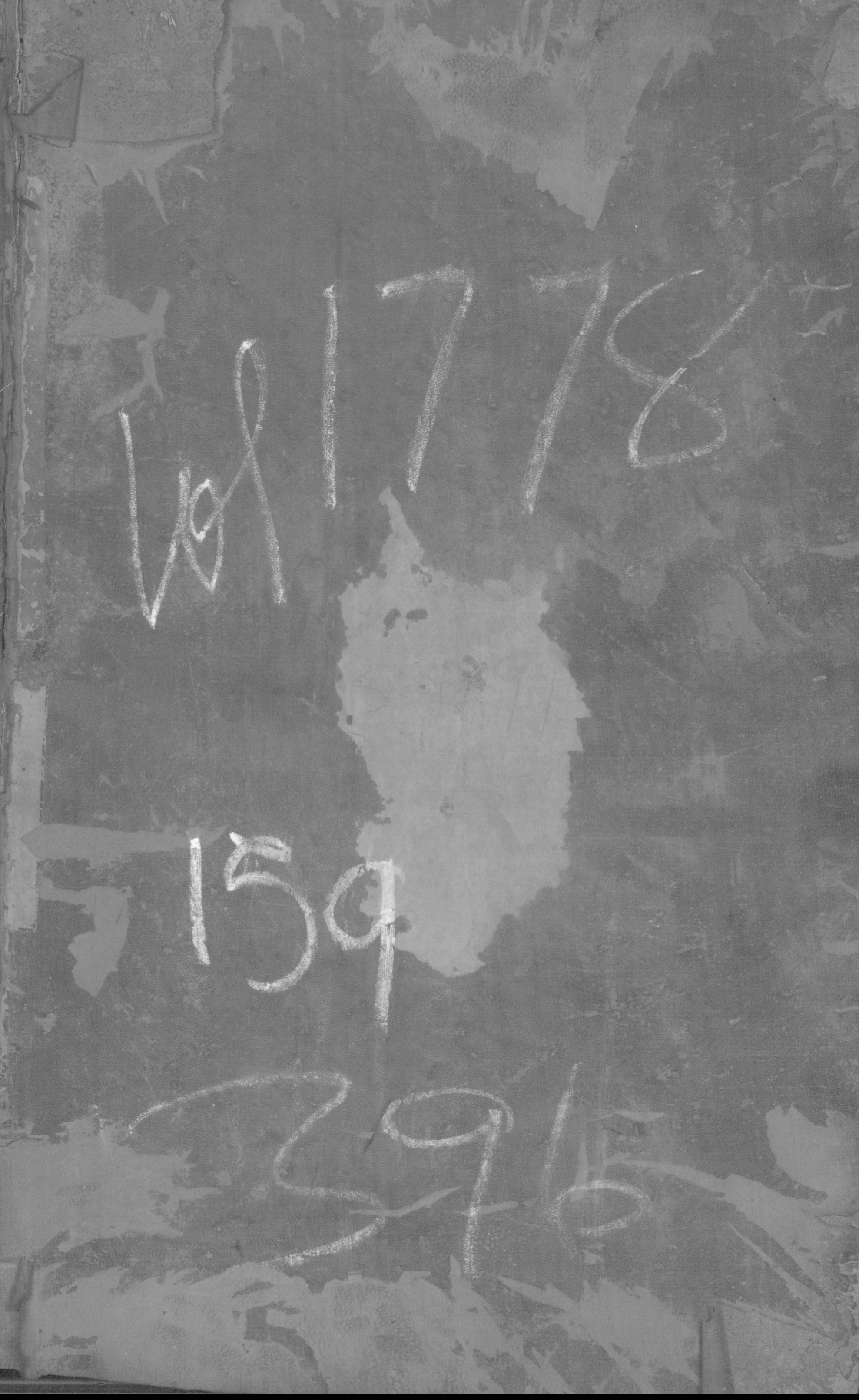

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1655 Fort St George — November 1841

Diary

(1) 13th Novr 1841 — Received the following Resolution.

From the A.Secy. to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th November 1841.

(From Nellore 8th inst. rd 11th Novr)

His Lordship in Council grants Mr. Stonhouse leave of absence for three Months to proceed to the Presidency on private Affairs under Section XI of the Absentee Rules.

{ Signed/ Walter Elliot
A.To Secy to Govern.t

13th Do. Sent the following letter in consequence.

(1-2)

To The Principal Collector of Nellore

To the P.C. Coll.r of Nellore } Sir, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acquaint you in reply to your letter of the 8th Instant that permission to proceed to the Presidency for three Months was granted to you by Government in an order of this days date.

Revenue Board Office. Fort St George 13th November 1841. } Signed/ P.B. Smollett Secy. to the Board

16158

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

At a Meeting Present

Monday 15th November 1841 } John Dent Esqre Senior Member
G. D. Drury Esqre Second Member
A. Robertson Esqre Actg Third Member
and
Alexander Maclean Esqre Temporary Mem

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

3
From the Actg Chief Secy to Govt

Read the following Extracts—

Extract from the Minutes of consultation Dated 2d November 1841.

Read the following letter from the commissioner at Kurnool—

(Here enter 9th October 1841. No 141)

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves generally of the arrangements proposed in the above letter for the disposal of the Jewels and other prope found at Kurnool, and directs that the advertisement therewith received, be publish ed in the Official Gazette, and that 200 copies of the Notice be also printed at the

Distribution
Nos 150 for distribution
Resident at Hyderabad — 50
" Travancore — 20
" Tanjore — 10
Govt Agent at Chuput — 20
Commissioner at Kurnool } 50
200

16157

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

the Fort St George Gazette Press for general circulation—

(A True Extract)
(Signed) Robert Clerk
Acting Chief Secretary

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Order thereon. Ordered that the Copies of

3-4 the advertisement for the sale of the Jewels and other property found at Kurnool, which were received with the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, be distributed by circular

2 Copies to all Collectors.—

From the Actg Chief Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of consultation Dated 2d November 1841.

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

(Here enter 7th October 1841. No 311)

Para 1 Resolved that the Minutes of Consultation dated the 28th August last on the subject of rewards for the com=munication of Casualties among Civil Pensioners, be modified by the substitution of

of the Word "to" for the word "by" before "Government Officers" at the conclusions of Para 6, and that the notice in question be amended accordingly —

2. Resolved that the following revised Notice be published in the Official Gazette with Translations in the Vernacular languages, and that the Board of Revenue be requested to cause it to be promulgated in the several Collectorates in lieu of the one dated the 28th August last —

Notice

With reference to Clause 12th of the Rules for Superannuation Pensions, and to the 1st and 9th of the General Rules for Civil Pensions, it is published at Pages 73 and 74 of the Fort St George Gazette for 1836, it is hereby notified that a Reward of not less than 5, and not exceeding 50 Rupees, according to circumstances, will be given for the earliest communication to the Officer of Government through

through whom the Pension was paid, of any real Casualty that has occurred among Civil Pensioners and which may not have been reported within three Months from the date of its occurrence —

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
Signed/ Robert Clerk
Actg Chief Secty

Order thereon. Ordered that transcript of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be furnished by Circular to the several Collectors in the Provinces (except Madras) and to the Collectors of Land and Sea Customs at Madras with reference to the Circular from this Department under date the 9th September last —

Ordered also that Copy of the foregoing resolution of Government be furnished to the Principal Collector of Madura with reference to his communication of the 27th September last, with a view to the publication of the terms of the revised Notice in this District —

5-6

7

From the Actg Chief Secty to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 8th November 1841

Read the following letter from

from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Here enter 21st October 1841.

A difficulty appears to exist in defining the precise limits of the ground at the Adyar to which Mr Pugh is entitled under the Grant N° 1195 held by him, owing to the original plan relating to it being defective, but as this difficulty may be obviated by the adoption of the suggestion contained in the last para of the Military Board's letter of the 9th August last N° 352, to which Mr Pugh has assented, it is resolved that the Southern limit of the Ground in question, be fixed according to the dotted Line a-b-c- on the plan submitted by the Military Board.—

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

A true Extract
Signed/ Robert Clerk
Ag. Chief Secretary

Order thereon

7-8

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the letter from the Board of Revenue thereon recorded, be forwarded

forwarded to the Acting Collector of Madras and Register of Government Grants, for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 29th September last—

The Acting Register of Grants will be prepared, if requested by Mr D Pugh to furnish that Gentleman with a fresh Grant for the land to which he is entitled under N° 1195, the limits of which will be defined in accordance with the instructions now communicated.

9

From the Ag. Secy. to Government.

Read the following Extracts

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 26th October 1841.

Read the following letter.

To the Right Honorable John Lord Elphinstone G. C. B. Governor in Council

Hon Sir Hon Sirs

My Lord,

Para 1. The Officer Commanding in Malabar and Canara has represented to

to the Military Board that the Princi-
=pal Collector in Malabar has reques-
=ted to be authorized to occupy a
certain portion of the Barracks at Man-
=toddy as a Talook Cutcherry which is
at present unoccupied and by which
arrangement the expense of constructing
a Building for that purpose, and for
which he has received permission at a
cost of Rupees 7,380 10 4 will be saved
to the Government.

2. The portion of the Barra-
that is required has been in the
occupation of the Collector's Establish-
=ment for three years past, and as
as Cardamom Godowns, and as it is
not intended to alter the Bar-
=racks, we are of opinion that
there is no objection to their
measure, as they can be re-
=sumed at the pleasure of
Government, should they again

be required for Military purposes.

(Signed) Wm. Monteith
James Ketchen
Brigadier
Comdg Artillery
D. Sim
B. R. Hitchins.

The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council grants authority
for a certain portion of the Barracks
at Manantoddy mentioned
in the foregoing letter, being occupied
as a Talook Cutcherry.

(Signed) S. W. Steel Lt-Col
Sect. to Govt

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

(Signed) Walter Elliot
Asst Sect. to Govt

9-10

Order thereon. Ordered that copy of
the foregoing correspondence and
resolutions be furnished to the
Collector

16164

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Collector of Malabar for his information and guidance.

(11)

From the Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of consultation under date the 8th November 1841.

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

/Here enter 14th October 1841 No. 432/

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to confirm the purchase of the Sydapore Zemindary in the District of Nellore on account of Government for the sum of Rupees /20,000/ Twenty thousand

The arrears for which it has been sold, it is observed are - Those which accumulated to 1835 Rs. - 43,860 - 6 - 11

Subsequently accruing - 18481 - 5 - 6

Total exclusive of interest - 62341 - 12 - 5

deducting from this the amount of the purchase Money the remaining balance Rupees /42,141 - 12 - 5/ forty two thousand one hundred and forty one Annas twelve and pice five. His Lordship in Council is pleased to order

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Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

order to be written off to profit and loss in consideration of the hopelessness of its recovery and the small sum for which the Estate has been purchased.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions subject to the confirmation of the Government of India the additional Establishments required in consequence of the above purchase, at a charge per mensem of Rupees 438 - 8 - 0 the same being inclusive of the Police Establishment sanctioned under date the 11th April 1837 at a charge of Rupees 34 per mensem.

(A true Extract)

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue. (Signed) Walter Elliot Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Order thereon

(11 - 12)

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the letter from the Board of Revenue therein recorded be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Nellore for his information & guidance with reference to his letter of the 17th July.

July last.-

The Board of Revenue, proceeds to the consideration of the Report of the Collector of Rajahmundry on the Settlement of the Government Estates in that District for Fusly 1226 with the several accounts transmitted therewith.-

Dated 20th Novr. in Cons. 3 Decr. 1816

13

Proceedings Relative to the Settlement of the Government Estates in the District of Rajahmundry for Fusly 1226.-

Paras 1.- In this year Mr. Smith observes a new system was introduced for the first time into the Revenue Management of Rajahmundry. The principle adverted to is explained in Para 2 of the report, and appears to consist in the removal of all restriction in the cultivation or occupation of lands paying rent to Government, and the introduction of rules defining the terms on which Circar Ryots should be permitted to cultivate waricul lands. The practice heretofore, agreeably with immemorial usage, had been to prohibit a Circar Ryot from undertaking more cultivation unless he retained his former occupancy and paid for

for it, the new rule permits the holding of waricul land without restriction, subject to the payment of certain Quit Rent on the land so occupied; the amount of rent being fixed and determined.- The rules have been framed on the model of those that were introduced in the Ceded Districts at the time of the survey, their object is to effect that by a certain standard, subject nevertheless to necessary enforced by native practice, Viz. to prevent the undue neglect of the land paying tax for the cultivation of lands favorably assessed, or paying no revenue to Government.- In reality the end attained will be practically the same, and the introduction of the new system it may be here observed could not have materially affected the settlement of the year under review, inasmuch as it could only have been introduced in Villages settled Ryotwar; and these

these comprise but one third of the whole number and the property of Government in Rajahmundry, which are chiefly rented out for a term of one or more years.

2.- The season is represented to have commenced favorably for sowing both the early dry grain and the Paddy or principal crop; through the drought in September and October was prejudicial to the wet grain cultivation. Nevertheless it may be inferred from Mr. Smith's report that a season of moderate fertility might have been looked for but for the dreadful and extensive inundation that ravaged a considerable portion of the District in the Months of November. This calamity was not only disastrous to the Government Estates in the Circars of Yalaoor, and the Villages of Andrungy, Gollapollem, Waapparu and the land belonging to Government at Cocanada, but heavily had

had the ill effect of inducing the Renters of Government Villages and landed proprietors in charge of their own Estate recklessly to "take advantage of this calamity and to avoid the fulfilment of engagements rather than to turn to account the good that remained." To counterbalance the partially disastrous effects of the storm high prices were obtained for all sorts of Grain, and the Pyrah crops were generally abundant.

3.- The acquisition during July 1849 of the proprietary Estate of Pepparah and Waapparu by purchase which include twelve Villages, and bear a permanent assessment of Rupees 24,069 per Annum caused an increase in the number of Villages under the Collector's Management. In July 1848 the number was 289 and in the year under review three hundred and

and one of these 160½ were rented out for one or more years 30½ were settled on the system of a division of the produce and 93 were managed on Vesavabaddy or the principal of an individual Settlement. The remaining seventeen are either Cattai Lady Shratiem or Agraharam Villages.

4th If a comparison be made of the principle of settlements followed in this and in the preceding Fusly of the Villages under the Collectors Management in both years it will be found that forty nine were transferred from Vesavabaddy to rent in the year under observation and that six formerly settled under the system of a division of produce were in like manner rented in Fusly 1249. On the other hand eight rented Villages of Fusly 1248 in this year were settled Ryatwar, and eleven out of the twelve newly acquired Villages came under the same system the

other was elapsed as a Shrotriem Village.

5th The settlement of the Vispa=baddy and Agraharam Villages is stated to have been conducted by Mr Smith, as many of the Villages having been examined personally as practicable. Remission was granted to those requiring it with as much discrimination as practicable, and Mr Smith observes that possibly a larger demand was retained than was desirable with a reference to the circumstances of some individuals and the actual state of the season.

6th As stated in Para 3 of the Board's Proceedings under date the 3d December last it is of little value to contrast in each year the amount of settlements of Villages which are constantly being transferred from one system of management to another. The total settlement however

however, of the ninety three Villag
under Vesabaddy tenure in Fusly
1249 was Rupees 1,36,448–11–7 in com
=parison with Rupees 1,09,405–13–7 the
limit of the demand in the pre
=vious year.–

7.– In the 30½ Aparu Villages
of Fusly 1249 the demand was Rup
25,818–3–10 in the same Villages in
the preceding year the demand was
Rupees 1944–14–11 only.–

8.– The Settlement of the 160½
rented Villages in Fusly 1249 was Rup
20,611–14–8 and the demand on the
in the year 1248 was Rupees 25,481–15–

Paras 8

9 The settlement of Fusly 1249
therefore under every head Vesabadd
Aparu, Rented, or Shestrium in all
the Government Villages amoun
in the aggregate to Rupees 4,28,878
11 exceeding the result of the sett
=ment of the previous year by Rup
3,49,77–2–5 this includes the Villag

Para 12

in the newly acquired Mootahs if
these be omitted from the calculation
in both years the settlement would

Fusly — 1249 — 4,17,095–13–9 exhibit a net in
" — 1248 — 3,66,832–11–6 crease of Rupees
50,263–2–3 50,263–2–3.–

10 Of the entire demand set
Para 13 forth above Rupees 4,28,878–13–11 there
was collected and brought to account
within the Fusly Rupees 3,87,791–11–5
The Collections of Fusly 1248 from the
same sources, and within the like
period were Rupees 2,66,982–15–11 shewing
an excess of Collections in Fusly 1249
of 1,20,808 Rupees and 6 Puce.–

11.– The Balance outstanding
at the close of the Fusly as shewn in
the preceding para was Rupees 41,087–
13–5 reduced upto the end of Sep.
=tember, to Rupees 38,393–13–4– This
sum was composed of a —"—
balance under Vesabaddy
Rupees 7,509–7–" under division of
produce

produce / Aysaw / Rupees 188–11–9 the
Rent Balance was Rupees 2,885–7–6–1
and the Cuttoobady balance Rupees 83
–2–8 in all Rupees 38,393–13–6 a com-
tion of which ~~All Accounts~~ reports will
yet be received ~~&c &c~~.

12 As compared with the year
immediately preceding, this result is
very favorable, but Fusly 1248 it must
be borne in mind was a very unfavor-
ble season in Rajahmundy, almost
approaching to famine – If a com-
parison be made with Fusly
1247 it will be seen that of 258
Villages under the immediate
Management of the Collector
that year, the settlement amount
to Rupees 3,69,131–12–9 and the col-
=lections to Rupees 3,35,897–6–9 with
the Fusly – In the same Villages
Fusly 1249 the settlement was Rup
Para 14 3,77,137–9–10 and the collections
Rupees 3,41,211–2–3 shewing the
small excess of Rupees 6005–13

in the settlement, and Rupees 5313–
11–6 in the collection in favor of the
year under review.

Para 15 13 The Permanent Beriz on all the
Government Estates was Rupees 5,74,956
8–5 – The collections within the fusly
and up to the end of September were,
as already stated, Rupees 3,99,485–0–7
falling short of the Peishcaush by the
large sum of Rupees 1,84,471–10– or
nearly one third of the whole. The
all the settlements of the year
was as compared with former seasons
favorable to some extent, still when
considered with reference to the assum-
ed value of the Villages, and their
acknowledged resources, the result
cannot be regarded as at all satisfac-
=tory –

14 The state of the Zemindary por-
=tion of the District having been noticed
in separate Proceedings need not here be
brought up again under review –

15 The collection under every Head
Land Revenue / permanently set-
=tled Land Revenue under Rumanie
including

Fort St. George 15th November 18..

including also the Sayer, and every other Extra source of Revenue, amounted Fusly 1249 to Rs 15,09,409-3-2 The collections Fusly 1248 from the same sources were Rs 13,01,2 2-1 shewing an increase in Fusly 1249 of 1,99,14 composed of an Increase under the Head of Revenue of 2,18,806-2-- and of a decrease under the Head of Extra sources of Rupees 19,720--1

16 At the commencement of Fusly 1249 there was an arrear outstanding on the Government Estates in Rajahmundry of Rs 2,87,167-8-- reduced by collections, and by remissions sanctioned by Government Rupees 2,49,238-12-10 at the date of the report a very large portion of this is considered irrecoverable and the Collector it is seen proposes to report his sentiments thereon in detail with the account of the settlement of Fusly 1250, when the Board will submit their opinion on the Balances to Government for decision.

17 On the whole the Board beg to express their approbation of Mr. Smith's conduct in the settlement of Rajahmundry in the year under notice.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing extract from the Board's Proceedings be submitted to Government & a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Pt. Collr. of Rajahmundry for information & guidance.

Read

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Read the following letter.

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

(14)
From the Collr. of Guntoor

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 30th September last and its enclosures in relation to making over the Island "Reddy Lanka" to the authorities of the Village of Gunny Atcoor in the Nizam's territory I have the honor to report that the Island in question has been made over to the authorities in question as directed in the Minutes of Consultation of the 13th April last, from the report received from the Ameen of Mungalagherry Taluk it appears that the Curnums of Annaramutty were not present when the Island in question was made over by the Ameen, from which it is inferred that the Zemindar Rajah Vaseereddy Ramanadu Bandoo intends to throw impediments in the way of its being enjoyed by the parties entitled. It has been pointed out to the Zemindar that his conduct on this occasion has been brought to the notice of

Fort St. George 13th November 18..

of the higher authorities.—

Guntoor
Coll.r Cutcherry
4th November 1841

} Signed J. Goldingham
Collector

Order thereon:—

(14. 15)

in Cons. 30th Sept.r 1841

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the resolution of Government passed under date the 13th September last upon a letter from the Resident at Hyderabad bearing date the 21st August 1841.—

Read the following letter

To the Secretary to the

Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(16)

From the Pr.l
Coll.r of Nellore

} Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that I have been under the necessity of suspending from Office on the 30th ult.o Sundachetla Ramasawmy the Tahsildar & Head of Police of the Gunnoor Taluk in consequence of an well founded belief upon papers which have come before me that he has exercised the power and authority of his Office towards hushing up the Murder of a Head Coolie in the Village of Lungunoor his Cusbah Station believed to have been perpetrated by another Head Coolie the Moonsiff of Lungunoor where he possesses an almost unbounded influence. The case is now under my enquiry and the result will be reported hereafter.—

Nellore
Pr.e Coll.s Cutcherry
2d November 1841

} Signed T. V. Stanhouse
Pr.e Coll.r

Order thereon.— (16. 17) Ordered to be recorded.—

Comp.r S.R.

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

To The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir.

(18)

From the Principal
Coll.r of Nellore

} Para 1

I have the honor to transmit the usual Statements of the Extra sources of Revenue in this District for fusly 1250 numbered as in the margin.—

Reporting on the Extra sources of Revenue for fusly 1250.—

Nos. 2-3 etc.

Salt

Fusly 1249-4,56,948-4-2
" 1250-4,32,381-7-9

Decrease 24,566-12-5

2 There was a Net decrease in the Salt Revenue inclusive of Extra collections of Rupees 24,566-12-5 in comparison with that realized in the previous fusly.—The items constituting the Extra collections are enumerated in the margin.—

Extra collections
Refunds of Manufacturers Share — 100-10-4
Salt Succary recoveries — 1168-5-1
Refunds of Extra charges — 5-0-0

Total — 1273-15-5

3 The following Statement exhibits a comparison of the Home Inland and Ship sales together with the amount of Extra collections in fusslies 1249. and 1250.—

Home.

16180

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Fasly 1249

Quantity	Amount	Increase	Decrease
Mds	Rs	Rs	Rs
1560 16 2	164.133 13 2	4,978 9 1	
2263 15 "	238.618 5 "	" " "	39.349 3 "
3823 31 2	402.752 12 2	4,978 9 1	39.349 3 "
1953 20 6	53.685 " "	4,978 9 1	39.349 3 "
5.746 20 "	453.134 12 2	" " "	236 8 4
5.746 20 "	436.918 4 2	4,978 9 1	39.585 11 4
5.746 20 "	436.918 4 2	4,978 9 1	39.585 11 4

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Fasly 1249

Quantity	Amount	Increase	Decrease
Mds	Rs	Rs	Rs
1560 16 2	164.133 13 2	4,978 9 1	
2263 15 "	238.618 5 "	" " "	39.349 3 "
3823 31 2	402.752 12 2	4,978 9 1	39.349 3 "

Home consumption _____ Total _____ 1953 20 6 53.685 " " 2,681 20 " 43.712 8 " 2002 4 8 " "

Inland sales _____ " " 5.746 20 " 453.134 12 2 6083 4 9 " 43.709 8 " 2002 4 8 " 44.356 12 1

Ship sales _____ " " 5.746 20 " 436.918 4 2 6083 4 9 " 43.381 7 9 2002 4 8 " 44.394 4 5

Extra Collection _____ " " " " 1510 8 " " " " 12 3 15 8 " " " " 236 8 4

Grand Totals _____ " " 5.746 20 " 436.918 4 2 6083 4 9 " 43.381 7 9 2002 4 8 " 44.394 4 5

Deduct Increase _____ 20.027 8 "

Nett Decrease _____ 24.366 12 5

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Fort St. George 15th November 1841

4 From the above it will be seen that altho' there is an increase in the quantity of salt sold in fasly 1250 to the extent of M. M. M.G. 306.249 - " . there is notwithstanding a Net decrease of Rupees 24.566 - 12 - 5 - in the amount realized. This is occasioned by a larger quantity of salt having been exported by sea in the year under review the sum charged for which is as the Board are aware greatly below the usual monopoly price payable by Home and Inland purchasers.—

5 The Net decrease in the Home sales was M.G. 46.376 - " - or C Rupees 4.978 - 9 - 1 There was a small increase in the following Divisions. —

Divisions	Sales of Fasly 1249	Sales of Fasly 1250	Increase	Decrease
	M.G. M. M.	M.G. M. M.	M.G. M. M.	M.G. M. M.
Eskapully	397 110 "	398 296 "	1 186 "	" " "
Kistnapatam	321 132 "	324 306 "	3 174 "	" " "
	718 242 "	723 202 "	4 360 "	" " "

6 The decrease in the Home sales occurred in the following Divisions. — Ponderty

16182

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Divisions	Fusly 1248		Fusly 1249		Fusly 1250		Comparison between Fusly 1249 & 1250 Net Decrease
	Mg	M	Mg	M	Mg	M	
Pauderty	255	236	138				
Pallacolla	239	314	223	340	212		
Poganang Patam	317	161	185	280	175	322	9
Paddak	255	353	239	84	43	114	15
	1066	1064	785	704	430	436	24
	2130		1489		866		24
Total	3619		2355		1732		24

16183

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

7 Altho' there is a decrease of 51 Garces in the Home sales in the above 4 Divisions in the year under review as compared with the previous fusly. the sales still exceed considerably those of former years as shewn in the foregoing Statement — The decrease therefore in fusly 1250 will probably not be looked upon as unusual when the fluctuation to which this branch of Revenue is frequently liable is taken into consideration as regards the Tudda Division in which is the largest amount of decrease it is proper to remark that the Cottars of this Division are adjacent to the Salt Cottars of Chingleput where in fusly 1249 no Salt was to be procured while in the fusly under review the usual supply has been manufactured and exposed for sale and the Merchants who were previous to fusly 1249 in the habit of frequenting the Chingleput Cottars have again resorted to them

Inland sales

8 The following is a comparative Statement of the Inland sales in fuslies 1249 & 1250 exhibiting a net decrease in the last named fusly of Mg 375- M 16- M 11

Divisions

16185

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

9

The Lumbadies who frequent those Cottars of the District where there is a large decrease in Jusly 1250 are principally from the Ceded Districts. The subjained Statement shews the Districts to which Salt for Inland trade has been exported during this year in comparison with the previous Jusly

Gillahs

16185

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Division

	Jusly 1250	Increase	Decrease	Jusly 1269	Increase	Decrease
Pr Pruderty	Mg M	Mg M		Mg M	Mg M	
Pr Pulicat	85	17	"	214	764	"
Erapilly	1	"	"	281	76	24
Kistnapatam	38	"	"	443	70	111
Doogarazpatam	165	"	52	111	111	32
Pedduk	59	"	4	110	110	334
	51	"	"	178	349	328
Total	399	17	292	1887	1504	298

Deduct Increase 17 271

Nett Decrease 375 16 Do

16185

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

9

The Lumbadies who

frequent those Cottars of the District

where there is a large decrease

in Jusly 1250 are principally

from the ceded Districts. The

subjained Statement shews

the Districts to which Salt

for Inland trade has been

exported during this year

in comparison with the

previous Jusly

Zillahs

16184

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Division

Zillahs	July 1250	July 1269	Increase	Decrease
Madura	1254	1154		100
Tanjore	764	848	84	
Trichy	281	305	24	
Chingleput	643	554		89
Nellore	38	70	32	
Cuddapah	165	111		54
Kistna	59	164	105	
Coimbatore	110	114	4	
Salem	51	357	306	
Nellore	178	369	191	
Total	3487	3766	746	443

Deduct Decrease 443

Increase 303

16185

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

The Lumbadies who

9

frequent those Cottars of the District

where there is a large decrease

in Jusly 1250 are principally

from the ceded Districts. The

subjained Statement shews

the Districts to which Salt

for Inland trade has been

exported during this year

in comparison with the

previous Jusly

Gillahs

16184

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Division

	July 1249	July 1250	Increase	Decrease
Ganjam	1249 Mds	1250 Mds	Mds	Mds
Vizagapatam	648 "	764 "	85 "	
Rajahmundry	305 "	281 "	1 "	25 "
Masulipatam	554 "	643 "	38 "	75 "
Nellore	164 "	111 "	105 "	32 "
Pulicat	116 "	110 "	59 "	111 "
Sadras	357 "	305 "	52 "	
Porto Novo	349 "	178 "	171 "	354 "
Cuddalore	317 "	313 "	4 "	
Total	2263 "	1887 "	399 "	328 "
Deduct Increase	15 "	17 "	17 "	295 "
Net Decrease	2248 "	1870 "	378 "	623 "

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

| | | |

| | | |

Fort St. George 15th November 18

12 There is a decrease in the Ex
collections of Rupees 236-8-4 chiefly in
Salt Puccavie recoveries.

13 The quantity of spontaneous salt
collected in the vicinity of the southe
Cottars of the District amounted in the
fusly under review to M.G 17,380 M this has been
received into store and will be paid for at
same rate as in the previous fusly. Vizt
Rupees 5-8-11 a Garce a similar sum was
when the practice of collecting the spo
saus Salt on account of Government was for
in force and affords I am of opinion mo
than a fair remuneration for the lab
necessary for its collection and conveya
to the storing platform It is left by
Rupees 2-11-1/2 per Garce than the pric
paid for manufactured Salt.

14 The total salt charges in fusly
1250 amounted to Rupees ——— 119091-15-1

In fusly 1249 ——— 80,053-8-1

Increase in fusly 1250 39038-6-11

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

which is owing principally to a larger quantity
of salt having been received into store which
increased the charge on account of manu-
facturers share and to an increase in the
shipping charges consequent upon an
augmented exportation to Chittagong.

15 The actual net revenue derived
from Salt in fusly 1249 was Rs. 376894-11-4

In fusly 1250 ——— 313289-8-1

Decrease in fusly 1250 ——— 63605-3-3

16 With advertence to the suggestion
contained in Para 2 of the Minutes of Consul-
tation dated 12th March 1839 for the abo-
lition of the Doogarauzepatam Cottar,
I beg to explain that it would I fear
be attended with a considerable sacri-
fice of Revenue. The remarks in Para 11
of my report on the Extra sources for
fusly 1247 were intended to apply to
Doogarauzepatam itself, not to all
the Cottars in the Doogarauzepatam
Division, and had reference entirely
to the sales to inland traders to [illegible] this

Fort St. George 15th November 184

this class of purchasers to locality is undoubtedly more inconvenient than that of the Cattars chiefly as to a Nullah which intersects the to the Platform which if there any rain is difficult to cross and in heavy rains is impassable. If a bridge could be thrown across it would afford great convenience the inland traders. But though the inland sales for the above are comparatively small at Dogapatam the Rhome sales are consid averaging upwards of 9000 Rupees annum and even the inland sales have the two last years considerably increa In fusly 1247 they were in round number Rupees in fusly 1248 Rupees 835 In fusly Rupees 1796 and in fusly 1250 Rupees The salt revenue of the Dogaray Division averages annually 36000 while the charges collection for an are Rupees 2699 [illegible]

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

and the nearest salt Division on the north being distant 20 miles and on the south that of Tudda 30 miles there is no doubt that the measure suggested would not only occasion a loss of Revenue but great inconvenience to those engaged in purchasing for the Rhome sales.

Sayer 17 The following statement shews the collections under the head of sayer in fuslies 1249 and 1250

	Fusly 1249	Fusly 1250	Increase	Decrease
	C.R. as. p.	C.R. as. p.	C.R. as. p.	C.R. as. p.
Current Collections	105,046 15 11	109,026 12 10	3977 12 11	" " "
Arrears	230 " 4	195 4 7	" " "	34 11 9
Extra Collections	195 " 3	256 9 5	61 9 2	" " "
Total	105,472 " 6	109,478 10 10	4041 6 1	34 11 9

It will be observed from the above that the sayer Collections during the year under review

review exceeded those of the previous fusly by Rupees 3979-12-11 arising from a gross increase of Rupees 7748-7-7 and a Gross decrease of Rupees 3768-10-8. The increase was principally in the duty leviable on Indigo, the cultivation of which plant still continues to extend. The remaining increase was chiefly in the consumption and inland duty levied on Betel and Tobacco. The items in which was the principal decrease are mentioned in the margin.

Lamps 519-9-11
Oil seeds 654-12-11
Ghee 584-11-6
Clay Pots 858-4-2

18. The amount of revenue given up by the operation of the rule which exempts from the payment of duty Cloths woven from Cotton produced on the lands of Ryots who do not allow any other occupation and intend for their private use has been Rupees 1059-14-6 In the previous year it amounted to Rupees 622-2-4 exhibiting in fusly 1251 an increase of Rupees 428-12-2 It will be satisfactory to the Board to learn that

that the increase is looked upon as a great boon by the cultivating classes generally, and especially in those portions of the District where the Ryots are less opulent, in which parts it is that Cotton is principally grown.

19. Cloths woven by weavers for their private use have as usual been exempted from duty, the amount which was thereby given up in fusly 1250. is Rupees 611-9-9. falling short of the amount on the same account in the previous fusly, by Rupees 182-4-6.

20. The different items of the sayer Extra Collections are noted in the margin. They exceed those of the previous year by Rupees 61-9-2. in consequence of an increase in the sales of Confiscated goods, and in the amount of double and treble duty levied as a penalty for smuggling.

	CRs.	A.	P.
Double and treble duty	114.	9	7.
Sales of smugged goods including the Collectors share	102	10	9
Batta or gain	"	2	9
Amount Collected from servants on account of deficient Collections in duty of stamps	3	2	"
Amount of Inland & stamp duty inadvertently overcollected	"	6	"
Refunds of charges Collection.	2	10	4
	286.	9	5.

21. The gross Collections under the Head of sayer in the year under review amounted to Rupees ---- 109475-10-0.

Fusly 1249.			
Collections	106472	"	6.
Charges	17892	1	7.
Net Revenue	87579.	14	11.

The charges of Collection were 17821-2-4

Net Revenue 91657-8-8.

or Rupees 1,077-9-7. above the actual net revenue realized in the preceding fusly-

22. As regards the balances of former fusslies, it will be seen from statement No. 3. that out of the sum of Rupees 437-9-4. remaining due at the close of fusly 1249 there was realized during the succeeding fusly 1250. a sum of Rupees 195-4-7 reducing the balance at the close of the year to Rupees 242-4-9 as follows.

Due of Maurella Chowky for fusly 1242	31	—	9
" from Cundookoor Do for Do 1243	87	10	4
" from Tungella Do for Do 1246	123	9	8
	242	4	9

23. With respect to the balance due from Maurella Chowky, the only prospect which presented itself at the date of my last report was its gradual liquidation from the proceeds of the attached manniums belonging to the renters surety; subsequently I succeeded in obtaining information of the existence of three neat of kin of the two late renters of that Chowky for fusly 1242, the year on

on account of which the balance is outstanding, and as they have given an agreement binding themselves to pay the amount of the balance by Monthly instalments, I hope to be able to realize the whole before the end of the Current fusly-

24. The balance due on account of the Cundoocoor Chowky has been subsequent to the close of the fusly realized in full-

25. The only remaining balance is that due from Tungella Sayer Chowky for fusly 1246 as noticed in my last years' report, the moiety which one of the two renters now employed in the Vizagapatam District, has agreed to pay is still in course of liquidation at the rate of 4 Rupees pr mensem, the balance therefore was at the end of the last fusly reduced from Rs 175-13-0. to Rupees 123-9-8.

Abkary.

26. The following statement exhibits a comparison of the Abkary revenue for Fuslies 1249. and 1250. shewing in the latter fusly an increase in the amount of rent of Rs 520-4- above that of the preceding year-

Rented

27 The balance outstanding at the close of the fusly has been since realized in full.

28 The Extra Collections under this head are noted in the Margin. The decrease as compared with the Collections on the same account in fusly 1249- amounts to Rupees 56-7-7. and arises from there having been no fines levied on account of trees cut without permission in this, as was the case in the preceding year, and in consequence of the Rent of the Government Jarvised by the Nellore Renter not having been collected till after the close of the fusly-

Extra Collections.	Rs	A	P
Sales of Palmiras	21	"	"
Sales of Smuggled arrack	1	13	6
Interest Collected	"	6	"
	23	3	6

Sea Customs. 29. The following statement shews the sea Custom Collections in fusslies 1249 and 1250-

Export.

	Fusly 1250.	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1249.	CRs A P
Rental	19,065 6 "			19,585 6 "	
Collections of the Current Year	19,188 " "			19,520 4 "	
Do of Arrears	204 8 "			18,658 9 10	
Extra Collections	19 " "			549 6 3	
				23 3 6	
Total	19,411 8 "	605 13 10		19,659 3 2	27 1 3
				547 " "	2 Deduct Decrease
Balance	177 8 "	1,541 " "			1,718 " "
				Nett Decrease	328 12 7

Fort St. George 15th November 1821.

30. The decrease in the amount of export duties has been considerable in the Fusly just expired. The chief articles of trade in which it has occurred are the following.

Horse Gram	Rs	929—14—6.
Lamp Oil	"	577—1—8.
Bengal Gram	"	513—12—4
Red Gram	"	413—12—4
Coriander seed	"	1,036—"—1.
		3,470—8—11.

31 This decrease is mainly attributable to there having been no external demand for these articles, and as an additional reason for the falling off in the Exportation of Coriander seed, I may mention that the article being exempted from Land customs, is now transported by land in order to avoid the payment of the Sea Custom duty.

Moturfa. 32. The following is a comparison of the collections under this Head in fusalies 1249 and 1250.—

Settlement

Fort St. George 15th November 1821.

	Fusly 1249.	Fusly 1250.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Chs. & P.	Chs. & P.	Chs. & P.	Chs. & P.
Export duty	10,757. 10 11	7,014. 5 9.		3,743. 2 2
Import duty	71. 10 9.	154. 14 7.	83 3 10	" " "
Total	10859. 5 8	7,169. 7 4	83 3 10	3,743. 2 2
Extra Collections	355 13 3	177. 13 11		177. 3 4.
Total	11,214. 6 11	7,347. 5 3.	83 3 10	3,920. 5 6.
Deduct the Increase			83. 3 10	
Net Decrease				3,836. 1 8.

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

	Fusly	Increase	Decrease
	1250.		

Cl^rs Sh^p Cl^rs 4 p Cl^rs 4 p

Settlement	20493	5	3	21322	9	9	829	4	6
Collections of current year	18204	1	5	19836	1	4	1631	15	4
D^o of Arrears	453	"	"	1371	14	11	918	14	11
Balance	2289	3	1	1486	7	9	802	10	7

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

33 There was an increase in the settlement Barrez for Fusly 1250. of Rupees 829-4-6. and an increase in the Collections during the same period of R^s 2,550-14-3. The increase in the Barrez arises from an increase in the number of Looms and in sundry other items chargeable with the Tax.

34. Of the Motunga Barrez there remained uncollected at the close of the Fusly a sum of R^s 1,486-8-9. of which there has been realized up to the 15th September R^s 345-7-5. leaving a balance still due of R^s 1141-1-4. of this amount about 300. R^s is recoverable, and the remainder is due by individuals who dispute their liability to the tax and by poor, absconded and deceased individuals.

P. D^o 477-13-7.
Sub D^o 663-3-9.
1141-1-4

35. Of the balance for Fusly 1249 due at the date of my last Report amounting to R^s 1585-3-10. R^s 700 of which was stated to be recoverable, a sum of R^s 597-15-3. has been subsequently collected leaving a balance still to be recovered of Rupees 107-4-9.

36 Of the balances stated to be recoverable for Faslies 1247 & 1248 there has been collected subsequent to the date of my Report for Fusly 1249 a sum of Rupees 5-1-11 on Account of the former, and Rupees 64-14-0 on account of the latter Fusly.

Stamps.

37. The following is a comparison of the stamp revenue for the two last Faslies

Sales

Fort St. George 15th November 1811

	Study 1250.	Increase.	Decrease.
Sales of stamp paper			
D°. of sayer Rowannahs			
D°. of Sea Customs D°.			
Penalties levied in the Judicial Court in admitting Documents not written on stamp paper			
Total			
Deduct decrease			

Fort St. George 15th November 1811

38. The decrease in the sale of sayer Rowannahs is trifling and requires no remark. The decrease in the Sea Custom collections caused of necessity a corresponding decrease in the issue of Sea Custom Rowannahs.

39. The increase in the sales of stamp paper and in the penalties levied in the Court of call for no particular remark being mainly dependent on the number of suits decided.

Sundry Small Farms & Licenses. 40. The following is a comparison of the collections under this head.

Settlement

16206

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Study
1250.

Increase. Decrease.

Cl[e]s A/c Cl[e]s A/c Cl[e]s A/c

Settlements	195. 5. 4		
Balances' Cultivm	96. 4. "		
Total	291. 12 4		
Collections of the current year	288. 9 4	2. 11 4	
Dec[e] of Arrears	3. " "		2. 11 4
Balance	5 3 "		
		2. 11 4	2. 11 4

Fort St. George 15th Novem

41. The balance o
=ding at the ends of the
just expired amountin
Rupees 4 7 6. has
subsequently realized, a
that due at the close of y

42 The two Statements
No. 5 & 6. required in the Board's
annexed to the Minutes
dated 16th May 1837. are al
=warded

Kellore, - - - -
Principal Collector's
Cutcherry, - - -
8th November 1841.

(signed) J. W. S.
Prin. Coll
Stat

16206

Fort St. George 15th November 1847.

Net Revenue																			
Per Centage of the Charges																			
LAND CUSTOMS.																			
Gross Collections	91570	6	10	105472	-	6	107478	10	10	4006	10	4	-	-	-				
Charges of Collection	17870	14	6	17892	1	7	17821	2	4	-	-	-	70	15	3				
Charges ,, Commission	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Charges ,, Drawback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net Revenue — TOTAL	17870	14	6	17892	1	7	17821	2	4	-	-	-	70	15	3				
Per Centage of the Charges	73719	8	4	87579	14	11	91657	8	6	4077	9	7	-	-	-				
SEA CUSTOMS.	19	8	2	16	15	6	16	4	5	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Gross Collections	6566	9	5	11214	6	11	7347	5	3	-	-	-	3867	1	8				
Charges of Collection	2300	13	6	2311	13	1	2293	8	-	-	-	-	13	5	1				
Charges ,, Commission	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Charges ,, Drawback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net Revenue — TOTAL	2300	13	6	2311	13	1	2293	8	-	-	-	-	13	5	1				
Per Centage of the Charges	4265	11	11	8902	9	10	5048	13	3	-	-	-	3853	12	7				
	35	-	7	20	9	10	31	4	6	-	-	-							

Note - The following items comprise Salt Manufacturers Share -

Note - The following items comprise Charges in the last Fasly -
Fixed Establishment -
Sundry Small
Extra Charges
Value of Stamps for Security Bonds
Repairs of Lake &c / Cash Chests
Repairing Calmony Sayer Catcher

Note - The following items comprise Charges in the last Fasly -
Fixed Establishment -
Sundry Small
Extra Charges
Value of Stamps for Security Bonds
Repairs of Mercalles -

7

ABKARY.																			
Gross Collections	19827	14	4	19467	15	10	19139	3	3	-	-	-	328	12	7				
Charges	336	-	-	336	-	-	336	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
Net Revenue	19491	14	4	19131	15	10	18803	3	3	-	-	-	328	12	7				
Per Centage of the Charges	1	11	1	1	11	7	1	12	1	-	-	-	-	-	-				
SUNDRY SMALL FARMS AND LICENSES.																			
Gross Collections	353	1	4	289	9	4	296	7	11	6	14	7	-	-	-				
Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"				
Net Revenue	363	1	4	289	9	4	296	7	11	6	14	7	-	-	-				
Per Centage of the Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-				
(Here enter all other items of Extra Revenue peculiar to the District.)																			
Stamps -																			
Gross Collections	13430	7	-	14586	11	-	15423	9	-	836	14	-	-	-	-				
Charges	649	1	6	683	6	10	705	15	3	22	8	5	-	-	-				
Net Revenue	12781	5	6	13903	4	2	14717	9	9	814	5	7	-	-	-				
[illegible]	4	13	4	4	10	1	4	9	3	-	-	-	-	-	-				

Note - The following items comprise Charges in the last Fasly -
Fixed Establishment -
Commission to Carogat
Value of Stamps for Security

Salt
Sayer
Sea Customs
Land Customs
Sundry Small
Abkary
Stamps
Land Revenue
Sea Revenue
Abkary
Stamps

140 " "

12

Collectorate

Longade

Form of Register 25

Statement Shewing the Demand, Collection & Balance of the Fusly 1249 & 1250 -

Fusly 1249.

Settlement of Fusly 1249.	Collections to 11th July 1840.	Extra Collections Fusly 1249.	Total Collections Fusly 1249.	Decrease.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1240.	Collections.
1	2	3	4		2	3
Cwts A D	Cwts A D	Cwts A D	Cwts A D	Cwts A D.	Cwts A D	Cwts A D.
4,58,137. 12	2. 4,55,437 13 3	1,510 8 11	4,56,948 4 2	24,566 12 5.		
1,05,146. 15	11. 1,05,046. 15 11.	195 11 3.	1,05,242 11 3.	" " "		140 " "
10,859. 8	8. 10,859. 8 8.	355. 1 8	11,214 8 11	3,867 1 8	" " "	" " "
19,665. 8 "	19,188. " 1.	79. 11 1.	19,267. 11 3	605. 13 10.		
Arms & Licenses. 291. 12 4	286. 9 4.	" " "	286. 9 4	" " "	" " "	" " "
20,493. 5 3	18,204 1 8	" " "	18,204 1 8	" " "		
14,586. 11 "	14,586 11 "	" " "	14,586 11 "	" " "		
Total 6,76,381. 4.	6,23,609 7 10	2440. 4 7	6,25,749 12 5.	29,039. 11 11.	621. 13 5.	140 " "
					621. 13 5.	"

Sworn before me at the Principal Collectory, Clare, ---
this 15th November 1841.

[illegible] Assistant Collector.

E. E. J. / Signed /

10206

Form A. 1. Geo. 5th

5th November 1841.

Balance of arrears of Extra Sources of Revenue account of former Fusslies in the Nellore and ongole Districts in Fusly 1250.

Arrears due on account of Fusly 1241.			Arrears due on account of Fusly 1242.			Arrears due on account of Fusly 1243.		
Balance.	Collections.	Balance.	Collections.	Balance.	Collections.	Balance.	Collections.	
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
				34 1 9	3. 1 u	31. u 9	227. 10 4	140 u u
u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u
u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u
u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u	u u

Abstract of Arrears for the 15th November 1847.

Abstract of Arrears of Land Revenue for the Districts in Fusly 1250.

Balance of arrears of Extra Sources of Revenue account of former Fuslies in the Nellore and ongole

Cons.	Balance.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1241.	Collections.	Balance	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1242.	Collections.	Balance.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1243.	Collections.
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht	a b Cht
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	34 1 9	3. 1 "	31. " 9.	227. 10 4	140 " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	621. 13 5.	1137 5 10	" " "	2186. 13 6.	" " "	2186. 13 6.	2121. 4 3.	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	621. 13 5.	1137 5 10	" " "	2220. 15 3.	3. 1 "	2217. 14 3.	2348. 14 7.	140 " "

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Fort St. Geo[illegible] 15th November 1841.

Balance.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1244.	Collections.	Balance.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1245.	Collections.	Balance.	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1246.	Collections.	Balance.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b	Cts A b.
87 10 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	175 13 3.	52 3 7.	123 9 8.	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
2121 4 3.	906. 3 10.	" "	906. 3 10.	878 9 2	" "	878 9 2	813 12 8.	" "	813. 12 8.
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
2,208 14 7	906 3 10	" "	906 3 10	878 9 2	" "	878 9 2	989 9 11	52 3 7	937 6 4

16212.

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

The Memorandum of Sales & Collections
Proots Disbursed during the Fasli

Arrears due on account of Fasly 1247.		Collections.		Balance.		Arrears due on account of Fasly 1248.		Collections.	
23		24		25		26		27	
Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.
786	6 2	5	1 11	781	4 3	814	9 1	64	14 u
786	6 2	5	1 11	781	4 3	814	9 1	64	14 u

Sellare
Prin.l Coll.r Cutcherry
9th November 1841.

E E Jr / Signed /

Balance.		Arrears due on account of Fasly 1249.		Collections.		Balance.	
28		29		30		31.	
Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.	Rs	A. P.
u u u		477.	5 11.	477.	5 11.	u u u	
749.	11 1.	2289	3 7.	1301.	15 u	987.	4 7.
u u u		5	3 u	5	3 u	u u u	
749	11 1	2,771.	12 6.	1784	7 11.	987	4 7

J. V. Stonehouse.
Pl Collector

16213

No 4 Memorandum of total Collections in the Nellore and Ongole Districts during the Fusly

	Sea Customs	Abkary	Sundry Small farms & Licences	Stamp Revenue	Moturpha	Total
	Cdn A/c	Cdn A/c	Cdn A/c	Cdn A/c	Cdn A/c	Cdn A/c
Star Fusly 1250	7,169. 7 4	18,638 9 10.	291. 4 11.	15,423. 9 "	19,836 1 "	60,493 5 "
" 1249.	" " "	477. 5 11.	5 3 "	" " "	1,301. 15 "	1,784 7 11.
Total Collections as per Monthly abstract	7,169. 7 4	19,115. 15 9.	296. 7 11.	15,423. 9 "	21,138. " "	60,277. 12 11.
Statement of Demand, Collection & Balance closed to 11th July 1841 No 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	69. 15 11.	205. 4 6.
Do Do No 3.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	17,31. 10 6.
Extra Collections.	177. 13 11.	23. 3 6.	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total as per printed Statement	7,347. 5 3.	19,139. 3 3.	296. 7 11.	15,423. 9 "	21,207. 15 11.	60,5,274. 11 11.

Nellore,
Princ. Coll.r Cutcherry,
8th " November 1841.

C. C. Jr.

15-th " November 1841.

of Extra Sources of Revenue in the Nellore and

Signed J. D. Stonehouse.
Principal Collector

16214

Fort St. George

No. 5. Statement Shewing the Quantity of Salt Manufactured & Sold at the Several Salt Farms & Agencies in the Year 1814

Names of the Castaums or Places of Manufacture.	Quantity of Salt Manufactured.			Quantity Sold.	
	MG	M	M	MG	M
Canoopurty Home & Inland Sales					
Davarumpaudoo Do.	"	"	"	172.	111.
Paudurty Do.	"	"	"	185.	248.
Allore Do.	651.	63	"	393.	47.
Paukala Do.	483.	309	"	281.	343.
Binganapully Do.	295.	295.	"	222.	197.
Teeruvalapentu Do.	410.	236.	"	423.	91.
" Ship Sales Chittagang	112.	25.	"	67.	118.
Teevaladinna - Home & Inland Sales	"	"	"	27.	114.
Eshapully Do.	417.	346.	"	162.	93.
" Ship Sales Chittagang	2942.	294.	"	291.	97.
Gegoolapully - Home & Inland Sales	"	"	"	965.	217.
" Ship Sales Chittagang	1402	221.	"	440.	282
Vareenee Do.	"	"	"	666.	82
Gangapatam - Home & Inland Sales	796.	183.	"	293.	306.
Nistnapatam Do.	140	2	"	110.	292.
Cottapatam Do.	476.	204.	"	375.	19.
Toopely Do.	"	"	"	26.	30.
Doogarauzpatam Do.	"	"	"	37.	355.
Mullum Do.	323.	121.	"	106.	191.
Valoocandoo Do.	"	"	"	130.	91.
Do. Spontaneous Salt	38.	266.	"	31.	383.
Sadah Do.	"	"	"	"	"
Coody Do.	328.	295.	"	355.	5.
Raumapoorum Do.	102.	269.	"	"	"
Coodery	"	"	"	49.	45.
	37	243.	"	"	"
	8,992	250.	"	5,776.	191
Sales of Smuggled & Muster Salt	"	"	"	"	8
	8992.	250.	"	5776.	200
Fractions in the retail Sale	"	"	"	"	"
Bunday	"	"	"	"	"
Fines	"	"	"	"	"
Bribe paid to Servants	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"

A. This is according to actual measurement.
B. This is according to Estimate

Sellon, Prin. Coll.

15th [illegible]

[illegible] will collectorate

[illegible] Quantity of Salt [illegible] of the

Fort [illegible]

Re[illegible]

G[illegible]

District.

Dapah. Cumbum. Doopa Amrovatty.

[illegible]							G	M	MG	M	MG	MG	M	
10														
10														
10														
10														
10														
10														
2														
10														
10														
2														
10														
2	There was a large													
2	quantity in Store,													
10	it was necessary													
10	to have													
10	sold some													
10	of the Salt													
10	previously to													
10	the cause													
10	of increase						82	28.	47	109	"	"	"	
10														
"														
10														
"														
10														
"														
"														
"

16216 Fort St. George 13th November 1841.

Chittoor District.			Chingleput District.		Hydrabad	Total.		
Chittoor.	Calastry.	Terputty.	Chendragherry.	Chingleput.	Hydrabad.	Chittoor.		
M/G M	M/G M	M/G M	M/G M	M/G M	M/G M	M/G M		
83 360	64 259	56	163	1 300	652	1887 399	To Cuddapah and Gooramcondah through Baranamla pass, Bogoovencatapooram pass, Rayoor pass, Cheedoogoo pass and Somasala pass, which borders the Cuddapah District.	To Chingleput thro' this Talook and situated on the Southern borders of this District.	To Chittoor thro' Terputty and Calastry.
							To Cumbum and Donpaud thro' Podelay & Choondy Talooks in the Nellore District.	To Hydrabad thro Palnaud in the Guntoor District.
							To Gootty, Purnool, Adoni, Bellary and Jammoladinna; thro the before named passes to Cuddapah.	

Nellore, - - -
Principal Collr's Cutcherry,
3th November 1841.

E. E. Jos Signed

T. T. Stonhouse.
Pl. Collector.

Ordered.

16217 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Order thereon.

(18-19)

Ordered to be brought for-
=ward at a future day.

Read the following letter

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

Sir,

From the Sub Coll.r ... } In charge of Cuddapah. } (20)

With reference to the
Extract from the Proceedings of the
Board of Revenue under date the
30th September last, I have the
honor to report that Mohamed
Peera the adopted son of the
late Bada Peera has been ab-
about four years ago, leaving a wi-
9 years, as appears by a letter
to the Board under date
the 7th of the same month.

Cuddapah, }
Principal Coll.r Office, } (Signed) A. J. Colle
2d November 1841. } Sub Collect
in charge

(20-21) Order thereon.

Under the
Circumstances reported
in the foregoing letter, the

16218 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Board resolve to authorize the arrange-
=ment proposed in Mr. Ashton's letter
J. Cons. 30th Sept. 1841. of the 7th September last, for the ad-
=justment of the disputed claims to the
Surwah Enam village of Toogoottapully,
in the Jummulmudgoo Talook of
Cuddapah, viz.t- That Patcha Peera
the eldest surviving son of the last
incumbent Peerjada Pusseo Saib
be recognized as head of the family
the distribution of the proceeds of
the Enam, in the manner described
in the last mentioned letter being made,
the Condition of the Enam being con-
=tinued to him.

Read the following letter.

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

(22)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput ... } Sir,

Para.1- I have the honor to ac-
=knowledge the receipt of your letter
of the 28th Ultimo transmitting, for my
Rec.d 17th Nov.r of 1841. Consideration and report a Petition
from T. Sooriayar Moodelly, late ...
Durmakartah

Durmabuntah of the Pagoda of Sroo-
=cauh, and to refer the Board to the
Correspondence noted
in the Margin, from
which it will be
observed that the
Pagoda and the
Shrotriem Village
attached to it were withdrawn from
the hands of the Petitioner in Consequence
of his Mismanagement and irregularities.

2 From the nature of the Petition
and other papers Soobroya appears
at times forwarded to me, I conceive
him to be insane, and unfit to
be entrusted with the Management
of any Pagoda, and it is therefore
my intention in making arrange-
=ments for the future Management
of the Pagodas in this District, as
the recent orders of Government, to
to recommend the appointment of
another Member of the Petitioners
family as its Trustee.

* To Board 11th February 1835.
From Do 19th Do Do
To Do 19th May Do
From Do 21st Do Do
To Do 27th Do Do
From Do 8th June Do

3 The Petition and its enclosures are herewith returned.

Chingleput District, Collector's Cutcherry, Pullecarnay, 3d November 1841.

(Signed) A. Freese. Collector.

22. 23

The Circumstances of the case will be considered with the other generalarrangements proposed by the Collector of Chingleput for the Management of the Pagodas of this District.

Read the following

Statement.

Statement

16222 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Read the following letters.

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

(26)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput. } Para.l

Forwarding Copies of Translations of the Cultivation and Summahbundy Hookumnamahs and of the Cawlenamahs which are in force in his District.

Sir,

In Conformity with your Circular under date the 11th ultimo, I have the honor to forward Copies of Translations of the Cultivation and Summahbundy Hookumnamahs and of the Cawlenamahs which are in force in this Zillah. The former of these Documents was submitted by Mr. Davis in his letter of the 24th December 1832, the latter by Mr. Maclean on the 18th January 1836 and the last by Mr. Vincash in his Communication under date the 23d September 1827. and approved by the Board in their Proceedings of the 19th May 1828.

2 In consequence of the whole District having lately been brought under the operation of Ryotwar Settlement, Several of the instructions contained in the Hookumnamahs are rendered useless

16221 (24) Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Statement of Salt for exportation to Chingleput up to 9th November 1841.

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported.	Quantity already exported.	Quantity actually remaining to be exported on the 9th Instant.	Remarks.
500000	98739	401415	

Sd/ Signed H. Steele
Collector

Fort 1841/42.
Bengal Sounds.

(24. 25) Collectorate of Chingleput, 10th November 1841.

Order thereon.

useless and unnecessary, and I therefore propose shortly submitting for the approval of the Board a set of proceedings Rules Rummanahs and Cowlenamahs suitable to the practice now obtaining in the District.

Chingleput District,
Collr's Cutcherry,
Pullicarnay, 10th November 1841.

(Signed) A. Fraser
Collector.

No. 1.

Rules Roommanah for the cultivation of Tuccavy

Orders to Tahsildars, Mazoomdars, Pottahs
Gillahdars, Puttahmanegars, Inhabitants
Curnums &c. with regard to agricultural
business.

Instructions respecting warrapatties annually
Villages.

Para 1. At the beginning, or if the season be favorable earlier, if the season be favorable, the Tahsildars should proceed to every village and, after ascertaining the needs and wants of it and inspecting the sources of irrigation, should form an Estimate of the Tuccavy required to assist the cultivation, and submit it as

as usual to the Hoozoor, reporting at the same time on the state of the Talooks.

2 After the examination of the said reports at the Hoozoor, the amount of Tuccavy required for the Talooks will be fixed and forwarded to the Tahsildars, who will receive the amount into their respective Treasuries. It will then be their duty to ascertain the state of the weather at each Village, in what Villages the Tanks have received water, and the Village in which it appears to them that cultivation will be carried on extensively if Tuccavy be granted. They should afterwards proceed to take the usual Tuccavy bond and security from each of the Inhabitants who appear worthy of receiving Tuccavy and will assist such persons with it as well as the usual Puttumchelea from the whole of the Cultivating Inhabitants. When the Puttoobuddittum is made, a detailed account of the above Puttoobuddittum Moochellikahs as well as the Tuccavy receipts must be sent to the Hoozoor, besides

besides which a List shewing the pay
of Tuccavy and the date on which it
made must also be forwarded eve
ten days from the Commencement of
that payment.

3 Tuccavy ought only to be pai
in Cases where it appears necessary fo
Cultivation. It ought not to be pai
to any Inhabitant with a view o
receiving it from him in liquidat
of the balance due by him. It ought t
be given to poor Inhabitants only, and
not to those who have the means o
Cultivation. Any deviation from th
orders on the part of a Tahsildar
will draw down the displeasure
the Collector - And whose tour of in
=spection an enquiry will be institu
to ascertain whether the foregoing
orders have been strictly attended to-

4 At the time of Commenc
=ing Cultivation at the beginning
the fusly in the Villages which are
watered by means of River Channel
having Springs to them and the Tan

it appears customary to cultivate the
land with Kungoom Kurgatarum
poonjah and other produce, without
expecting that it will rain during
the first six months of the fusly, but
it appears that such cultivation
is neglected in similar Villages
of which several individuals are parti
: ners owing to trifling disputes
between each other. Therefore, at
the time of cultivating with Kung:
: caur, the Tahsildars ought to
proceed to such Villages as well
as to those which have water at
a small depth and where Codula
wells can be constructed, cause
the means of irrigation to be
repaired by the Villagers and settle
the disputes between the partners
if any, and order that the cultiv:
vation be carried on without
any impediment whatever.

5. Before the commence:
: ment of the Monsoon rains it

will

will be the duty of the Tillahdars and Puttamanegars to inspect all river and Vellavary Channels and the streams from Jungles and Mountains which supply the Tanks, and if there are any breaches &c. they shall cause them to be repaired by the Villages as usual, that the water may run into the Tanks. At the time of the overflowing of the rivers the Tahsildars are likewise to collect and order the Villagers to keep in good order the Vellavary Channels from Cheyar, Paular &c. large rivers that supply the general Tanks which irrigate several Villages and also the general Channels which supply either by turn or in shares a single Tank irrigating a single Village and to turn the river water through them into the Tanks. Moreover, the Tahsildars

Tahsildars ought to report the circumstance of the said rivers receiving water as well as that of the Tanks and Channels being supplied by them without impediment and the quantity of the water they may have received. If the cultivators of this or other Zillahs who live in Villages through which the Channels run make any objection to the passage of the water the Tahsildars must investigate and settle such disputes, but if there be any extra case, it ought to be brought to the notice of the Hoozoor. The repairs that may be required in the River, Vellavary Channels, Nullahs, and Jungle streams must be performed by the Villagers according to custom, but if they are so large as cannot be executed by them, the Tahsildars ought to inspect all such repairs before the beginning of the Monsoon rains, frame an Estimate for the same and forward it to the Hoozoor, together with a satisfactory

satisfactory reasons for the necessity of undertaking the repairs at the expence of the Government.

6. The Tahsildars ought to direct the Zillahdar, Puttahmanigar and inhabitants &c. of each Village to see that a sufficient quantity of water is retained in their Tanks during the Monsoon, that the breaches &c. (if any) are repaired by the Villagers and that proper Bolys and Talliars live in huts built upon and watch the banks and let out the surplus water.

7. The Tahsildars ought on no account to fail to report to the Hoozoor by Dayroo on the 1st and 16th of each Month, regarding the state of the season and the quantity of the water the Tanks may have received and the result of the Cultivation in Punjah and Poonjah land in order that the state of the Talooks may be known at the Hoozoor.

8. From the Month of July

of the fusly until December or until the time of making adungul Kumeshum commences, Punjah land is cultivated with Edamanum Raur &c. and Poonjah land with all kind of Poonjah produce in the first 6 Months of the fusly and, 15 days before these Crops become fit to be reaped, they must be estimated and examined and an account of it forwarded to the Hoozoor and after the Crops are thrashed and the Sirkar share of the produce sold, Ajamaseootogayadoo &c. accounts are required to be sent in to the Hoozoor as usual. Particular instructions regarding these points will be found subjoined.

9. The Tahsildars ought to exert themselves in causing the Punjah and Poonjah lands of every Village to be seasonably and fully cultivated with whatever produce they are capable of and order the extent of cultivation to be entered in the accounts. The monthly account of cultivation

must

must shew that Punjah land has been cultivated with Edamanum, Rau Sumbah, Navarry and Modungul produce and Punjatarum Poonjah and Poonjah lands with all kind of Punjah produce and must be sent so as to reach the Hoozoor every Month by the fixed time.

10 The Tahsildars &c. ought to direct the inhabitants of each Village to plough thoroughly the lands which may be cultivated with Navarry and Poonjah produce, to use proper manure &c. and then to sow seeds or to plant them with young plants and also to clear the Crops from weeds whilst young. The Tahsildars ought to pay particular attention to this point.

11 When the abovementioned produce is grown, the Tahsildars ought to proceed to every Village and in conjunction with the Village Curnums &c. should estimate from their appearance the quantity of grain they are likely to produce. The manner

manner in which these probable Estimates are to be prepared is as follows.

For 50 Cawnies cultivated with Rain produce — Paddy Cullums 230

Wooddishtum or probable Estimate for 30 Cawnies at 5 Cullums for Cawney — 150

Do. for 20 Do. at 4 Do. for Do. — 80

Total 230

each kind of produce with which dry lands may have been cultivated must be particularized as above described as soon as these Crops are become fit to be estimated. Wooddishtum or probable Estimate is to be made of them and a list of Villages in the annexed form submitted to the Hoozoor.

Form

Wooddishtum or probable

12 Estimate must be made of the produce of each Village at the proper time as abovementioned. It is not necessary that the estimate should bear the signature of the Inhabitants, who are not to be put

must shew that Punjah land has been cultivated with Edamanum, Kaw. Sumbah, Navaiy and Madungul produce and Punjatatum Poonjah and Poonjah lands with all kind of Poonjah produce and must be sent so as to reach the Hoozoor every month by the fixed time.

10 The Tahsildar &c. ought to direct the inhabitants of each Village to plough thoroughly the lands which may be cultivated with Nunjah Poonjah produce, to use proper manure &c. and then to sow seeds or to plant them with young plants and also to clear the Crops from weeds whilst young. The Tahsildar ought to pay particular attention to this point.

11 When the abovementioned produce is grown, the Tahsildar ought to proceed to every Village and in conjunction with the Gillahdar &c. should estimate from their appearance the quantity of grain they are likely to produce. The manner

manner in which these probable Estimates are to be prepared is as follows.

For 50 Cawnies cultivated with Kaar produce — Paddy Cullums 230

Wooddishtum or probable Estimate for 30 Cawnies at 5 Cullums per Cawney . . . 150

Do for 20 Do at 4 Do per Do — 80

Total 230

each kind of produce with which dry lands may have been cultivated must be particularized as above described as soon as these Crops are become fit to be estimated. Wooddishtum or probable Estimate is to be made of them and a list of Villages in the annexed form submitted to the Hoozoor.

Form

Wooddishtum or probable

12 Estimate must be made of the produce of each Village at the proper time as abovementioned. It is not necessary that the estimate should bear the signature of the Inhabitants, who are not to be put

put to any inconvenience whatever on this account but the Tahsildars, Peishcars, Zillahdars and Curnums who are Sircar servants & should be held responsible for the correctness of that account - At the time of making Wooddishtums or probable Estimate the Tahsildars may depute their Peishcars to some Villages for that purpose and should Estimate the produce of other Villages themselves attended by the Zillahdars—

13 Besides submitting to the Hoozoor a detailed account of the Wooddishtums or probable Estimate of the produce of wet and dry lands of each Village as requested in Column 11 the Tahsildars should reduce to writing in a book what may be the gross quantity of each produce and see whether the subsequent Estimates and account of examination made of them agree with that Book.

14 After probable Estimates have been made as soon as the Crops arrive to maturity 15 days before

before the reaping of them, the Zillahdars of each Talluk or Division will make correct Estimates of the produce and forward a Daul for the same with the signature of the inhabitants and Curnums, to the Tahsildar, who may ascertain by the aid of the book referred to in Para 13., whether the quantity of Paddy in the Daul is correct or whether it is liable to suspicion. If there are any doubtful cases, the Tahsildars should immediately examine them personally - With respect to the examination of the produce, that which is below 10 Cawnies may be examined by the inferior servants, such as Talook Goomastah, Sumpetty and Royasum, that below 20 Cawnies by the Peishcars and Mayoomdars and that above 20 Cawnies by the Tahsildars. By this restriction it ought not to be considered that the Tahsildars should not examine the produce of below 20 Cawnies. If any doubt or delay

delay has arisen in the examination of the produce below 20 Cawnies, the Tahsildars should examine such cases themselves. As the Tahsildars have previously inspected and made Wooddishtum or probable Estimates of the Gross produce of the whole of the Villages, they should be held responsible for them, the produce, though they may have been examined by others. Before the expiration of 5 days after the examination of crops is completed, an Ajmash or account of examinations of Crops, in the annexed form, must be submitted to the Hoozoor and without waiting the orders of the Hoozoor the Tahsildars may give orders to reap and thrash the produce. for it is their particular duty to cause the Crops to be reaped and thrashed in due time without allowing them in any way to suffer any injury whatever.

15.— As soon as the examination of the Crops is made, the produce of Nunjah land must be reaped and thrashed and the Government share of it sold for ready cash and the amount transmitted to the Talook - But if it is sold without the value thereof being previously received and any balance has arisen from that transaction or if any loss has occurred by keeping the grain in heaps without disposing of it immediately, the Tahsildars shall be held responsible for them - The several kinds of produce of Wareipaitu Poonjah land ought to be correctly estimated, examined and delivered over to the Inhabitants and the value of the Government share of it according to the price at the time must be immediately collected from them and transmitted as usual to the Talook. every 15 days account of maikattum grain

grain sold and remaining on hand &
and the monthly account of Ayuan
or produce must be forwarded to the Hon.
Coor by the fixed time.

16. If any Inhabitants consider that
cultivating Warcoput or Aumany Poonjah
lands for Warams is inconvenient and
troublesome to them and should make pro-
posals requesting a settlement of ready
money Teerva for it, the Tahsildars ought
to inspect such land and after ascertaining
with what produce it may be cultivated
& also its capability, they ought to fix
an adequate assessment upon it yearly &
submit it for the sanction of the Coor
together with their opinions on the subject
and an account of averages
of 10 years collection of the
land referred to or of the
dry land of the Village after
a particular enquiry into this
Case has been made at the
Hoozoor

Hoozoor, the immediate necessary orders will
be issued as to the mode of proceeding when-
ever the inhabitants propose to cultivate the
land with any particular produce, the Tah-
sildars should report upon it to the
Hoozoor without delay as above directed
and cause the cultivation to be carried on
before the time of cultivation passes away.
If the Tahsildars make known this order
to all inhabitants by means of an
Istearnamah or notice and use their
utmost exertions in this point, Poonjah land
both in Sheguil and Bunjer will be, it is
hoped, cultivated to a great extent. The
Tahsildars may receive and forward proposals for
one year.

17. If the inhabitants give Durkhasts request-
ing an increase of the rate of Waram for their
bringing the waste land under cultivation or for
their cultivating land by watering it from wells
&c. or if the Tahsildars used their exertions to
that effect as above directed, the Tahsildars will
bring this case to the notice of the

the Hoozoor distinctly with their opinions on them and after receiving the Hoozoor orders thereon will grant cowle to the inhabitants - This case is to be made known to the cultivators in all Villages. In bringing cases of the kind to the notice of the Hoozoor, the Tahsildar should state the particulars of the Warams allowed on the Nanjah Wasadittum of the Village for land irrigated and for that watered.

18. With respect to the produce of the last six Months of the Fusly as soon as Sumbah produce is cultivated in making probable Estimates of them the instructions in Paragraphs 11-12-13 ought to be attended to.

19. As soon as Sumbah produce is become fit for reaping, it must be estimated and examined, and an account thereof submitted to the Hoozoor. The produce must then be reaped and heaped in safety upon high ground near the Paddy fields and a Chit shewing the name of the person to whom it belongs, the extent of Cawney and

and the Estimate, must be attached to it according to the usage, but it ought on no account to be thrashed. If, however, there is a necessity for so doing on account of procuring seed or any other cause, it must be done upon the Hoozoor orders obtained for that purpose. Particular orders in regard to making adequate assessments or probable Estimates of the whole produce of the Fusly will be supplied in the Summahbundy Cookummanah which will be sent hereafter.

20 When the produce is heaped, Poses coorcopoo or account of heaps must be sent to the Talook Cutcherry and when it is thrashed a daily account of it called calacoorpoo must also be sent in. If the heaps cannot be measured and are consequently kept in Coyatalavoumbarum, the Coyatalavoocoorcopoo or the string by which the measurement took place must immediately be sent to the Talook Cutcherry shewing the number of english feet it contains.

21 Such part of the Summahbundy Cookoomnamah which will

will be sent hereafter as regards the Navassy and Madunghal produce must be attended to.

22. As the fixing the Beriz for the produce of trees &c. upon Estimate is troublesome, the practice of making Estimates in future is to be discontinued at the time when each produce is fit to be gathered, the Tahsildars should fix a demand upon it according to its state for one year either with reference to the average of 10 years account or upon the highest Duikhast and submit it to the Head forwarding at the same time the accounts and act agreeably to the orders which may be received thereon. The Tahsildars should consider this an important duty and fix a ready money Teerwa for the produce of trees &c. in due time. The practice which prevailed hitherto of estimating the produce at the time of Summer bundy and fixing Beriz upon that Estimate is strictly prohibited. Beriz must be settled on this head in the first six months of the fusly and a detailed account of such settlement kept in each Village. The Warapur or Cumary tope of Palmira trees &c. to be rented yearly upon the highest Duikhast at a proper time. In this case the Tahsildars ought to use their best exertions.

23. In the first six months of the fusly when the Tahsildars proceed to every Village for the purpose of making Sangoobady Jittum &c. they ought to make a particular enquiry into the cases of Motorpha leviable from Merchants &c. in each Village and fix a demand upon them and submit an account for

will be sent hereafter as regards the Navasy and Madunghal produce must be attended to.

22. As the fixing the Beriz for the produce of trees &c. upon Estimate is troublesome, the practice of making Estimates infuture is to be discontinued at the time when each produce is fit to be gathered, the Tahsildars should fix a demand upon it according to its state for one year either ~~~~ with reference to the average of 10 years account or upon the highest Duikkast and submit it to the Head forwarding at the same time the aforesaid accounts and act agreeably to the orders which may be received thereon. The Tahsildars should consider this an important duty and fix a ready money Teerwa for the produce of trees &c. in due time. The practice which prevailed hitherto of estimating the produce at the time of Summa bundy and fixing Beriz upon that Estimate is strictly prohibited. Beriz

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must be settled on this head in the first six months of the fusly and a detailed account of such settlement kept in each Village. The Warapat or Dumany tope of Palmira trees &c. to be rented yearly upon the highest Duikkast at a proper time. In this case the Tahsildars ought to use their best exertions.

23. In the first six months of the fusly when the Tahsildars proceed to every Village for the purpose of making Sangoobady Jittum &c. they ought to make a particular enquiry into the cases of Motuspha leviable from Merchants &c. in each Village and fix a demand upon them and submit an account for

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

for them, shewing the Castes &c&c particulars and also the increase and decrease between the past and the current Fusolies. If any individuals paying Moturpha Tax removed from or were received in a Village, it should be stated in the Column of remarks the Month and date and the Village

Perso

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Persons paying Moturpha Tax.

Looms.

1. Weavers looms.
1. Sauleyers Do
1. Paraturry.
1. Silk weavers Do
1. Twine Makers Do
1. Mancyars Do weaving cuckay and Kavarputty.
1. Woollen cloth makers looms.
1. Carpet makers Do
1. Coirapay or Grass mat makers Do

9.

Tax upon castes.

1. Press of Oil Mongers.
1. People of different castes Making trade upon Baggage Bullocks and in other ways.
1. Fishermen and Boat man paying Tax upon Tolacut or, according to the custom of the country, upon nets.
1. Cotton preparers.
1. People dying cloths.

Tax upon Bazars.

1. Retail Bazars.
1. Cloth Merchants Do

Malegay.

1. Malegay Bazars.
1. Mundy or whole sale Bazar.
1. Shroff - Do.
1. Bazar selling sweet meat &c. eating things.
1. Vegetable Bazar.
1 Different other Do.
1. Tobacco Godown.
1. Butcher Bazar.

If there are any more Items in any Village upon which Noturpha tax is usually levied they ought to be inserted in the accounts. It is given to understand that tax upon loom is collected in a few Villages and that in many Villages do not pay the same, there a statement shewing this and other items which Noturpha has been usually collected upto the end of the past Fasly, as well as those which have not paid that tax and are proposed to be newly taxed is required prepared and submitted to the Hoozoor. The Column of remarks of that Statement as each of the cases which have continued free from

from Noturpha, the reasons why they continued so, must be stated. In the Circar or Shrotriem or Enam or Saree Zemindary Villages or in Pettahs or Roads, Noturpha Revenue ought to be collected by the Circar. No Shrotriemdar, Enamdar, Zemindar &c. is entitled to collect that Revenue, therefore in all Villages each case of Noturpha ought to be particularly enquired into and entered in the Statement required above, with explanatory remarks. after the receipt of this account at the Hoozoor a particular enquiry will be made into all other cases except those in which Noturpha is usually collected, & orders will be issued as to the mode of procedure with them. It is to be understood that all places except the two Cantonments of Palaveram and St. Thos Mount as well as at Vellajahbad and Conamalee are to be entered in the account above required. -

24. When the Circar money is collected in any Village, the Curnam and Notacarem must enter the collections in the accounts and grant receipts for the same immediately. The Tahsildars should ascertain the number of Cultivators in each Village and sign as many blank double Cudjans leaves

1. Malegay Bazars.
1. Mundy or whole sale Bazar.
1. Shroff Do.
1. Bazar selling sweat meat &c. eating things.
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It is to be understood that all places except the two Cantonments of Plaveram and St. Thos. Mount as well as at Wallajahbad and Conamalee are to be entered in the account above required.

24. When the Circar money is collected in any Village, the Curnum and Notacarum must enter the collections in the accounts and grant receipts for the same immediately. The Tahsildars should ascertain the number of Cultivators in each Village and sign as many blank double Cudjans leaves

leaves equal to that number, and deliver them over to the Servants making the Collections in each Village, who will at the time of each collection write their receipts upon them, shewing the Month and date and the particulars of the Coins, affix their signature thereto, and grant the to each Ryot, who must preserve it. In order that this receipt may be uniform, a Form is sent herewith. The receipts so granted to the Ryots must correspond with the account of Collections in regard to the particulars of the Coins &c. and there must be no difference whatever between them. Once every Month, the Notakaur and Curnums must proceed to the Talook Cutcherry and compare with the Mazoondar the amount of Collections which should be according to the receipts granted with the remittance made to the Talook, and it will be the duty of the Mazoondar to examine carefully whether the account of the Notakaur containing the entries of Receipts granted to the Ryots with the account of Collections sent with the money to the Tahsildar at each time and also with the curnums account of receipts and

and balance. If any irregularities have been discovered in these points, the Tahsildars should institute an enquiry into them and report the result to the Hoozoor.

25. The Tahsildars should call upon each Zillahdar to furnish them every week with a report of the duties performed by him every day in making estimates of the produce or in using Discretion in cultivation, or in making collections &c. and should ascertain whether that report is correct, if any negligence has been discovered on the part of the Zillahdar, it must be reported to the Hoozoor.

26. Of the Dawstamum Shotrium Villages which have been under the Circar Management for a length of time, in those in which Survey settlement has been made, the Hookoomnamah regarding cultivation in the aforesaid Villages must be attended to, and in other Villages which are under Aumany System as well as in the Shotrium Villages which are under attachment for arrears of Kist, or from disputes in regard to heirship from their not being registered, the instructions supplied above regarding the cultivation in Aumany Villages must be observed, and all accounts therein described must be transmitted,

moreover

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moreover in those which are under attachment exertions must be used that the cultivation be fully made and that the proceeds of them may cover not only the current years Kist but also the past years balance. No Village is to be attached nor any to be released from attachment without the Kowjs orders are obtained to that effect.-

Rules and Instructions regarding cultivation the assessed Villages.-

27. The Paragraphs from No. 1 to 7 regarding cultivation in the warapat or Casmoney Villages are to be considered applicable to the assessed Villages.-

28. With reference to the rains that fell and the quantety of water the Tanks may have received, the Tahsildars will estimate that so many Cawnies of Nunjah and Poonjah land in each Village might be cultivated with each produce in each Month and see whether cultivation is made every Month in accordance with their Estimates. If part of the land of any Village was left waste notwithstanding the season was as favorable as to cultivate the whole of the land, the Tahsildars must proceed to such Villages and use their best exertions causing

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causing it to be cultived.-

29.- The Zillahdars & Cauzdars will proceed to every Village and ascertain that so many meerasy and so many Soogavasy Inhabitants are in each Village, and that they have so many ploughs and also that a person having so many ploughs might cultivate so many cawnies - and cause it to be cultivated accordingly - The attention of the Puttamanegar and curnum of each Village is also directed to this point.-

30. The Zillahdars Cauzdars must ascertain - with reference to the state of each Village how many Cawnies of the Sheiguel land might be cultivated by the Meerasi Inhabitants and how many Cawnies will remain waste and, after perfectly ascertaining that this land cannot be brought under cultivation by the Meerasidars, must take a Rayee = =namah from them stating that they are unable to cultivate the land in question and that the Circar might in consequence cause it to be cultivated by others, after which the Zillahdars Cauzdars are at liberty to leave it to the Soogavasy inhabitants or to those of the neighbouring Villages to be by them cultivated

and

and to enter their names in the Village accounts.

If the Meras Inhabitants pretend to cultivate the land in question imagining that others will become the owner of it, should they be allowed to cultivate, and if they fail to do so, in such case, the Tahsildars must enquire into the capability of those inhabitants and should it appear to them that they are unable to cultivate it, they must take a Rawzeenamah from them to that effect and then leave it to others for being cultivated as above directed. The Assessment of such land will be collected from the Ryots cultivating it and Puttahs granted in their names at the time of Summahbundy.

31. When there is water in the Tanks or other means of irrigation such as Rivers, springs Channels &c., if the Merasy Ryots have not cultivated the land in proportion to the water, nor if they by a Rawzeenamah have given up such land as they are unable to keep under cultivation, Notice is to be given that the land so left waste, must be cultivated by the Merasy Ryots within 15 days, and that in default thereof,

thereof, it will be caused to be cultivated by other Ryots and Puttahs granted in their names, and if that land is cultivated by no merasy Ryots within that time, it will doubtless be caused to be put under cultivation by Payakary &c. other inhabitants and their names will be entered in the accounts, and if the former or others prevented the cultivation by the latter, the Tahsildars should enquire into it and report the result to the Magistrate who will fine the persons charged with preventing cultivation, agreeably to the offences. To these points the attention of the Zillahdars, Puttamanegars and Cursunns is directed.

32. If the Merasdars agree and execute Moochelekahs to cultivate the whole of their land supposing that, if they give up part of it and the Circar leave it to other inhabitants for cultivation, the land will become their property, but if they fail to do so notwithstanding the season was favorable, the teerwa derivable upon such lands will be included in the Beriz and collected.

33. The Inhabitants leave waste part of the Caroonelum or 1st Crop land in their possession altho' a sufficient supply of water is to

to be had, and cultivate part with one crop and after the reaping of it with the 2d. Crop because they have the advantage of paying half Teerwa for the last mentioned crops to the Circar. This practice is objectionable. They must cultivate the whole land in their possession without and cultivate them again with additional crops as far as practicable. if not so done, the Teerwa of the Caroonelum land will be collected upon the additional crops.

34. In all Villages each inhabitant possessing land of from the 1st to the last land or sort, who leaves waste the land of the 1st sort paying high teerwa and cultivate only that of the last sort paying low teerwa, thereby occasioning a loss to Government, therefore, it is advisable that they should cultivate the whole of the 1st sort lands at first and the lands of other sorts afterwards. But contrary to this the last sort land only be cultivated and the 1st sort land be left waste notwithstanding the Tanks have water and the state of the season favorable, the Tahsildars, Zillahdars, Puttamanegars and

and curnums must use their exertions in causing the last mentioned land to be fully cultivated without any part thereof being left waste.

35. The Puttamanegar and the Curnum of every Village will, after a careful inspection, prepare an account shewing the land ploughed with wet water and that ploughed after being watered, with their Sts. and the names of cultivating Ryots, and after they are cultivated with different kinds of produce, they will also enter them numerically in the account of cultivation, and forward a similar account in the usual form to the Tahsildars every Month. Previous to the transmission of this account the Zillahdar must see whether the land ploughed and sown and that ploughed but not sown, are entered in it, and must sign it, the Puttamanegar and the Curnum must also sign the same

36. In the Nunjah land fit for cultivation the Ryots sow paddy and after they are grown to plants, they pluck them up and plant them upon other fields, the land upon which these plants were suffered to grow is cultivated again by several inhabitants, while others leave it waste and objections arise in regard to this land at the time of

Summabundy

Summahbundy. therefore the cultivators ought to be informed that the lands above referred to, being though cultivated with plants, must be cultivated again on the plants being taken away, and that if the cultivation be neglected, no remission will be allowed on account of it at the time of Summahbundy. -

37. As there exists no practice of allowing remission on account of number or part of a number left uncultivated the full numbers of the Sheigal Punjah Punjah, as well as of the Laikh and the immemorial waste land, that may be cultivated should be entered in the account of Cultivated though part of them was left waste, however if the numbers of some Punjah and Punjah land which may have been immemorial waste until the past year was extensive and was partly brought under cultivation and was left waste in the current year in consequence of the impossibility to prepare and cultivate the whole extent of those numbers, in such cases only, such part of the extent of the numbers as was cultivated should be entered

in the cultivation account, and the other part which was not cultivated should also appear in the same account with the cause of it's non cultivation. Moreover such of the poromboke land as was prepared and cultivated should also be exhibited in the above account. -

38. All inhabitants are well aware that a Cowlenamah regarding the grant of cowles for the cultivation of Punjer lands was published under date the 24th August 1827 and that cowles continue to be granted accordingly, therefore the Talook servants ought to use their exertions in causing to be cultivated the whole of the sheigul and even the Laikh and immemorial waste land in each Village, and act upon agreeably to the said Cowlenamah regarding it. If any inhabitant left waste the sheigul land in their possession and cultivated the Laikh and immemorial waste, because these are profitable, Cowle teerwa will not be continued to them. The said Cowlenamah being confirmed, the Ryots ought to act upon conformably thereto. -

39. If any Inhabitant who may have obtained Cowles for cultivating Laikh and

immemorial

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39. If any Inhabitant who may have obtained Cowles for cultivating Laikh and

immemorial

immemorial waste lands and have cultivated them for one or two years and have enjoyed the profits derived therefrom leave them waste, this measure will not be approved of, but Teerwa will be collected upon the land in question until the years inserted in the Cowle are fully expired. This case ought to be perfectly made known to the Ryots. Inhabitants wishing to obtain Cowle for Punjer land must give Durkhasts to the Tahsildars, who will, after perfectly ascertaining that the land applied for, is so many years Punjer, and giving orders for the cultivation Inhabitants &c., submit the Durkhasts to the Hoozoor and after they have been approved by the Hoozoor, the Tahsildars will confirm them.

40. As no Teerwa has been fixed upon trees &c., the instructions in Paragraph 39 in regard to it must be attended to. Moreover the instructions contained in Paragraphs 24. 25. and 26. are to be considered applicable to the assessed Villages.

41. The Enam lands cultivable under the River, Tanks &c. channels being neglected

cultivated after all the Circar arable lands are first brought into cultivation. The Ryots contrary to which bring all the maneum lands into the cultivation leaving most part of the Circar arable land waste, and reap two crops in the one crop maneum lands. This irregularity on the part of the Ryots causing a falling off in the cultivation of the Circar land. The Puttamanegar of the respective Villages and the Zillahdars &c. must therefore pay their particular attention in causing all the Circar lands to be first cultivated. Any deviation on the part of the Ryots from the above instructions will render them liable to pay Teerwa for the second crop that may be reaped in the one crop maneum land.

42. First. The Ryot who may construct wells with Brick in Chunam or stone Revetment and cultivate Nunjey produce or Gardens in the Poonjah land, will pay only the assessment of the Poonjah land.

Secondly. If Nunjah crop or Garden or Kutcheny is cultivated in the Punjah land by construcing Codalay Canar or a temporary well at a very trifling expense

immemorial waste lands and have cultivated them for one or two years and have enjoyed the profits derived therefrom leave them waste, this measure will not be approved of, but Teerwa will be collected upon the land in question until the years inserted in the Cowle are fully expired. This case ought to be perfectly made known to the Ryots - Inhabitants wishing to obtain Cowles for Punjer land must give Durkhasts to the Tahsildars, who will, after perfectly ascertaining that the land applied for, is so many years Punjer, and giving orders for the cultivation Inhabitants &c., submit the Durkhasts to the Hoozoor and after they have been approved by the Hoozoor, the Tahsildars will confer the

40. As no Teerwa has been fixed upon trees &c., the instructions in Paragraph 39 regard to it must be attended to - moreover the instructions contained in Paragraphs 24. 25. and 26. are to be considered applicable to the assessed Villages.

41. The Enam lands cultivated on the River, Tanks &c. channels being

cultivated after all the Circar arable lands, are first brought into cultivation. The Ryots contrary to which bring all the maneum lands into the cultivation leaving most part of the Circar arable land waste, and reap two crops in the one crop maneum lands. This irregularity on the part of the Ryots causing a falling off in the cultivation of the Circar land. The Puttamanegar of the respective Villages and the Zillahdars &c. must therefore pay their particular attention in causing all the Circar lands to be cultivated - any deviation on the part of the Ryots from the above instructions will render them liable to pay Teerwa for the second crop that may be reaped in the one crop maneum land.

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Secondly - If Nunjah crop or Garden or Kutcheny is cultivated in the Punjah land by constructing Codalay Canar or a temporary well at a very trifling expense

expense to the Ryot or watering from any chance or unclaimed wells, Ponds, Pits, or irrigated by Tank, River &c. Channels, an assessment on that crop will be levied equal to that of the adjoining Nunjah fields.-

43. If the Corumboke land is cultivated with Poonjah or Nunjah Crops the same will be classed with those of the adjoining land and the assessment will be accordingly fixed.-

44. If Nunjah one crop land was cultivated with Sugar cane, Beetle, Plantain, Turmerick Gardens of Cocoanut or Limes &c. Trees, the assessment of two crops will be collected.-

45. The Tahsildar should prepare copies of this Hookoomnamah and after affixing their signature to them, should furnish the Shanbogues and Peshkars, as well as each Zillahdar Curnum with one copy each and taking a receipt from each of them for the same, ought to give them to the Hoozoor. The Curnums receiving the above copy are required to read and explain to the Puttamanegar and the respectable Ryots whenever circumstances may render it necessary.

/True Translation/

/Signed/ W. D. Davis.
Coll.r
Jummabundy

No. 2.

Jummabundy Hookoomnamah.

Fusly 1244.

Saravary Saloaks.-

1. To facilitate the preparation of the accounts of Cultivation, and estimation of the produce in the Saravary, or settled Saloaks, a certain number of Villages should be allotted in each to the respective Tahsildars, Sheristadars, Goomastahs, Sumpreties, Royasums &c. by whom the different descriptions of Land, such as Karapat, Manyum, and Totacal / Backyards of houses, as well as uninhabited sites of houses / from the first to the last number, should be carefully inspected; and the description of Cultivation on each piece of land, specifying whether 1st or 2nd Crop, Beetle, Plantains, or Chillies, &c should be ascertained, and accounts prepared shewing whether any portion of a field has remained uncultivated, with an Abstract of these particulars; These Accounts should be signed by the person who makes the Adungul or estimation, the Puttah Manager, the Ryots and

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and Carnums of each Village, and sent to the Talook Cutcherry. Weekly reports should also be made shewing the number of Villages estimated in each Division, and the name of the person employed in so doing.

2. All fields, whether sown, or planted, as well as those which have been tilled or into which the water has been admitted at any time previous to the commencement of the estimation, should be exhibited in the Accounts.

3. Arrangement should be made in every Village for Edoompire Dittom, or subsequent Cultivation as far as the means of irrigation may permit and Proochilikas taken specifying the number and extent of fields thus engaged to be cultivated, and the assessment thereon, which should be duly entered in the Adungul accounts. Separate accounts of Edoompire Dittum should also be prepared shewing in detail the Village, number of the fields, Sanum or Class, nature of Seerwa, and the name of each Cultivator.

4. The produce of trees in backyards and

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and uninhabited Grounds (Paramanei) within the Village, and other places (excluding Topes already assessed) should be estimated and brought to account, specifying the number of productive, and unproductive Trees.

5. All sources of Revenue under the Head of Buzabab or sundry small farms and licenses, such as Junglewood, Toddy groves, Fisheries, Reeds, Grasses &c. according to the existing Custom and circumstances of each Village, whether rented or Annuary, should be carefully examined and brought to account, reference being always had to the Berij of each branch in preceding years.

6. The Collection of the Motumpha tax is not at present made on any principle or rule which can be clearly defined, and varies in different places. In some Villages it is fully brought to Public account, in others not. In certain places it has hitherto been improperly collected by Shotriemdars, Enamdars and Superintendants of Pagodas, Durgahs, Choultries

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Choultries &c.a. It is however absolutely neces-
-sary that all Motorpha Collections whether
made hitherto on account of Government,
or otherwise, should be brought to account,
and submitted for the Collector's inspection
and decision, and should on no account be ex-
-cluded from the Adungle Accounts. Ac-
-counts of all items coming within the
influence of the Motorpha Tax in Sarv
Zemindary, Shrotrium, and Enam Villages
should be most carefully prepared. The
sums Collected on account of Government
in the last Fusly. and those otherwise Col
-lected should be distinguished with all
necessary particulars regarding persons
Caste &c.a. all casualties should be noted
and if any person hitherto paying Moto
-pha has absconded, or any person has
settled in any Village during the Current
Fusly. the place from which he came and that
in which he has settled, should be specified

7. An account particular should
be prepared of the Cultivation of punnei and
Sarapady

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Sarapady Manyums, shewing the name
of the Cultivator, extent of land and actual
Cultivation, as well as whether the Enamdar
is an absentee or otherwise.

8. A similar account of unclaim-
-ed manyums, shewing the extent of land,
according to the classification and of the
actual Cultivation, should also be kept.

9. An account should be prepar-
-ed of the resources of those Pagodas in
each Villaye. which may be fallen into
disuse whether derived from the Cultiva-
-tion of Punjey, Punjey and Tatacal
land, or from grain allowances.

10. The several reservoirs in each
Village should be shewn in detail, specify-
-ing whether they are large or small Tanks,
Wells, River or Spring Channels, Ponds or
Anicuts, distinguishing those in good from
those in bad repair.

11. The number of Cattle (great
and small) Viz.t Cows, Bullocks, male and
female Buffaloes, and Sheep should also be

exhibited

exhibited in the Accounts, with the names of their owners.

12. A correct account should be taken of the population in each Village shewing the number of houses, Castes, and individuals of both sexes, both Children and Adults.—

13. Care should be taken that the whole of the reserved Sotacal lands in each Village should be fully cultivated with reference to the means of irrigation and the Cultivation of the past year. Instances of inexcusable neglet should be duly noted.—

14. In preparing these accounts correctness and accuracy should be principally observed. Though it is particularly the duty of the Tahsildar to obtain a thorough knowledge of the different sources of Revenue in his Taluk, and by vigilant superintendence check all irregularities, all Circar Servants, Puttah managers, and others employed in the estimation of the Crops, should be extremely cautious in

drawing up their estimates and accounts, for should it appear upon future investigation that they are incorrect, they will be dismissed from their situations and further dealt with according to Law. The Tahsildar will always be held responsible as regards these matters generally: and the Peishkar in his Sirkah or Division.

15. On the completion of the accounts the Tahsildar should appear with them at the Hoozoor Cutchery accompanied by the Village Curnums, from whom a general Moochilkah will then be taken to the effect, that the several sources of Revenue, Runjey, Punjey, Sotacal, Groves, Bazabab, Maturpha &c. have been correctly entered in the Adangle Accounts, and that they shall be inserted in the same manner in the Jemmabundy Chittahs, that the names of the Merasdars and Poyacaries shall be correctly specified as they stood in preceding years, that any alterations requiring to be made shall be brought to the notice of the

Collector.

Collector and his directions conformed to, in every respect, that all unclaimed Manyums and Pagoda Marahs shall be excluded from the Head of Sary, and brought to notice in a separate account, and that in the event of any omission being hereafter proved, the guilty Curnums shall not only be fined under Regulation IX of 1822 but shall also be liable to forfeit his Inheritance.

16. In making the settlement, the extent of Cultivation actually made and to be made, (Tedumpire) as well the lands in preparation, such as Poolum and Dair, whether yielding a single or Double Crop, shall be brought to account.

17. In Cases where Punjey land is twice cultivated, half of the fixed Assessment shall be charged for the 2nd Crop, but where they are irrigated and Cultivated with Manjey or Totacal produce, as

as Chillies, Bringals, &c. the difference between the Punjey Seerva of those lands, and that fixed on the adjacent Punjey lands, shall be credited under the Head of "Seerva Saste" in addition to the former. If there are no adjacent Punjey lands, a Comparison should be made with the Assessment on the same Class of Punjey lands to which the Punjey Lands so Cultivated belong, and the difference brought to account.

18. If Punjey land is twice Cultivated, an additional charge of half of the Seerva should be made under the Head of Suffut Saste. In the case of Totacal Cultivation being made on Punjey land, the single Crop Seerva only is to be charged. If Punjey or Land, whether yielding a single or a Double Crop, is planted with Beetle, Plantains, Turmeric &c. the Double Crop Seerva is to be charged. Although the land formed into a

Beetle

Collector and his directions conformed to
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Cultivated, an additional charge of
half of the Teerva should be made un-
der the Head of Tufsul Jasti.— In the
case of Totacal Cultivation being made
on Punjey land, the single Crop Teerva
only is to be charged. If Punjey or
Land, whether yielding a single or a
Double Crop, is planted with Beetle,
Plantains, Turmeric &c. the Double
Crop Teerva is to be charged.— Al-
though the land formed into a co-

Beetle

Betle Garden yields no produce in the
1st year of its plantation. yet being a
description of Cultivation requiring plenty
irrigation, and yielding large profits, the
Double Crop Seewa shall be charged in
full from the beginning without regard
to the distinction of Sembacktall or Ba
-call, that is without reference to the Gar
having reached maturity or otherwise.

19. With respect to the Total
Cultivation and the produce of trees
within the Gramanuttum or site of
the Village, the produce derived fro
Peramanies or uninhabited gra
and from Tamarind Trees thereon
should be brought to account a
-cording to estimation, excluding
Backyards of occupied Houses
fact of their being occupied bein
every case clearly ascertained.

20. With regard to the Tam
Eloopay, &c. trees without the Vill

the Seewa is already fixed in some
Villages at so much per Cawney, and in
all others the produce should be estimat
-ed according to the Current prices, and
the whole brought to account in the
usual way.

21. In the Talooks of Conjeveram,
Carungooly, Cottamalare, Teroopporoor, and
part of Chingleput, a single Crop Seew
-wa only being fixed upon the lands, an
additional charge of "Fusul Sasti" should
be made in cases of 2nd Crop, but no Fusul
Cummy is to be noticed. In other parts of the
Chingleput Talook, and in the Mootahs
of Madarantacum and Conjeveram,
where both single and double Crop Se
Seewa has been fixed, no remission is
to be allowed on account of "Fusul
Cummi" unless it is satisfactorily proved
that the state of the season or want of
irrigation has precluded the possibility
of a 2nd Crop.

22. No remission is to be allowed on
account

account of Shamlut Bunjur or parts of fields uncultivated, except in cases where the Cultivation has been prevented by inundation; the want of sufficient means of irrigation or ability on the part of Ryots to Cultivate large fields, provided always that the uncultivated part exceeds one half of the whole field.

23. In cases where fields which had been engaged to be Cultivated or have been only partially prepared for Cultivation, no remission shall be granted unless the means of irrigation are clearly proved to have been insufficient.

24. In cases of Shave or withered Crop, remission will be allowed at the discretion of the Collector with reference to the percentage which such loss shall bear to the Gross Beriz (including Nunjey, Punjey, Totacal, Nagadiat) and to the circumstances of each individual Ryot, after an account shewing these particulars shall have been submitted for

inspection.

inspection.—

25. Remission on account of waste lands cultivated on Cowle will be allowed according to its terms, and no Cowle is to be continued to any Individual who Cultivates his Cowle lands to the detriment of other lands in his possession. No remission is to be allowed for the uncultivated portion of Cowle Land; the entire Seerwa shall be Collected according to the terms of the Cowle.— If the Ryots object, the full amount of the fixed or permanent Seerwa shall be Collected, on the lands actually Cultivated in with reference to the Cowle.— In Cases however where the extent of land held on Cowle is very large, the means of irrigation insufficient, and no wilful neglect is attributable to the Ryot, such circumstances should be taken into Consideration and due allowance made for the same.—

26. In the Villages of Wodeam-bankum and Vottevaukum in the Talook

Taluk of Chingleput, a general remission of 11 per Cent for the former and 12 for the latter is to be allowed till further orders, and in certain Villages transferred for the Northern Division of Arcot, a reduction of 12½ percent from the Seerwa of each field is to be allowed as usual.—

27. Syazzarry or an allowance in lieu of resumed Jaghi, or Excess warum shall be allowed to such individuals as may have hitherto been entitled to it, to much per Pagoda on their own Collection. A Remission of 10 per Cent, is to be allowed as usual to Brahmins and Moossulmans in certain Villages lately transferred from North Arcot.—

28. A Remission is also to be allowed to the Puttahmanagers, Curnums and Notagars of certain Villages transferred from North Arcot, according to the established usage in each, in lieu of the resumed Inams of those officers.—

Sundry

29. Sundry other Remissions shall be allowed according to Manool.—

30. A Summahbundy Chittah shall be prepared; shewing all demands and Remissions determined in the foregoing manner, and independently of the corresponding Cadjan Puttah issued to each individual, a Statement on paper Containing the Gross Beriz of the Village shall be delivered to the Puttamanigar.—

Aumany Taluks.

31. The Goomastahs, Sumpreties, and Royasums of each Taluk shall be employed in estimating the Crops of the Aumany Villages, and of Shotrium Villages under attachment, and shall prepare the Double accounts of each.— If these shall be found insufficient, the most experienced, and confidential Gilladars may also be employed. The above mentioned Officers will in conjunction with the most respectable Inhabitants, inspect and

and estimate the Nunjey, Punjey, Sotaca
ca Cultivation. The account of the produc
in whatever state it may happen to be,
whether in the year reaped or unreaped
shall be carefully examined, and corre
estimates framed. These estimates are t
be headed "Togum Laick" "Aumishum
and "Oodishtum" with reference to the
existing facilities of irrigation, whether
natural or artificial, and to the nature
of the soil. A correct survey &c. shou
made of the Sotacal Lands, and a Jeg
adungul Dowle, or estimated acc
of the whole, should be prepared an
forwarded to the Salook Cutchery
with the signatures of the Ryots, C
-mums, Eestimaters, Tilladers &c.
together with an abstract usual
denominated "Untoyei," which Cutch
Document should be immediately
transmitted to the Hoozoor.
dates on which it is received at the
Salo

Salook Cutchery and dispatched to the Hoozoor should be duly inserted.

32. Kararnamahs should be taken from the Ryots binding them to carry on additional Cultivation, / whether Nunjey or Punjey / if the existing means of irrigation admit of their doing so independently of what is entered in the adungle accounts, shewing the number and extent of the land, and the description of Cultivation engaged to be made.—

33. So soon as these accounts and the abstracts, are received at the Salook Cutchery, each Tahsildar should divide the Villages into three Turkahs or divisions, that is one for himself, one for the Salook Sheristadar and one for the Peishkar. These Officers should then proceed to make the Azmayesh or Supervision of the first estimates prepar-
-ing as they proceed, accounts shewing the extent of land, the first estimates,

and

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

and their own Azmaysish, together with all particulars of increase and decrease These accounts to be transmitted to the Hoozoor.— The Azmaysish of the Villages should be completed within 8 days after the receipt of the first or preliminary accounts at the Talook Cutcherry.—

34. The Officers employed in the first and second Estimation should carefully examine and compare the relative extent of the Cultivation of Manyam and Varapat Lands.

35. Estimation accounts of the produce of all Mootahs and Shothiums under attachment, should be prepared in the manner above directed.—

36. With regard to the assessed Revenue derivable from Topes, and brought to account under the Head of Bazabah, Motursha, Enam Lands, unclaimed Maniems, and Manyums belonging to Pagodas which have

fallen

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

fallen into disuse as well as with regard to all Reservoirs, Cattle, Population, and the Cultivation of resumed Totacal Lands, it is sufficient to refer to the rules laid down in Paras from 4 to 13, relating to the Taramary Villages, which will be found alike applicable to those under Amany Management.—

37. When all is completed, and the Tahsildar comes to the Hoozoor Cutcherry with his accounts accompanied by the Nyats and Cummums of the several Villages, the latter will be received and examined, preparatory to a final Settlement. To effect this a Dowle Account will be prepared for each Village, shewing the description and extent of all Land cultivated, the Estimation of the produce, the Wodavarum Gross produce and the Mailvarum or Government share as already reaped prior to the commencement of the Summahbundy.—

another

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

38. Another account will also be prepared of the Estimated gross produce remaining unthrashed of the Crops estimated previous to, and during the Adungul / the mature and less mature Crops being carefully distinguished / and the description of Land and Cultivation clearly shewn.-

39. In order to form an estimate of the less mature Crops and of the produce of lands voluntarily engaged for by the Ryots, or Karamandies subsequent to the adungul, an average of the preceding five Years produce of each description, should be taken, the amount of produce remaining to be ascertained should be Computed accordingly; reserving a discretionary power of increasing or decreasing it, should the average appear to be inconsistent with the result which the existing state of the Cultivation and Stock and the facilities of irrigation

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

render probable.-

40. After determining, as directed in the foregoing Paras, the extent of Punjey, and Punjey Cultivation, and the gross produce in each Village, the inhabitants share is to be deducted at the rate prevailing in each Village, with reference to Rowdry years Dowle.- The remaining Government share of each description of produce is then to be converted into Money in the following manner.- The quantity and Value of the grain sold before the commencement of the Summahbundy and that remaining to be sold, according to Dowle being ascertained, the price of the whole should be settled with reference to the rates Current in the Market towns in each Talook, and in Madras and to the distance from the latter.- The better to calculate the expense of conveyance, the Villages should be divided into parcels or lots.- The price is then to be

Paras. 37. 38. & 39.

fixed

fixed with the consent of the Ryots, a
so much per Pagoda, and at that rat
the whole amount value of the produce
remaining to be sold is to be brought to
account. The amount of grain previous
sold being added, the whole is to be c
-dited under the Head of Dhanyadayam
or Grain Receipts.

41. The Seeroa on lands planted
with Beetle is to be collected at the rat
prevailing in each Village. No Seeroa
will be Collected on Sembakall / a garde
in which the beetle Vines are young / as
as the latter become Parickall or fit for
gathering, Seeroa shall be demanded
Totacal land shall be assessed at the
prescribed rates. With regard to Backya
and Poramboies or uninhabited gro
within the site of the Village, such of the
as have been usually exempts from Sayo
conformity with Rowdy Years Dowle
shall be allowed to continue so. all the re
shall be brought to account. The Revenue
from Topes should also be brought to acco

according to the Rules contined in Paras 19 and
20 relating to Taravary Village.-

42. The Beriz of Ammany Villages un-
-der the respective heads of "Receipts in Kind" and
"Ready money Collections" having been settled as
directed in the foregoing Paras (40 and 41) shall
be offered to the resident Ryots in preference to
others, and a Cowle given in exchange for the
Ezarah Moochilkah.-

43. A separate account of the Revs.
under the head of Bazabah in the Taravary and
Ammany Villages, whether rented, or Collected
by the Circar Servants, should be prepared with
reference to the preceding years Beriz.-

44. An Account of Moturpha Revenue in
the Taravary and Ammany Villages as well as in all
Shotrium, Jemmindary, and other Villages, should also
be prepared shewing in detail the several items, Com-
-pared with the preceding year, as also all Casualties
and causes of Increase and Decrease in the Current Year,
distinguishing the different items of taxation in sepa-
-rate Columns.-

45. Should any contingency arise unprovided for
in the foregoing rules, an immediate reference should
be made to the Huzzoor.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ A. Maclean.
Collector.

Statement.

fixed with the consent of the Ryots, a
so much per Pagoda, and at that r
the whole amount Value of the produc
remaining to be sold is to be brought t
account. The amount of grain previou
sold being added, the whole is to be c
dited under the Head of Dhanyadayam
or Grain Receipts.

41. The Seerva on lands planted
with Butte is to be collected at the ra
prevailing in each Village. No Seerva
will be Collected on Sembakall/a gar
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as the latter become Parichall or fit fo
gathering, Seerva shall be demande
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prescribed rates. With regard to Backa
and Poramanies or uninhabited gro
within the site of the Village, such of th
as have been usually exempts from Sey
conformity with Rowdry years Doub
shall be allowed to continue to all the
shall be brought to account. The Revenu
from Topes should also be brought to ac
ccou

according to the Rules contined in Paras 19 and
20, relating to Saravary Village.

42. The Beriz of Anmany Villages un-
der the respective heads of "Receipts in Kind" and
"Ready money Collections" having been settled as
directed in the foregoing Paras (40 and 41) shall
be offered to the resident Ryots in preference to
others, and a Cowle given in exchange for the
Egarah Moochilkah.

43. A separate account of the Revs.
under the head of Bazabah in the Saravary and
Anmany Villages, whether rented, or Collected
by the Circar Servants, should be prepared with
reference to the preceding years Beriz.

44. An account of Naturpha Revenue in
the Saravary and Anmany Villages as well as in all
Shotrium, Zemindary, and other Villages, should also
be prepared shewing in detail the several items, Com-
pared with the preceding year, as also all Casualties
and causes of Increase and Decrease in the Current Year,
distinguishing the different items of taxation in sepa-
rate Columns.

45. Should any contingency arise unprovided for
in the foregoing rules, an immediate reference should
be made to the Huzzoor.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ A. Maclean.
Collector.

Statement

16282 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

To:

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(27)

Sir

From the Pr. Coll.r of Tanjore . . . . .

As directed in your Circular of the 11th ultimo. I have the honor to submit translate of the Cultivation Hookoomnamah and Cowlenamah in use in this District.

Tanjore . . . . . Signed N. W. Hindersly
Vellum 6th Nov.r 1841. Pr. Coll.r

Translation of Cultivation Hookoomnamah (proposed to be promulgated) in the Province of Tanjore for Fusly 1251.

1 The Season being now far advanced you will proceed to provide for the Cultivation of Fusly 1251 as follows. In the Woolung Rented Villages the Meerasidars having engaged to Cultivate a certain quantity of land, it only remains for you to use your best endeavours

endeavours to induce them to extend the
Cultivation, should circumstances admit
of it, giving them to understand that such
extension will not be added permanently
to the Dittum extent but in such year or
as it may be cultivated.

2 In Faram settled Villages
in Amaney Villages you will take Cultiva
Moo-chilkas in the following form to be sign
by each Meerasidar

Cultivation Moochilka exhi
=ed to the Honorable Company by the
Meerasidars of the Village . . . . . in
the Magaram . . . . . in the Talook of
. . . . . under (Amaney or) Faram settlem
for Fusly 1251.

We hold ourselves severa
responsible for the Teerwah / or Melwaram
calculated upon the average of the Village / T
lands entered below in Columns 4. and 6. appl
to our respective names unless prevented fro
cultivating them for want of water or other
beyond our control. The Circar is at liber
dispose of the lands specified in Column
by giving them to any one who may will
undert

undertake them.-

Names of Meerasidars.	Kind of Land	Dittum Extent	Extent proposed to Cultivate	Remainder	Proposed to be cultivated in addition to Dittum	Signature of Meerasidars.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1 Ranjah Poonjah Bagayet						
2 Ranjah Poonjah Bagayet						

3 These Moochilkas must
all be taken and forwarded to the Huzzoor
before the 1st of October, that there may be
sufficient time to provide for the culti=
=vation of such lands as may be resign=
=ed. No resignations of land will be
accepted subsequent to that date.

4 Should the same Mee=
=rasidar be desirous of throwing up
some land and taken other instead
of it you will only allow it when the
Teerwah

Teerwah of the latter is equal to or more than that of the former and you will take and forward to the Huzzoor a detailed account of all lands so exchanged giving their description, extent, Nos Class & Teerwah and the name of the Meerasdar

5. In the Turus lands the Nos are too large to be conveniently cultivated by a poor Ryot at once, as they are apprehensive of being called upon for the Teerwah of the whole, if they cultivate a part. You will therefore explain them that if in Kunjah the whole Nos do not exceed ½ an Acre whatever portion may cultivate the whole must be paid. If the whole Nos be more than ½ an Acre not more than one Acre, and they cultivate more than ½ an Acre, they will be charged for the whole if the extent cultivated be less than ½ an Acre or ½ an Acre they will be charged for ½ an

only and so on. So that they are at liberty to cultivate any continuous portion of any Number paying for even ½ Acre, but if the amount of the Nos is less than ½ an Acre, they will be charged with the whole. The same with Poonjah only substituting one Acre for ½ an Acre.

6 For obtaining cultivation Moochilkahs in the manner exhibited in the foregoing paras orders should be sent to the Peishcars to send for the Merasdidars of the Villages belonging to their respective Perroovoos and to get the Accounts ready investigating into any complaints that may be made; and then all the Villages of the Talook should be divided into three parts, of which yourself your Deputy and Moozmoodar should take charge respectively, and making a tour to the Villages settling all objections of the Meerasdidars and obtaining their final Moochilkahs. The deputy Tahsildar and Moozmoodar should always make a report to

to you of all the cases settled by them
and you must superintend the whole

7 You will endeavour to p
-vide for the cultivation of the lands th
up, by offering them to other Meeraj
of the same or neighbouring Villages
to any Paraccoodies, or others who may
willing to undertake them giving them
to understand that they will be allow
to retain them, and enjoy the Toondow
thereof so long as they pay the Circa
dues according to the nature of the
tlement under which the Village may

8 Having ascertained th
extent of land to be cultivated by
each Meerasdar you will enquire
whether they have made adequate pre
-prations in the way of Seed, Ca
&c. for the fulfilment of their eng
-ments, and should there be any def
in this respect, you must encour

them to supply it without delay but
should it appear that the deficiency is
caused by a want of ready Money, you
will issue to them such Tuccavy as may
be absolutely necessary for the purchase
of ploughing Cattle Seed and Batteh
to Labourers. Tuccavy must never be
issued except upon adequate security:
Zumjeerbundy Zamin is the best be-
-cause it is the least burdensome
to the Ryot and the safest for
the Circar. all Tuccavy should be
paid into the hands of each individual
in your own presence. To the poorer
Ryets it should not be given at once,
but by instalments as the progress of
the season may render it necessary.

9 During the cultivation
season you must not be content with

receiving

receiving the usual periodical accou
from the Curnam &c but yourself
be always moving from Village to
Village, to see that the Cultivation
actually proceeding with vigour to
ascertain and apply an immediate
medy to any impediments and to
all disputes regarding the occup
and irrigation of land.

10 Your attention must
particularly directed to the Amar
Villages, where the Meerasidars
no responsibility and being always
anxious to depreciate their lands
fully neglect the cultivation in
stage.

11 It will require the
most vigilant superintendence and
stant personal inspection of your

and your subordinates to prevent this.
Any neglect on their part, you should
immediately report and it will be
severely punished, as you will yourself
should it appear that you have not been
sufficiently active in this important branch
of your duty. You will conduct yourself
carefully and faithfully in this business of
Cultivation and report to Huzzoor
from time to time what you shall
have done in each station.

(Signed) N. W. Kindersly
Pt Collector

Cowlenamah for Fusly 1251 in the Province of
Tanjore

Scale for the Cultivation of waste Lands
Upon Cowle.

First waste of more than 15 years stand.
ing.

1st Year Rent free
2 S Do Quarter Teerwah

3 S

allowed to take waste land on Cowle has relinquished any portion of his C
Cultivation.-

3rd. No Meerasidar shall be permitted to throw up any portion his Cadeem Cultivation during the per of his Cowle.-

4th. No Meerasidar shall taken land on Cowle shall be permit after cultivating it for one or two ye throw it up until the expiration of the of the Cowle.-

5th. When a stranger pro to cultivate waste Land in a Villag Meerasidars of the Villoge must the option of Cultivating it according above scale and if they refuse it to that effect must be taken from them submitted, together with the proposal to the Huzzoor for confirmation, but if Meerasidars agree to cultivate the according to the terms of the scale it given to them in preference to the stran if his proposal be more favorable.-

(Signed) N.W. Kindersley
Pt. Col.

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

28

From the Pt. Collr. of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th Ultimo, and to forward herewith copy of the Standard Hookoommamah and Coabamah at present in force in the District as requested.-

Coimbatore Pt. Collector's Office. 8th November 1841.

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Pt. Collector.

A

Sanctioned Hookoommamah for Fusly 1250.

1. Ryots will hold their Putcut lands respectively according to their Puttahs.

2. Lands sown, ploughed, or manured, and lands partly cultivated, or partly waste, are to be entered at full rent as usual. Ryots who are desirous of relinquishing any portion of their Putcut lands must signify their intention of doing so in the Chittry Calavadey, during the

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th April 1840 Para 25

the Malabar month chetty. They must relin-
-quish good and bad lands together in equal
proportions and in such Situations as
may enable other Ryots to occupy the lands
they give up. that is to say, they cannot
be allowed to relinquish land situated
in the midst of their other fields to which
other Ryots could not have access. exce-
-tions will be made if, on minute enquiry
there are just grounds for relinquishing
particular lands - such
1 Old waste uncultivated for several years
2. Destroyed by floods of water by roads
and pathways
3. Excess of pasture above what their cattle
could graze
4. Gardens in which the wells are destroyed
and are utterly unfit for use by the failure
of the Springs are prone being filled with
Land &c. by inundation. Under these
circumstances Ryots will be allowed to
relinquish such descriptions of their
Puttut lands. In all other cases in
which the circumstances of bad lands

are compensated by lands in more favor-
-able condition, such as, Distance of the
lands from the Village; Deficiency of
measurement; vicinity to Hills; too high
a level for irrigation, great labor in rais-
-ing water for irrigation; excessive assess-
-ment; and Poverty, Ryots will only be
allowed to relinquish portions of their
Puttut lands according to the general
rule of relinquishing good and bad lands
in equal proportion. and if thus relin-
-quished such lands are to be correctly
entered by the Monigars and Curnums in
the Village accounts.

3 If Ryots leave waste
their own Puttut lands while they are able
to cultivate them, without Signifying or
their wish to resign their lands in the
time of Calavadey and cultivate for wa-
-rum the Puttut or Enam lands of others,
such Puttut lands should be entered in their
names and charged with full rent.

4 Garden lands which are
fully cultivated, are to be entered according

to

to the original Survey & permanent

5. When three fourths of a field measuring from four to ten Bullahs are cultivated with garden produce and the remainder with common Punjah or is left fallow or waste, it is to be charged with full rent.

6. When one half of a field measuring to the extent of 10 Bullahs is Cultivated with garden produce, and the other half is cultivated twice with superior Punjah produce such as Cholum and Cotton the whole field is to be entered at full rent.

7. If in a garden measuring from two to ten Bullahs a portion only is cultivated with garden produce and of the rest part is cultivated with common Punjah produce & part is waste from the unfavorableness of the season or from deficiency of water in the Wells the portion cultivated with garden produce will be charged with full rent and the remainder is to be charged for one year only with the Punjah Seerwa and entered under the head of

* Note Seerwa of similar land.

of "Bagayet turm Punjah." provided the causes assigned as stated above are correct.

8. When rich garden lands capable of yielding two crops are cultivated twice with superior Punjah produce, such as Cotton and Cholum, and the Wells are filled with Sand are neglected, or are left without repairs which the proprietors are able to make, such lands are to be entered at full rent.

9. Garden lands which from bad soil or from the Wells being dug upon solid rock which cannot be repaired or improved will not admit of being cultivated with garden produce or with Cholum and Cotton, but can only be cultivated with a single crop of common Punjah, they are to be charged with sawney Punjah Seerwa so long as they are cultivated with Punjah produce and entered under the head of Punjah Seerwa Bagayet.

with reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 28th Novr. 1836 Para. 5

10. If any Puteat gardens are left waste by a Ryot the whole of his cultivation both in the same and in other Villages is to be examined, and if three fourths of his total Puteat is cultivated with

garden

garden produce, and the remainder left waste, the latter portion is as usual to be entered at full rent.

11. It has been the practice hitherto to receive proposals from Ryots to convert Punjah fields in the occupation of other Ryots into Totacad upon the payment of Garden Teerwa. In future no such proposals will be received; but all Ryots will be upheld in the undisturbed possession of their lands of whatever description so long as they continue to pay the Teerwa fixed upon them.

12, If a Ryot a portion of whose land has been cultivated with garden produce and the rest with Punjah in last year, should cultivate Punjah produce in the former in consequence of its being Kullar or unproductive or exhausted from continued cultivation with garden produce and Garden produce to the same extent is cultivated in the latter, he is to pay as last year without altering the assessment of the respective portions; but a remark should be made in

the Accounts of Dittiem and Jamabundy that such transfer of cultivation was necessary; and care should be taken that the Monigar and Curnum do not commit fraud by entering in the account gardens actually cultivated with garden produce as Punjah Land.

13, Lands cultivated with Punjah produce are to be assessed with one or two Crop rents according to the fixed assessment. If Cultivated with Plantains Betel Vines, Sugar Canes, &c. they are to be charged with the increased rent at the rates fixed in different Talooks.

14, Punjah lands cultivated by means of Wells with Punjah produce or twice with Punjah as the Ryots may think it fit are to be entered at the fixed rent.

15, Lands cultivated with Punjah produce viz. Cholum, Raghee &c. according to the will of the Ryots, and irregated by means of any Tanks, Channels, or Public source of irrigation are to be charged with full rent. Remission was up to last year made on lands which from the deficiency

4

of water in Tanks &c. owing to the unfavour-
=ableness of the Season, were cultivated with
Punjah produce, but if in this year any lands
instead of being cultivated with Nunjah pro-
are cultivated in the Calavady with any other
produce, they are to be entered at full rent.

If the sources of irrigation fail for want
of rain and it is impossible to cultivate
these Lands with Nunjah produce and
might be cultivated with Punjah, the
circumstances is to be reported to the
for orders on the subject.

16. Nunjah lands may
be brought under cultivation subsequent
to the period of Dittum. these lands
should therefore be entered in the
Dittum accounts as usual. During
Jummabundy Settlement lands lying
waste from want of water will be struck
from the accounts where no return of
cannot be cultivated from the want
of water an enquiry will be made into
the cause, and if necessary remission
will be allowed. Lands purposely

Kept fallow where there is no scarcity
of water will be charged with full
rent.

17 All lands which have been
classed in the original Survey as "Nunjah
Turm Punjah" and are cultivated with
dry produce, should bear the same as
=sessment. Lands which have been
cultivated as heretofore with Punjah
produce where the Tanks and watercourses
have never been repaired, or lands
being situated at the extreme limits
of irrigation so as to render their
cultivation with Nunjah produce
impracticable, will be carried to the
head of Nunjah Turm Punjah.

18. Nunjah land which has
been left waste from want of water
under Tanks and watercourses and there
=fore struck off the Jamabundy accounts
should be cultivated by the
Puttadar and should be, therefore
entered in the Dittum account
in the following year, but if he
is unwilling to cultivate the land

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th Octr. 1835.

he

he may relinquish it as provided in Pa
2 of this Hookmmamah.

19. If in Lands planted
Dhrupye any portion of the plantat
is purposely destroyed the same shou
be assessed with full garden Teeru
any portion of it be destroyed by ac
whether cultivated or not, with Nunjah
produce, it should be charged with
crop Nunjah rent until the Dhrupy
is again restored, which it will be
the business of the Village Offi
to see done. If the Dhrupye pla
-tation is entirely cleared and the
land is cultivated with Nunjah
should be charged with single cr
rent in the Dittum Statement, sub
to confirmation during the Summa
-dy every case of the description ins
in this clause should be inserted in
Dittum Chittah with particulars

20. When Inamdars, Comm
and wealthy Ryots holding Pattah
for their own lands in the name of

relations and dependants, assign as
a reason for excluding these lands
from the account, that the Patta
-dars are dead, deserted or insolvent
a reference is to be made to the ac
-count Particular of Collections, and
after ascertaining by whom the Lands
entered in the names of persons said to
have died, deserted, or be insolvent were
enjoyed, and by whom the rent thereof
has been paid, such lands will be
entered in their names.

21. When grass lands are con
-verted by Ryots into arable, and arable
into grass in consequence of the latter
having been exhausted from continued
cultivation either in the same or another
Village without reduction of the
total amount of their rents they
are to be entered according as they
are cultivated.

22. When Ryots proposed to
occupy lands which have been left
waste in the preceding year, from the
desertion or insolvency of the proprietors

it

Fort St. George 15th November 1822

it must be ascertained in the first
instance whether such proprietors have
returned to their Villages, and if so whether
they are willing to occupy them, and if they
consent to do so their condition should
be enquired into and after obtaining
competent Security for the payment of
the Public revenue, the lands should be
restored in their names; if they plead
inability to retain them they should be
required to deliver a document to that
effect, in order that other Ryots may have
the option of cultivating them.

23. If Pattadars of lands
which have been destroyed by inundation
claim an exemption of rent, the Tahsildar should
are required to examine them, and if
the loss by inundation exceeds one
of a Bullah of Punjah land, and one
-tenth of a Bullah of garden land
the land which has been flooded is
-ed unfit for cultivation in future, the
same is to be measured in the presence
of the Ryots of neighbouring fields

Fort St. George 15th November 1822

is to be excluded from the accounts.

24. When lands which have been
flooded and covered with sand and mud
by Jungle streams cannot be cultivated
without great difficulty, and the
Grants of Cowle may appear necessary
each case is to be reported to the Huzoor,
in detail, when Cowle will be granted accord-
-ingly, if required by the Ryots.

25. If Ryots having cultivated
the whole of their respective Puttah lands
wish to occupy waste lands or to convert
grass lands into arable, or Punjah lands
into garden by digging new or by repairing
old Wells, or Punjah into Nunjah, and
Nunjah into Dhunjye upon progressive
Cowle, they should be allowed to do so
according to the terms prescribed in the
Cowlenamah Viz.t.

For lands waste between 3 and 5 years.
First year three quarter rent.
From the 2.nd Full rent.

For lands waste between 5 and 10 years.
First year Half rent
Second year three quarter rent

From

From the 3rd full rent.

For Lands waste between 10 and 20 years.

First year quarter rent.

Second year half rent.

Third year three quarter rent.

From the fourth full rent.

For lands waste above twenty years

First year free of rent.

Second year Quarter rent.

Third year half rent.

Fourth year three quarter rent.

From the fifth full rent.

When forest lands which have never been Surveyed, and have been waste from time immemorial are required to be cultivated upon Progressive Cowle, an inquiry will be made into the state of these lands, the manner in which they have been used, if they have been used and rented as "wasfullowary" they will be considered as grass lands, and reference will be made to the quantity of timber on the land proposed to be cultivated, and the rent of one, two or three years will be allowed free of rent, according to the differ-

and probable expense of clearing the land and the second, third or fourth year will be charged quarter rents as the case may be and the following years on the usual terms.

Forest Lands waste from time immemorial and which have never been occupied or used for any purpose whatever will be allowed to be Cultivated on the usual Progressive Cowle.

For the first three years, free of rent.

Fourth year quarter rent.

Fifth year half rent.

Sixth year three quarter rent.

From the Seventh full rent.

When grass lands occupied for a period of above ten years are Cultivated.

First year Quarter rent.

Second year half rent.

Third year three quarter rent.

From the fourth full rent.

When grass lands occupied between five and ten years are cultivated.

First year Half rent.

Second

Fort St. George 15th November 1842.

Second year Three quarter rent.
From the third full rent.

When grass lands occupied between three and five years are Cultivated
First year three Quarter rent.
Second and upwards full rent.
Punjah lands converted into garden by sink-ing Wells.
For the first three years fixed Punjah rent.
Fourth year half of the garden rent.
From the fifth full rent.
When old Wells are repaired.
For the first two years Punjah rent.
Third year half of the garden rent.
From the fourth full rent.
Poonjah lands converted into Punjah.
First year half of the Sany Punjah rent.
Second year three quarter rent.
From the third full rent.
When Punjah lands are converted into Dhrufyre or Orchard.
For the first ten years fixed single crop rent only, and afterwards both the single crop rent and two crops rents to be levied until the amount of the 2nd Crop remitted

JGB

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

remitted in the past 10 years has been recover-ed after which two crop rent only to be levied.

If Cowle lands were laid waste by the neglect of the ryot or if he wishes to relinquish them before the espira-tion of the period for which the Cowle is to run, they should nevertheless be charged at the progressive rent according to the tenor of the Cowlenamah, and if he refuses to pay the demand, he will be considered to have forfeited the conditions of the Cowle, and be held responsible for the payment of the full rent on such lands for that year. You will therefore give a due publicity to this rule in Order that the provi-sions of it may be generally understood by all the Ryots.

26. When a Ryot proposes to hold land on progressive Cowle, the Curnams and Monigars of the Village should immediately report his proposal to the Taluk Cutcherry, shewing the number, name, and survey assessment of the

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th April 1840. Para 5.

Fort St. George 15th November 18

the field proposed to be cultivated. its
extent and the period during which it
has been waste. The Tahsildars on being
satisfied with the correctness of this re
must on receiving a competent security
from the Ryot binding him to abide
by the Conditions of the Cowle, allow him
to occupy the land forwarding in the
meantime to the Huzoor the above parti
of the land, the name of the Ryot, the
name and number of the field and
assessment. These accompanied by the
usual Cowle Puttah and security bond.
Puttah on being signed and returned fr
Huzoor should be duly delivered to the
Ryots cultivating lands without obtainin
the Cowle Puttahs from the Huzoor in the
first instance will be charged with full re

27.-

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th April 1840. Para 17.

All Kaim or permane
or discretionary Cowles will be revised
the orders of the Board of Revenue of
minute enquiry into the circumstances of
Cowle: and all lands held under such
will be carried to their proper heads of

Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

28 All claims for remission will be determined according to the following rule.-

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th April 1840. Para 18.

Supposing a Ryot's Cultivated lands to be chargeable with a rent of Rupees 100. and that the crops have entirely failed on such portion of those lands as are charge=able with a rent of 30 Rupees, a comparison is to be made between the prices obtained for the produce of the lands paying 70 Rupees on which the crops have not failed and the prices entered in the Turm Nerie. If the prices of the current Fusly are in excess of the prices of the Turm Nerie the excess must be deducted from the amount to be remitted. If loss to a greater extent has been sustained by chance the same to be enquired into by the Collector and such remission made as may be necessary.-

29. Grass lands which may be found to exceed one fifth of the amount of the Putcut rent of any Ryot should be charged either with full rent, or granted on Progressive Cowle if he continues to occupy them according to the terms of the Cowle=namah as the case may be. if the

Ryot

Ryot refuses to accede to these terms, the lands should be given to any other Ryots who may wish to hold them. In lands held on grass rent as usual, equal to one fifth of the amount of his Putcut rent the Ryot should either graze his own cattle or those of his under tenants, if he rents his pasture lands to other Ryots at an higher rate than he pays, he will be charged with full rent.

30. The Board of Revenue have in para 19 of their Proceedings under date the 6th April 1840 interdicted the practice of allowing grass lands in excess of one fifth of the Putcut rent of the Ryots to be held for half the assessment, all Ryots holding such lands should undertake to cultivate them either on payment of full rent or on Cowle as the case may be if they desire to do so. The Tahsildars are therefore required to ascertain whether the Ryots holding grass lands in excess of one fifth of their Putcut rents have given them to other Ryots for a higher rent or have retained them in their own occupa-

it is believed that no Ryots would hold such pasture lands without cultivating them for more than one year, unless they derived profit from them so as to be able to pay the circar demand and in many instances, it is stated, the Ryots derive more advantage in occupying lands on grass tenure than from the cultivation of them, The Tahsildars are required to ascertain these particulars, reporting also to the Huzzoor the relative assessment of the lands cultivated, and the lands kept for pasturage by each Ryot, when these accounts will be examined and the lands will be charged with full rent or carried to the head of Cowle as the case may be. For such lands as are utterly unfit for cultivation, proposals should be invited to hold them for one year on the usual terms of grass rent, and the amount of revenue derived from them should be carried to the head of "Paravo-pillovarey" as provided for in para 31 of this Hookoomnamah, but they must not be given for grass rent permanently but for one year only.-

As

31

As the practice of renting waste Podoojal, Perambokes, and Jungle lands for grass tax under the denomination of "Caravapillovarey" obtains in this Distt. you are required to call upon the Officers of the Villages to preserve the grass on all these lands, and if any Ryots coming from distant places for the purpose of grazing their cattle, or the resident Ryots themselves propose to rent them for grass rent for one year, you should submit a report to the Huzzoor specifying the extent & assessment of the lands, and the amount offered for their rent, when orders will be issued for your guidance. With regard to this rent a separate Puttah should be given and the amount of it be entered under the head of "Fixed sourmadayem."

32

When Ryots are desirous of changing the site of their Villages on account of the unhealthiness of the situation or other causes, and wish to select another spot of Ground suitable for their purpose, application should be made through the Monigars of the Village to the Tahsildar

who will report without delay to the Huzzoor for orders on the subject. without which no lands can be taken for the site of a new Village.

33

All Enam lands granted to Devastanam and Village sibbendies will continue as usual. when the incumbents have died or the purposes for which the grant of land was made, are no longer required, the lands in these cases should be taken under the management of Government and the settlement of them be conducted in the same manner as that of all other lands, but the revenue of them must not be included in the land Revenue settlement. a separate statement should be prepared for this item.

34.

An Account Particular "Calavar" and "Issumvar" of all lands granted to Monigars Vea & Village sibbendies, in lieu of money payments, and which formerly being Punjah have since been converted into Nunjah from Tanks or Nullahs constructed or repaired at the expense of Government, or have been converted

into

into gardens by means of a well, is to be prepared and submitted at the time of Jamabundy: and the difference in the Teerwa of such lands between the amount the remuneration allowed to the Village and its proper assessment will be carried the account of Government.-

35 All items not included in the settlement of last year, which on investigation were carried to the account of "Summa" or Extra Revenue are to be included in the settlement of this year.-

36. Remissions of one fifth one eighth to Brahmins, and others, be made according to usage, in all in which it may be ascertained that have cultivated their entire lands with their own stock, an account Particulars thereof / Isseemaver and Calawar / to be forwarded to the Huzoor if they given their lands to others to be cultivated on warram tenure, the usual remission will not be allowed, and an account Calawar explanatory of these instances likewise be submitted to the Huzoor.

37. All items of ready money collections which according to usage may be increased, are to be entered, and every case in which reduction is necessary, by causes of death, desertions, &c. are to be minutely examined and justly settled.-

38 The Tahsildars should invite proposals in every year for the rent of the Dhrupyre standing on Circar waste lands, as also for the grass rent of "Paravapillai-varay" and Hill rents, and submit the same for the orders of the Huzoor.

39 If individuals who pay house tax have occupied lands either in the Village of the same Talook or in other Talooks, they ought to be exempted from the payment of house tax in the Dittum settlement, provided that the amount of Teerwa upon their Cultivation exceeds the amount of moturpha tax.-

40 An account should be taken every year of all Palmyra trees, distinguishing young and full grown Trees which yield leaves and Toddy, and they should be entered,

entered in the accounts accordingly.-

41

Should any Curnums or Monigars conceal cultivation of land, make Extra collections, misappropriate Public funds, make false entries in the accounts, or destroy or conceal any Public Voucher, they will be dealt with according to the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822.-

42

All the Ryots of the Villages respectively are to be required to attend with their Puttahs at the Jamabundy Cutcherry for the settlement of accounts, in order that they may know and understand the amount of their kists as charged in the Public accounts and are to be explained to every Ryot.-

43.

The Tahsildars should before the commencement of the month in which the Kists fall due, send or give to the Monigars of every Village stating the amount of Kist to be collected and the day on which it must reach the Taluk Sheristah for despatch to the Huzoor Treasury; the Curnums having prepared an account of the cultivation of the lands of all descriptions in their

and also of every item of Revenue, they should prepare a statement of the Kist payable by each Ryot in each kist commencing from the month of Arpesey, and deliver it to the Monigar. and making a Copy of it and obtaining the signature of the Monigar. he should transmit it before the 5th of that month to the Taluk Cutcherry. The Monigar. should publish it in the Village Choultry and should collect the Kist from the Ryots according to the above statement. and deliver the Collections into the Taluk Cutcherry, when the Collections so paid should be compared with the statement already sent, and if there is any balance of Kist due by any of the Ryots the Tahsildar should send for such Ryots, or depute proper servants to the Village where there is a balance, or proceed himself to make enquiry and collect the balance. The Monigar is to grant immediately after payment of each kist receipts to the Ryots for the sum paid by them respectively into his hands, and the Tahsildar on his tour through the Villages should enquire whether receipts are granted accordingly. and if he finds that the Monigars have neglected to give receipts, he should

report

the circumstance to the Huzoor. Each Ry-
=ot is to be furnished with a receipt for the
amount paid by him into the Tulook Cutchery
44

The Tahsildar should
enquire into and examine the accounts of
gross Collections of every Village, and ascer-
if they have been appropriated to other pur-
=poses than those provided for in the
=bundy settlement, and for Village expe-
and he is required to report to the Huz-
whenever the gross Collections made by
Village Servants exceed the total sum
regularly fixed under these two heads.
45

As soon as the Jamabundy
is completed, the Tahsildar should in-
=tute a minute enquiry into the balance
remains uncollected in each Village, and
having ascertained the amount still
against each Ryot, the amount collec-
and to be accounted for by the Village
take an account particular of the sum
which is recoverable and which may be
considered doubtful. the Tahsildar shall
also forward an "Issumawar" statement to the

with the necessary explanations.

46 The Jamabundy settlement
will be made according to the above Rules,
and should any thing occur during the time
of Dittum which is not provided for in this
Hookoomnamah, the same is to be reported
to the Huzoor when orders will be given on
the subject.

Coimbatore, 2d January 1841. } /signed/ G. D. Drury
Pl. Coll. Office, } Pl. Collector.

Order on the three foregoing letters. } Ordered to lie on the Table.

26 29

Read the following letter.

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

30

From the Pl. Coll. in the N. D. of Arcot ... } Para 1.

Reporting on the case of Luttapah Beebee Petitioner in No. 79. of 1841. relative to a share of Pension enjoyed by her Husband.

Sir,

I have the honor to ac-
=knowledge your letter of the 28th October,
the Board directing me to give an opinion
whether I think it would be advisable
to interfere in any way in the distribution
of the pension of 15 Rupees enjoyed
by Cawder Khan, the husband of
the

16323 Fort St. George 15th November 18

†Petition N.79 of 1841 returned.

the Petitioner † Lattepah Beebee.—

2 There has been already much trouble taken in effecting a pro distribution of the shares to be allo to the family of the late Heeramb and final adjustment having be made and approved of by all co that Sam of opinion the arrangem should not be disturbed. The Gove of India in their officiating secret Mr. Maddocks letter, of the 19th Nove settled the proportion each member of family was to enjoy, and in the Ende from the Minutes of Consultation a date the 12th March 1839. the Right H -ble the Governor in Council directe to be intimated to the parties "the "the arrangements now ordered "been made after the fullest Con "-sideration of their claims, further Pet "on the same subject will not be e "by Government."—

3. The name of the Petit Lat

16324 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Lattepah Beebee was excluded altogether from the list of pensioners, she was no dependant of the family, her husband, Khader Khan was, and his portion settled at 15 Rupees. and to him only she ought to look for support.—

4 Petitioner refers in her Petition to my endorsement of the 29th June last, but she does not quote from it correctly. I did not tell her that I would divide her husband's pension if she obtained an order to that effect, my Endorsement merely refers to a former one of the 20th May 1840. in which I recommended her to settle amicably the disagreement with her husband, as he was the head of the Family, and the pension being in his name it could not now be divided.—

5. I also called upon Kader Khan to ascertain his reasons for not allowing a portion of the pension to his wife he stated that she desired a ready money allowance from him, that he was willing to maintain her, and that he did so, but that the allowance

Fort St George 15th November 18

allowance was so small, he could not
divide it, but if she remained as a mem
his family she would be supported
6

It is an order, as a general
that the subdivision of grants of pen
is inexpedient, and that dependent
families, not recommended for spec
pensions, should look to the head of
family for support.—

North Arcot, Principal
Collector's Cutcherry
Palamanair, 2d November 1841.

/Signed/ G. M. Ogil
Pr Collr.

Order thereon.

30 - 31

Endorsement

Ordered that the fo
Petition No 79 of 1841.

The Board of Reven
having referred to the Principal Collec
in the Northern Division of Arcot m
decline, under the explanation offe
by that Officer, recommending a dimini
the Pension received by Petitioner's hu
and the assignment of a moiety the
for her separate maintenance

Re

Fort St George 15th November 1841

Read the following letter

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(32)

From the Collr of Salem

Sir

My Sheristadar Neelgunta Row having, in June last, been appointed to the Bellary District, I have the honor to inform you for the information of the Board, that, I have appointed to the situation of Head Sheristadar in the Salem District, Munajee Row late Naib in the Collectorate of Coimbatore and request the Sanction of the Board thereto—

A Statement of Munajee Row's services accompanies, but as he served for so many years under Mr Drury, now one of the Members, he will be able to afford the Board better information as to his fitness for the Office to which I have appointed him than any I may be able to give.

Salem Zillah Salem; — Pr Coll's Cutcherry 2d November 1841

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Pr Collr

Statement

16327 Fort St George 15th November

Statement of the period of Servitudes of Annaje Row.

Peshcar in the Talook of Collacal in the Coimbatore District from 11th December 1815 to 8th March 1821 — Sa

Sahsildar of the Talook of Collacal in Dt from 9th March 1821 to 9th February 1823 —

Sahsildar of the Talooks of Undoor and Croode in Dt from 10th February 1823 to 12th February 1826 —

Sahsildar of the Talooks of Undoor Croode and Perrendaray in Dt from 13th February 1826 to 30th July 1827

Head Seristadar in the Sub Collector's Cutcherry at Coimbatore from 31st July 1827 to 20th February 1830

Nail Seristadar in the Principal Collectors Cutcherry at Coimbator from 21st February to 21st March 1830 — 1

Nail Seristadar but doing the duties as Head Seristadar and drawing the allowances from 22d March 1830 to 5th November 1832 — 2 - 7 - 14

Nail Seristadar from 6th November 1832 to 29th October 1841 — 8 - 11 - 25

Total period of Service 11 25

2d November 1841 — [Signed] J. D Gleig. Sr Collr

16328 Fort St George 15th November 1841

Proceedings thereon

32. 33

The Board of Revenue are pleased to approve of the nomination of Annajee Row Nail in the Collectorate of Coimbatore to be Head Seristadar of Salem vice Neelgunt Row reported by Mr Gleig in the foregoing letter.

Read the following letter.

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

34

From the Asst Collr in the Sth Dn of Arcot
No 58 of 1841 —

Sir,

In returning the enclosed petition, I have the honor to state, that from the Principal names attached to it, about 15 persons in each of the Talooks of — Cud. dalore, Chellumbrum, Bowanghery and Trivady have been asked if they signed, and no single individual will own to having subscribed —

I therefore consider it quite

quite unnecessary to make any further enquiry relative to it.

Cuddalore, Collector's Cutcherry, 4th November 1841. /Signed/ C. H. Hallett, Acting Collector.

Order thereon

34. 35

Ordered to be recorded. Read the following letter.

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

From the Pt Coll. of Madura

36

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be good enough to inform the Board and obtain the sanction of Government to refund a fine of Rupees 17 imposed by the late Joint Magistrate on Vencatramaiken & others of Pappanompatty in Tadicomboo Talook for the fine appropriation of Raggy. The sum was included with the Magisterial fines

for August last as the Joint Magistrate's decision has been reversed by me in appeal.

Madura, 2d November 1841. /Signed/ J. Blackburne, Principal Collector.

Order thereon

36. 37

Ordered that the foregoing letter be laid before Government for orders with a request that authority be given as requested by the Principal Collector of Madura for refunding a sum of Rupees seventeen, being the amount of a fine imposed upon Vencatramaiken & others which it has been deemed proper to remit.

Read the following letter.

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

38

From the Pt Coll. of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have Appoo Row Head Sheristadar of this District having

having applied for a superannuation
for, as submitted in my letter of the
days date, I beg leave to recommend
that Ramakristna Pundit the Head
Shristadar of Masulipatam may be
nominated to the Vacated office. The services of
Person are too well known to the
Board to require any Comment
me, and it therefore remains
me to request that the Board will
be pleased to sanction this arrange
as speedily as practicable, in consid
of the long period I have been
out the assistance of a Head
Shristadar and the time which
will be required for his joining
the District.

Coimbatore,
Pr Coll.r Office,
4th November 1841.

/ Signed / J. C. Wroughton
Pr Collector

Proceedings thereon

38. 39

Mr Wroughton's nomination of Ramakristna Pundit to be Head Seristadar of Coimbatore vice Appoo Row who has applied for superannuation Pension is confirmed. Application for the services of the Officer in question should be made direct by Mr Wroughton to the Collector of Masulipatam as soon as they can be dispensed with in the latter District.

Read the following letter.

To the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

40

From the Pr Coll.r of Canara

Sir

In reply to Mr Porter's letter dated the 4th instant, I have the honor to inform you that Venkatarramiah Peishcar of Sedashigur was fined in the Police Department

16333 Fort St George 15th November 184

Department under Clause II, Section
III, Regulation III of 1819 - S
Case has consequently been ele
out from the Revenue Returns in
it was entered through inadvertenc

Pt Coll's Cutcherry
of Mangalore
28th October 1841

(40-41)

Order thereon

From the Pt Coll's
of Madura

(42)

Read Register of
Petitions bearing the Board's O
-ments presented to him for the
Month of October last.

Order thereon

(42-43)

Ordered to be
DESTROYED

Ordered to be rea
DESTROYED

in the Office.

Resolved that
following letter be despatch

16334 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

(44)

To The Acting Chief Secretary to
Government

To the Actg Chief Secy to Government

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the A Governor in Council the accompanying General statement prepared in the usual form, from the Monthly Accounts, shewing the Collections of ordinary Revenue from 12th to 13th July 1841 of Fusly 1251 compared with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1250 -

2 Abstract B exhibits a net Increase in the aggregate of Rupees 1,100 - 12 - 5 resulting from a Net Decrease of Rupees +32,288 - 5 - 8 in the Collections of Land Revenue, and a Net Increase of Rupees 33,389 - 2 - 1 in the Collections from Extra Sources of Revenue -

3 Abstract C shews the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources in the several Districts -

+ Decrease in the Collections of Current £ 123-12-8
do do of Arrears 31564-9-0
32288-5-8

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
15th November 1841

(Signed) W.B. Smollett
Secretary
General

16335

A General Statem

ber 1841.

ver the Mad

Collection

Increa

Decrease

Net

Presidency from 12th to 31st July of Fasly 1251 Compared

Arrears and Current

Land Revenue

Comparison

	Arrears			Current			Increase			Decrease		
	Total			Total								
	8			9			10			11		
	₹	a	p	₹	a	p	₹	a	p	₹	a	p
1 Zillah of Tanjam	17286	8	9				17286	8	9			
2 " Vizagapatam	2990	14	8				2990	14	8			
3 " Rajahmundry				11056	12	11				11056	12	11
4 " Masulipatam	36	8	11	27196	9	6				12192	11	6
5 " Guntoor (incl							36	10	5			
6 " Chingleput				7248	7	2				7245	2	6
7 " Salem (incl												
8 " Madura												
9 " Nellore and												
10 Northern Division of				6	"	"				6	"	"
11 South				3784	1	1				3784	1	1
12 Tanjore	437	11	9	1238	2	7	1172	7	6	6410	10	1
13 Trichinopoly				1230	10	10				492	15	1
14 Tinnevelly				619	3	1				619	3	1
15 Bellary	39	12	2				39	12	2			
16 Cuddapah												
17 Coimbatore												
18 Canara												
19 Malabar							253	12	4			
20 Madras { Land Cu	248	13	4									
Toll Collecto												
Sea C												
	21057	3	9	56353	15	2	11178	7	6	57552	6	8
	20652	8	11				20611	10	4	57106	13	3
	"	"	"				3090	15	8	884	2	3
Add Ob Bala												
Gran							25702	10	4	57990	15	8
							Deduct Increase			25702	10	4
							Net Decrease			32288	5	8

16336

with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1

Fort St. Geo

5 th November 1841

Salt

Layer

Abkarry

	Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			
	16			17			18			19			20			21			22			23			
	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	
1	4062	"	16	8684	13	"	1622	12	2	"	"	"	1346	"	5	1415			73	4	"	"	"	"		
2	692	12	"	1297	8	"	604	12	"	"	"	"	1440	62		2337			980	4	"	93	10	5		
3	2457	10	"	3026	3	"	568	9	"	"	"	"	2242	64		6237			444	15	9	"	"	"		
4	2280	4	"	2956	8	"	670	4	"	"	"	"	3668	102		4972			597	2	5	72	15	6		
5	896	2	3	554	13	9	"	"	"	41	4	6	566	9	1	509			16	5	"	"	"	"		
6	2424	3	"	3703	14	"	1279	11	"	"	"	"	385	103		"			1437	8	"	"	"	"		
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
10	24	15	"	1010	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
11	13918	2	4	1151	7	9	985	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	922	3	2		
12	13002	13	"	15662	7	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	2870	12	7	1911			47	"	8	634	"	8		
13	"	"	"	"	"	"	2659	10	5	6966	11	2	8967	4	9	7191			32	6	6	"	"	"		
14	7980	"	"	10276	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7829	14	11	7395			"	"	"	203	2	"		
15	"	"	"	"	"	"	2290	5	4	"	"	"	1998	3	7	6705			55	"	"	1285	12	5		
16	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7392	6	10	8651			18732	8	11	18898	13	4	166	4	5
17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8522	11	6	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	601	4	1		
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1499	6	5	894			"	"	"	"	"	"		
20	4089	4	11	7469	15	3	2780	10	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	36234			7936	3	10	"	"	"		
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	28308	1	9	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"		
	55128	3	11	61782	9	2	13462	4	11	6807	15	8	77038	9	"	82290			11102	4	11	5844	"	2	49452	8
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	"			"	"	"	4	"	"	422	9
	25128	3	11	61782	9	2	13462	4	11	6807	15	8	77042	9	"	82290			11102	4	11	5848	"	2	49855	2
										6807	15	8	Deduct Decrease									5848	"	2	Deduct Decrease	
										6654	5	3	Net Increase									5234	4	9	Net Increase	

	Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			
	24			25			26			27			
	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	Rs	a	℔	
	675	11	4	584	4	2	"	"	"	91	7	2	
	980	4	"	163	9	4	"	"	"	816	10	8	
	444	15	9	163	7	11	"	"	"	281	7	2	
	597	2	5	1151	2	4	554	"	2	"	"	"	
	16	5	"	105	12	2	89	7	2	"	"	"	
	1437	8	"	914	2	1	"	"	"	523	5	11	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	47	"	8	634	"	8	587	"	"	"	"	"	
	32	6	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	32	6	6	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	55	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	55	"	"	
	18732	8	11	18898	13	4	166	4	5	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	26433	10	4	26309	3	5	"	"	"	124	6	11	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	49452	8	11	48924	7	8	1396	11	9	1924	13	7	
	422	9	2	1549	13	9	1524	10	11	397	6	4	
	49855	2	1	50474	5	5	2921	6	8	2322	3	4	
							2322	3	4	Deduct Decrease			
							599	3	4	Net Increase			

Fort St. Geo[illegible]

[illegible] November 1841

Sundry Small Farms and Licenses

	Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1		
	28			29			30			31			32			33		
	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p
1	247	9	6	142	2	"	"	"	"									
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	105	7	6	"	"	"			62
3	9	13	9	8	12	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			
4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	1	9	278	13	4			341
5	60	4	"	135	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	256	13	5			341
6	455	10	4	1,061	13	5	606	3	1	"	"	"	961	10	6			348
7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	669	8	11			330
8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
11	320	13	7	9	8	11	9	8	11	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
12	50	5	7	37	14	3	"	"	"	282	15	4	1,194	1	9			1,115
13	177	6	2	123	"	6	66	10	11	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
14	1,110	3	"	245	13	4	68	7	2	"	"	"	"	"	"			2
15	344	4	9	057	3	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	130	10	"			"
16	"	"	"	687	3	8	342	14	11	452	15	7	2,647	7	4			3,991
17	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	910	1	2			1,212
18	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
19	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
20	698	2	9	664	2	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
	1,264	5	3	1,226	11	8	"	"	"	33	15	11	"	"	"			"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	37	9	7	"	"	"			"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"			"
	4,744	14	8	4,999	8	7	1,108	11	7	914	1	8	7,049	2	5			7,591
	"	"	"	14	"	"	14	"	"	"	"	"	30	"	7			37
	4,744	14	8	5,013	8	7	1,182	11	7	914	1	8	7,079	2	5			7,554
							914	1	8	Deduct Decrease								
							268	9	11	Net Increase								

Motupha

Sea Customs

	Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease		
	34			35			36			37			38			39		
	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p	R	a	p
	62	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	40	1	11	40	1	11	"	"	"
	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	62	3	3	"	"	"	129	1	5	183	12	1	54	10	8	"	"	"
	84	4	3	"	"	"	92	10	9	314	8	4	221	13	4	"	"	"
	"	"	"	613	5	3	56	6	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	56	6	5
	"	"	"	292	14	5	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	78	4	8	1217	3	7	1569	13	2	352	9	7	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	4084	3	8	35	13	10	5	"	"	1,170	11	3
	"	"	"	128	5	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1,352	1	3	"	"	"	304	2	8	116	15	9				187	2	11
	302	4	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	21482	7	7	4194	13	6	2045	5	11	"	"	"
	1,863	7	"	11	12	13	27966	6	1	4768	11	2	2112	9	8	14	14	4
	33	2	7	25	13	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	1,896	9	7	1138	11	3	27966	6	1	47680	11	2	21128	9	8	14	14	4
	1,138	11	3	Deduct Decrease									14	14	4	Deduct Decrease		
	757	14	4	Net Increase									1971	4	5	Net Increase		

Fort St. Geo.

15th November 1841

Tabacco Stamps

	Fisly 1250	Fisly 1251	Increase	Decrease	Fisly 1250	Fisly 1251	Increase	Decrease
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "				
2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	480 9 "	615 2 6	134 9 6	" " "
3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,678 14 "	2,319 9 "	640 11 4	" " "
4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	524 3 "	481 6 "	" " "	42 12 8
5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,029 14 6	1,010 3 "	" " "	19 11 6
6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	125 10 "	74 " 9	" " "	51 9 9
7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	102 10 4	104 4 "	" " "	2 9 8
8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	40 8 "	40 8 "	" " "
9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,425 8 "	1,236 " "	" " "	189 7 8
12	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	918 15 "	627 3 "	" " "	291 12 "
13	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,568 15 "	2,257 4 "	" " "	311 11 "
14	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	685 " "	902 14 "	217 14 "	" " "
15	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,155 12 6	1,024 6 "	" " "	131 6 6
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	952 13 "	1,067 7 "	114 10 "	" " "
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	590 4 "	712 " "	121 12 "	" " "
18	13 2 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	501 7 4	303 10 "	" " "	197 13 4
19	" " "	" " "	" " "	13 2 "	860 3 "	1,006 14 "	146 11 "	" " "
20	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	217 14 6	339 7 "	121 8 6	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	190 8 "	165 8 "	" " "	25 " "
	13 2 "	" " "	" " "	13 2 "	14,129 " 10	14,282 10 3	1,538 4 "	1,385 14 7
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	13 2 "	" " "	" " "	13 2 "	14,129 " 10	14,282 10 3	1,538 4 "	1,385 14 7
								1,381 10 7
								153 9 5

Total of the Extra Branches of Revenue -

	Fisly 1250	Fisly 1251	Increase	Decrease	Increase Net.	Decrease
	48	49	50	51	52	53
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
	9,811 15 1	11,548 4 "	1,933 3 7	196 14 8	1,736 4 11	" " "
	4,792 4 2	5,127 8 1	1,245 9 "	910 5 1	335 3 11	" " "
	6,086 15 10	6,593 11 9	832 2 6	325 6 7	506 11 11	" " "
	4,925 7 3	12,067 1 9	4,161 6 4	19 11 6	4,141 10 6	" " "
	2,382 15 3	1,711 12 1	164 5 9	835 8 11	" " "	671 3 2
	5,535 2 6	6,730 8 "	2,069 15 10	874 10 4	1,195 5 6	" " "
	" " "	40 8 "	40 8 "	" " "	40 8 "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4,321 3 7	4,204 12 4	995 3 11	1,111 11 2	" " "	116 7 3
	26,583 10 3	18,320 9 5	939 9 7	9,202 10 5	" " "	8,263 " 10
	28,174 12 8	28,499 6 11	2,726 5 4	2,401 11 1	324 10 3	" " "
	2,991 3 9	2,946 1 8	286 5 2	331 7 3	" " "	45 2 1
	20,645 " 4	22,175 1 2	3,642 0 3	2,112 5 5	1,530 " 10	" " "
	29,462 7 4	30,519 8 8	1,057 1 4	" " "	1,057 1 4	" " "
	590 4 "	712 " "	121 12 "	" " "	121 12 "	" " "
	2,060 13 9	1,201 9 4	" " "	859 4 5	" " "	859 4 5
	873 5 "	1,006 14 "	146 11 "	13 2 7	133 9 "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	60,347 2 3	71,027 2 1	10,838 6 8	158 6 10	10,679 15 10	" " "
	1,264 5 3	1,226 11 8	" " "	37 9 7	" " "	37 9 7
	21,672 15 7	42,107 5 6	20,459 5 11	25 " "	20,434 5 11	" " "
	2,35,721 15 10	2,07,760 8 5	51,660 5 10	19,415 13 3	42,237 3 11	9,992 11 4
	456 9 9	1,601 3 3	" " "	" " "	1,144 9 6	" " "
	2,35,978 9 7	2,09,367 11 8			43,381 13 5	9,992 11 4
					9,992 11 4	Dt. Decrease
					33,389 2 1	Net Increase

Fort St. Geo. 15th November 1841

Total including Extra Branches of Revenue.—

	Fusly 1250		Fusly 1257		Increase		Decrease		Increase		Decrease	
	54		55		56		57		58		59	
	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	
1	18942	3 7	37965	1 3	19219	12 4	196	14 8	19022	13 8	"	
2	10133	12 5	13459	15 "	4236	7 8	910	5 1	3326	2 7	"	
3	19332	14 "	8782	13 "	832	2 4	11382	3 6	"	" "	4557	
4	89874	15 5	66824	9 5	4161	6 "	27211	12 "	"		23157	
5	2382	15 9	1748	7 "	201	" 2	835	8 11	"	" "	634	
6	27973	9 4	21923	12 4	2069	15 10	8119	12 10			6049	
7	"	" "	408	" "	408	" "	"	" "	408	" "	"	
8	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	
9	"	" "	4	" "	4	" "	"	" "	4	" "	122	
10	4324	3 7	4201	12 4	995	3 11	1117	11 2	"	" "	1046	
11	61545	15 8	49498	13 9	9399	7	12986	11 6	"	" "	6085	
12	39394	14 3	33708	14 5	2426	5 4	8812	5 2	"	" "	838	
13	6788	15 9	5950	14 7	286	5 2	1124	6 4	"	" "	"	
14	8861	2 8	8952	3 10	3642	6 3	2731	8 6	910	13 9	"	
15	36346	10 5	37443	7 11	1096	13 6	"	" "	1096	13 6	"	
16	590	4 "	712	" "	121	12 "	"	" "	121	12 "	857	
17	2060	13 9	1201	9 4	"	" "	859	4 5	"	" "	"	
18	873	5 "	1006	14 "	146	11 "	13	2 "	133	9 "	"	
19	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	
20	61246	" 5	42179	12 7	11092	3 "	1588	6 10	10933	12 2	3744	
	1264	5 3	1226	11 8	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	
	21672	15 7	42107	5 6	20459	5 11	3497	" "	20431	5 11	"	
	493764	6 3	489513	11 11	72272	" 2	76522	10 6	56024	10 7	66278	
	1559	12 10	6911	3 7	"	" "	"	" "	6599	13 9	12488	
	495324	31	496424	15 6								

62624 8 4
6,523 11 11
1,100 12 5

Collections of old Balances
Land Revenue

Sayer

Fusly 1250		Fusly 1257		Increase		Decrease		Fusly 1250		Fusly 1257		Increase		Decrease	
60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67	
Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
35	" 1	4635	5 8	460	5 7	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
214	15 6	"	" "	"	" "	214	15 6	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	21	8 "	21	8 "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
7	" 10	"	" "	"	" "	7	" 10	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	4	" "	"	" "	"	" "	4	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
400	8 1	19	13 10	"	" "	380	10 3	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" 6	447	15 10	447	15 4	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
271	1 4	25	10 1	"	" "	245	7 3	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
124	10 "	88	9 5	"	" "	36	" 5	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
49	14 9	71	1 6	21	2 9	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
1103	3 1	5310	" 4	3090	15 8	8842	3 5	4	" "	"	" "	"	" "	4	" "

Hor'ble 15th November 1841.

Abkarry

Chundy

	Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Farms and Licenses. Increase			Farms and Licenses. Decrease			Meturpha. Fusly 1250			Meturpha. Fusly 1251			Meturpha. Increase			Meturpha. Decrease		
	68			69			70			71			72			73			74			75			76			77			78			79		
	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø	Rs	a	ø
1																			6	8	-					8	-								8	-
2		11	5	10	91	12	4	80	6	2																										
3					1398	12	11	1398	12	14																										
4					2	14	11	2	14	11															4			7	4		3	4				
5					42	10	9	42	10	9															23	14	9		13			13				
6					101														4					4												
7																			3	8																
8																																				
9																																				
10																																				
11																																				
12																																				
13																																				
14																																				
15	411	3	4			13	13																		1	9	10						1	9	10
16																																				
17													397	6	4										29	1	7	29	1	7						
18																																				
19																																				
20																																				
	422	9	2	1549	13	9	1524	10	11				397	6	4				14						30	-	7	37	5	6	33	2	7	25	13	8

S/B

16341 &c

Fort St George

15th November 1841.

Tobacco

	Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease		
	80			81			82			83			84			85			86			87		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,686	11	9	-	-	-
2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	46	13	11	4,724	11	7	1,398	12	-	-	-	-
3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,391	15	5	-	-	-	208	13	6
4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	12	2	443	7	9	-	-	-
5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	218	15	6	23	14	9	1	12	2	-	-	-
6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	251	12	7	-	-	-	3	8	10
7	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	23	14	9	2	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13	12	8	-	-	-	380	10	3
14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	400	8	1	2,000	-	-	447	15	4	-	-	-
15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	30	-	-	-	-	-	247	1	1
16	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	272	11	2	10	12	6	-	-	-	404	5	4
17	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	535	13	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	49	14	9	31	8	-	21	2	9	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,559	12	11	6,911	12	11	6,599	13	9	1,248	7	-

Grand Total of Collections

Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1250			Fusly 1251			Increase			Decrease		
86			87			88			89			90			91		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
4,686	11	9	-	-	-	18,989	1	6	42,698	10	11	23,709	9	5	-	-	-
1,398	12	-	-	-	-	10,133	12	5	14,858	11	-	4,724	14	7	-	-	-
-	-	-	208	13	6	19,551	13	6	8,792	15	-	-	-	-	10,758	14	6
443	7	9	-	-	-	89,874	15	5	66,868	1	2	-	-	-	23,006	14	3
1	12	2	-	-	-	2,406	14	6	1,774	1	11	-	-	-	632	12	7
-	-	-	3	8	10	27,980	10	2	21,927	4	4	-	-	-	6,053	5	10
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40	8	-	40	8	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,327	3	7	4,204	12	4	-	-	-	122	7	3
-	-	-	-	-	-	61,545	15	8	49,498	13	9	-	-	-	12,047	1	11
-	-	-	380	10	3	40,195	6	4	33,728	12	3	-	-	-	6,466	10	1
447	15	4	-	-	-	6,789	-	3	6,398	14	5	-	-	-	390	1	10
-	-	-	247	1	1	88,885	3	3	89,548	15	11	663	12	8	-	-	-
-	-	-	404	5	4	36,882	7	9	37,574	15	11	692	8	2	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	590	4	-	712	-	-	121	12	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,060	13	9	1,201	9	4	-	-	-	859	4	5
-	-	-	-	-	-	873	5	-	1,006	14	-	133	9	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
21	2	9	-	-	-	61,295	15	2	72,250	14	1	10,954	14	11	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,264	5	3	1,226	11	8	-	-	-	37	9	7
-	-	-	-	-	-	21,672	15	7	42,107	5	6	20,434	5	11	-	-	-
6,599	13	9	1,248	7	-	495,324	3	1	496,424	15	6	61,475	14	8	60,375	2	3

60,375 2 3 Dr. Decrease

1,100 12 5 Net Increase

16342

Fort St. George 5th November 1841.

	Old Balances or Balances of more than 15 years stand. ing.			Balances under 15 years stand. ing			Total			Arrears of Land Revenue Balances of prior date in train of liquidation Partly Permanently Settled.			Jaury Rentals		
	92			93			94			95					
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p			
1	-	-	-	2,57,295	11	6	2,57,295	11	6	2,69,839	8	4	-		
2	-	-	-	6,310	10	-	6,310	10	-	3,24,162	11	2	-		
3	60,389	11	1	3,49,628	6	4	4,10,018	1	5	7,49,844	5	6	574	6	4
4	-	-	-	10,336	11	11	10,336	11	11	94,634	7	4	874	7	4
5	-	-	-	1,17,562	6	7	1,17,562	6	7	29,67,252	14	7	-		
6	-	-	-	8,437	7	11	8,437	7	11	13,593	11	5	1,69		
7	-	-	-	9,936	4	1	9,936	4	1	27,697	14	4	-		
8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,948	7	9	-		
9	-	-	-	8,02,660	1	3	8,02,660	1	3	1,72,080	12	4	-		
10	-	-	-	1,72,845	1	2	1,72,845	1	2	73,026	8	-	-		
11	-	-	-	45,236	14	6	45,236	14	6	3,081	4	1	-		
12	5,863	9	6	2,29,060	3	9	2,34,923	13	3	12	7	8	-		
13	-	-	-	13,184	10	6	15,184	10	6	-	-	-	-		
14	7,738	7	2	192,925	-	-	200,663	7	2	289,732	15	9	-		
15	-	-	-	17,642	-	7	17,642	-	7	-	-	-	-		
16	-	-	-	30,741	-	3	30,741	-	3	15,198	7	1	-		
17	-	-	-	57,828	3	6	57,828	3	6	-	-	-	-		
18	-	-	-	6,133	13	2	6,133	13	2	-	-	-	-		
19	-	-	-	3,834	13	-	3,834	13	-	-	-	-	-		
20	5,614	10	1	75,631	8	5	81,246	2	6	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	79,606	5	10	24,09,231	-	5	24,88,837	6	3	58,61,819	4	4	644	-	-

	Land Revenue not permanently Settled											
	Sequestered			Total			Rent			Summary			Total Land Revenue		
	97			98			99			100			101		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
	3,884	14	11	2,73,724	7	3	44	5	5	84,390	12	8	3,58,159	9	4
	56,696	3	-	3,80,858	14	2	-	-	-	14,374	5	10	395,233	4	-
	1,47,352	1	8	14,01,893	-	-	-	-	-	81,410	9	-	14,83,303	9	-
	11,80,075	13	2	22,13,516	1	4	-	-	-	1,568	15	5	22,15,085	-	9
	21,31,073	10	1	50,98,326	8	8	-	-	-	10,218	7	-	51,08,544	15	8
	-	-	-	30,554	4	1	427	3	7	96,972	1	2	1,27,953	8	10
	575	4	3	28,273	2	7	-	-	-	8,551	8	2	36,824	10	9
	5,840	3	1	15,788	10	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	15,788	10	10
	-	-	-	172,080	12	4	-	-	-	2,08,965	3	11	3,81,046	-	3
	-	-	-	73,026	8	-	375	11	-	64,995	9	2	138,397	12	2
	-	-	-	3,081	4	1	906	13	3	2,32,832	8	2	2,36,820	9	6
	-	-	-	12	7	8	28,377	1	4	4,571	-	3	32,960	9	3
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,520	9	7	18,520	9	7
	13,708	6	6	3,03,441	6	3	-	-	-	145,321	13	10	448,763	4	1
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,011	4	1	12,011	4	1
	-	-	-	15,198	7	1	-	-	-	45,888	-	11	61,086	8	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,070	13	5	14,070	13	5
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,041	15	-	19,041	15	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,935	5	3	8,006	8	9	14,941	14	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9,522	4	10	9,522	4	10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	35,39,206	8	8	1,00,09,775	14	4	37,066	7	10	10,81,234	7	2	1,11,28,076	13	4

16343.

Fort St. Geo

15th November 1841.

Balance of Current Demand of Fus. Yr. 1251.

	Salt	Sayer	Abkarry	Sundry Small Farms and Licenses.	Motorpha	Tobacco	Stamps	Grand Total of Columns 101 to 109	Land Revenue	Extra Revenue	Total
	102	103	104	105	106	108	109	110	111	112	113
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1								3,66,329 8 11			
2			5,404 2 5	692 8 4	2073 4			3,96,347 5 2			
3		475 5 4	386 5 8		252 6			14,94,921 9 8			
4			5,139 8 2	594 6 8	5894 1			22,17,223 15			
5		523 6 3	1127 14 6		487 9			51,15,935 5 6			
6			35 5 5	353 8	7001 8			1,38,789 5 7		6919 - 11	6919 - 11
7		761 5 10	1,649 4	5323 2 4	2,12 - 7			37,261 13 6			
8					136 2			15,788 10 10			
9				301 - -				3,84,080 - 7			
10								1,42,961 8 7			
11			1547 - 2	- 7 6	1486 8		76 12 -	2,44,495 13 11		57 12 -	57 12 -
12			2,322 1 11	446 6 10	3,229 1			33,277 10 6	2,121 15 1	13,447 - -	15,568 15 1
13					10 1			20,965 6 8		5032 5 8	5,032 5 8
14				316 15 4	116 8			4,66,466 5 11			
15		2,461 6 -	1677 2 -	651 2 6				14,415 2 11			
16			1472 4 -	3,555 13 1	10,213 4			78,945 11 6			
17		12,025 10 3	8221 -	420 5 6	1161 8			16,444 11 6			
18		637 14 2	1,315 6 8	1,160 3 10	3,357 4	322 - -		22,011 8 5		822 - -	822 - -
19			566 - -		1169 15			16,357 8 10			
20			2213 - 1	434 9 4				9,522 4 10	1 - -	3,507 6 3	3,508 6 3
			2544 - -	236 8 -	924 4						
	18,484 3 11	30,261 8 2	14,513 12 2	4,054 7 3		322 - -	76 12 -	1,12,32,541 8 3	2,122 15 1	29785 8 10	31,908 7 11

Fort St George 15th November 1841.

Remissions

Total Collection and 113	Total Balance of Current Cubs 9th and 114	Balance of all Arrears 114	115	116	117
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	3,66,329 8 11	6,23,625 4 5			
2	3,69,342 5 2	4,02,657 15 2			
3	1,49,492 9 8	19,04,937 11 1			
4	22,17,223 15 .	22,27,560 10 11			
5	5,05,935 5 6	52,33,492 12 1			
6	1,45,708 6 6	1,54,145 14 2			
7	3,72,261 13 6	47,198 1 2			
8	15,78,810 10 10	15,788 10 10			
9	3,84,080 " "	11,86,240 1 10			
10	14,29,661 8 2	3,13,806 9 9			
11	2,42,553 9 11	2,89,790 8 2			
12	48,846 9 6	2,83,220 6 9			
13	2,59,912 12 2	4,11,82 6 10			
14	4,66,466 5 11	6,67,129 13 1			
15	14,415 2 11	3,305 5 6			
16	78,945 11 6	1,09,686 11 9			
17	16,444 11 6	14,372 13 .			
18	22,833 8 5	28,965 5 2			
19	16,357 8 10	24,193 5 10			
20	13,030 11 1	94,376 13 2			
	1,12,64,450 . 2	13,25,328 2 6			

16345

Fort St George 15th November 1841.

B. Comparative Abstract of the Collections of Fuslies 1250 and 1251 up to 31st July 1841.

	Fusly 1250	Fusly 1251	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Land Revenue	2,59,345 9 6	2,27,057 3 10	"	"	32,288 5 8	32,288 5 8
Salt	55,128 3 11	61,782 9 2	6,654 5 3	"		
Sayer	77,042 9 .	82,296 13 9	5,254 4 9	"		
Abkarry	49,875 2 1	50,474 5 5	599 3 4	"		
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	4,744 14 8	5,013 8 7	268 9 11	"		
Moturpha	7,079 3 .	7,837 1 4	757 14 4	"		
Sea Customs	27,966 6 1	47,680 11 2	19,714 5 1	"		
Tobacco	13 2 .	"	"	13 2 .		
Stamps	14,129 . 10	14,282 10 3	153 9 5	"		
Total Extra branches of Revenue	2,35,978 9 7	2,69,367 11 8	33,402 4 1	13 2 .	33,389 2 1	"
Grand Total of Land and Extra branches of Revenue	4,95,324 3 1	4,96,424 15 6	33,402 4 1	32,301 7 8	1,100 12 5	"

* Decrease in the Collections of Current 1250-12-8-
Do Do of Arrears - - - - 31,564-9-
32,288-5-8

A

16346 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

C. Abstract shewing the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources to 31st July 1841.

	Land Revenue Increase	Land Revenue Decrease	Extra Sources Increase	Extra Sources Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Ganjam				
Vizagapatam	21886 14 4			1822 11 1
Rajahmundry	2990 14 8			1733 15 11
Masulipatam				
Guntoor		11271 12 5	512 13 1	
Chingleput		27192	6 4185 2 3	
Salem	58 2 5			
Madura		7252 3 4	1198 13 6	
Nellore			40 8	
Northern Division of Arcot				
Southern Division of Arcot		6		
Tanjore		3784 1 1		
Trichinapoly		679 4 4	324 10 2	
Tinnevelly		244 15 9		
Bellary		562 10 4	1528 7	
Cuddapah	3 11 7		1688 12	
Coimbatore			121 12	
Canara				
Malabar			133 9	
Maldive — Land Customs				
Maldive — Toll Collected on Cochrane's canal				
Maldive — Sea Customs	274 15 1		10679 15	
Total	25215 10 1	57506 15 9	43405 9	3733 12
Deduct Increase	25215 10 1		10016 7	2
Net Decrease		32290 5 8	33389 2	

16347. Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Resolved that the following letter be dispatched together with the petition therein referred to.

To The Acting Collector of South Arcot.

45

To the Ag. Collr. of South Arcot

Sir,

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petitions from certain Curnomsee and Puttah Monigars of Culpat in your District, and with reference to the remarks contained in the Returns of persons charged with Offences under Regulations IX of 1822, and VI of 1831, respectively for the Month of April last, request you will be pleased to furnish some further information regarding the circumstances of the case of the Petitioners. It appears to the Board that if the old man was incapacitated from age and infirmity from performing the duty of Monigar, his next heir should have been chosen to succeed

959-960. of 1841.

16348 Fort St. George 15th. Novembe

succeed him.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, 15th. November 1841. } (Signed) P. B

Resolved that the follo
letter be dispatched—

To The Accountant General,
Civil Audito
and
Sub Treasu

Committee for
Contingent charg

(46)

Gentlemen,

To the Actg. Genl.
Civil Auditor
& } With reference to the
Sub Treasurer.

of Government of the 1st June 1841 publish
the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th of
Month, I am directed by the Board of
to forward the accompanying Bills of Cont
charges incurred in this Office for the Mont
October last, amounting to Rupees 28
and to request that they may be passed
returned to them—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, 15th November 1841. } (Signed) P. B

16349 Fort St. George 15th November 1841.

Received the undermentioned

(47) Miscellaneous letters and Statements—

From the Accountant General } Indent on the Commissary General for Sundry articles required for the use of the Revenue Department of his Office for the Month of November last

(48)

From the Accountant General } Indent on the Commissary General for Sundry articles required for the use of the General Department of his Office for the Month of November last.

(49)

From the Deputy Accountant General } Indent on the Commissary General for Sundry articles required for the use of the Military Department of his Office for the Month of November last.

(47-50)

Order on the three abovementioned Indents } Ordered to be passed and returned.

(51)

From the Pl. Coll. in the Nn. Dn. of Arcot } Salt Account Current

Fort St. George 15th. Novembe

Current for the 1st Quarter ending 30th
September last

52
From the Pl. Coll.r in the N.rn D.n
of Arcot } Statement

the quantity of Salt stored in eac
heap at the several Cotaurs of the
Actual Outturn of each heap with
excess and deficiency for the 1st Quar
ending 30th September last.

53
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Salt account Cur
for the Quarter ending 30th Septe
last.

54
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Return of Fines and
and stoppages made from the Pay of
Public Servants from 1st July to 30th
September last.

55
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Return of alterat
that have occurred in the List of Fi
and Stoppages from 1st July to 30th
September last.

56
From the Coll.r of Ganjam. Stating that neither
Retu

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

Returns for the Quarter ending 30th September
last are not sent, there being no entry
to make.

57
From the Pl. Coll.r of Madura. Return of Persons
charged with offences under Regulation
IX of 1822 for the Month of October
last.

58
From the Pl. Coll.r of Madura. Return of Persons
in Confinement in pursuance of sentences
passed under Regulation IX of
1822 for the Month of October
last.

59
From the Pl. Coll.r of Madura. Report of Persons
Suspended or dismissed in Conformity
to Section VII Regulation VII of
1831 for the Month of October
last.

60
From the Pl. Coll.r of Madura. Stating that no
Salt was seized or confiscated during the
Month of October last.

61
From the Pl. Coll.r of Madura. Statement of
Goods

Fort St. George 15th Novemb

Goods recommended for confi
for the Month of October
last.-

62
From the Collr. of Malabar.- Statement s
=ing the Quantity of smuggled
Tobacco seized for the Month
August last.

61-63
Order on the two abovementioned
Statements } Ordered

the confiscation and sale of the
smuggled articles and Tobac
as well as the levy of Extra d
enumerated in the Statements
authorized.-

64
From the Princ. Collr. of
Salem } Return of Pri
in confinement in pursuance

Fort St. George 15th November 1841

of sentences passed under Regulation
IX of 1822 for the Month of
September last.-

65
From the Collr. of Trichinopoly.- Return of
Fines imposed and stoppages
made from the Pay of Public
Servants from 1st July to 30th
September last.-

66
From the Collr. of Trichinopoly.- Stating that
certain Returns for the Quarter
ending 30th September last are not sent,
there being no entry to make.-

67
From the Collr. of Trichinopoly.- Stating that
the Return of Village Officers
suspended or dismissed under
Regulation

16354 Fort St. George 15th. November 1

Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month
October last is not sent, there bei
entry to make.—

J. Grant.

G.D. Drury

A. Robertson

A. Maclean

Comp. A. Maclean Esqrs.

16355 Fort St. George 18th. November 1841.—

Diary.

At a Meting Present.—

Thursday 18th November 1841.

John Dent Esqre. Senior Member

G. D. Drury Esqre. Second Member

A. Robertson Esqre. Acting Third Member

and

Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Mr.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.—

(1)

From the Jt. Deputy Secty. to Government.

Read letter transmitting printed Copies and translations of certain acts of the Supreme Government.—

(1-2)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

Read the following letters.

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

Sir,

(3)

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry. Submitting the explanation

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Esctract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of

Fort St. George 18th November 18

called for by the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 4th instant regarding the misunderstanding existing between the Zemindar of Pettapoor and his mother.

of 11th instant, calling for explanation respecting the understanding exist between the Zemindar of Pettapoor and his Mother Ra Bhamiah, and requiring me to sta why the money proposed to be appropriated by her in the purch of the Veravaram Estate could not be made available to extri=cating the Zemindar from the di=culties in which he is involved, in consequence of the suits which have gone against him in the Courts.

2.—

In reply, I beg leave to state that Raw Bhamiah has al=ways been independent, being pos=sessed of the Proprietary Estate of Palevalah, which is permanent assessed at Rupees. 19,807— per annum (which she has paid

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

paid regularly through every difficul=ty of the three past seasons) besides considerable personal property and very good credit. I, to the time of my taking charge of this District in 1837, the most unfortunate dissen=tions prevailed in this Family, which, however it does not appear necessary to recapitulate here, the measures adopted in the appointment of a new Manager and Guardian= and the encouragement of concili=atory conduct on the part of all the Members of the Family, having secured a line of beha=viour at any rate outwardly respectable, if not inwardly so cordial as might have been desired on the part of such near relations— Row Bhamiah, there is not the slightest doubt has always been most partial to

to her second son, for whom
Veeravaram Estate is intended
and through the conduct of
Eldest son has been most (reg
-ful to her, still the Bra
will themselves be able to a
-pate the feeling, which ma
exist when a mother looks
her eldest son as interfering
with what she considers her
second and more favorite
entitled to shares. This feeling
has often received my attention
and has been looked upon by
me with regret as likely to
injurious to the prosperity of
the Zemindary.

3.— Before addressing the
Board after the purchase of the
Veeravaram Estate by Ram
Bhaviah Shad a communica
tion with the Zemindar

of Pittapoor on the subject, and
stated to him distinctly that I thought
this purchase could not be made
without interfering with the re=
-source of his Zemendary- This he
assured me would not be the=
case, and such is considered to
be the fact by all who know
the state of the Family.

4.— Since my letter of
25th Ultimo was written, I have=
received information that an order
has passed the Court at Rajahmundry
awarding to Cotagery Boochiah Rupees
2,174-3-9 on account of the=
remaining four years profits of=
the Kirlumpoody Estate alluded
to in my letter of 8th October
1839. This subject has caused
a great deal of correspondence
between this Office and the=
Court, the amount claimed
by

Vide Board's Proceedings of 5th Dec. 1839 with Bs letter to Govt. of 11th Nov. & Extract of Govt. Minute of 2 Dec. 1839.—

Fort St. George 18th November 18

by Colagery Boochiah being Rupees
88,731-1-0 and the amount due accord-
to the account being only Rupees 29174-
which has been adopted by the Co
though I have not yet received an
official copy of the Proceedings
This will make the dem
by the Courts against the Zemindar
Rupees 53,248-13-1 but as the funds
of the Zemindary to the end of
November 1841 will, if not quite,
nearly meet all the demands
against it, including this, an
advance from Government is no
longer necessary, it appearing sa
-ficient that I should be
allowed to satisfy the Court
demands from the collections in
hand.

Account of Nos 1 to 24,707 5-
=garam. } 24,077-4-4
Do of Kist. } 2917-3-9
=kumpody }

53248-13-1

Gross available rev=
=nue from 27th Aug to
end of Oct. A.D
October 1841- 73,752-9-11
Gross dis=
=bursement
including
Circar Peish=
=cush, Succa.
=y repairs,
&c. to end of
October 1841- 44,814-7-0
Surplus 28,938-2-11

Lillah Rajahmundry
Coll. Cir. Cutcherry
Samulcottah 28th Octr 1841.

Signed G. A. Smith.

Order thereon.

Collector

Ordered to be brought
forward at a future meeting

(Vide Pro. 25th Nov.)

3. 4

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

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

Sir.

5

From the Coll. of Rajahmundry } Para 1.

Submitting the information on the prevalence of the System of Sharana in his District from immemorial time in the Asarah Villages as called for by Board's Sub-Secretary's letter of 30th Ultimo.

I have the honor to acknow-
=ledge the receipt of Mr. Sub Secretary Porter's
letter of 30th Ultimo requiring me to explain
whether a System of imposing fines under
the designation of Sharana in cases of
clandestine abstraction of Grain from
the heaps before a division of produce
between the Ryot and Government takes
place prevails in this District.

In reply, I beg leave to

2.

state that the practice in question has
prevailed in the Asarah Village of this
District from time immemorial as follows.

1st Where the Ryots or their Cultivat-
ing Servants are seized in the fact of
clandestinely abstracting Grain
either from the Crop before it is reaped

or

or from the heap, a Sharana of
of 1 Rupee for every Seer of Grain
abstracted is levied.-

2d. Where persons who are
Jeroyettee Ryots or their Cultivating
Servants, are apprehended when clandestin
abstracting the Grain as above, they are
with according to the Regulations in
Police Department.-

3d. Where the Cattle trespass on
the Crops, when young or in a ripe state
a fine of one Anna per each head of
the day, or two Annas in the night, is
levied from the Owners thereof.-

4th. Where a "Gaulee" or a hole from
which the produce has been clandestinely
abstracted is found in a heap when it
is to be thrashed, such hole is examined
in presence of mediators, and if it
be found to have been made away
by men, a fine of 4 Annas per every

Seer of Grain, or if it has been fed
by the Cattle, a fine of one Anna per
Seer is levied from the Ryot to whom
such heap may belong.-

5th. The Amount so levied is credited
under the head of Extra revenue.-

3.- The above rules have always
been attended to in this District, but
as I have before observed that many
of the usages of former times are
hardly applicable to the present
advanced State of Civilization, I have
always adopted them with moderation.-

Vide my letter of 20th. Nov. 1840 Para 4.

Tillah Rajahmundry
Coll'rs Circuit Cutchery,
Samulcottah 30th October 1841.-

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector.

Order thereon.-

Ordered to be on the table.-

5-6

Read Statements of Charges
Submitted by the Collector of
Rajahmundry

Rajahmundry dated 14th September
Infos 27th Sept. 1841 No. 2048 and 2050.
Proceedings thereon.

(7)

The Board beliqu the foregoing Statements are intended shew the actual disbursements on

Vide Estimate Sub. mitted by the Coll. dated 2d June 1840.

Government Estates	28,640.
Estates of minors	23,100.
Do under manag.	1,350.
Do under attachmt.	23,400.
Total	76,490.

account of the adv of Fuccany for Fusly 1250 Sanc ed by Govern under date 11th Sept 1840 Annex to Rupees 76,490. the sums there entered do not in the detail or the aggregate correspond with Estimate Submitted by the Colle tor under date 2d June 1840. the Bo with a view to ascertain in what particulars they differ request the Collector will submit a deta Statement of the actual cha under this head in comparison with the amou estimate

J.G.

estimated shewing also the amount recovered and the balance still due.

The charge incurred on acc. count of Establishment & Saderwarcd of Sequestered Zamindaries should be submitted for Sanction in a separate Statement.

The date of the Govern. ment order Sanctioning advances for the manufacture of Salt amounting to Rupees 8,740-8-0 should be reported.

Ordered that the two Statements above referred to be returned to the Collector with a copy of these Proceedings.

Read the following letter.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(8)

From the Coll. of Masulipatam

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 11th ultimo

ultimo calling for the Proceedings held by me in the case of Ramaranze Ramchandra late Tahsildar and Head of Police of the Division of Tuticorin.

2. In submitting the papers now called for, it appears to be necessary to explain, that the delay that has taken place in bringing my inquiries to a close arose from two Causes, 1st the indisposition of the Head of Police which prevented me for some time from receiving his defence. 2nd His neglect of duty and the irregularity of his Proceedings in inquiring into the succession to the Estate of Tuticorin which case was only finally disposed of on the 9th September last as will be seen by referring to my letter to the Board of that date.

3. To enable the Board to determine the nature of the delinquency

delinquency and the degree of irregularity on the part of the Head of Police, I beg leave to refer them to the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Head Assistant to the Register of the Foujdary Adalut, and to explain that this very Head of Police who was Head of Police of Masulipatam was removed to another Division for the part which he took in the irregular apprehension and detention of certain suspected persons without a regular warrant, and that he cannot plead ignorance of the strict and severe orders that were issued on the subject, as it was in consequence of the issue of a general or blank warrant in the case in question that the circular order of the Foujdary Adalut No. 117 of 1840 was issued and circulated for the general information of all the Heads of

of Police.

4. After the lapse of a year from the above date or on the 14th February 1841, the Head Police is found to have issued warrant of the above objectionable nature in direct opposition to previous orders communicated for his guidance, and this fact will be ascertained by referring to the original warrant itself marked A.

5. This offence, with reference to the illegal apprehension and detention of innocent persons which were its immediate consequences, and which will be found on examining the depositions of the witnesses to have been attended with aggravating circumstances will I trust, justify me in the opinion of the Board for recommending his dismissal.

Masulipatam Zillah
Collr's circuit Cutcherry
at Chullapully 2d November 1841

Signed L. Grant
Collr

x In cases Nos 475 on the Magistrate's file.

A

To The Provincial Court of Circuit
in the Northern Division.

Gentlemen,

+ + + + + +

5. Much of the alleged cruelty and oppression which has given ground for complaint to the petitioners appears to have arisen from the highly illegal practice which seems to obtain in the Masulipatam Zillah, of entrusting subordinate Police Officers with blank warrants for the apprehension of the persons who might hereafter be named, by certain informers, as having been concerned in the offence charged.

6. This practice is altogether opposed to the provisions of Section XII Regulation IX of 1816, which requires that a warrant from a magistrate shall issue in the form therein prescribed under his official seal and signature specifying

specifying the crime charged, and directing the Officer entrusted with the execution of it, to apprehend the person accused and with a view to provide more effectually against the evils of a practice so reprehensible, the Court of Foujdary Udalut deemed it necessary to issue the Circular order No. 117 on the subject, explaining that a warrant for apprehension must not only specify the crime charged, but the name of the particular party or parties to be apprehended.

The Court according direct that the attention of the Magistrate be drawn to the Enactment of Circular order above quoted, and that he be enjoined to pay a strict adherence to them in future.

Foujdary Udalut,
Register's Office, 2d May 1840.

(signed) J. Clarke
Actg 2d Asst to the Register

True Copy
(signed) Hugh Montgomerie
Actg 1st Judge for Register

Proceedings thereon.

(8-9)

The Board are of opinion that the removal of Rama Rauze Kaitniah Tahsildar and Head of Police of Trivoor from the Public Service on the grounds exhibited in the Records now submitted, would operate unnecessary severity on the Party. His Suspension from Office from July last will it is trusted, serve as a warning to be more cautious in

in his future proceed
ings in the Magistrate'
Department.

Ramasauze Krish
will accordingly be re
instated in Office on
his return to Masulipata
whither he has been in
structed to proceed. It w
of course be at the Gran
option to remove him t
some other Talook.

The Records forw
ed by the Collector is
ordered to be returned.

Read

J.G.

Read the following letter.

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

10

From the Collector of Guntoor —

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 12th August, relative to the Balances in the Suttanapully and Wasereddy Estates, together with Petitions Nos. 579. and 975. of 1841. from Manoory Vencata Hanoomanayemmah. In conformity with the orders of the Board, the Zemindar of Suttanapully has been called upon to make up the payments on account of the Peshcush of his Estate equal to the receipts accruing from the Chilcaloorpaud Division.

Copy of arzee† received in reply from the Zemindar is herewith submitted. It will be observed that Vencata Gopaulrow is unable to make any further payments on account of Fusly 1250. and of preceding fuslies. He submits a Tabular View of the aggregate Receipts in the two Divisions respectively, of the Estate from fusly 1244 to Fusly 1250.

both

Submitting the Petition of the Suttanapully Zemindar, Explanatory of his management, and furnishing remarks thereon, and Soliciting the orders of the Board in regard to the attachment of the Estate.

† with Translate.

both inclusive, the receipts in the Chilcaloor pa
Division for the whole period having been Pa
4,92,516. 6. 10. and in the suttanapully Di
Rupees 4,66,205 9 2 or a net Payment of
Peshcush during 7 years amounting to Pa
26,310. 13. 8. in favor of the Chilcaloorpaud
Division. From this however Vencata Gopala
would deduct Rupees 6,000 on account of
allowance to the 2 Widows in the Chilcaloorpa
Estate, which has not been drawn and Ru
=pees 3,000 on account of a Marriage, a
charge incurred by Vencata Gopaulow abo
3 years ago. These sums being deducted, he
urges that the Balance in favor of the Chilcalo
=paud Division is not considerable, and fu
that the same cannot be taken into accou
at all when it is considered that the manage
of the late Vencatah Row was oppressive, that
complaints of his Ryots were frequent, that some
=ds gave up their cultivation in the Chilcaloorpaud
Divisio

Division and retired into the suttanapully "
Division, and that on the other hand the Ryots
have not preferred any complaints against the "
Management in the Suttanapully Division, and
that further he Vencata Gopaul Row has not
taken advantage of the opportunities, which the
Management of the Property placed within his "
reach, of accumulating a private Fortune for
himself. The Tabular statement setforth by the
Zemindar above referred to is defective, as it
includes Fuslies 1244 and 1245. in the former year
both Divisions were in the hands of the Officers
of Government. and in the latter Chilcaloorepaud
was still under Government Management. His
Calculation of the Amount which remains undrawn
on account of the allowance to the 2 Widows in
the Chilcaloorepaud Division is greater than it ought
to be, but these are not of importance in this
place. Vencata Gopala Row has advanced two
points of prominent consideration 1st that "
complaints have not been preferred by "
the

the Ryots of his Divisions against his manage:
ment, and 2.dly that no portion of the Collections
has been diverted for his own private Fortune.
It is quite true that the Ryots of Suttanapully
with trifling exceptions, have not complained
against the management of Vencata Gopaul row, and it is
equally true, as far as I can learn, that the management has not
made the means for the Accumulation of a private Fortune.
The accounts shew that Debts have been satis:
fied to a certain extent, and it is to be suppose
as a thing of course that Jewels have been purchased
but certainly not to a great Amount. Beyond these
two items it appears to be generally
understood that the Zemindar has not accumu
any thing for himself.

Fuslies.	Chilcalore paud Division.	Suttanapully Division.	
1246	56,908 3 - 1	52,548 11 4	
1247	61,876. 9 - 3	54,814. 11 4	
1248	78441. 8 - 8	70,790 11 4	
1249	86,102. 13 - 5	58,200 " "	
	283,329 2 - 5	246,354 2 "	
Difference in favor of Chilcalorepaud		Rupees 36975 " 5	

2. The Marginal Statement shews the amount paid by the Proprietors of the 2 Divisions from Fusly 1246 to Fusly 1249. the result is an increase

payment amounting to Rupees 36,975 " 5. in favor of the late Maunoor Vencanah Row of Chilcaloorpaud, during the four years commencing with Fusly 1246. and ending with Fusly 1249.

3 The receipts, both arrears and current, from the two Divisions in Fusly 1250 exhibit a difference of Rupees 10,016. 4. 8. in favor of the Chilcalorepaud Division, and arrears excluded, the difference is Rupees 21,509. 4. 8 in favour of the same.

Fusly 1250.	Arrears and Current.	
Chilcalorepaud	102,575 — " — "	
Suttanapully	92,558 — 11 — 4	
Difference	10,016 — 4 — 8.	
	Current.	
Chilcalorepaud	101018 — " — "	
Suttanapully	79,508 — 11 — 4	
	21,509. 4 8	

See letter to the Board dated 12th August 1841 Para 5. reporting on the outturn of Fusly 1250.

4. The foregoing results do not include the sum of Rupees 19,665 — 5. 10½ which was in the hands of the two Widows of Chilcalorepaud before the attachment of the Estate took place.

5 Like the other managing Proprietors, Vencata Gopaulrow has incurred charges of Manage:ment and subsistence beyond the limits fixed. The particulars of all charges for Fuslies 1248 and

1249

Note.
To the 15th May the account of Collections and Charges has been received and the following excess Charges appear:
In excess of Sanction.
Subsistence 5,767 1-2
Annual Expenses. 4 8 " 10
5,805 2-1.

Charges requiring Explanation.
Hungama } 378 - -
Sibbundy }
Costs of } 893-11-11.
Courts }
Village } 290-6-7.
Expenses }
Construct- } 185 - -
-ing a new }
Village } 2,147-2-6.
7,962-4-7

1249 are shewn as follows. The accounts for Fusly
1250 have not been fully received.

	Fusly 1248.	Fusly 12
Charges as per sanction	12,260 " "	14,220 "
Further admissible Charges		
Tank Repairs	1,342.10 9	2,097 10
Paccauvey	409-13 7.	345 7
For digging Wells	111 " 3.	62 6
Catcherry Repairs	" " "	41 "
	1,866. 8 7.	2,544 4
Paid to Creditors as per sanction of the Board dated 23d December 1839.	" " "	1,288 11
Grand Total	14,126. 8 7.	18,052 15

Charges requiring explanation

Hungaumah Sibbundy	1,606. 13 10.	4,704 10
Presents to Renters	339. 7 9	132. 12
Village Expenses	3,033-1 8.	2,872 9
Interest on money borrowed	491. 2 6	" "
Payments to Enamdars	10 " "	10 "
Sist for land included under Maugany	" " "	5 "
	5,482 9 9	4,725 7

Charges

Charges inadmissible.

	Fusly 1248.	Fusly 1249.
In Excess of Sanction for Management and Subsistence	6,788. 3 10.	8,501 5 2.
Costs of Court	392. 9 11.	265. 6 6.
Payments on account of old Debts.	2,331 5 "	263. 9 7.
	9,512. 2 9.	9,030. 5 3.
Grand Total	29,121. 5 1.	31,808. 8 10.

Particulars of Charges in excess of sanction for Manage-
-ment and subsistence.

	Fusly 1248.	Fusly 1249.
Management	1,047 " 9.	348 9 4
Subsistence	5,435 6 2.	7,965. " 9.
Yearly Festivals in Pagodas Vca	305. 12 11.	187. 11 1.
	6,788. 3 10.	8,501. 5 2

6. I have lately had 2 interviews with Vencata Gopalarow. He allows that his full attention has not been given to the management by which the Collections have fallen short, but he urges that his management is not open to objection like that of the Chicacole Zaund Division, on the two points already alluded to Viz. oppression of the Ryot and diversion of

of the Collections. He is very desirous to retain the Management in his own hands, and promises that his payments shall keep up with the receipts in the Chelcalorepaud Division and that his Villages shall be settled on a fixed Muctah. The decreased payments of the Zemindar up to the end of Fusly 12[illegible] furnished grounds for withholding the indulgence which had been till then shown to him, but a considerable payment has been made in Fusly 1250. which the Zemindar assures me has been effected without a loan. He also assures me that he does not at present experience any embarrassment from his Creditors. Adverting to these considerations, the promise of the Zemindaur that his management in future shall be efficiently conducted, and persuaded to the facts that his management has not evinced any oppression towards the Ryot, and has not been made the source of private gain, I promised that I would submit his request for the favorable

consideration of the Board. If complied with it must be considered an extension of indulgence and a further trial of the experiment now being made how far an Estate is likely to recover under the management of its Proprietor.

7. Should the Board be pleased to accede to the wishes of the managing Proprietor, it must be with the understanding that the Collector will assume the Management without previous reference to them, if the promises of the Zemindaur are not punctually fulfilled, or, if the Collector has any grounds to be dissatisfied with the Zemindars management. It is also important that the nomination of a Head Servant by the Zemindar should meet with the concurrence of the Collector, unless a duly qualified person is with the Zemindar it is vain to expect that his promises for the future will be fulfilled.

8. The reference of the Board in regard to the Wajsereddy Estate has been disposed of in a separate Communication.

The

9. The Petitions from Manioory Vencata Manoomanjemmah will also be reported on separately.—

10. This letter was drafted before the minutes of Consultation dated 4th. October 1841. were received. In Para 3 of these Minutes "His Lordship in Council approves of the pro= =position of the Board of Revenue directing the Collector to assume charge of the Estate of Sut= =tanapully." The orders of Government would appear to be of a positive character, and it seems that it is the desire of Government that the Estate should be assumed at once. The orders of the Board contained in Para 4 of your letter under reply are also positive, requiring the attachment of the Estate if the Proprietor does not pay up an amount equal to the Receipts accruing from the Chilcalorepaud Division, but as Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date 26th August 1841 Para 4 concluding part, appeared to call for a further communi= =cation from me before the attachment of the Estate

Estate is determined on, it has been deemed proper to submit the present reference. I beg to solicit the orders of the Board on the subject.—

Guntoor, ——————
Collector's Cutcherry,
28th October 1841.—

/Signed/ J. Goldingham.
Collector.

A

To,
J. Goldingham Esqre.
Collector of the Zillah of Guntoor
and the District of Palnaud —

Sircaur Moortoojanagaroo.
of ca. 7 ca.

Arzee addressed by Rajah
Manoory Vencata Gopaulroo —
Zemindaur of Suttanapully —
Estate & Mazoomadar of Moor=
=toojaunagaroo Sircaur. 7 ca. —

I have received your Enayetnamah No. 11, and understood its contents — Comparison having been made between my Estate and Chilcalorepaud Estate from fusly 1240, in which these Estates were under Circar's Management, it is stated in the said Enayetnamah that, a sum of Rupees 48,666 - 15 — was paid by the

the Chilcalorepaud Estate, which had 2,342 Ploughs 2,139 Ryots, and 17,291. Population, and Rupees 53,094 - - 6 by my Estate, which had 2,336 Ploughs, 2,561 Ryots, and 17,881. Population in Fusly 1244 and that payments were made as follows.

	Chilcalorepaud.	Sultanapally.
Fasly 1245	57,945 5. 5.	74,198 11-4
1246	56,908 3. 1.	62,548 11. 4
1247	61,876 9 3.	54,814 11. 4
1248	78,441 8. 8.	70,790 11. 4
1249	86,102 13. 5.	58,200 " "

that, in fusly 1250. Rupees 102,575 including Current and arrears were paid by the Chilcalorepaud Estate under Circar's management, while my Estate paid Rupees 101918 including Current and Arrears, that Rupees 92,558 11 4 were paid by Chilcalorepaud and Rupees 79,508 11 4 by my Estate on account of the Current Fusly, that my Estate was not embarrassed more than the Chilcalorepaud Estate during the famine, that Compared with the Collections since made, it appears that large payments were made in fusly 1245. that the Number

number of Cattle, Ryots, and Population &c. appears in my Estate, to be great, and that the Board of Revenue are of opinion that, the Estate should be attached in consequence of less payments having been made. Your honor also mentioned much with me when I paid my visit on the 29th and I represented many circumstances in satisfaction of the same. However being anxious to report in detail the whole of the circumstances by writing, I mention the same below, and beg pardon for the trouble I have thus given to your honor.—

Sultanapully Estate.

Fusly	Ryots.	Ploughs.	Population.	Amount paid to the Circars.
1245.	2,344	2,356.	19525.	74,198. 11 4
1246.	2,384	2,485.	20,915.	62,544 11 4
1247.	2,702	2,677	22,532.	54,814. 11 4
1248.	3,325.	2,910	26,970	70,790. 11 4
1249.	3,411	3,714.	26,305.	58,200. " "
1250.	----------	----------	----------	92,558 11 4

From the foregoing statement, you will observe the circumstance of the Estate being improved

improved successively since it has been put in my posession, as well as the improved Condition of the Estate, but the decrease and increase in the Collections demand full information. In the first place, I have experienced trouble from a long time to succeed to my rights when it happened suddenly that the dispute came to an end before a decision was passed in the suit. a great desire came over me to get posession of the Estate, I determined to follow up the provi-dence of God by soliciting the Circar and make payments, if I could obtain posession of the Estate. Thus, I made a proposal that I would discharge the Peishcush in full being fearful at the same time, that the authorities would be displeased in the event of my proposing to make less payments, accordingly the Circar put the Estate in my posession. Although I made my charges with economy out of the Collections of the Estate, yet not only has my proposal failed, but also there appeared to be no means to discharge even one half

half Peishcush. In addition to this, Enayetnamahs have been also issued in a very forcible manner consequently, I was compelled to discharge a certain sum of money by means of Loans. — therefore, the first fusly 1245, shews increased Collections Amounting to Rupees 74198-11-4. In fusly 1246. the Collections were decreased in consequence of my having liquidated a certain portion of the above Loans, as well as of those formerly contracted, and of my having expended a certain sum of money on account of the marriage of Vencata Row's Daughter &c. which are unavoidable charges, and also of my not having borrowed money again for payments under your orders. I paid the whole of the Collections in fusly 1248. Although I made good only Rupees 58200. within the fusly 1249. owing to the depressed price obtained for the wet produce and for the produce &c. in the Villages settled on share, yet at the commencement of fusly 1250. I paid a sum of Rupees 13,050. Under arrears of fusly 1249. Thus the total

Amount

amount paid is Rupees 71,260. I paid Rupees 79,508-11-4 for fusly 1250. As the whole of the wet crops in my Jurisdiction perished in fusly 1250, and as a certain sum of money has been postponed against the Ryots, under an impression that my Estate would be ruined, in the event of the same being Collected from them by force, and there being no demand for the Grain received on share. I was obliged to discharge only about Rupees 80,000 after defraying charges. From the following Statement, it will be seen, that there is not a great difference between the payments made in the two Estate from fusly 1244. with reference to the Enayetnamah issued by your honor.—

	Chilcalorepaud.			Sultanapully		
Fusly 1244	48,666.	15.	"	53,094	"	6
1245	67,945.	5	5.	74,198	11	4
1246	56,908.	3	1.	62,648.	11	4
1247	61,876	9	3.	54,814.	11	4
1248	73,441	8	8.	70,790	11	4
1249	86,102.	13	6	58,200.	"	"
1250	1,02,575	"	"	92,558.	11	4
	492,516.	6	10.	466,205	9	2

Particulars

Particulars of the Decrease in the aggregate payments.

Chilcalorepaud	492,516.	6	10.
Sultanapully	466,205.	9	2
Decrease	26,310.	13	8.

of this about six thousand Rupees would have been reduced, were the Zemindars of Chilcalorepaud allowed the expenses for Manoeuvre in last fusly. It may have easily occurred to your honor that, the expense of about 3 thousand Rupees which was incurred for the marriage of Vencatarow's daughter, was unavoidable, and therefore admissible about 3 thousand Rupees were appropriated by myself on account of inconveniencies for merly experienced. After deducting these items, your honor will observe that there is a difference of Rupees 14,000 in seven years. It is well known to your honor from the accounts that the difference in question would have been increased had they Chilcalorepaud Zemindars paid the whole of the Collections which were made by force, and that

that they withheld a certain sum of money with-
out discharging the same as abovementioned.
During the management of both of us, who
were in posession of our Estates respectively,
it appears that increased payments have
been made in their Estate. In the latter, the
number of Ploughs and of Ryots have decreased
Lately, when Rayah Vencanah Row was
alive, your honor issued Enayetnamah to
me stating that he submitted arzees to your
honor complaining that certain Ryots in
his Estate have quitted it, and were car-
rying on cultivation in my Estate, I at
the same time, submitted my answer with
full information. On reviewing these cir-
cumstances your honor will perceive that
their Management is such, as would bring
the Estate into a deteriorated state in a
short time, in consequence of forcible mea-
sures which bring the Ryots into a poor
state, having been used by them, and
that my management is tranquil; as the

the prosperity alone of the Ryots is considered valu-
able property. Besides this, on bringing into con-
sideration the Complaints preferred by the said
Zemindaur, against his Ryots, and by the Ryots
against the Zemindaur, before your honor since
your arrival, both in the Revenue and Magisterial
Departments, as well as those filed in the Judicial
Courts, Viz. Criminal and Circuit Courts, Moonsiff,
Auxiliary and Appeal Courts. I trust your
honor will perceive that no trouble has
been given by me to any Court or Cutcherry
by preferring Complaints against the Ryots
nor by the Ryots against me, and that this
point is sufficient evidence in regard to my
Management, which has been carried on in
a considerate Manner - Moreover your honor
who have had before you the whole of the
affairs of this Zillah, and who enquire the
Cases of the Ryots individually can have
no difficulty in judging whose management
is tranquil, and who the Persons. (Zemindars)
are, who are desirous to oppress and acquire

Money

money for themselves. Consequently, I trust that your honor, who knows every thing by experience, will be pleased to lay actual circumstances before the Board of Revenue, and remove the displeasure which has arisen in consequence of their having brought into their consideration the Amount of Collections alone, and that the justice with which I have been carrying on the Management as well as the consent of the Ryots, will induce your generosity to remove the suspicion above complained of.—

I have not withheld any portion of the Collections, and made up a private fund. Therefore, I am unable to remit the money to the Treasury as directed, but if your honor treat me with favor, I will make good this year above one Lac of Rupees. Your honor are aware of the trouble, with which the Settlement of the Chilcalorepaud Estate was made this year. I trust your honor will not retain any anger in your mind for my not

having realized the Collections by force, and compelled the Ryots to take up the lands. Ven=
=cannah Row died having had no time to live.—
Had he lived, it would have been known to the Circaur which Estate would be progressively improved, and discharge the Amount Peishcush easily, and which Estate would be depopulated owing to the distress of the Ryots, although increased payments were made for some time, the same having been collected by oppression. I therefore pray that, your honor will bring the whole of the foregoing circumstances into your generous consideration, and thus, afford me reasonable aid for the purpose of removing the displeasure and procuring the favor of the Higher Authorities.—

Your honor knows well from the Accounts, the measures I have been taking for the improvement of the Estate by following Muctah Settlement in all the Metta Villages, and Causing repairs to the irrigation tanks— & Ca= repairs also were made to a great extent.

I

money for themselves. Consequently, I trust that your honor, who knows every thing by experience, will be pleased to lay actual circumstances before the Board of Revenue, and remove the displeasure which has arisen in consequence of their having brought into their consideration the Amount of Collections alone, and that the justice with which I have been carrying on the Management as well as the consent of the Ryots, will induce your generosity to remove the suspicion above complained of.—

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Your honor knows well from the Accounts, the measures I have been taking for the improvement of the Estate by following Muctah Settlement in all the Metta Villages, and Causing repairs to the irrigation tanks— Vca= =-repairs also were made to a great extent.

I

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

I therefore humbly pray that you will take this Arzee into your serious consideration, and thus procure me the favor of the higher authorities, by bringing the same to their notice. Please to peruse.

Friday the 1st Decreasing Moon of Adhuee Auseveejum, year Plava. 1st October 1841.

The Signature of Rayjee Maunoory Vencata Joga Rauw Zemindaur of Suttanapully, and Mazmadaur Circar Mus. toojaunagaroo. &c.

/True Translate/

/Signed/ J. Goldingham
Collector.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

10:11

Proceedings communicating observation and orders on a letter from the Collector of Guntoor relative to the management of the Suttanapully Zemendary by Vencata Gopaul Row and directing the Collector to attach the Estates at once whenever he shall see grounds to believe that the Proprietor is evading the just performance of his engagement to the Government.

thereon.

The Chelkaloorpaud Estate being equal to and bearing exactly the same Peishcush as the Zemindary of Suttanapully, the yearly increasing payments to Government from the former, and the diminished receipts from the latter could not but attract observation as indicative of the Zemindar's mismanagement.

2. The great disparity of payments from two divisions which under ordinary circumstances might be expected to yield an equal Revenue for Fusly 1250, seemed to require notice. The Board therefore desired that the Zemindar of Suttanapully after making a suitable deduction for his personal expenses should be required to make payments for that year equal to the net Collections from the Chelkaloorpaud moiety of the Estate

Estate. It was not intended to require further payments for past years.

3. The Board are by no means satisfied because the Ryots have not complained of oppression, and the Zemindar has not accumulated money that therefore mismanagement has not taken place. It is obvious that the Collections may have been grossly misappropriated without either maltreatment of the Ryots or the accumulation of private fortune.

4. But as the Collector seems to consider that the administration of Vencata Gopaul Row is deserving of further trial, and to think that with the means at his command indicated in Para 7 of his communication to check the misappropriation of current Revenue, an adequate control exists over the Zemindar's management the Board will not repent their orders to attack the Estate at once.

Mr.

Mr. Goldingham will however peremptorily acquaint the Proprietor that his payments must keep pace with the Chilkaloorpand Collections and he will attach the Estate at once, reporting the fact to the Board whenever he shall see grounds to believe that the Proprietor is evading the just performance of his engagement to the Government.

Read again letter from the Principal Collector of Nellore dated 18th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 1st Instant.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

The Acting Collector of Madras.

(12)
To the Actg Collr of Madras

Sir

I am directed by the Board

16398. Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

18th October
& Cons. 1st Nov.
1841.

Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Principal Collector of Nellore with a list of Peonial dars of his District who wish to have the payment of their Peoniahs transferred to Madras the place of their permanent residence.

2. If there is no objection to a compliance with their request you will be pleased to apply to the Principal Collector of Nellore for descriptive Rolls of the parties and also obtain certificates of their existence and report the result for the information of the Board.

Revue Bd. Office,
Fort St. George,
18th November, 1841.

Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary
Board

16399. Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

And the following letters.

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

13

From the Principal Collr. of Nellore ... Reporting the result of the investigation into the conduct of Goudecherla Ramarow the Tahsildar and Head of Police of Sungum Pulicat and soliciting the Board's authority for his immediate removal from the Office.

Sir,

With advertence to my letter under date the 2nd Instant, I have the honor to report the result of my further investigation into the conduct of Goudecherla Ramarow, the Tahsildar and Head of Police of Sungum.

2. It appears that on the night of the 18th of October one of the principal Reddies of Sungum by name Daka Parareddy after bathing and taking his meals as usual retired to rest. His wife was the only person in the house and shortly after going to bed Parareddy as was his custom got up and went out of the house and she fell asleep, but about two hours after was awakened by a relative residing in another Village calling her to open the door as he was come to sleep there that night. She got up and while proceeding to the door her foot struck against a person lying in the square space called the Muddhearungum which is to be found in every native house. She asked who it was but

but the person did not speak. she became alarmed and screamed which aroused the neighbours. She opened the door of the house and upon procuring a light it was found to be the corpse of her husband. His sudden death soon became known to the whole Village. Crowds flocked to the house and the whole Village was in an uproar.

3. Such are the facts of the case and I will now proceed to point out what was the conduct of the Tahsildar and Head of Police. He was at Sungum at the time. The individual who awoke the wife of the deceased desiring her to open the door for him to sleep there and which led to the discovery of the corpse had then come direct to Parareddy's house from the Tahsildar who had just broken up Cutcherry. The Cutcherry is only at a distance of about 200 Yards from Parareddy's house. To suppose that the Tahsildar could have been ignorant of the discovery of the corpse when within an hour it was known to the whole Village when he had only just broken up Cutcherry and when his own house where he resided was within 250 Yards of the spot where the body

was discovered is a supposition which cannot with reason be for a moment entertained. He could not possibly have been ignorant of it, and it was his first and bounden duty to have proceeded on the instant to the spot and held an immediate inquest on the body. He neither came that night nor did he send any one of his Cutcherry Servants. Early the next morning, he received, he says, information from the Moonsiff forwarding the opinion of a Punchayet which he (the Moonsiff) had assembled with his own opinion as the Moonsiff of the Village, of the cause of Parareddy's death which was declared to be from the bite of a snake as there were two marks near the tender of one of the legs below the Ankle which appeared as if inflicted by the fangs of a snake. I should mention here that this Moonsiff has for a long time past been the inveterate enemy of the murdered man, a fact known to the Tahsildar, known to myself and known to the whole District. There is no reason to doubt from the circumstantial evidence already elicited that this Moonsiff with

Sundry

with sundry other of his relatives were the persons
who committed the murder and the persons
who from the same evidence were the joint per-
petrators with him appear with one exception
as the Members of the Punchayet and who it
is proved in evidence never went near the
body even upon the receipt of this report from the
Moonsiff with the corpse of a respectable Reddy
lying within 250 Yards of his own door and who
died thus suddenly, is it to be believed that any
Tahsildar who was acting an honest part in the
discharge of his Police duties would not have
hastened to the spot, held a thorough examination
of the corpse under his own eye and made an
immediate enquiry himself into the circumstances
of so sudden a death and more especially
would he not have done so, when the Moonsiff
whose opinion as to the cause of death and
which he thought proper to adopt was known
to be the inveterate enemy of the murdered
man. It was his bounden duty as the Head
of Police on the spot to have himself been present
at the inquest on the body. It was a matter of
discretion of his duty to have allowed under no

much less the special circumstances of this case
an inquest to be held as it was by a Village Moon-
siff while he and his Cutcherry were on the spot.
But such was the case. From first to last he never
went near the house or the corpse, but on the morning
of the murder sent his mazoomdar and though
the proceedings of this latter Officer have no direct
bearing upon the conduct of the Tahsildar, I think
it right to mention succinctly what they were
because they shew in conjunction with the Tahsildar's
own conduct that there must have been a settled
plan on the part of both to screen the murderers
and defeat the ends of justice.

4. The Mazoomdar on arriving at the
house walked up to the corpse which was covered from
head to foot with a sheet, stood there sufficiently long
for the Moonsiff who came with him to uncover one
leg as high as the calf and shew two marks
which the said Moonsiff declared to be the
bite of a snake, upon which declaration the
Mazoomdar retired to a distance where he
remained till he left the house. No part of the
corpse excepting the leg as above stated, was
uncovered, not even the face even for the
necessary

with sundry other of his relatives were the persons who committed the murder and the persons who from the same evidence were the joint perpetrators with him appear with one exception as the Members of the Punchayet and who it is proved in evidence never went near the body even upon the receipt of this report from the Moonsiff with the Corpse of a respectable Reddy lying within 250 Yards of his own door and who died thus suddenly, is it to be believed that any Tahsildar who was acting an honest part in the discharge of his Police duties would not have hastened to the spot, held a thorough examination of the Corpse under his own eye and made an immediate enquiry himself into the circumstances of so sudden a death and more especially would he not have done so, when the Moonsiff whose opinion as to the cause of death and which he thought proper to adopt was also to be the inveterate enemy of the murdered man. It was his bounden duty as the Head of Police on the spot to have himself been present at the inquest on the body. It was a matter

much less the special circumstances of this case an inquest to be held as it was by a Village Moonsiff while he and his Cutcherry were on the spot. But such was the case. From first to last he never went near the house or the corpse, but on the morning of the murder sent his mazoomdar and though the proceedings of this latter Officer have no direct bearing upon the conduct of the Tahsildar, I think it right to mention succinctly what they were because they shew in conjunction with the Tahsildar's own conduct that there must have been a settled plan on the part of both to screen the murderers and defeat the ends of justice.

4. The Mazoomdar on arriving at the house walked up to the corpse which was covered from head to foot with a sheet, stood there sufficiently long for the Moonsiff who came with him to uncover one leg as high as the calf and shew two marks which the said Moonsiff declared to be the bite of a snake, upon which declaration the Mazoomdar retired to a distance where he remained till he left the house. No part of the Corpse excepting the leg as above stated, was uncovered, not even the face even for the necessary

necessary purpose of ascertaining the identity of the individual. There is sworn evidence that the wife of the murdered man was lying on the corpse in a state of insensibility and in this state the form was gone through of taking a declaration from her, but from no one else, which was written down at the dictation of the said Moonsiff and this declaration is sent up by the Tahsildar attested falsely as having been taken before himself. After taking this deposition, the Mazoondar left the house, giving at the same time permission to burn the corpse, the necessaries for which were made ready with the greatest haste by the Moonsiff himself, and the body was at length burnt without the Head of Police though on the spot, having on his own admission now made, even seen it, or the body examined even by the subordinate officer whom he sent there, and yet with all these undoubted facts he sends in an official report to the Magistrate purporting in plain terms that he had seen the body, that he had seen the snake bite on the leg, that there was no other marks on the body and that he was of opinion that he had died from the

bite of a snake.

5. The fact of Parareddy having been murdered is established on the clearest evidence, nor is there any moral doubt that the perpetrators of the murder were the Moonsiff and a gang of his people. Whether there will be legal evidence to convict is now problematical. If there would have been a greater certainty of it, had the Tahsildar acted as an honest man upon the discovery of the corpse and taken prompt and summary steps for the detection of the perpetrators and thus through his villainy this diabolical murder will in all probability escape detection.

6. So far from there having been no marks of violence on the body there are several persons who examined the body both before it was taken to be burnt and just before it was burnt, who all agree upon this point. The wife declares that her husband was perfectly well when he retired to rest, and in two or three hours after she found him a corpse in another part of the house. The persons who examined the body speak to marks of coagulated blood upon the thighs, back and neck. The neck appeared to have been crushed and the manner in which the murder was perpetrated seems to have been by

by compressing the throat, chest and thighs between the yokes of the Bandy tied together at one end like squeezers. The marks on the leg which were passed off as snake bites had no appearance of the kind but seemed to have been inflicted with a sharp pointed instrument, no doubt to support the preconcerted tale of the snake bite. The only excuse the Tahsildar makes for his not having gone and examined the corpse is that he did not feel well though he had only that Evening come in a distance of 12 Miles and was well enough to hold Cutcherry till between 11 and 12 O'Clock that night in fact up to within half an hour of the discovery of the dead body.

7. Such are the facts of this diabolical murder and I submit to the Board whether a Tahsildar who could so demean himself who could shew himself so regardless of the obvious line of his duty, so regardless of the common dictates of humanity as to endeavour to hush up such a matter, to lend himself, as his influence and authority thus to defeat public justice is worthy of being honored by

office under the British Government. I cannot but look upon such an individual but as a despicable wretch utterly unfit to hold any office be it ever so low or irresponsible and I have only therefore in conclusion to solicit the Board's authority for his immediate removal from the situation of Tahsildar and Head of Police of Sungum.

/ signed / J. P. Stonhouse
Principal Collector.

Nellore,
Princ. Coll'r's Cutchery.
6th. November, 1841.

Proceedings thereon. 1. The gross neglect of duty by Gowdecherla Rama Row in failing to inspect personally the corpse of Daka Paraeddy one of the principal peddies of Sungum, the Talook station where he himself was present with his Cutcherry, more especially under the suspicious circumstances of his sudden death, would of itself justify the Tahsildar's removal from office which is accordingly approved of.-

13. 14

2. The Board would wish to be informed of the disposal of the case in the Criminal Court, if the fact

16408. Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

fact of the murder was brought home to the Moonsiff the Tahsildar should properly be permanently excluded from office under Government.

Read the following letter

To

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

(15)

From the Collector of Bellary } 1.
Applying for the employment of an English Record Keeper on the permanent Establishment of his Office from the 1st November 1841.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 26th August last, I have the honor to acquaint you that the temporary Establishment

Per Mensem Rs. A P.

1 Record keeper — 42 — " — "
1 Deputy Do. — 25 — " — "
1 Assistt. Do. — 10 — " — "
1 Duftery hund — 5 — " — "
Total Co Rupees — 82 — " — "

entertained under the sanction of Government dated 31st March 1840 for arranging and registering the English portion of the Records of my Office has been discontinued from this date, as directed by the Board.

2. I take this opportunity to inform you, with reference to the latter

16409. Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

latter part of the first part of my letter dated 14th February 1840 and to the second Para of the Board's letter to Government under date the 2nd March following, that the services of an English Record Keeper are indispensably required on the permanent Establishment of this Office, for the safe Custody of the old Records, to arrange the future correspondence, and to supply such Papers as may be required for reference, as the want of a Servant of this discription has already interfered with efficiency and despatch in this department.

This being an extensive District constant reference to the Records cannot be avoided, nor can the Records of this District admit of comparison with other Districts. The valuable and voluminous reports and Accounts of Colonel Thomas Munro, William Chaplin and latterly of F. W. Robertson will not be considered as coming under the head of Mofussil Incumbrations, but as being

being well worthy to be properly pre-
:served.

3. The Salary which I propose to be given to the Record Keeper is 40 Rupees per Mensem, and this is not too high for the responsibility attached to his Office. I have therefore the honor to request, that you will lay my applica-tion before the Board, and obtain for me their authority to employ an English Record Keeper permanently on this Establishment on the above pay from the 1st Instant.

Bellary District,
Coll.rs Office on Circuit
Kurpoothully
1st November, 1841.

/Signed/ A. Mellor
Collector.

Resolution thereon

(15 - 16)

Before submitting the foregoing letter for the orders of Government, the Board wish to be informed by whom the duties of English Record Keeper were hitherto performed and whether an arrange-ment cannot now be made to pro-vide for their discharge without

J.G.B.

additional expense, as the Board have been imperatively required to submit no new charge to Government without the most urgent ne-cessity for it.-

Read the following letter.-

To

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

(17)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput - - -

Reporting on the subject of sundry Cowles granted in the Talooks assessed by Mr. Vincash and also in certain other Talooks.-

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to request you will submit to the Board of Revenue the following report on the subject of certain Cowles granted in the Talooks assessed by Mr. Vincash, and called for in their Proceed-ings on the settlement of Fusly 1248.-

2. On reference to the records of this Office, I find that the Cowles referred to, of which a list was forwarded by Mr. Cotton, (and copy of which is herewith transmitted to facilitate reference) formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin, but the further information required in the Board's letter of the 6th June 1831 respecting them, does not appear to have been hitherto submitted, although Mr. Cotton in Para 10 of his report

Para 22

vide Enclosure marked A.

To Bard 31st aug.t 1830.
From D.o 21st Coll.r D.o
To D.o 5th Nov.r D.o
From D.o 30th Dec.r D.o
To D.o 31st D.o D.o
To D.o 31st Jan.y 1831
From D.o 5th June D.o
To D.o 11th July D.o
From D.o 16th D.o D.o
To D.o 21st D.o D.o
From D.o 25th D.o D.o
To D.o 28th D.o D.o

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

being well worthy to be properly pre-
served.

3. The Salary which I propose to be given to the Record Keeper is 40 Rupees per Mensem, and this is not too high for the responsibility attached to his Office. I have therefore the honor to request, that you will lay my application before the Board, and obtain for me their authority to employ an English Record Keeper permanently on this Establishment on the above pay from the 1st. Instant.

Bellary District,
Coll.r's Office on Circuit
Kurpoohully
1st. November, 1841.

/Signed/ A. Mellor
Collector.

Resolution thereon

(15 - 16)

Before submitting the foregoing letter for the orders of Government, the Board wish to be informed by whom the duties of English Record Keeper were hitherto performed and whether an arrangement cannot now be made to provide for their discharge without

J.G.B.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

additional expense, as the Board have been imperatively required to submit no new charge to Government without the most urgent necessity for it.

Read the following letter.

To

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

(17)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput

Sir,

Para 1.

I have the honor to request you will submit to the Board of Revenue the following report on the subject of certain Cowles granted in the Talooks assessed by Mr. Vivcash, and called for in their Proceedings on the Settlement of Fusly 1248.

2. On reference to the records of this Office, I find that the Cowles referred to, of which a list was forwarded by Mr. Cotton, and Copy of which is herewith transmitted to facilitate reference, formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the Margin, but the further information required in the Board's letter of the 6th June 1831 respecting them, does not appear to have been hitherto submitted, although Mr. Cotton in Para 10 of his report

Reporting on the subject of sundry Cowles granted in the Talooks assessed by Mr. Vivcash and also in certain other Talooks.

Para 2.

To Bd. 31st Augt. 1830.
From Dr. 21st Octr. Dr.
To Dr. 5th Novr. Dr.
From Dr. 30th Decr. Dr.
To Dr. 31st Dr. Dr.
To Dr. 31st Jany. 1831.
From Dr. 5th June Dr.
To Dr. 11th July Dr.
From Dr. 18th Dr. Dr.
To Dr. 21st Dr. Dr.
From Dr. 25th Dr. Dr.
To Dr. 28th Dr. Dr.

report on the Settlement of Fusly 1240 & promised to supply it at an early period by a Separate communication.

3. There appears to be no objection to recommend the Cowles Nos. 1, 2 and 3 in the List for confirmation, as proposed by the Board in their letter of the 6th June 1841 they having been granted for religious & purposes, or what may be considered reasonable terms.

Chengautoor. Morapankum. Nundevarum.

4. The Cowle No. 4 for 6 Cs. 9¼ Cs. of land now required no consideration, it having been cancelled in Fusly 1244, when the lands were purchased by Mr. Elliot & and included in his Garden on the Adyar. The full assessment on these lands is now annually collected.

+ Cottoor.

+ Calattoor.

5. In regard to Cowle No. 5. for 1 Cs. 11 Cs. of land granted by a renter (for 10 years) of Calattoor named Ghereroy Moodely for the expenses of a Festival in the Pagoda of that Village, no written document was issued, but he continued to appropriate the mail & varum proceeds to the above purpose. His lease having expired in Fusly 1236 the

the Teerwa of the land was upon the request of the Inhabitants remitted by the then Collector from the Demand of that year. In the Fusly following, Mr. Vincash limited the demand to half of the Teerwa. There is no document in support of this Cowle except the Puttah transmitted by Mr. Cotton. The land in question has been enclosed and formed into a Garden at some considerable expense, and the proceeds are duly applied to the intended purpose.

Vyevalava-door.

6. The Cowle No. 7. for 10 Cawnies of Nunjey waste was granted by Mr. Cooke in Fusly 1229. to a Pagoda at Teroucutche-coonum at an assessment progressively increasing from 1st to 5th year when it was fixed at half a Pagoda per Cawney. In the Survey the lands were assessed at 5 Cs. Pagoda, the difference or remission in this case is Rupees 4-6-0.

+ Ky coonum.

7. The 6 Cs. 9¾ Cs. of Nunjey land included in Cowle No. 8. were first purchased in Fusly 1236 by the holder Iyah Moodely for the formation of a Garden to be attached to a Choultry there being constructed by him at Kayecoonum near Adyar, on the

the Pondicherry Road: on the completion of the choultry in 1237. and at the earnest request of the proprietor, Mr. Vincash remitted 1/4th of the assessment payable on the land on account of the establishment being for public purposes, granting a puttа for the same the remission has continued from that period. The choultry is in good order.—

Bavasaibe Pettah.

8. The Cowle in case No. 9. which is for 4 cawnies of dry land, was granted in Fusly 1233. by Mr. Maclean, then assistant Collector, to be converted into a flower Garden attached to a Pagoda in Bavasaibe Pettah, on the condition of paying Seerwa at the rate of 1 Rupee per Cawndy. This grant was confirmed by the then Collector, and has continued in force upto the present period. The survey assessment of these 4 Cawnies is Rupees 5-5, the difference between it and the former Seerwa being Rs. 1-5—0.

9. The aggregate assessment on the lands included in the cowles Nos. 5-7-8 and 9. is Rupees 58—0 6, of which

which Rupees 40-8-11 have been annually realized without reference to cultivation, but, had the full assessment been collected upon the actual extent of cultivation, only the average collections would not, probably, have exceeded this amount. These cowles should have been communicated to the Board at the time, and their sanction obtained, but as the grants were all bonâ fide transactions, and the cowles executed for the public benefit, they should not, I conceive, on account of informality be revoked after the lapse of so long a period. The income derived from the lands alienated under these cowles have always been appropriated to the respective charitable purposes for which they were obtained, and as the amount remitted is so trifling as Rupees 17-7-7, I think the grants may be continued on their original terms.—

Soroopagoda.

10. The 18 cawnies of land included in Cowle No. 6 and which were held by a Fakeer from time out of memory paying a Bibmuctah Rent of 18 Pagodas per annum

annum, without reference to cultivation, were assessed during the survey in 1236 at Cash as 22 ½ - The Bilmuctah Rent was however continued upto Fusly 1243, when the representatives of the Talier requested that it might be discontinued on the grounds of the terms being unfavourable to them, and that they might be permitted to pay the survey rates for such lands as should be actually cultivated, which was accordingly allowed - The cowle is therefore no longer in force.-

Ootramaloor. 11.- With respect to the cowle No. 10 granted for 150. cawnies to the Pagoda of Soundereya Vurdaraja Sawmy of Ootramaloor, the Board have directed that a copy of the cowle should be sent for their information; but on searching the records I cannot find that a written cowle was either issued, or a Draft of one submitted to the Board as directed in their letter of the 17th October 1814 - Seeven Rowly whom the lands were obtained, died some time ago, and one of the Inhabitants of Ootramaloor who had been appointed by the deceased as his Gomastah

Gomastah to superintend the affairs of the Pagoda, cultivates the land and appropriates the produce to its expenses - This person also declares that he knows nothing regarding the Cowle, nor was it ever in his possession - On the survey these lands were found to measure 152 Cs as 3/4 and were assessed at 471 Rs. 1 a. 11 P. The remission annually granted is the difference between the survey assessment and cowle Teerwah upon the portion of land actually brought under plough - The Pagoda is in good order and the usual ceremonies in it continue uninterrupted.-

1st for 20 Cawnies. 2d for 3 Cawnies. 12. I take this opportunity also of bringing to the notice of the Board the subject of two other cowles in the Village of Valacherry entered under the Head of "Permanent Cowles" since Fusly 1240. which were omitted in the list furnished by Mr. Cotton.-

13. Of the land included in the 1st of these cowles, 6 cawnies formed a Garden for some years previous to the Permanent settlement - about 1812 the Garden was purchased from its owner by one Umurdoulah Bahadur then Zemindar of the Valacherry Division, and

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were assessed during the survey in 1236 at
Pagl as
22 ½ - The Bilmuctah Rent was however
continued upto Fusly 1243, when the repre-
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2d. for 3. cawnies.

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for some years previous to the Permanent
settlement - about 1812 the Garden was purchased
from its owner by one Tuvvurdoulah Bahadur,
then Zemindar of the Valacherry Division,
and

and enlarged by the addition of 14 Cawnies of Dry waste land, making in all 20 Cawnies. He paid annually a Teerwa at the rate of 1/2 Pagoda per Cawney as entered in the Village accounts. This Teerwa was collected annually until two years after the reversion of the Valacherry Division - wherein Fasly 1232 the land was measured under the orders of Mr. Smalley and found to comprize 19.cs 0.as in lieu of 20 Cawnies, for which he issued a Cowle on a Permanent tenure fixing the Teerwa at half Pagoda a Cawney as then usual, or Rupees 33-6-2 per annum. During the field Settlement the land was again measured and entered as 19.cs 53.as assessed at Rupees 38-1-½ - the Teerwa being 9/10 Pagoda per Cawney, the difference of 4-10-10 has been annually remitted. Since the death of Unwurdoulah the land has been held by his descendants, the Garden contains a house with stables and various kinds of fruit Trees.

14 The land comprized in the latter Cowle also forms a Garden of 3 Cawnies of Punjey waste and was granted by the Mootah-daur of Valacherry to one Shaick

Fasly 1230.

Hoossain Subidar, then residing at Aulundoor, on Condition of his paying 1/2 Pagoda per Cawney. Mr. Smalley confirmed this Grant and issued a Cowle on a perpetual tenure in Fasly 1232 or soon after the Mootah came under Aumany. In Fasly 1236. when the Survey took place, it was measured and found to comprize 3.cs 0.as and was assessed at 5 Rds 15-4½ the difference of 11.as 0.p 4 appears as remission. This Garden also contains a number of Cocoanut and other trees, and is in a flourishing state, it is held by the son of the original Grantee named Hamed Saib.

15 Owing to the large outlay of money which must have been made in forming these two Gardens, the first of which is mostly comprized of immemorial waste land, and the trifling difference of Rupees 4-10-10. between the Cowle rate & survey assessment, I beg to recommend that the enjoyment of these grants made by former Zemindars under the authority of the Regulations be not disturbed. The original or Copy of the Cowles have not been

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15 Owing to the large outlay of money which must have been made in forming these two Gardens, the first of which is mostly comprized of immemorial waste land, and the trifling difference of Rupees 4-10-10. between the Cowle rate & survey assessment, I beg to recommend that the enjoyment of these grants made by former Zemindars under the authority of the Regulations be not disturbed. The original or Copy of the Cowles have not been

been procured.-

16- Adverting to the seven cowles granted in the lately assessed Saloots referred to in my report on the Settlement of Fusly 1249, I herewith transmit copies and Translations of those cowles as per list enclosed, to enable the Board to consider and determine in each case.-

† 19th September 1839. from Paras. 22 to 30.

† Vide Enclosure marked B.

17- In reference to the Board's remarks regarding the cowle for the Kundegal of 50. Cawnies granted by the Mootadar of Streepermadoor, alluded to in their Proceedings on the Settlement of Fusly 1249. I have to state that this grant was made by the original Mootahdar in 1804, or soon after the permanent Settlement, on the condition of the Cowledar paying a rent increasing annually from 1 to 10 Pagodas, which sum was to be the maximum rent payable in each fusly. The land was then covered with a thick Jungle and the enclosing and forming a Tank for the irrigation of the lands was considered a work of considerable expense. The Mootah reverted to Government in

15th July 1841. Paras 15. & 16.

in 1833. or 28. years after the execution of this Cowle, and the Kundegah is at present held by Cheekravurty Alwar Iyengar, son of Venkatakistnamah Charry, the individual who originally obtained it. There is no reason to suspect that the Mootahdar had any intention to defraud the public Revenue in the event of the Mootah reverting to Government, and I therefore would beg to recommend that the grant should be confirmed, a Copy and translation of the cowle executed by the Zemindar are submitted for the perusal of the Board.-

Vide Enclosure marked C.

18- In my report on the settlement of Fusly 1250, I adverted to 5 Cowles granted by Messrs. Crawley and Vireash in the Village of Santungaud in Sydapet Saloot and I shall now explain the circumstances and the terms on which they were granted.-

31st August 1841. Para 22.

19- Two of the cowles were granted by Mr. Crawley while Head assistant Collector in Fusly 1234, the one being in the name of a Namasevay Chetty of Madras for 2 es - 11 as of Punjey Land at 1-4 — per Cawney, and for 7 es - 5 as of Nunjey land, chargeable with a Teerwa of 4 Rupees per Cawney, making in all 10 Cawnies with a Teerwa amounting to Rupees 32-9-9. During the survey, these lands were found to

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

to measure 10 cs 14 as the assessment on which was amounted to Rupees 72-11-9- The latter cowle for 1 was granted in the name of Valloova Mootteaudaitte Pundarum, subject to a Teerwa of 4 Rupees per Cawney- On the survey measure-ment the extent of the ground was reduced to 1 cs 7 5/8 as and assessed at 10 Rx 5 a 4 p. The lands included in both these cowles are annually cultivated and the Teerwa paid according to the cowles.-

20- The three remaining cowles granted by Mr. Vieyash in Fusly 1237 are as follow.-

Number.	To whom granted.	Description of Land.	according to Cowles. Extent of Land.	Teerwa Assessment Cawneys.	Amount.	according to Survey. Extent of Land.	Assessment Cawneys.	Amount.
			cs as	Rs a p	Rs a p	cs as	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	A. Namasevoy Chetty	Nunjey	3 1/8	4 - -	12 5 7			
		Do.	6 4 3/8	2 - -	12 9 9			
			9 6 1/4	2 10 7	24 15 4	10 6 5/8	5 13 11	58
2	Cawmee Chetty	Nunjey	29 1/2	3 - -	87 1 10	29 8 5/8	4 13 11	140
3	Valloova Mootoo-caulutee Pundarum	Do.	2 8 1/2	3 3 5	8 2 2	2 8 1/4	5 4 11	13
	Total		40 15 1/4	- - -	120 3 4	42 7/8	- - -	211

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

The greatest portion of these lands have been left waste by the proprietors who however discharge the full Teerwa duar thereon annu-ally-

21 In these three Cowles no allusion is made to the introduction of the survey Field assessments, but in the Memo of the Lands that was transmitted to the + Fusly 1246 Talook there is the following entry- "These terms are to be acted upon until the survey assessment is introduced".-

22 The lands of the aforementioned 3 Cowles are held by the heirs of the original Grantees- Copies & translations of 4 of the Cowles are herewith trans-mitted.- Vide Enclosures Marked D E F & G.

Chinglepute District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarnay 1st Novr 1841

(Signed) A Freese
Coll.r

Statement.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

to measure 10 cs 14 as the assessment on which it amounted to Rupees 72 4 9. The latter cowle for was granted in the name of Vallova mootto caulutte Pundarum, subject to a Teerwa of 4 Rupees per Cawney. On the survey measure-ment the extent of the ground was reduced to 1 cs 7 5/8 as and assessed at 10 Rs 2 as 4 p. The lands include in both these cowles are annually cultivated and the Teerwa paid according to the cowles.—

20. The three remaining cowles granted by Mr. Vincash in Fusly 1237 are as follow:—

Number.	To whom granted.	Description of Lands.	according to Cowles. Extent of Lands.		Teerwa Rs.	as	p	Amount. Rs.	as	p	according to Survey Extent of Lands.		Assessment Rs.	as	p
			cs	as							cs	as			
1	A. Namasevoy Chetty.	Nunjah	3	13/8	4	—	—	12	5	7					
		Do.	6	17/8	2	—	—	12	9	9					
			9	6/4	2	10	7	24	15	4	10	6/8	5	13	4
2	Cawmee Chetty.	Nunjah	29	1/2	3	—	—	87	1	10	29	8/8	4	13	—
3	Vallova Mootoo-caulutee Pundarum	Do.	2	8/2	3	3	5	8	2	2	2	8/4	5	4	—
	Total		40	15/4	—	—	—	120	3	4	42	7/8	—	—	—

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

The greate portion of these lands have been left waste by the proprietors who however discharge the full Teerwa due thereon annu-ally—

21 In these three cowles no allusion is made to the introduction of the survey Field assessment, but in the Memo of the Lands that was transmitted to the Talook there is the following entry. "These terms are to be acted upon until the survey assessment is introduced".

† Fusly 1246

22 The Lands of the aforementioned 3 cowles are held by the heirs of the original Grantees— Copies & translations of 4 of the cowles are herewith trans-mitted.—

Vide Enclosures Marked D E F & G.

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarnay 1st Novr. 1841

/Signed/ A Freese
Coll.r

Statement

1424

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

A Statement

No	Villages	Total Teerwa	As per Nunjey Extent of Land	Survey Settlement Poonjey Extent of Land Teerwa		Total Extent of Land Teerwa		Land in Cultivation in Fusly 1239 Extent of Land	Nunjey Survey Teerwa
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs a p	C a	Rs a p	C a	Rs a p	C a	Rs a p	C a	Rs a p
1	Chingantoor	1 2 -		8 2 5			1 15 3/8	8 2 5	1 15 3/8	8 2 5
2	Morapankum	5 4 -		21 3 11			6 1/8	21 3 11	6 1/8	21 3 11
3	Nundeveram	35 - -		20 13 8	10 3/8	25 10 10	26 9/4	10 6 6	10 14	58 1 4
4	Kotoor	18 6 -		24 7 7			26 9/4	24 7 7	6 9/4	24 7 7
5	Calatoor	8 3 3		15 1 11	16/4	1 4 2	1 4	16 6 1	13 3/4	15 1 11
		68 9 3	34	149 13 6	10 13/8	20 15 -	43 1/2	176 12 6	26 11/2	127 1 2

16425

Fort St. George 13th November 1841.-

Sundries Cultivation in Fusly 1239 Cantt/
Pooyey.- Total.-

Extent of Land	Survey Teerwa	Extent of Land	Survey Teerwa	Deduct Cowle Remission	Net Teerwa	Remarks of the Collector.-
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Cs as	Rs w p	Cs as	Rs a p	Cs A C	Rs w p	
" " " " "		1 15 3/8	8 2 5	6 6 6	1 12 "	This Cowle was originally granted by the late Zemindar of the Marapankum Mootah for the support of a Pagoda at 1/4 Pagoda per Cawny, the land being then waste and Mr Vileasky ijmuda a Puttah for Fusly 1237 accordingly- See Enclosure No 2.-
" " " " "		6 1 8	21 3 11	15 15 "	5 4 11	
3 1/8	8 11 "	13 14 1/8	66 12 4	31 12 4	35 " "	This Cowle was granted by the late Zemindar of the Mootah of Kundaveram for 3 1/4 1/8 Cawnies of land at 10 Pagodas per the whole and Mr Cooke confirmed it by Sakeed dated the 25th September 1819- See Enclosure No 3-
" 13 1/2	1 1 11	7 6 3/4	25 9 6	6 1 6	19 7 10	This Cowle was granted by the late Zemindar of the Mootah of Pullecauny at 5 1/4 Pagodas for the whole for the support of a Charity Choultry & Mr Vyeash confirmed it by a Puttah dated 24th March 1828 See Enclosure No 4.-
" 10 1/4	1 4 2	1 14	18 6 1	8 2 10	8 3 3	The inhabitants of this Village who had rented the Village for 10 years gave the land when waste for the performance of a festival at the Pagoda 4 Years lease expired in Fusly 1233- In Fusly 1234 Mr Cuntiya continued this land free of Rent- Mr Vyeash ordered 5 1/2 Rupees to be collected in Fusly 1235 the produce having been 10 1/2 Rupees & issued Puttah for Fusly 1236 for this land fixing thereby the Survey assessment- See Enclosure No 5.-
4 7 7/8	11 1 1	31 3 3/8	158 2 3	66 6 3	69 12 "	

No	Villages	1826 Asper Nunjey Extent of Land		18th November 1841.- Survey Settlement Punjey Extent of Land		Fatak Extent of Land		Land in Cultivation in Fusly 1239.- Nunjey Extent of Land	
		Teerwa		Teerwa		Teerwa		Teerwa	
		10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs as ℔	Ds as	Rs as ℔	Ds as	Rs as ℔	Ds as	Rs as ℔	Ds as	Rs as ℔
1				77 1 9			18 3/8	77 1 9	18 3/8	77 1 9
6	Tirpagoody	63								
7	Vyvalavado	178		21 14			10	21 14	10	21 14
8	Kycoonnum	1013 8		147 5			6 9/4	147 5	6 9/4	147 5
9	Bavasaid Pe	4				4 1/2	5 5	4 1/2	5 5	
		258		365 5		4 1/2	5 5	20 10/4	141 10 5	16 9/4	36 5 5
10	Catramalo	28		415 4		31 7 5/8	55 1 7	152 3/4	470 1 11	32 11 3/8	101 9 9
		611		678 5		46 6/4	87 5 7	234 2/8	765 10 7	94 7	342 2 1

16427

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Land in Cultivation in Fusly 1239 [Cont.]

Paoyjey Extent of Land	Paoyjey Survey Teerwah	Total Extent of Land	Total Survey Teerwah	Deduct Cowle Remission	Nett Teerwah	Remarks of the Collector.
19	20	21	22	23	25	25
Cs as	Rs a P	Cs as	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	
					63 - -	A Fakeer has held this land from time immemorial at one Pagoda per Cawney. Mr. Vineash issued a Puttah for Fusly 1230 accordingly - See Enclosure No. -
" " " " "	18 3/8	177 1 9		14 1 9		
					178 "	Mr. Cooke granted a Cowle for this land when waste to a Pagoda of Irculchecommum at 1/8 of a Pagoda per Cawney for Fusly 1229 at 3/16 of a Pagoda per Cawney for Fusly 1230 at 1/4 Pagoda per Cawney - for 1231 at 3/8 of a Pagoda per Cawney for 1832 and at half a Pagoda per Cawney for ever from 1833 - See Enclosure No. -
" " " " "	10 "	21 14 "		1 4 "		
" " " " "	69 3/4	147 5		3 9 7		
4 1/2	5 5 "	4 1/2	5 5 "	1 5 "		
4 1/2	5 5 "	20 10 1/4	41 10 5	9 4 7		
" " " " "	32 14 3/8	101 9 9		14 " 7		
					10 3 9	Mr. Vineash gave a Puttah dated 24th March 1828 for this land for the sub part of a Water Bundal at 3/4 of the Survey Assessment - See Enclosure No. -
					4 " "	Mr. Maclean granted a Cowle dated 26th of November 1823 for this Ground when waste for the purposes of a Pagoda at 4 Rupees for the whole - See Enclosure No. -
88 3/8	166 1	102 15 3/8	358 8 2	135 13	32 5 8	
					57 9 5	This Cowle was granted for 150 Cawnies of land when waste in 1815 for the sub part of a Pagoda the Assessment being fixed at half a Pagoda per Cawney - See Letter from the Board of Revenue dated the 17th October 1814 -
					222 11 11	

Circuit Cutchery Sydapet 31st January 1842

E. E. /per/ /Signed/ C. R. Cotton
Collr.

List

B

List of Cowles.

Cowles noticed in the Summahbundy Report of Fusly 1213.-

No 1 Verdarauniyer-poorum-Roman Catholic Chapel 1 Cowle dated 14th August 1822 granted by Collector Mr. Smalley under the orders of the Board of Revenue for 12 Cawnies of land for the support of a Romanist Roc Chapel established in the Village Varada Rauyapoorum-

No 2 Sakgramum 1 + Do dated 23d February 1819 granted by Collector Mr Cooke to the Court of Wards to Saffeyee Ismaljee in the Village of Sakgramum for 35 3/4 Cawnies

1 Do dated 12th February 1833 granted by Collector Mr. Davis in favor of Alumbe Batadar for 22 Cawnies 7 Do of the lands granted to Saffeyee Ismaljee which were subsequently sold at Public Auction by order of the Supreme Court.

3 Sundry Chaultry 2/1 Do dated 5th Haurtakee in the year Chittrabanas or Fusly 1232 granted by Sugavanum Sastaraniah Mootahdar of Sundry in confirmation of the original Grant for a Chaultry constructed by Atiasala Puttee-ramiah in the Village of Sundry- The original Cowle is not forthcoming

No 4 Calepadary Chaultry 1 Cowle dated 23d August 1816 granted by Collector Mr. Cooke under the sanction of Government in support of a Chaultry constructed by one Canamaly in the Village of Calepadary for 15 Cawnies-

1 Do dated the 12th of Tyre in the year Dhatoo corresponding with Fusly 1225 granted by Mootahdar of Calepadary named Madapoosee Verovenyada Iyengar to the aforesaid Canamaly for 38 Cawnies of Nunjey and Anady waste lands subject to a Bilmuctah Rent of 15 Pagodas per Annum.-

1 Copy of a Tukeed issued by Collector Mr. Cooke to the above Mootahdar under date the 8th July 1818 confirming the grant made by him according to Regulations.-

No 5 Calepadary Pagoda 3/1 Cowle dated 10th Chaitry in the Year Bhawa or Fusly 1224 granted by the Mootahdar of Calepadary for 15 Cawnies of Anady waste land to a Pagoda in that Village.-

1 Copy of a Tukeed dated 12th October 1810 issued by Collector Mr. Smalley to the Tahsildar confirming the above grant.-

No 6 Puttra-pernadaar 2/1 Cowle dated 27th Maudee in the year Survajeetu A. D. 8th March 1828 granted by Sugoova

B

List of Cowles-

Cowles noticed in the Surunnahbundy Report of Fusly 1213.-

No 1 Verdarajenjeer Pooranum Rayaur Catholic Chapel 1 Cowle dated 14th August 1822 granted by Collector Mr. Smalley under the orders of the Board of Revenue for 12 Cawnies of land for the support of a Romanist Roc Chapel established in the Village Varada Rayapooram.-

No 2 Saligramum 1 + Do dated 23d February 1819 granted by Collector of Courts of Wards to Saffeyee Ismaljee in the Village of Saligramum for 35-3/4 Cawnies

1 Do dated 12th February 1833 granted by Collector Mr. David in favor of Alumdar Bahadar for 22-7 of the lands granted to Saffeyee Ismaljee which were subsequently sold at Public Auction by order of the Supreme Court.-

3 Sundry Chauttry 2/1 Do dated 5th Kaurtekee in the year Chittra Saina or Fusly 1232 granted by Sugavasy Seetaramiah Moatahdar of Sundry in confirmation of the original Grant for a Chauttry constructed by Atrasala Puttar-ramiah in the Village of Sundry.- The original Cowle is not forthcoming

No 4 Calepadary Chauttry 1 Cowle dated 28th August 1815 granted by Collector Mr. Cookerunder the sanction of Government in support of a Chauttry constructed by one Canamaly in the Village of Calepadary for 15 Cawnies.-

1 Do dated the 12th of Tye in the year Dhatoo corresponding with Fusly 1225 granted by Moatahdar of Calepadary named Mada-pooseo Terovengada Iyengar to the aforesaid Canamaly for 38 Cawnies of Nunjey and Anady waste lands subject to a Bilmuctah Rent of 5 Pagodas per Annum.-

1 Copy of a Tukeed ipued by Collector Mr. Cooke to the above Moatahdar under date the 8th July 1818 confirming the grant made by him according to Regulations.-

No 5 Calepadary Pagoda 3/1 Cowle dated 10th Chitry in the Year Bhava or Fusly 1224 granted by the Moatahdar of Calepadary for 15 Cawnies of Anady waste land to a Pagoda in that Village.-

1 Copy of a Tukeed dated 12th October 1810 ipued by Collector Mr. Smalley to the Tahseldar confirming the above grant.-

No 6 Puttra-pernadar 2/1 Cowle dated 27th Maudee in the year Sarvajeitu A. D. 8th March 1828 granted by Sugavasy

Fort St. George 18th November 1830

Ingowa Seshiramiah Mootahdar of Ramajairy for 6 Cawnies immemorial waste Lands to a servant attached to the Pagoda of Puttra permadoar

No 1 Todoor Chaultry

1 Cawle dated 21st Puratassy in the year Sookla A: D: 3rd October 1809 granted by the Mootadar of Todoor for 12 Cawnies of land the site for the erection of a Chaultry constructed by one Arumachella Mordely.

No 2 Cuttoor Pagoda

1 Deed dated 1st of Tye in the year Rowdra corresponding with the Fasly 1795 granted by Vencatachelliah Shanbogue Mootahdar of Cuttoor for a piece of Lands assigned for the site of a Pagoda in the Village of Cuttoor

1 Do dated Do granted by the inhabitants of Cuttoor for the above Land.

2

Cawle noticed in the Summary Report for Fasly 1249.

Sevayantangle of Kundaga

1 Copy of a Cawle dated 5th Thy in the Ruktachy granted by the Zemindar of Streepermadoar to Chakraniky Venkatasubbanah Chetty for 60 Cawnies of immemorial waste Lands forming the Kundagay of Sevayantangle in the above Mootah - Vide Enclosure Marked C.

Cawles

Fort St. George 18th November 1830

Cawles reported upon in the present letter.-

Sattungaud

1 Copy of a Cawle dated 10th June 1824 granted by Ambrose Crawley Esquire Head Assistant Collector to Manttavacanlattee Pundarum for 1 — 5 8/18 of Nunjey Land - Vide Enclosure marked D -

1 Do Do dated 9th January 1828 granted by Henry Vivian Esquire Collector to Ramaseeray Chetty for 3 — 8 1/4 of Nunjah Shaigah Land and 6 — 30 33/128 of immemorial waste - Vide Enclosure marked E -

1 Do Do dated 9th Do Do granted by Do to Caumee Chitty for 2 — 3 3/4 of Nunjah Kadi wastes - Vide Enclosure Marked F -

1 Do Do dated 9th Do Do granted by Do to Manttavacanlattee Pundarum for 2 1/2 — 3 3/8 of Land - Vide Enclosure Marked G -

4

Total 18 Copies and Translations -

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullicarray 1st November 1830

} Signed / A: Frese

Translation

C

Translation of a Puttah or Permanent Cowle granted by Venkatarauze Pillay Zemindar of Streepermadoor to Checkravurty Venkatakistnama Chetty an inhabitant of Streepermadour Dated the 5th of Tye in the year Ruktakchy -

In conformity with your application I do hereby grant you in perpetuity 50 Cawnies of Immemorial waste land consisting of 10 Cawnies in Nunjey 10 Cawnies Punjey, and 30 Parumbake situated at or forming the Cundegay called Saviantangle, subject to the Cusbah Village of Streepermadour on condition that you clear and cultivate the land with any kind of grain and enjay the produce paying the Kisroo thereon according to the regulated instalments namely for the year Khatham 1 Pagoda, Atchiah 2, Prabava 3, Vibava 4, Sookla 5, Pramodoota 6, Prajapputty 7, Angheerasa 8, Streemauge 9, and Bavee 10 which last sum is to be considered the Annual rents of the Land from that year

A further condition is that you construct at your own expense a Tongle in that Village for the irrigation of the land in addition to the water which you shall also participate from the Lake and hold and enjay the land from generation to generation -

Thus I have granted this Puttah with my — free will and consent -

Signed/ Venkatarungum

Zemindar

D

Translation of a Rokapputtu or money rent executed by Ambrose Crawley Esqre Head Assistant Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Moattoocuttee Pundarum of Madras Dated 10th June 1824 -

You having acceded to a Rockeputtu or money rent of Rs 6-5-6 or 4 Rs per Cawney for the 1-58 5/8 of a Nunjey land as per measurement purchased by you from the Merasdars of Sattungaud in the Zemmittaar Mootah subject to the Nayer Talook lying or bounded on the east by the bed of the Salt River South by the Curruna Maneium, west by the Sandy Hill, and north by the boundary

limits

C

Translation of a Puttah or Permanent Cowle granted by Venkataranze Pillay Zemindar of Streepermadoor to Cheekravurty Venkatakistnamma Charry an inhabitant of Streepermadoor Dated the 5th of Tye in the year Rukhatchy -

In conformity with your application I do hereby grant you in perpetuity 50 Cawnies of Immemorial waste Land consisting of 10 Cawnies in Nunjey, 10 Cawnies Punjey, and 30 Parumbakes situated at or forming the Vundegay called Saviantangle, subject to the Cusbah Village of Streepermadoor on condition that by your clearing and cultivating the Land with any kind of grain and enjoy the produce paying the Teerwa thereon according to the regulated instalments namely for the year Khatham 1 Pagoda; Athiah 2, Prabava 3, Vibava 4, Sookla 5, Pramoodoota 6, Prajapputty 7, Angheerasa 8, Streemaage 9, and Bava 10 which last sum is to be considered the Annual rent of the Land from that

A further condition is that you construct at your own expence a Tongle in that Village for the irrigation of the Land in addition to the water which you shall also participate from the Lake and hold and enjoy the Land from generation to generation -

Thus I have granted this Puttah with my — free will and consent -

Signed / Venkatarungum

Zemindar

D

Translation of a Rokapputta or money rent executed by Ambrose Crawley Esqre Head Assistant Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Moattoocauhuttee Pundaram of Madras Dated 10th June 1824 -

You having acceded to a Rockaputtah or money rent of Rs 6-5-6 or 4 Rs per Cawney for the 1 C 58 5/8 of Nunjey Land as per measurement purchased by you from the Merasdars of Sattungaud in the Zemmuttaar Mootah subject to the Nayer Talook lying as bounded on the east by the bed of the Salt River South by the burnum Maniam, west by the Sandy Hill, and north by the boundary

Limits

limits of Tundeyarpettah, this is to permit you hereby to pay the above rent in the current Money of my Circar by the following instalments and obtain receipts for the same -

	Rs	as	p
30th December	"	8	"
28th February	1	11	"
30th April	3	4	"
30th June	"	11	6
	6	5	6

The condition of this being that you shall raise any cultivation on the land and enjoy the produce paying annually the Teerwa permanently fixed without failure according to the foregoing instalments. -

Signed/ A. Crawley
Head Asst to Collr

E

Translation of a Rockaputtah or money rent granted by Henry Vincash Esqre Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to A. Namasevay Chetty of Madras dated 9th January 1828 -

As you have agreed to Rockaputtah or money rent for the 3 C 8 G 1/64 of Neniyal Shaigal and 6 C 38 G 33/128 of immemorial Circar land purchased by you from the Maraka-

of Sattuny and in the Pirivettaur Mootah of the Nayer Taloohs, the former lying to the west of the above Village and liable to a Teerwa of 12 Rs 0 as 0 p or 4 Rs per Cawney and bounded on the north by the boundary limits of Tundeyarpettah south by the Ground belonging to Vellaoor Moottoocan in the Pundaram and of Cabellapatt Nivan's Talay west by your former Grant land and the Garden belonging to a Mupputnaur the latter mentioned land chargeable with a Teerwa of 12 Rs 0 as 0 p - 9 - 9 or 2 Rupees per Cawney and bounded on the east by the road leading to Cuttewauk west by your Grant land, north by the boundary stone of the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court, south by Sannyamanoor Callany, making in all 9 C 38 G 103/128 the aggregate of the assessment amounting to Rupees 24 - 15 - 4 per Annum you are accordingly permitted to pay the above Teerwa in the current money of the Circar by the following instalments obtaining receipts for the same -

	Rs	as	p
30th December	1	9	"
28th February	7	12	10
30th April	12	7	8
30th June	3	1	10
	24	15	4

The

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The condition of this being that you shall make any cultivation you like on the land and enjoy the produce paying annually the Peerwa according to the instalments without failure.

(Signed) H Viveash
Coll.r

F

Translation of a Rockaputtu or Counle of Money rent granted by Henry Viveash Esq.r Collector in the Zillah Chingleput to Cannoo Chitty of Madras dated 9th Sept.r

As you have consented to a Rockaputtu or money rent of Rs. 87 a. 1 p. 10 Rupees per Cauney for the 2 1/4 - 3/4 of Arajey Anadi Waste land purchased by you of the Merasdars of Santhungaud in the Taluk of Tour Mootah in the Nayer Talook, 9 C. 3/4 which lying west of the Village and bounded on the east by the Cochrane canal, West by the boundary stone Pole by the end of the limits of Tundayam-pett and Samandayam lands, and South by a Channel called Karavvoomettoo and the remaining C. 20 situated a little further on the above land and bounded on the North by the limits of Tundayam-

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Tundayarpett, East by a Tank called Chetty Yary and Waste Lands, South by the Summudy Tank or Ground and the waste lands and West by the Cochranes Canal. You are accordingly permitted to pay the above Peerwa in the current money of my Circar by the following instalments and ob= tain receipts for the same:-

	Rs.	a.	p.
30th December	5	7	1
28th February	27	3	8
30th April	43	8	11
30th June	10	14	2
	87	1	10

The condition of this being that you shall make any cultivation on the land as you like and enjoy the produce paying annually the Peerwa according to the instalments without failure.-

(Signed) H Viveash
Coll.r.-

G

Translation of a Sasvate Rockaputtah or Perma= nent lease in money granted by Henry Viveash Esqre Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Moottoo = Cauchetty Pundaram of Madras Dated Madras 9th January 1828.-

As you have agreed to a Rockaputtah or Cashrent for the 2 1/2 - C. 3/8 Gs. of land purchased by

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

by you from the Meraspdars of Sattumgaud in the Triveltoor Mootah in the Nayk Talook 12 3/8 of which being Nunjey Shanja Visti to the west of the Village and liable to Teerwa of 2-2-0 or at 4 Rupees per Cawney being bounded on the North by the Gram land belonging to Namadevay Chitty, on the East by the Jungle Bund, South by the Gram Manium and west by your own Grant and the remaining 2-14 of waste subject to a Teerwah of 0-1-2 or at 3 Rupees per Cawney is bounded on the East by the Road leading to Cuttevauk, on the South by Soppay Gunta, the regular Assessment for the whole of the 2 3/4 amounting to Rupees 0-2-2, You are accordingly allowed to pay the above sum in the current Money of the Circar under the following instalments and obtain receipts for the same-

30th December	Rs. 0-	2
28th February	0-	2
30th April	1-	1
30th June	1-	3
	0-2-	2

You will raise any cultivation on the land from the produce & pay the Teerwa regularly every year according to the foregoing instalments under the failure.-

Signed / H Vireadsk
Collr & Translator

Compd. J.R.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

No. 1.

Translation of a Permanent lease Cowle executed by Edward Smalley Esqre Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Mareyammay Trustee of a Roman Catholic Chapel at Woodechoor in the Manemungalum Talook dated 17th August 1822.-

Whereas the 12 Cawnies of land 16 of which being Punjey and the remaining Punjey situated at Vurdaraja puram, a newly formed Village, in the limits of Manimungalum Coun., in the aforementioned Talook, have been granted on the terms hereunder specified for the support of the expenses of the daily and other ceremonies performed in the above Chapel.-

	Cawnies	Teerwa per Cawny	Amount
Punjah	6-"-"	1-"-"	6-"-"
Punjey	6-"-"	"-4-"	1-8-"
	12-"-"		7-8-"

The condition is that you

or

or any other person who may succeed you as Trustee hold these Lands in perpetuity from the beginning of Fs. 1233 and Cultivate them with any kind of produce and apply the income that may be derived to the expenses of the daily and other ceremonies to be performed in the Church, paying into the Talook Treasury the sum of Rupees 17-8 per Annum as Teerwa payable on the above land according to the instalments hereunder specified and obtain receipts for the same

	Rs. a. P.
15th December	"-8-"
15th February	2-8-"
15th April	3-12-"
15th June	"-12-"
Total Rupees	7-8-"

Thus I granted the Permanent Cowle

(Signed) E. Smalley.
Collector
Translation

No. 2.

Translation of a Cowle executed by W. Cook Esqre Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Jaffierjee Ismaljee Saib residing at Knottaul Pettah at Madras. dated Codumbaukum 23d February 1819.-

Agreeably to the orders received from the Court of Wards on behalf of the Minor Zemindar of Coonatoor &ca Estates under date the 26th November 1818 this Cowle is granted for the undermentioned lands

		Cs. as.	Fs.	C.
1	Square tract of land No. 1 situated in the Village of Salegramum in the Coduambaukum Mootah, containing	2 - 2¾	assessed at 1	28 - 14

being at ¾ Pagoda per Cawny and bounded on the East by Rettacolum, South by the Conjeveram Road, West by Vydeanauda Moodely's Garden and North by the Takeer's Mosque.

		Cs. as.		
1	Do. Do. No. 4 containing	1 - 5¾	of Punjey assessed at 1 Pagoda per Cawny and	5 - 7½ of Punjey

Punjey Assessment at 1/2 Pagoda per Cawny making in all 6-Cs. 13-as 1/4 and the aggregate Assessment amounting to Pagodas 4-4-11 and bounded on the South by the Conjeveram Road, West by Sufferjee's Sahib's Garden, North by the ground belonging to Tippoo and East by the water Channel of the aforesaid Villages. The above land being purchased from Vulle Mahomed Navajee Khan.-

1 Square tract of land No. 17 containing 3-Cs. 3/4-as of Punjey land liable to a Teerwa of 34 Fanams or at 1/4 Pagoda per Cawny purchased from Salegramum Chengulroy Moodely, and bounded on the North by the end of the limits of Columbankum, East by the bed of the Columbankum Tank, South by the Garden belonging to Vulle Mahomed Navaskhan, and West by Sufferjee's Garden.-

1 Do. Do. Do. No. 18 containing (exclusive of

Cs. 3/4 included in the limits of Columbankum) of 3-Cs. 6-as 7/8 of Punjey and 19-Cs. 1-as 1/4 of Punjey, the former being subject to a Teerwa of Ps. 2-F. 23-C. 73 or at 3/4 Pagoda per Cawny and the latter assessed at Ps. 4-F. 34-C. 36 or 1/4 Pagoda per Cawny, the aggregate of the Assessment amounting to Pagodas F. 7-C. 13-29.-

The extent of the Punjey land included in the above mentioned four tracts is Cs. 4-as 11 3/4, the Assessment is Pagodas F. 3-C. 40-7

the extent of Punjey land Cs. 29 3/4 and the Assessment is Pagodas 9-39-50-

Total Pagodas 13-F. 34-C. 57, add also

1 Piece of land No. 43 containing Cs. 3/4 of Punjey, assessed at F. 8-C. 35 being 1/4 Pagoda per Cawny and bounded on the West by Sufferjee's Garden, South by Reddacoum, West by the High ground belonging to the Perual Pagoda of Salegramum and North by the boundary limits of the above Village. The area of the aforementioned 5 tracts of land situated between

between the square which is bounded on the South by the Conjeveram Road. West by Tydenad Moodely's Garden and the ground belonging to the Permal Pagoda of Saligramum as also to the Tank attached thereto. North by the end of the limits of Saligramum and East by the bed of the Tank and Channel of the same Village is as follows.-

Cs. as.
Runjey 4 - 11 3/4 Assessment Pagodas
Cs.
3 - 40 - 7 Punjey 30 1/2 Assessment Pagodas
Cs.
10 - 3 - 5 Total Runjey and Punjey 35 - 3 -
Assessment Pd. Cs. C.
13 - 43 - 12.-

You shall pay annually the above Jeroa to Cirear and collect any produce on the land you and your heirs shall enjoy the same in perpetuity.-

(Signed) F. Cole
Collector
Translation

1 in No. 2.

Translation of a Coole granted to Hujrut Khan Alimkhan Bahadar by F. Davis Esq.re Collector of Chingleput dated 12th February 1833.-

To Abdoolkhadar Hamed

Boya Saheb requested me by an Arzee under date the 19th January last to grant you a Coole for the 35 Cs. 15 As. /64 of land formerly belonging to him and since purchased by you on the 28th March 1832 in the Village of Saulegramum subject to the Mootah of Codumbankum and as his application is corroborated by yours of the same date.

Cs.
Runjey ... 3 3/0
Punjey ... 19 1/16
+ 22 3/16

I hereby give you a Coole for + Cs. 22 3/16 which comprize the allotment No. 18 in No. 5 of the above land.- this land it seems was formerly the property of Jaferjee Ismaljee Saiban Inhabitant of Madras who held it under a Coole issued to him on the 23d February 1819 but which land was afterwards put up in Auction under

under the orders of the Supreme Court and brought by the said Abdool Kahadar Honned Boye Saheb. The 22 and odd Cawnies in question are bounded as follows.-

South by the Canjeveram Road, West by your Garden and Gopaulen's Charity Tank, North by boundary limits of Codiumbaukum and East by Meer Subadar Hossain Saheb's Garden.-

A Teerwa of 3/4 Pagoda per each Punjey Cawny or Rs. 2 - 23 - 73 for the whole and 1/4 Pagoda per each Punjey Cawny or Rs. 7 - 13 - 29 the whole is payable thereon.-

You are required to pay the above sum into my Treasury and obtain receipt for the same you may Cultivate any kind of grains you please on the lands.-

(Signed) W. Davis

Collector

Translation

No. 3.

Translation of a Permanent Cowle granted by Ingowa Seetaramiah Zemindar of Tundy for the support of a Choultry erected by Puttaberamiah dated 5th of Carteyday in the year Chitrabanoo.-

I do hereby grant for the support of the Tundy Choultry 6 Cawnies of Achicut Punjey being converted from Punjey and bounded on the South East by the Tank, on the North West by another Tank called Mangolum, and on the South by a Tope, together with 4 Cawnies forming a Tope to the North of the above also 2 Cawnies of converted Punjey situated on the South side of the Road with two Cawnies Punjey, making in all 14 Cawnies on condition of your paying a Teerwa at the rate of 1/8 Pagoda per Cawny or 1 3/4 Pagodas per Annum. These 14 Cawnies of

of land you shall cultivate permanently and appropriate the proceeds for the support of the charitable institution paying to my Circar the annual rent of 1 3/4 Pagodas only according to the instalments fixed by the Honorable Company.

Thus I have granted the Permanent Cowle with my free will and consent. Swatantrums shall only be allowed at half of the usual rate upon an Estimate of the produce of these Puttah lands.

(Signed) Ingrova Sectaramiah

Zemindar

No. 4.

Seal

Cowle granted by Willam Cook Esqr. Collector in the Zillah of Chingleput to Cuddalore Woonamalay for the Mauiam granted to the Charity Choultry Viz.

7 Cawnies and 3/4 Annas of land consisting of Choultries, Garden Tank &c. free of Tax.

2 Cawnies and 1 Anna of Punjey land

now prepared in Punjey, South to the Choultry and 5 Cawnies and 11 3/4 Annas of Punjey land, East to the said Choultry, Total Cawnies 7 and As. 12 3/4 at a Tax of one Pagoda per Annum to be paid to the Zemindar by her agreeably to the Puttah given by the Zemindar making a grand Total of Cawnies 15 and 1/4 Anna in the Village of Colepadary as per annexed limits in Malabar granted in conformity with the sanction of Government under date 17th April 1816 conveyed in the letter from the Board of Revenue dated 9th May 1816 granted as Enam upon a fixed Tax of one Pagoda per Annum on account of a Charity Choultry in the said Village erected by Cuddalore Woonamalay on the high Road from Madras to Trivalore.

The following are the conditions Viz. that you (Cuddalore Woonamalay) are to keep the above said Choultry and

Tank

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Tank &c. in constant repair and to suppo-
an Establishment of persons at it suf-
-ficient to supply the ordinary want
of Travellers both Natives and Europeans
who will pay for the refreshments
they may receive. Thus you and you
heirs are to perform the above said
charity, but should you or your
heirs fail to perform the abovemen-
-tioned conditions the said Choultry
Maniums will become at the dis-
-posal of the Circar.

Given under my hand and
Seal of my Office in Sydapettah
this Twenty third day of August
One thousand eight hundred and
sixteen.

(Signed) W. Cook
Collector

Sir No. 4.

Translation of a Permanent Cowle issued
by Mandaproosy Seroovengada Igengar
Zemindar of the Mootah of Colepetaury
to Goodalore Oonnamalay dated 12th of
Ply in the year Dhatoo.

In the Cusbah Village of
Colepetaury

H.B

16451 Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Calipadary in my Mootah, I do hereby grant to
your Choultry 14 Cawnies of Nunjey Shaigal
land, subject to a Teerwa of 1/4 Pagoda 7p. Cawney,
or 3 1/2 Pags. for the whole 7p. Annum, and 24 Cawnies
of immemorial waste land, including Nunjey
and Punjey, fixing on them an assessment of
1/2 Pagoda 7p. Annum, making in all 38 Cawnies,
subject to a Bilmuctah Teerwa of 5 Pagodas
7p. Annum, including Jummah Meerah, and
the land in question is bounded on the
South by a Road leading to Madras, west
by Prastris' Tank, north by Bramins Tank
and on the east by a Road leading to
Amuntanarrains' Tank - Agreeably to
Section XV Regulation XXX of 1802, you
are hereby empowered to cut the Jungle, redeem
the waste lands, and to cultivate them by
such gains as you please, appropriating
the profits to the performance of the charities
connected with the choultry. No remission
will be allowed to you either in times of
scarcity of water, or when the crops

are

are destroyed by too great a quantity of rain, nor will the assessment be subjected to an increase when there is an abundance of crops. You are required regularly to pay the 5 Pagodas as mentioned above, and in case of failure, you will be dealt with according to Regulation XXVIII of 1802. You are further authorized to occupy the two Cawnies of land which comprizes the Brahmins' Tank, and making such repairs as may be necessary - you can supply your Choultry Tank, and also irrigate the Cowle lands.

Thus I have executed this Permanent Cowle with my free will and consent.-

(Signed) Seroovengada Iyengar
Zemindar.

2 in No. 1.

Translation of a Tahreed issued by William Cooke Esqre. Collector of Chingleput, to Seroovenga Iyer Zemindar of Celepedary - Dated Covelong 8th July 1818.-

Goodalore Commanday, the

proprietor of the charity choultry at Celepedaury, having produced to me a Cowle granted by you under the provisions of Section XV. Regulation XXX of 1802. for 38 cawnies of immemorial waste lands for the support of the said choultry, fixing on them a Monasib or discretionary rent of 5 Pagodas or 17½ per annum; together with a Tank called Bramanum Colum (supposed to comprise an area of 2 Cawnies) to be kept in repair at her own expense, for the purpose of irrigating the above lands and securing the usual supply of water to the choultry Tank, and requested that it should be confirmed by me, this is to advise you that I have accordingly done so, and to direct that you shall receive the rent annually, leaving the produce of the lands to be appropriated for the purpose intended.-

(Signed) W. Cooke.
Collector.

Translation

No. 5

Translation of a Permanent lease Puttah granted by Maudapoosee Seroovingoda Syengar Mootahdar of Colepadary to Pennangatty Veneda Syengar, Church warden to the 2 Pagodas of Soondrarajah Permal and Vycoontanada Permal in the Village of Colepadary - Dated 10th Chitre in the year Bavaty -

Agreeably to the provisions of Section XV Regulation XXX of 1802 you are hereby empowered to redeem and cultivate 15 Cawnies of Anadi or waste, lying in the Custah Village of my mootah for the performance of certain services and charities belonging to the abovementioned Pagodas. The land in question is bounded on the east by Maracottay, South by the Seethony Petticoly, west by the eastern limits of Iyanary Tank and north by the eastern limits of yetchanary Tank, and is known by the name of Adiddy Langul or Moonangooly, each Cawny consisting of 100 Goontahs will be

be measured by a rod of 24 feet and a Permanent Puttah will be given to you for the whole - a Teerwa of 1/4 Pagoda per Cawney or 3 3/4 Pags. for the whole is payable thereon per annum, and you are required to pay the above sum into my Treasury on the 5th day of Pungony in every year, taking a receipt for the same -

That there may be no deficiency or a want of water, you will repair the yetchanary Tank at an outlay of Pagodas 10 and will continue ever afterwards to irrigate the Charity lands from the said Tank as first in turn - The profits arising from the cultivation of the said Puttah lands must be appropriated for the performance of the ceremonies connected with the two Pagodas, and the Teerwa should also be

paid

paid regularly. No remissions will be allowed on any account and my servants will have no right to interfere with the produce of the land; but should you happen to fail in the payment of the Seerwa, you will be dealt with agreeably to the provisions of Regulation XXVIII of 1802.

(Signed) Seroovengada Iyengar.
Zemindar.

True No. 5.

Translation of an Extract from Sanad No. 176. issued by E. Smalley Esqr. to the Tahsildar of Peddapallem dated 12th October 1840.

As it appears from your report that the Mootadar of Colepadary granted a Permanent Puttah for 15 Cawnies of Anadi waste land in the Village of Colepadary for the Pagoda of Soondraja Permall, charged with a rent of 1/4 Pagoda for each Cawney per annum, you are hereby directed to collected the same annually.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) E. Smalley
Collector

No. 6.

Translation of a Permanent cowle granted by Ingova Seetaramiah Zemindar of Ramanjairy, to Venkata-chellum of Seroovallore a Nuttowruw attached to the Pagoda of Soundrega Narraina Permal. Dated 27th Maury in the year Suvajetoo. A. D. 8th March 1828.

Agreeably to the provisions of Section XV. Regulation XXX. of 1802, I do hereby grant to you on a Permanent lease, 6 Cawnies of immemorial waste land of the inferior quality (each Cawney consisting 100 Goontahs by a rod of 24 feet per Goontah.) liable to a money rent at the rate of 1/2 Rupee pr. Cawney or 3 Rupees pr. Annum, and situated in the bed of the Tank of Vurdarajapooram, a hamlet attached to Putrapermadoor, subject to my Zemindary No. 40. on the Register of the Honble Company, and being bounded on the South by the Shaigal land redeemed from waste by Poppacotty Tavun, on the north by the cultivated Shaigal

land

Land which is lying by the Road leading to Seroovalurcaud, on the west by a long breach situated in the Southern extremity of the Tank, and on the east by a high ground lying close to Poovalicoattay in the middle of the Tank, on condition that you shall form if practicable the requisite means of irrigation, raise whatever cultivation you may like on the land, and enjoy the produce, paying the Seerva as above fixed according to Regulations, and further that you shall pay the meras-sidars their due Savantsirums, at the rates entered in the Dowle account of Poudry- Thus I have granted this Perma-nent cowle with my will and con-sent.-

[Signed] Ingoova Seetaramiah

Zemindar

No. 7.

Translation of a Permanent lease granted by Tottiacaty Vadachella Modely Zemindar of Tellooroor to Arnachella modely an Inhabitant of the same Village. Dated 21st Perattasy in the year Sookelam A.D. 22 October 1809.

I do hereby grant to you on

in the Cusbah Village of Tellooroor in my aforesaid Mootah. 8 Cawnies of Dry immemorial waste land, together with 4 Cawnies of Shaigal Varagoo Collay or cultivated Dry field, situated on the north east of the Village, and bounded on the South by the spring channel attached to Keelapaukum, west by the limits of Seroocadul, north by the Parea Goontah, and east by the Road running from Cacaud to Seroocadul, on condition of your paying a Bilmuctа rent, being for the former at the rate of 1/8th Pagoda per Cawney, or 1 Pagoda per annum and for the latter at 1/2 Pagoda per ~~Cawney~~ one 12 Pagodas per annum, the aggregate rent amounting for the whole of the 12 Cawnies to 3 Pagodas- These lands shall be held by yourself, heirs, Executors and administrators from the commence-ment of the current year, so long as the sun and moon endure, and you shall con-tinue to pay the above rent of 3 Pagodas according to the instalments that may be fixed by me without reference

reference to any losses that may be sustained at any future period either from a failure or the excessive fall of rains but agreeably to section XV. Regulation XXX of 1802. you are at liberty to appropriate any part of the land for the construction of choultry, Mundapums, Go-downs, Tanks or Garden, and cultivate the remainder with trees or plantations or grains.

The following are the instalments according to which you shall discharge the rent without default namely 15th Shy. 2 Pagodas. and 15th Purgoony 1 Pagoda.

Thus I execute this Permanent lease under the provisions of section XV Regulation XXX. of 1802 with my free will and consent.-

/Signed/ T. Vadachellum

No. 8.

Translation of a Deed executed by Arumekattal Vencatachellattier, Shestrimundee of Oruttoor called also oddely naiker Samudrum in the Talook of Nainiyungalum on the 1st day of Iye in the year Rutchasa.

Thereby make over a Cundegay

situated in the Village of Oruttoor for the Pagodas of Agastaswarer, Ramanadaswarer and Vencatasa Permal. the profits whereof are to be appropriated for the performance of the ceremonies connected with the abovementioned Pagodas. The Cundegay is bounded on the North east by the Village of Oorattoor, North west by a Mattay Pillier Covil and a line drawn from it due north, East by a Road leading to Padapa, South by the northern limits of the Village of Oorattoor, west by the Village of Neelamungalum and north by the village limits of Peelatayree.- The land included in the abovementioned boundaries together with all the Trees, plants, &c. growing upon it is to be held and enjoyed on account of those Pagodas free of all molestation and disturbance, as long as the sun and moon shall endure, in the heavens. after clearing and bringing those waste lands into cultivation a Nazur or present of one Pagoda shall be given into my Treasury on behalf of my Shrotrium for the 1st year and 10 Pagodas for each succeeding year.-

/Signed/ A. Vencatachellattier.

Translation.

reference to any losses that may be sustained at any future period either from a failure or the excessive fall of rains but agreeably to section XX. Regulation XXX of 1802. you are at liberty to appropriate any part of the land for the construction of choultry, Mundapums, Go-downs, Tank or Garden, and cultivate the remainder with trees or plantations or grains. The following are the instalments according to which you shall discharge the rent without default namely 15th Fly. 2 Pagodas. and 15th Pungonny 1 Pagoda.

Thus I execute this Permanent lease under the provisions of section XX Regulation XXX. of 1802 with my free will and consent.-

/Signed/ T. Vadachellum

No. 9.

Translation of a Deed executed by Soonnekattal Vencatachellattier, Shrotrimmer of Oruttoor called also Obbely Nattier Sammy in the Talook of Mauringungalum on the 5th of Tye in the year Rutchasa.

I hereby make over a Cundagay

situated in the Village of Oruttoor for the Pagodas of Agastaswarer, Ramanadaswarer and Vencatasa Permal. the profits whereof are to be appropriated for the performance of the ceremonies connected with the abovementioned Pagodas. The Cundagay is bounded on the North East by the Village of Oorattoor, North west by a Mattay Pillier covd. and a line drawn from it due north, East by a Road leading to Padapa, South by the northern limits of the Village of Oruttoor, west by the Village of Neelsmungalum and north by the Village limits of Neelakyncc.- The land included in the abovementioned boundaries together with all the Trees, plants, Vca. growing upon it is to be held and enjoyed on account of those Pagodas free of all molestation and disturbance, as long as the sun and moon shall endure, in the heavens. after clearing and bringing those waste lands into cultivation a Nazur or present of one Pagoda shall be given into my Treasury on behalf of my Shrotrium for the 1st year and 10 Pagodas for each succeeding year.-

/Signed/ A. Vencatachellattier.

Translation.

16462. Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

No. 8.

Translation of a Charity Deed executed by the inhabitants of Orattoor attesting the Grant of a Cundegay in the above Village by D. Venetachallattier, Shrotriemdar, for the performance of the services belonging to the Pagodas of Agastaswarer, Ramana-daswerur and Veneatasa Perual. Dated the 1st day of Tye in the year Ratchasa.

We, the inhabitants of Orattoor do hereby grant and assign over to the two Pagodas above named, a tract of immemorial waste land containing Nunjey and Punjey as hereunder described, with all the Trees, plants &c. growing upon it. The profits arising from the cultivation thereof to be duly appropriated for the services or uses of the above mentioned Pagodas and it may be held and enjoyed as the property of the Pagodas as long as the sun and moon shall endure in the heavens. Should any person raise objections hereafter, we shall settle the same. The boundaries of the above Cundegay are as follows.-

Bounded on the north by the Village of Orattoor, north west by a Mottay Pillier, Coicheri a line drawn from it due north, east by a Road leading to Padapia, south by the northern boundary of the Village of Orattoor, west by the Village of Neelamungalum, and north by the Village boundary of Reelakanee, including the Sootaeul Cottay and the Tongle.-

(Signed) Soobrayen. Village Curnam
(") A. K. Ramanoyengar
(") A. Singaracharey.
(") Ramuengar. and three others.

Ordered to be brought for record by the Patwary of Pappiriwaukum.

Read the following Report and Order thereon,

17-18

1463 Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Register of Permits issued for Salt exported during the Month of October 1841.

Collectorate of Chingleput

19

No. of Certificate	Date of Permit	Name of the Vessel	Quantity of Salt exported	Remarks.
2	From 30th September to 6th October 1841.	Hydaroo	Bengal Measure 12000	

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry 3rd November 1841.

(Signed) J. D. Free
Collector

Entered

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Ordered that the following
letter be submitted in consequence.

To the Chief Secretary to
Government

19. 20

To the Chief Secy to Government

Sir,

1. With reference to my letter
of the 21st Ultimo I am directed by the
Board of Revenue to submit for trans-
-mission to Bengal the enclosed
copy of the Register of Permit issued
for the exportation of Salt to Calcutta
from the Port of Chingleput during
the Month of October 1841 Bengal
Maunds 12000.

3 encls 18th Nov 1841

2. Adding this to the quantity
reported in my letter above referred to the
total exportation to the end of October last
on account of the Bengal Indent for the
year 1840-41 will appear to be Bengal
Maunds 139393.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 18th Novr 1841.

(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Secy

21

From the Collr of Chingleput. Submitting Statements of Contingent Charges incurred on

Read the under mentioned Statements.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Fasles 1249. and 1250. and Sanctioned by
the Board.

22

From the Collr of Malabar. Comparative Statement
between the Contingent Charges Dos. in
Fasles 1249 and 1250.

21 - 23

Order on the 2 abovd Statements. Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following letter

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

24

From the Asst Collr in the Sub Dn of Arcot

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to request
permission of Board to confiscate about 8
Candies of Copper, lately smuggled from
Pondicherry by peculiar and well premeditated fraud.

Reporting the circumstances under which a Seizure of about 8 Candies of Copper was made and recommending the same for Confiscation.

The circumstances which
2. have been elicited by me, after a very
long and minute investigation and
have been most fully and clearly
proved, are as follows.

Two persons Coopooramien
3. and Streenivase Iyengar bought a
large quantity of Copper from the
house of Dundrie & Co at Pondicherry
one Sobrien, the partner of the former went

Fort St. George 18th November 184

went to Madras and thro a merchant, Soobaraya Chetty and his Gomastah obtained from the Land Custom Office 2 Rowannahs one for 6 Candies and the other for 10 Candies of Copper to Combaconam, as if they were about to taken from Madras to that place.

4. These Rowannahs were then sent to Pondicherry, when Coopoosamy and Streenevasiengar, carefully making the quantity of Copper and the number of Bags to Correspond with the Madras Collector Rowannahs passed thro my frontier Chowkey under these Certificates Sixteen Candies evading thus the duties amounting to near 800 Rupees. The evidence distinctly traces the Copper from Coopoosamiens Godowns to Cuddalore.

5. Immediately it arrived at Cuddalore it was despatched in different directions. Four Candies went to Soobaraya Chetty at Madras and I much regret that he received it safe, and thus secured his Share

Fort St. George 18th November 184

With regard to the remainder I was more successful having seized in Soobien's house at Cuddalore 1/4 Candies, in Tanjore, on its way to Madura, 2 3/4 Candies and in Salem in possession of the acknowledged Agents of Coopoosamien, nearly 4 Candies. In all I have perhaps 8 Candies, which will realize about Rs. 2,200.

6. They have succeeded in getting off with the remainder, which about equals that which I have seized.

7. The parties being wealthy Merchants at Pondicherry have striven very hard to save conviction. At first they fled from Pondicherry or eluded the Police there. they then kept the bandy Men out of the way as well as every person I required to give evidence and I only at last seized Streenoovasingar in a house close to my Cutcherry where he evidently was secreting himself for the purpose of being near to make up a good case while I was investigating.

8 I have entered some what at

Fort St. George 18th November 184

at length into this case, because it is one of importance both as it effects persons and the extent of the fraud; and because it is not unlikely to come before the Board by Petition for the very reasons, when this Communication will on reference give ample explanation.—

9. I can conceive no case more richly deserving of the punishment of Confiscation and in this I trust the Board will agree with me.—

10. Soobroy Chetty and his people in their examination prevaricated in every possible way—but they allowed that they did obtain the Rowannahs from the Land Custom Office, having been asked to do so by an Agent of the Merchant Soobien—Soobroy Chetty also stated that he was in the habit of procuring such documents from the Land Custom Office whenever he was asked—without knowing that the articles to be covered in transit were really in existence—Such a practice as this prevailing in that Office appears

Fort St. George 18th November 184

appears to me to throw open a door to unlimited fraud similar to that I have just reported on—and I have remarked on this point in the event of the Board deeming it worthy of notice—Some slight inspection on bulk of the Articles, about to be transported, might be made previous to a demand for a Rowannah being complied with; in preference, I think, to such documents

documents being filled up and
granted to Native Merchant
simply on their application
the case of the 6. Candies
alluded to above it was
and given to a boy about
years of age who says he
desired by a Goomastah to
it.

Cuddalore
Coll[r]s Cutcherry
4th November 1841

/Signed/ C. H. Hallet
Acting Collector

24.25

Order thereon.
/Vide Proceedings
2d Dec[r]/

Ordered to be
forward at a future meeting

S.G.B.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

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

Sir,

I have the honor to address the
Board relative to the very considerable ba-
lance still outstanding in the Inamargeody
Talook of my district Viz 12,214 Rs 10 a 0 p -

The Total demand was 16,970 Rs 7 a 0 p
1 - 3 in the Ayen Villages, of which 14,618 Rs 2 a 1 p
was collected during the fasly, leaving on the
12th July last a balance of 2,088 Rs 15 a 2 p -

The Board are fully aware that
in this Talook the land is rich, and that in
consequence of the improved means of irriga-
tion from the Coleroon, a most steady and a
plentiful supply of water is enjoyed, and
hence that the people are favored far more
than the rest of the District -

In November last year there
was some slight inundation for which they claim-
ed remission, it was refused by the late Prin-
cipal Collector, he was supported by the Board
and by Government in his Opinion. The Claim
died away, but was revived before the late Com-
missioner and the subject referred by me
to

26

From the Asst Collr in the Sub Divn of Arcot Bringing to notice the very considerable balance still out-standing in the Inamargeody Talook for Fusly 1250 principally due by parties claiming remission on account of some slight inundation; in stating that he does not consider them entitled to any remission, & requesting discretionary authority to sell their lands for the recovery of the balance. -

vide letter to Board 27th April 1841 and Bd's Endorsements on Petitions Nos 2130 & 164 of 1841.

to Board.

Vide letter to Board 3 August 1841 & from Board 9th of the same month.

5 In September I personally made enquiries in Manargoody, where I met Major Cotton, and from him I found that he had actually been at the very spot at the part of the inundation. That it was not to any serious extent, and that the very persons who were then before me most clamorous on the subject, had not suffered at all, for that he knew them well, and saw their lands uninjured. I also learnt that the water had not at all washed up the sand over the fields, or in other respects done damage which could not be repaired, by small exertion, in the time for subsequent Cultivation. The demand too was agitated by a feeling of serious discontented disposition, & the amount had been estimated 8 months after the occurrence and was most exaggerated and incorrect. Besides this, the then balance, 2½ months over time, was twofold that even asked for as remission, and Consequently they had little title to favour, being still defaulters.

Estimated 6,500
Paid – 1700
now Claimed 4800

6 When the people can Cultivate with confidence, as in this Talook, in a certainty of water by the end of July, it seems to me quite unreasonable that any ordinary loss should be made good by the Circar. In this general Opinion, therefore, and guided by the several reasons stated as previously. I came to the resolve, which I Communicated to them personally in that I would grant no remission under the circumstances of the case, reserving of Course an intention of writing off any sums against parties whom I might subsequently find positively rascal.

7. They also in person Complained to me very strongly of the high assessment of their lands.

8. For these two causes they told me at first that they would not pay – that they would perform no Village duties, and that they would not even cut their next Crops. After a lengthened Conversation I succeeded, I believe in Convincing them of the utter folly of

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

of their Conduct, and that instead of being led by a few bad Subjects, they should look to and act in a very different spirit. I left the talook satisfied that matters were much improved, but since I regret to find that they have been clubbing together to carry on the system of Petitioning, and Systematically refusing to pay up their balances.-

9 They are under the impression that I have no power to sell the land, and that the higher authorities will on account proceed to such a course. I have tried every means in my power. I have given time till the pesent Fusley's kists are becoming due. I have shewn every disposition to be lenient. I have attached much property, but seldom sold, and never where there has been the smallest inclination to pay. But at length finding that in every turning I am only met by a determined resolve to withhold all payment, and not by inability, my only resource is to prove that the Authority of the Circar is to be respected; and to enable me to do this, I have

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

the honor to request that the Board will grant to me a discretionary power to sell the lands of such individuals as after a careful selection, their other property is being insufficient, still remain considerable defaulters.

10 I have asked for a discretionary authority, because circumstances in the several cases vary somuch, that a general scale is difficult of arrangement - and I can assure the Board that I firmly believe that I shall not be called upon to exercise this power, if granted, in a single instance.-

11. For, the Manargoody people are able to pay, and having a most particular dislike to parting with an inch of land and dreading especially the disposal of it to Tanjore Cultivators who would gladly come across and purchase, they would speedily find their Mistakes, and probably for the future not be guilty of similar misconduct.-

I

Fort St. George 18th November 1844

12 I have enclosed a State-
ment of the Villages and in a few, also
the individuals against which the bal-
lances stand. If the Board object
to granting me a more extended auth-
ity, an example might be made of some
I ask this only as an alternative however
perform my duty and to eradicate a belief
of supposed ability to resist the just
demands of the Circar. I strongly reque
full authority, and in any case
the Board may depend that I
will proceed Exact Carefully
and leniently.

13. At the close of Fasly
1250. the whole balance in South Arc
was about 2,55,000 Rs. It is now about 30000
which Pranangoody gives. As stated be-
fore, one third, the entire payment
in October in this Talook was 535-35
which satisfactorily proves how matter
stand, and that unusual measures
is called for.

14. In addition to the
balance the people owe 3,250 Rs on

Fort St. George 18th November 1844

account of the Woodiarpolliam en-
cavilly Enam under attachment,
which it will also be advisable
to Collect by the sale of Inam land,
all other resources being found
inadequate.

15 I trust that I shall be
clearly understood in wishing to have
recourse to this measure, / generally
so objectionable /, as a means of
ensuring payment, which has been
delayed, not by inability, but by
a bad feeling and unwarrantable
opposition which have not been
reduced, altho full consider-
ation and indulgence have been
shewn.

Cuddalore,
Collector's Cutcherry,
6th November 1844. } / Signed / C. H. Hallett.
Actg. Collector.

List

Ledger B

Journal of Receipts & Payments — No. 1 — January 1st 1844.

Cash Account

No.	Dr.	£	s	d	Cr.	£	s	d
1	To Balance brought down	1247	12	6	By Rent & Taxes	312	10	0
2	To Sales of Goods	4830	5	0	By Wages	1560	0	0
3	To Sales of Goods	2915	18	6	By Purchases	3720	0	0
4	To Sales of Goods	3602	4	0	By Carriage	145	6	0
5	To Sales of Goods	1788	0	0	By Insurance	96	0	0
6	To Sales of Goods	2240	15	0	By Coals & Gas	188	14	0
7	To Sales of Goods	1675	0	0	By Stationery	42	10	0
8	To Sales of Goods	2010	12	0	By Sundries	1875	0	0
9	To Sales of Goods	1432	8	0	By Balance	4210	0	0
10	To Sales of Goods	2760	0	0				
11	To Sales of Goods	1995	0	0				
12	To Sales of Goods	2210	0	0				
13	To Sales of Goods	1540	0	0				
14	To Sales of Goods	1820	0	0				
15	To Sales of Goods	1650	0	0				
16	To Sales of Goods	1760	0	0				
17	To Sales of Goods	1980	0	0				
18	To Sales of Goods	2100	0	0				
19	To Sales of Goods	1875	0	0				
20	To Sales of Goods	2050	0	0				
21	To Sales of Goods	1990	0	0				
22	To Sales of Goods	2145	0	0				
23	To Sales of Goods	2310	0	0				
24	To Sales of Goods	2475	0	0				
25	To Sales of Goods	2640	0	0				
26	To Sales of Goods	2805	0	0				
27	To Sales of Goods	2970	0	0				
28	To Sales of Goods	3135	0	0				
29	To Sales of Goods	3300	0	0				
30	To Sales of Goods	3465	0	0				
31	To Sales of Goods	3630	0	0				
32	To Sales of Goods	3795	0	0				
33	To Sales of Goods	3960	0	0				
34	To Sales of Goods	4125	0	0				
35	To Sales of Goods	4290	0	0				
36	To Sales of Goods	4455	0	0				
37	To Sales of Goods	4620	0	0				
38	To Sales of Goods	4785	0	0				
39	To Sales of Goods	4950	0	0				
40	To Sales of Goods	5115	0	0				
41	To Sales of Goods	5280	0	0				
42	To Sales of Goods	5445	0	0				
43	To Sales of Goods	5610	0	0				
44	To Sales of Goods	5775	0	0				
45	To Sales of Goods	5940	0	0				
46	To Sales of Goods	6105	0	0				
47	To Sales of Goods	6270	0	0				
48	To Sales of Goods	6435	0	0				
49	To Sales of Goods	6600	0	0				
50	To Sales of Goods	6765	0	0				
51	To Sales of Goods	6930	0	0				
52	To Sales of Goods	7095	0	0				
53	To Sales of Goods	7260	0	0				
54	To Sales of Goods	7425	0	0				
55	To Sales of Goods	7590	0	0				
56	To Sales of Goods	7755	0	0				
57	To Sales of Goods	7920	0	0				
58	To Sales of Goods	8085	0	0				
59	To Sales of Goods	8250	0	0				
60	To Sales of Goods	8415	0	0				
61	To Sales of Goods	8580	0	0				
62	To Sales of Goods	8745	0	0				
63	To Sales of Goods	8910	0	0				
64	To Sales of Goods	9075	0	0				
65	To Sales of Goods	9240	0	0				
66	To Sales of Goods	9405	0	0				
67	To Sales of Goods	9570	0	0				
68	To Sales of Goods	9735	0	0				
69	To Sales of Goods	9900	0	0				
70	To Sales of Goods	10065	0	0				
71	To Sales of Goods	10230	0	0				
72	To Sales of Goods	10395	0	0				
73	To Sales of Goods	10560	0	0				
74	To Sales of Goods	10725	0	0				
75	To Sales of Goods	10890	0	0				
76	To Sales of Goods	11055	0	0				
77	To Sales of Goods	11220	0	0				
78	To Sales of Goods	11385	0	0				
79	To Sales of Goods	11550	0	0				
80	To Sales of Goods	11715	0	0				
81	To Sales of Goods	11880	0	0				
82	To Sales of Goods	12045	0	0				
83	To Sales of Goods	12210	0	0				
84	To Sales of Goods	12375	0	0				
85	To Sales of Goods	12540	0	0				
86	To Sales of Goods	12705	0	0				
87	To Sales of Goods	12870	0	0				
88	To Sales of Goods	13035	0	0				
89	To Sales of Goods	13200	0	0				
90	To Sales of Goods	13365	0	0				
91	To Sales of Goods	13530	0	0				
92	To Sales of Goods	13695	0	0				
93	To Sales of Goods	13860	0	0				
94	To Sales of Goods	14025	0	0				
95	To Sales of Goods	14190	0	0				
96	To Sales of Goods	14355	0	0				
97	To Sales of Goods	14520	0	0				
98	To Sales of Goods	14685	0	0				
99	To Sales of Goods	14850	0	0				
100	To Sales of Goods	15015	0	0				
101	To Sales of Goods	15180	0	0				
102	To Sales of Goods	15345	0	0				
103	To Sales of Goods	15510	0	0				
104	To Sales of Goods	15675	0	0				
105	To Sales of Goods	15840	0	0				
106	To Sales of Goods	16005	0	0				
107	To Sales of Goods	16170	0	0				
108	To Sales of Goods	16335	0	0				
109	To Sales of Goods	16500	0	0				
110	To Sales of Goods	16665	0	0				
111	To Sales of Goods	16830	0	0				
112	To Sales of Goods	16995	0	0				
113	To Sales of Goods	17160	0	0				
114	To Sales of Goods	17325	0	0				
115	To Sales of Goods	17490	0	0				
116	To Sales of Goods	17655	0	0				
117	To Sales of Goods	17820	0	0				
118	To Sales of Goods	17985	0	0				
119	To Sales of Goods	18150	0	0				
120	To Sales of Goods	18315	0	0				
121	To Sales of Goods	18480	0	0				
122	To Sales of Goods	18645	0	0				
123	To Sales of Goods	18810	0	0				
124	To Sales of Goods	18975	0	0				
125	To Sales of Goods	19140	0	0				
126	To Sales of Goods	19305	0	0				
127	To Sales of Goods	19470	0	0				
128	To Sales of Goods	19635	0	0				
129	To Sales of Goods	19800	0	0				
130	To Sales of Goods	19965	0	0				
131	To Sales of Goods	20130	0	0				
132	To Sales of Goods	20295	0	0				
133	To Sales of Goods	20460	0	0				
134	To Sales of Goods	20625	0	0				
135	To Sales of Goods	20790	0	0				
136	To Sales of Goods	20955	0	0				
137	To Sales of Goods	21120	0	0				
138	To Sales of Goods	21285	0	0				
139	To Sales of Goods	21450	0	0				
140	To Sales of Goods	21615	0	0				
141	To Sales of Goods	21780	0	0				
142	To Sales of Goods	21945	0	0				
143	To Sales of Goods	22110	0	0				
144	To Sales of Goods	22275	0	0				
145	To Sales of Goods	22440	0	0				
146	To Sales of Goods	22605	0	0				
147	To Sales of Goods	22770	0	0				
148	To Sales of Goods	22935	0	0				
149	To Sales of Goods	23100	0	0				
150	To Sales of Goods	23265	0	0				
151	To Sales of Goods	23430	0	0				
152	To Sales of Goods	23595	0	0				
153	To Sales of Goods	23760	0	0				
154	To Sales of Goods	23925	0	0				
155	To Sales of Goods	24090	0	0				
156	To Sales of Goods	24255	0	0				
157	To Sales of Goods	24420	0	0				
158	To Sales of Goods	24585	0	0				
159	To Sales of Goods	24750	0	0				
160	To Sales of Goods	24915	0	0				
161	To Sales of Goods	25080	0	0				
162	To Sales of Goods	25245	0	0				
163	To Sales of Goods	25410	0	0				
164	To Sales of Goods	25575	0	0				
165	To Sales of Goods	25740	0	0				
166	To Sales of Goods	25905	0	0				
167	To Sales of Goods	26070	0	0				
168	To Sales of Goods	26235	0	0				
169	To Sales of Goods	26400	0	0				
170	To Sales of Goods	26565	0	0				
171	To Sales of Goods	26730	0	0				
172	To Sales of Goods	26895	0	0				
173	To Sales of Goods	27060	0	0				
174	To Sales of Goods	27225	0	0				
175	To Sales of Goods	27390	0	0				
176	To Sales of Goods	27555	0	0				
177	To Sales of Goods	27720	0	0				
178	To Sales of Goods	27885	0	0				
179	To Sales of Goods	28050	0	0				
180	To Sales of Goods	28215	0	0				
181	To Sales of Goods	28380	0	0				
182	To Sales of Goods	28545	0	0				
183	To Sales of Goods	28710	0	0				
184	To Sales of Goods	28875	0	0				
185	To Sales of Goods	29040	0	0				
186	To Sales of Goods	29205	0	0				
187	To Sales of Goods	29370	0	0				
188	To Sales of Goods	29535	0	0				
189	To Sales of Goods	29700	0	0				
190	To Sales of Goods	29865	0	0				
191	To Sales of Goods	30030	0	0				
192	To Sales of Goods	30195	0	0				
193	To Sales of Goods	30360	0	0				
194	To Sales of Goods	30525	0	0				
195	To Sales of Goods	30690	0	0				
196	To Sales of Goods	30855	0	0				
197	To Sales of Goods	31020	0	0				
198	To Sales of Goods	31185	0	0				
199	To Sales of Goods	31350	0	0				
200	To Sales of Goods	31515	0	0				
201	To Sales of Goods	31680	0	0				
202	To Sales of Goods	31845	0	0				
203	To Sales of Goods	32010	0	0				
204	To Sales of Goods	32175	0	0				
205	To Sales of Goods	32340	0	0				
206	To Sales of Goods	32505	0	0				
207	To Sales of Goods	32670	0	0				
208	To Sales of Goods	32835	0	0				
209	To Sales of Goods	33000	0	0				
210	To Sales of Goods	33165	0	0				
211	To Sales of Goods	33330	0	0				
212	To Sales of Goods	33495	0	0				
213	To Sales of Goods	33660	0	0				
214	To Sales of Goods	33825	0	0				
215	To Sales of Goods	33990	0	0				
216	To Sales of Goods	34155	0	0				
217	To Sales of Goods	34320	0	0				
218	To Sales of Goods	34485	0	0				
219	To Sales of Goods	34650	0	0				
220	To Sales of Goods	34815	0	0				
221	To Sales of Goods	34980	0	0				
222	To Sales of Goods	35145	0	0				
223	To Sales of Goods	35310	0	0				
224	To Sales of Goods	35475	0	0				
225	To Sales of Goods	35640	0	0				
226	To Sales of Goods	35805	0	0				
227	To Sales of Goods	35970	0	0				
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230	To Sales of Goods	36465	0	0				
231	To Sales of Goods	36630	0	0				
232	To Sales of Goods	36795	0	0				
233	To Sales of Goods	36960	0	0				
234	To Sales of Goods	37125	0	0				
235	To Sales of Goods	37290	0	0				
236	To Sales of Goods	37455	0	0				
237	To Sales of Goods	37620	0	0				
238	To Sales of Goods	37785	0	0				
239	To Sales of Goods	37950	0	0				
240	To Sales of Goods	38115	0	0				
241	To Sales of Goods	38280	0	0				
242	To Sales of Goods	38445	0	0				
243	To Sales of Goods	38610	0	0				
244	To Sales of Goods	38775	0	0				
245	To Sales of Goods	38940	0	0				
246	To Sales of Goods	39105	0	0				
247	To Sales of Goods	39270	0	0				
248	To Sales of Goods	39435	0	0				
249	To Sales of Goods	39600	0	0				
250	To Sales of Goods	39765	0	0				
251	To Sales of Goods	39930	0	0				
252	To Sales of Goods	40095	0	0				
253	To Sales of Goods	40260	0	0				
254	To Sales of Goods	40425	0	0				
255	To Sales of Goods	40590	0	0				
256	To Sales of Goods	40755	0	0				
257	To Sales of Goods	40920	0	0				
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259	To Sales of Goods	41250	0	0				
260	To Sales of Goods	41415	0	0				
261	To Sales of Goods	41580	0	0				
262	To Sales of Goods	41745	0	0				
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266	To Sales of Goods	42405	0	0				
267	To Sales of Goods	42570	0	0				
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272	To Sales of Goods	43395	0	0				
273	To Sales of Goods	43560	0	0				
274	To Sales of Goods	43725	0	0				
275	To Sales of Goods	43890	0	0				
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277	To Sales of Goods	44220	0	0				
278	To Sales of Goods	44385	0	0				
279	To Sales of Goods	44550	0	0				
280	To Sales of Goods	44715	0	0				
281	To Sales of Goods	44880	0	0				
282	To Sales of Goods	45045	0	0				
283	To Sales of Goods	45210	0	0				
284	To Sales of Goods	45375	0	0				
285	To Sales of Goods	45540	0	0				
286	To Sales of Goods	45705	0	0				
287	To Sales of Goods	45870	0	0				
288	To Sales of Goods	46035	0	0				
289	To Sales of Goods	46200	0	0				
290	To Sales of Goods	46365	0	0				
291	To Sales of Goods	46530	0	0				
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293	To Sales of Goods	46860	0	0				
294	To Sales of Goods	47025	0	0				
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297	To Sales of Goods	47520	0	0				
298	To Sales of Goods	47685	0	0				
299	To Sales of Goods	47850	0	0				
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301	To Sales of Goods	48180	0	0				
302	To Sales of Goods	48345	0	0				
303	To Sales of Goods	48510	0	0				
304	To Sales of Goods	48675	0	0				
305	To Sales of Goods	48840	0	0				
306	To Sales of Goods	49005	0	0				
307	To Sales of Goods	49170	0	0				
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318	To Sales of Goods	50985	0	0				
319	To Sales of Goods	51150	0	0				
320	To Sales of Goods	51315	0	0				
321	To Sales of Goods	51480	0	0				
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334	To Sales of Goods	53625	0	0				
335	To Sales of Goods	53790	0	0				
336	To Sales of Goods	53955	0	0				
337	To Sales of Goods	54120	0	0				
338	To Sales of Goods	54285	0	0				
339	To Sales of Goods	54450	0	0				
340	To Sales of Goods	54615	0	0				
341	To Sales of Goods	54780	0	0				
342	To Sales of Goods	54945	0	0				
343	To Sales of Goods	55110	0	0				
344	To Sales of Goods	55275	0	0				
345	To Sales of Goods	55440	0	0				
346	To Sales of Goods	55605	0	0				
347	To Sales of Goods	55770	0	0				
348	To Sales of Goods	55935	0	0				
349	To Sales of Goods	56100	0	0				
350	To Sales of Goods	56265	0	0				
351	To Sales of Goods	56430	0	0				
352	To Sales of Goods	56595	0	0				
353	To Sales of Goods	56760	0	0				
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355	To Sales of Goods	57090	0	0				
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358	To Sales of Goods	57585	0	0				
359	To Sales of Goods	57750	0	0				
360	To Sales of Goods	57915	0	0				
361	To Sales of Goods	58080	0	0				
362	To Sales of Goods	58245	0	0				
363	To Sales of Goods	58410	0	0				
364	To Sales of Goods	58575	0	0				
365	To Sales of Goods	58740	0	0				
366	To Sales of Goods	58905	0	0				
367	To Sales of Goods	59070	0	0				
368	To Sales of Goods	59235	0	0				
369	To Sales of Goods	59400	0	0				
370	To Sales of Goods	59565	0	0				
371	To Sales of Goods	59730	0	0				
372	To Sales of Goods	59895	0	0				
373	To Sales of Goods	60060	0	0				
374	To Sales of Goods	60225	0	0				
375	To Sales of Goods	60390	0	0				
376	To Sales of Goods	60555	0	0				
377	To Sales of Goods	60720	0	0				
378	To Sales of Goods	60885	0	0				
379	To Sales of Goods	61050	0	0				
380	To Sales of Goods	61215	0	0				
381	To Sales of Goods	61380	0	0				
382	To Sales of Goods	61545	0	0				
383	To Sales of Goods	61710	0	0				
384	To Sales of Goods	61875	0	0				
385	To Sales of Goods	62040	0	0				
386	To Sales of Goods	62205	0	0				
387	To Sales of Goods	62370	0	0				
388	To Sales of Goods	62535	0	0				
389	To Sales of Goods	62700	0	0				
390	To Sales of Goods	62865	0	0				
391	To Sales of Goods	63030	0	0				
392	To Sales of Goods	63195	0	0				
393	To Sales of Goods	63360	0	0				
394	To Sales of Goods	63525	0	0				
395	To Sales of Goods	63690	0	0				
396	To Sales of Goods	63855	0	0				
397	To Sales of Goods	64020	0	0				
398	To Sales of Goods	64185	0	0				
399	To Sales of Goods	64350	0	0				
400	To Sales of Goods	64515	0	0				
401	To Sales of Goods	64680	0	0				
402	To Sales of Goods	64845	0	0				
403	To Sales of Goods	65010	0	0				
404	To Sales of Goods	65175	0	0				
405	To Sales of Goods	65340	0	0				
406	To Sales of Goods	65505	0	0				
407	To Sales of Goods	65670	0	0				
408	To Sales of Goods	65835	0	0				
409	To Sales of Goods	66000	0	0				
410	To Sales of Goods	66165	0	0				
411	To Sales of Goods	66330	0	0				
412	To Sales of Goods	66495	0	0				
413	To Sales of Goods	66660	0	0				
414	To Sales of Goods	66825	0	0				
415	To Sales of Goods	66990	0	0				
416	To Sales of Goods	67155	0	0				
417	To Sales of Goods	67320	0	0				
418	To Sales of Goods	67485	0	0				
419	To Sales of Goods	67650	0	0				
420	To Sales of Goods	67815	0	0				
421	To Sales of Goods	67980	0	0				
422	To Sales of Goods	68145	0	0				
423	To Sales of Goods	68310	0	0				
424	To Sales of Goods	68475	0	0				
425	To Sales of Goods	68640	0	0				
426	To Sales of Goods	68805	0	0				
427	To Sales of Goods	68970	0	0				
428	To Sales of Goods	69135	0	0				
429	To Sales of Goods	69300	0	0				
430	To Sales of Goods	69465	0	0				
431	To Sales of Goods	69630	0	0				
432	To Sales of Goods	69795	0	0				
433	To Sales of Goods	69960	0	0				
434	To Sales of Goods	70125	0	0				
435	To Sales of Goods	70290	0	0				
436	To Sales of Goods	70455	0	0				
437	To Sales of Goods	70620	0	0				
438	To Sales of Goods	70785	0	0				
439	To Sales of Goods	70950	0	0				
440	To Sales of Goods	71115	0	0				
441	To Sales of Goods	71280	0	0				
442	To Sales of Goods	71445	0	0				
443	To Sales of Goods	71610	0	0				
444	To Sales of Goods	71775	0	0				
445	To Sales of Goods	71940	0	0				
446	To Sales of Goods	72105	0	0				
447	To Sales of Goods	72270	0	0				
448	To Sales of Goods	72435	0	0				
449	To Sales of Goods	72600	0	0				
450	To Sales of Goods	72765	0	0				
451	To Sales of Goods	72930	0	0				
452	To Sales of Goods	73095	0	0				
453	To Sales of Goods	73260	0	0				
454	To Sales of Goods	73425	0	0				
455	To Sales of Goods	73590	0	0				
456	To Sales of Goods	73755	0	0				
457	To Sales of Goods	73920	0	0				
458	To Sales of Goods	74085	0	0				
459	To Sales of Goods	74250	0	0				
460	To Sales of Goods	74415	0	0				
461	To Sales of Goods	74580	0	0				
462	To Sales of Goods	74745	0	0				
463	To Sales of Goods	74910	0	0				
464	To Sales of Goods	75075	0	0				
465	To Sales of Goods	75240	0	0				
466	To Sales of Goods	75405	0	0				
467	To Sales of Goods	75570	0	0				
468	To Sales of Goods	75735	0	0				
469	To Sales of Goods	75900	0	0				
470	To Sales of Goods	76065	0	0				
471	To Sales of Goods	76230	0	0				
472	To Sales of Goods	76395	0	0				
473	To Sales of Goods	76560	0	0				
474	To Sales of Goods	76725	0	0				
475	To Sales of Goods	76890	0	0				
476	To Sales of Goods	77055	0	0				
477	To Sales of Goods	77220	0	0				
478	To Sales of Goods	77385	0	0				
479	To Sales of Goods	77550	0	0				
480	To Sales of Goods	77715	0	0				
481	To Sales of Goods	77880	0	0				
482	To Sales of Goods	78045	0	0				
483	To Sales of Goods	78210	0	0				
484	To Sales of Goods	78375	0	0				
485	To Sales of Goods	78540	0	0				
486	To Sales of Goods	78705	0	0				
487	To Sales of Goods	78870	0	0				
488	To Sales of Goods	79035	0	0				
489	To Sales of Goods	79200	0	0				
490	To Sales of Goods	79365	0	0				
491	To Sales of Goods	79530	0	0				
492	To Sales of Goods	79695	0	0				
493	To Sales of Goods	79860	0	0				

16479 Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Number	Names of the Villages	Number of Ryots	Amount of Pattah Bariyo.			Collections.			Balance.		
		No.	Chl.	a.	P	Chl.	a.	P	Chl.	a.	P
	Brought forward	236.	26,502	9	2	17,853	9	-	8,672	-	2
23	Manrarchuttramany	6.	223.	-	5.	112.	8	4	110.	8	5.
24	Casavancottagum	2	242	11	6.	106.	14	-	135	13	6.
25	Mooroogancottagum	3.	534.	13	10.	357.	8	-	177.	5	10.
26	Cottamjeody	3.	336.	5	4	251.	6	-	84	15	4
27	Poorthangeody	3.	647.	5	2	580.	-	7.	67.	4	7.
28	Mauramareddy Cottagum	3	256.	12	3.	171.	-	-	85.	12	3.
29	Poochayencottagum	2	293.	10	-	196.	5	-	97.	5	-
30	Aulemdunattum	4	323.	3	7	238.	-	-	85.	3	7
31	Coolpungeody Poorthangeody	2	182.	7	4	74.	12	6	54.	2	10
32	Ammatangoottagy	1	99	4	2	72	12	-	26.	8	2
33	Munnarpoovalundoor	1	47	6	4	34	12	-	12	10	4
34	Augarum	2	316	14	9	281	-	8	35.	14	1
35	Wodiargeody	2	362	5	9	348	-	10	14	4	11
36	Weetamasalagum	1	80	11	-	59	13	9	20.	13	3
37	Yellapillay Cottagum	1	166	7	3	118	8	-	47.	15	3
38	Moodoocurcottagum	1	123	7	2	28	2	-	95.	5	2
39	Arjancunnaut	3	177	9	6.	149.	2	-	28.	7	6.
40	Wodiarchuttrumanie	1	36	2	14.	17.	6.	-	18.	12	11.
41	Keelapoobergeody	3	157	7	7.	86.	14	3.	70.	9	4
42	Yellary	13	1248	14	10.	931.	15	1.	316.	15	9.
43	Cavilputtoo	1	101.	13	3.	77.	10	10.	24	2	5.
44	Coopumgeoly	3	143.	11	2	120.	7	5.	20	9	9.
45	Roodrasaly	2	74.	15	8.	32	5.	-	42	10	8.
46	Aulanunthercottagum	16	652.	1	9.	378.	14	-	273.	3	9.
47	Chinna yadyaut	12	528	4	4	235.	13	8.	292	6	8.
48	Pillyantongul	1	247	10	1	204	4	10.	43	5	3.
	Carried forward	328	34,115	3	1	23,122	7	5.	10,992	11	8.

1879

Forst der Herzogl. Oberamter 1879.

Namen der Holzhauer

Nr.	Name	Stämme	Cubikmeter	Preis
1	Johann Friedrich	236	165,82	1679 M
2	Christian	623	193,50	1120 M
3	Wilhelm	318	98,58	570 M
4	Gottlieb	412	127,72	739 M
5	Heinrich	287	89,00	515 M
6	Friedrich	341	105,71	611 M
7	Karl	196	60,76	351 M
8	Ludwig	254	78,74	455 M
9	Wilhelm	173	53,63	310 M
10	Johann	329	101,99	590 M
11	Gottlieb	208	64,48	373 M
12	Christian	451	139,81	808 M
13	Friedrich	267	82,77	479 M
14	Heinrich	384	119,04	688 M
15	Wilhelm	302	93,62	541 M
16	Johann	176	54,56	315 M
17	Gottlieb	229	71,00	410 M
18	Christian	345	106,95	618 M
19	Friedrich	198	61,38	355 M
20	Karl	312	96,72	559 M
21	Ludwig	267	82,77	479 M
22	Wilhelm	189	58,59	339 M
23	Johann	356	110,36	638 M
24	Gottlieb	274	84,94	491 M
25	Friedrich	312	96,72	559 M
26	Heinrich	198	61,38	355 M
27	Christian	423	131,13	758 M
28	Wilhelm	341	105,71	611 M
29	Johann	267	82,77	479 M
30	Gottlieb	312	96,72	559 M
	Summa	8415	2608,65	15069 M

Bemerkungen

Form de Groups 18th December 1821.

Names.

Names of Parishes. Places of Abode. Amount of Collections. Remarks.

No.	Christian & Surname				
56	Wm Woodward	6	25 12 -	14 6 5	80 9 7
57	Geo Hammond	2	62 3 3	34 3 -	28 - 3
58	Paddyfoot	1	7 14 8	2 14 -	5 - 8
59	Abdy Processman	2	256 12 11	84 10 -	172 2 10
60	Attleborough	4	446 10 9	317 8 -	129 2 9
	Total	368	3765 13 6	2514 14 4	1211 18 2

Sundry Letters addressed to the Treasurer on various subjects, not specified in the Abstract

Grand total - 1211 18 2

Audited and Allowed
Colchester Castle
16th November 1821

T. Lamprey C. Allen
Acting Collectors.
J. Tabor Secretary.

	Brought forward		328	34 18 3	1312 7 8	1892 11 4	
49	Thomas Hammond		12	99 7 8	68 2 11	31 4 12 8	
50	Thomas Hammond		9	178 5 6	126 18 -	51 7 6	
51	Campion Hagen		3	303 13 4	176 1 -	129 9 4	
52	Thomas Hammond Jun		1	113 7 7	84 2 -	29 5 7	
53	Thomas		3	416 4 4	316 9 1	99 11 3	
54	Taylor		4	497 1 6	348 8 8	78 9 1	
55	Hempstead		1	83 13 3	47 - -	36 13 3	

1 16481

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

No. 2.

Statement Shewing the Extent of Balance due by certain Ryots in the Talook of Munnargoody for Fusly 1250 in the Southern Division of Arcot upto 15th October 1841.

No	Villages.	Sundry Ryots	Names.	Amount of Kuttabarige.	Collections.	Balance.
				Chs a P	Chs a P	Chs a P
1	Keelakadumboor	1	Valayooda pillay	522 14 10.	188 12 8	334 2 2
		2	Kanacasaba pillay	357. - 11.	30 12 -	370. 4 11.
		3	Komarasawmy Pillay	110 - 9.	15 6 -	94. 10 9
		4	Alagapillay	93 14 6.	35 6 -	58 8 6.
		5	Puttahmanien Rogaviadetta Pillay and Sreevangada Pillay	362 10 1.	242 - -	120 10 1
		7	Seagarajien	78 13 5	11 12 -	67. 1 5.
				1608 4 -	563 10 8	1044 9 4
2	Veeranattam	1	Sreevangadapillay	197 8 1	141 4 3	56. 3 10
		2	Pareapillay	401 14 6	256 7 11	145. 6 7
		3	Valagooda pillay	252 2 3	171 1. 10	81. - 5
		4	Kasavapillay	98 2 2	41 10 4	56 7 10
		5	Veerapillay	352 13 7	281 1 5	71 12 2
		6	Vencatachellapillay	134 12 -	61 10 7	73 1 5
		7	Ambalavanapillay	104 15 5	41 4 9	63 10 8
		8	Ramapadeachy	63 10 8	11 - 3	52 10 5.
				1605 14 8	1005 9 4	600. 5 4
3	Pareacottaguem	1	Ramasawmy pillay Puttamaniagat.	140 10 2	49. - -	91. 10 2
		2	Nadaroya pillay Dr & Videlinga Pillay	221 2 6	168. 12 -	52. 6 6.
		3	Rama Pillay	193 11 4	104. - -	89. 11 4
		4	Audanaraga pillay	116 12 7	44. 10. -	72. 2 7
		5	Congaroyacaleneraya Dr	101 14 11	24. 4 -	77. 10 11
				774 3 6	390. 10 -	383. 9 6

1842.

Parish of Pearse 18[illegible] Assessed for 1841.

No.	Names.	Occupiers.	Townland.	Quality of Land.	Quantity.	Poor Rate.	Grand Jury Cess.
1	Abbott James	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	14 1 2	1 8 2	1 8 2
				Meadow	1 2 0	0 2 0	0 2 0
				Bog	3 0 0	0 1 0	0 1 0
				Waste	1 0 0	0 0 6	0 0 6
				Total	19 3 2	2 0 8	2 0 8
2	Abbott Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	12 0 0	1 6 0	1 6 0
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	15 2 0	1 8 6	1 8 6
3	Adams Robert	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	10 0 0	1 3 4	1 3 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	13 2 0	1 6 6	1 6 6
4	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	8 0 0	1 0 8	1 0 8
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	11 2 0	1 4 2	1 4 2
5	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	6 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	9 2 0	1 0 6	1 0 6
6	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	5 0 0	0 6 8	0 6 8
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	8 2 0	0 9 6	0 9 6
7	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	4 0 0	0 5 4	0 5 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	7 2 0	0 7 10	0 7 10
8	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	3 0 0	0 4 0	0 4 0
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	6 2 0	0 6 6	0 6 6
9	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	2 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	5 2 0	0 5 6	0 5 6
10	Adams	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
11	Adams	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2

No.	Names.	Occupiers.	Townland.	Quality of Land.	Quantity.	Poor Rate.	Grand Jury Cess.
1	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	3 1 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	6 3 0	0 7 8	0 7 8
2	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	2 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	5 2 0	0 5 6	0 5 6
3	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
4	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
5	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
6	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2

No.	Names.	Occupiers.	Townland.	Quality of Land.	Quantity.	Poor Rate.	Grand Jury Cess.
1	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	3 1 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	6 3 0	0 7 8	0 7 8
2	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	2 0 0	0 2 8	0 2 8
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	5 2 0	0 5 6	0 5 6
3	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
4	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
5	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2
6	Anderson Thomas	Himself	Ballyhaw	Arable	1 0 0	0 1 4	0 1 4
				Meadow	1 0 0	0 1 8	0 1 8
				Bog	2 0 0	0 0 8	0 0 8
				Waste	0 2 0	0 0 2	0 0 2
				Total	4 2 0	0 4 2	0 4 2

16/4/83

Stock Taking 18th January 1841

No.	Names.	Remarks	Quantity of Stock.	Value.	Amount.
			Cwt. q. lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1	Allen Thomas	Horse	1 1 14	30 0 0	45 0 0
2	Allen Thomas	Cow	1	12 0 0	12 0 0
3	Allen Thomas	Cow	1	12 0 0	12 0 0
4	Allen Thomas	Heifer	1	8 0 0	8 0 0
5	Allen Thomas	Calf	1	3 0 0	3 0 0
6	Allen Thomas	Sow	1	4 0 0	4 0 0
7	Allen Thomas	Pigs	6	1 10 0	9 0 0
8	Allen Thomas	Wheat	1 2 0	0 12 0	0 12 0
9	Allen Thomas	Barley	2 0 0	0 10 0	1 0 0
10	Allen Thomas	Oats	1 0 0	0 8 0	0 8 0
11	Allen Thomas	Potatoes	2 0 0	0 5 0	0 10 0
12	Allen Thomas	Hay	1 0 0	2 0 0	2 0 0
13	Allen Thomas	Straw	1 0 0	0 15 0	0 15 0
14	Allen Thomas	Turnips	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
15	Allen Thomas	Mangel Wurzel	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
16	Allen Thomas	Clover	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
17	Allen Thomas	Rye Grass	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
18	Allen Thomas	Sainfoin	1 0 0	0 10 0	0 10 0
19	Allen Thomas and Allen	Household Furniture	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
20	Allen Thomas and Allen	Implements of Husbandry	1	20 0 0	20 0 0
21	Allen Thomas and Allen	Harness	1	3 0 0	3 0 0
22	Allen Thomas and Allen	Carts	2	12 0 0	24 0 0
23	Allen Thomas and Allen	Waggon	1	15 0 0	15 0 0
24	Allen Thomas and Allen	Dung	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
25	Allen Thomas and Allen	Hay	1	15 0 0	15 0 0
26	Allen Thomas	Wheat	1	12 0 0	12 0 0
27	Allen Thomas	Barley	1	10 0 0	10 0 0
			110 1 2	92 8 0	67 15 2
			176 1 10	22 1 8	142 0 4
1	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	1285 10 0	256 5 3
2	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	202 1 7	57 1 7
3	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	391 3 6	34 3 2
4	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	117 1 9	139 11 9
5	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	114 2 0	93 6 0
6	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	115 12 0	53 1 0
7	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	12 1 3	78 1 3
8	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	125 1 2	96 5 2
9	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	139 5 2	70 5 2
10	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	117 6 6	70 11 6
11	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	179 12 1	88 1 1
12	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	352 3 5	66 13 6
			679 8 6	453 11 0	205 13 6

No.	Names.	Remarks	Quantity of Stock.	Value.	Amount.
			Cwt. q. lb.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
11	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	113 10 6	12 12 0	112 11 6
12	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	112 13 9	44 7 9	98 6 0
13	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	173 6 1	49 11 9	63 9 4
			348 3 0	114 3 6	152 0 2
14	Allen Thomas	Allen	1	376 11 3	156 6 0	112 9 3
15	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	1	221 11 8	169 1 9	87 7 1
16	Allen Thomas	Allen	1	97 3 9	45 1 0	52 1 9
17	Allen Thomas and Allen	Allen	2	643 10 9	583 8 0	60 2 9

16435 Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To

The Acting Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot.

(26.27)

Sir,

To the Ag. Coll.r of South Arcot.

Before passing final orders on your letter in Cont.d 18th Nov.r 1841 of the 6th Instant, the Board request that you will have the goodness to forward to them a Statement shewing the

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Assistant Collector. Balance.

Names.	Amount of Pattah.	Collections.	Balance.
Pagoje.			
1 Kistnayen	81 1 3.	19. 15 .	61. 2 3.
2 Villapilly	201 7 1	142. 11 .	58. 12 1.
	282. 8 4.	182. 10 .	119. 14 4.
3 Soodamapilly	208. 13 18	149. 14 4	58. 15 10
4 Seenamalavady	236. 6 10	74. 9 .	162. 13 10
5 Pennilpuzhalavady	206. 0 7.	104. 5. .	101. 6 7.
Total 14	1649. 6 11.	910. 3 12	739. 3 3.

Cuddalore Collectors Cutcherry. 8th November 1841.

E. E. Hall Esqr. Acting Collector.

Names of Villages. Rate.

28 Carpenattagum	1	Kistnayen	
		2 Villapilly	
29 Shanady	1	Soodamapilly	
30 Mallavanatham	1	Seenamalavady	
31 Kalapanattam	1	Pennilpuzhalavady	
Total	64		

Cuddalore Collectors Cutcherry. 8th November 1841.

E. E. Hall Esqr. Acting Collector.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

the extent and value of the cultivation of half the property of the principal Inhabitants who have signed the accompanying Petition and the position and value of the property which came to him by inheritance.

No. 1813 of 1841.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th November 1841.

(Signed) C. B. Lewis
Secy

Read

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Read the following letter—

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

28

Sir,

From the Collr of Tanjore } Para.

With reference to the endorsement of the Acting Secretary to Government upon the accompanying Petition of the adopted Son of the late Poligarnee of Gundracattah, I have the honor to submit the accompanying Petition to my address from that individual, of which it forms the enclosure.

2 The circumstances of the case have been so recently before the Board in the Correspondence noted in the Margin, that it is unnecessary for me to enlarge upon it, further than to say that I believe there is no reason to doubt the correctness of the Statement the Petitioner has made, of his descent from the Original Poligar, in his Petition to Government; and that, it should seem that the

To the Bd of Revenue dated 19th June 1840.
From Do 9th July —"—
To — Do 18th August —"—
From Do 12th November —"—
To — Do 25th — Do —"—
From Do 8th February 1841—

that the informality of his adoption cannot interfere with his hereditary claims.

Tanjore.
Vellum.
1st. & 2d. November 1841.

(Signed) W. W. Kinderley
Principal

A

To, The Right Honorable
John Lord Elphinstone
Governor of
Fort St. George.

May it please your Lordship

to take into consideration the humble Petition of Sooryanarayana Doss daratar proprietor to the Poliput of Gundaracottah of Trivady Talook in the Tanjore Province.

Peroondaayammal the late Poligarnee of Gundaracottah, my Grand Mother, and adoptive mother having on her death bed made over to me, as her legal Successor to the Poliput, all her personal property and the Poliput itself, and addressed an Arzee to that effect to the Acting Principal Collector requesting him to instal me as

Poligar

Poligar. Having accordingly on her decease taken charge of the Poliput, I also addressed an arjee to that Gentleman, reporting her demise, and sent it by my agent, requesting him to direct my installation as Zemindar. The Gentleman told my agents that he would report the case to the Board of Revenue, that on receipt of their answer the order for my installation should be issued, that in the interval people would be deputed on the part of Circar to manage the affairs of the Poliput, and that they (my Agents) should wait. They accordingly attended for a Month, when the Gentleman called for them, and after asking them some questions, again desired them to be in attendance. Two or three Months after they were again called, and required to produce a Decree passed in my favour in a suit filed by me in the Zillah Court against my adoptive Mother. They did so, and were again directed to wait.

Subsequently

Subsequently in June last, proclamation having been made that my Petition was assumed by Government I hastened to the Acting Principal Collec= tor's Cutcherry, and addressed him thus "Your honor has ordered my agents to "wait, and while they are accordingly "waiting, this Proclamation and order "have been issued; I have done no injury "to the Government, nor am I a "traitor to deserve this treatment, and "therefore I beg your honor to let me "know the reason of this order." The Gentleman answered me "that he can "do nothing more than what he had "done in the case, that his report to "the Board was favourable to me and "that the Board have accordingly re= "commended it for the orders of Gover= "ment, who consider my adoption ille= "gal; adding that if I should bring "a memorandum representing my

"right, and continuing all former proceedings "he would communicate the same to Govern= "ment." The enclosed is the memorandum I gave to the Acting Principal Collector, who promised to have it translated and give me an answer after perusing it, but to my misfortune, he proceeded to Tinnevelly telling me that he would speak about it to the Principal Collector.

I then waited upon the Prin= cipal Collector and verbally informed him of all these circumstances. He heard them, and told me that, he will see what has passed in my case. I again paid my respects to him, who said that the Acting Principal Collector and the Board of Revenue have favorably recom= mended my case to the Government, who formed a different opinion upon it; that he can therefore do nothing for me, and that I should lay my case before the Government and not before him

him - I therefore presume to lay this before your Lordship, may only protection, humbly soliciting your Lordship, to take into your consideration the few facts which I shall briefly mention, touching the origin of the Poliput, and my hereditary right to it, not by adoption only but by birth -

1st Varadarajah Pundaratar my lineal ancestor the 25th in ascent resided at Canjeevaram - About 3 or 400 years ago Savapanaick of the Gentoo dynasties of Tanjore sent for him, to bring into subjection the Cullars of this Province, who were atrocious in their acts, and to aid him in his administration &c. &c. For these services he created him a Poligar, and granted him the Poliput now under attachment, which was then an uncultivated waste - The said Varadaraja Pundaratar cleared the jungles and established Villages within the prescribed limits of the Poliput, and enjoyed it as sole proprietor and after him, his descendants

descendants also in succession, submitting themselves to the Gentoo dynasties as long as they reigned, and after them to the Marattah kings up to Ameersing Maha Rajah, and afterwards to the rules and regulations of the Honorable Company.

When Oomayen, Cullavanaick, and Vellamurden rebelled against the Honorable Company and took up arms against them, a Surdar named Moottookristnarajah, Several Sairuygars &c. and 300 men from my Poliput were sent with Cannaiah, the General of Rajah Bhadur Tondeman to whom I am related, to assist the Honorable Company's troops in capturing them. The People of my Poliput having successfully escorted themselves, the late Colonel Blackburne made them presents of money -

2. The original Poligars of the Poliput was -

1. Varadarajah pundaratar.
2. His son Cullary pundaratar.
3. Do Veemaraya pundaratar.
4. Varadarajah pundaratar. -

5. Yuggyraina pundaratar.
6. Vetteya Dara pundaratar.
7. Jeganade pundaratar.
8. Autemanade pundaratar.
9. Sholaiswaramoorty pundaratar.
10. Cuttary pundaratar.
11. Appala Oogandarase pundaratar.
12. Soondaramoorty pundaratar.
13. Cuttary pundaratar.
14. Custoory pundaratar.
15. Awanoogandarasa pundaratar.
16. Soondaramoorty pundaratar.
17. Cuttary Pundaratar.
18. Pariyacustoory Oogandarasa pundaratar.
19. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar.
20. Sinna Custoory Oogundarasa pundaratar.
21. Atchoda pundaratar ... his brother ... Anoosoo pundaratar his son.
22. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar ... Vadamaley pundaratar his son.
23. Autchoda pundaratar ... Mareemoottoo pundaratar his son.
24. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar ... Ramasaumy pundaratar his son.
25. Paroondavayee ... Sooriyanarayna pundaratar

Your Lordship's Petitioner

3. Atchoda pundaratar the 21st

21st. Poligar Anoosoo pundaratar, my great grand father were brothers, and children of the same parents - I am the only surviving male of their family - The late Poligarnee Peroondavee Ammaul being the daughters daughter of Vadamaley pundaratar who is my great Grand father, She is related to me as Aunt in the line of Anoosoo pundaratar the brother of the 21st Poligar and as grand mather in the line of the said 21st Poligar as well as my mother by adoption - I therefore humbly beg to Submit that Paroondaveeyammauls having adopted me, for the benefit of her own soul; cannot in any way affect my hereditary right to the Poliput as lineal descendant of Sinna custoory Oogandarasa pundaratar the 20th Poligar. At a time when Peroondaveeyemmaul was prevailed upon by some ill designing persons to take advantage of a trifling misunderstanding between us, to disavow my hereditary right and adoption, and to deny me even food and raiment;

Contrary

5. Yuppyyaina pundaratar
6. Vetteya Dara pundaratar.
7. Teganade pundaratar.
8. Autemanade pundaratar.
9. Sholaiswaramoorty pundaratar.
10. Cuttary pundaratar.
11. Appala Oogandarase pundaratar.
12. Soondaramoorty pundaratar.
13. Cuttary pundaratar.
14. Custoory pundaratar.
15. Auvanoogandarasa pundaratar.
16. Soondaramoorty pundaratar.
17. Cuttary Pundaratar.
18. Pariyacustoory Oogandarasa pundaratar.
19. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar.
20. Sinna Custoory Oogundarasa pundaratar.
21. Atchoota pundaratar — his brother — Anoosoo pundaratar his son.
22. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar — Vadamaley pundaratar his son.
23. Autchoota pundaratar — Mareemoottoo pundaratar his son.
24. Sooriyanarayena pundaratar — Ramasawmy pundaratar his son
25. Paroondavy ayya — Sooriyanarayna pundaratar

Your Lordship's Petitioner

3. Atchoota pundaratar the 21st

21st Poligar Anoosoo pundaratar, my great grand father were brothers, and children of the same parents — I am the only surviving male of their family — The late Poligarnee Peroondavee Ammaul being the daughters daughter of Vadamaley pundaratar who is my great Grand father, She is related to me as Aunt in the line of Anoosoo pundaratar the brother of the 21st Poligar and as grand mather in the line of the said 21st Poligar as well as my mother by adoption — I therefore humbly beg to Submit that Peroondaveey ammauls having adopted me, for the benefit of her own soul, cannot in any way affect my hereditary right to the Poligut as lineal descendant of Sinna custoory Oogandarasa pundaratar the 20th Poligar. At a time when Peroondaveeyemmaul was prevailed upon by some ill designing persons to take advantage of a trifling misunderstanding between us, to disavow my hereditary right and adoption, and to deny me even food and raiment,

Contrary

contrary to the long established custom of
our family, I sued her in the Zillah Court
for my maintenance, in which Suit I urged
my right on the plea both of birth and a-
-doption and a decree was passed in my favo-

While I am sole claimant
to the said Poligut, while the son of Mu-
-koomgapater the late Poligar of Madoora
who was adopted by a widow like o-
myself, is enjoying the Poligut, without
objection, while the Estates of a commis-
(late Poligar of Padariencottah) tenden-
for transportation for a heinous offence
is under Government management for
his son during his minority, while the
Poligut of a Zemindar in Tinnevelly wh-
murdered a Tail Peon at Madura and aid-
the escape of a notorious offender has
been agreeably to his will, made over
to a woman who was only betrothed
to him, while the descendant of several
Kings and Poligars who were the o-
open

open enemies of the Honorable Company are
now protected and supported by them, and
while the justice and benevolence of Govern-
-ment is carried so far that search is
always made for the owners of unclaimed
property, and the property delivered to them
when they can be discovered, it seems
incredible that my adoption by Paroon-
-daveeyammaul, whether regular or
irregular, can be considered by your
Lordships' Government a sufficient
reason to reduce me, who am the
lineal descendant and sole surviving
male issue of the first Poligar whose
family has so long and so faithfully
served the Honorable Company, to a
state of destitution, with my relations
and dependants, and to deprive me
of the Poligut which my ancestors
brought with the price of their own
blood. The assumption of the Poligut
would be but small gain to the Govern-
-ment, though to me, an overwhelming

loss

loss, and it would be utterly inconsistent with their established character for justice, where the British Government to make the greatest acquisition by inflecting loss upon another.—

Therefore my Lord, I most humbly beseech your Lordship who are the protector of so many who have taken refuge under your Lordship's equity, to take the case of myself and my numerous dependants, and that of my creditors, who have advanced me money on the security of the Polliput, into your Lordship's benign consideration, and to save me from ruin and misery, by putting me in possession of my estate, and extending towards me that support which my ancestors have enjoyed from your Lordship and your Predecessors and to consider me the child of the Honorable British Government.—

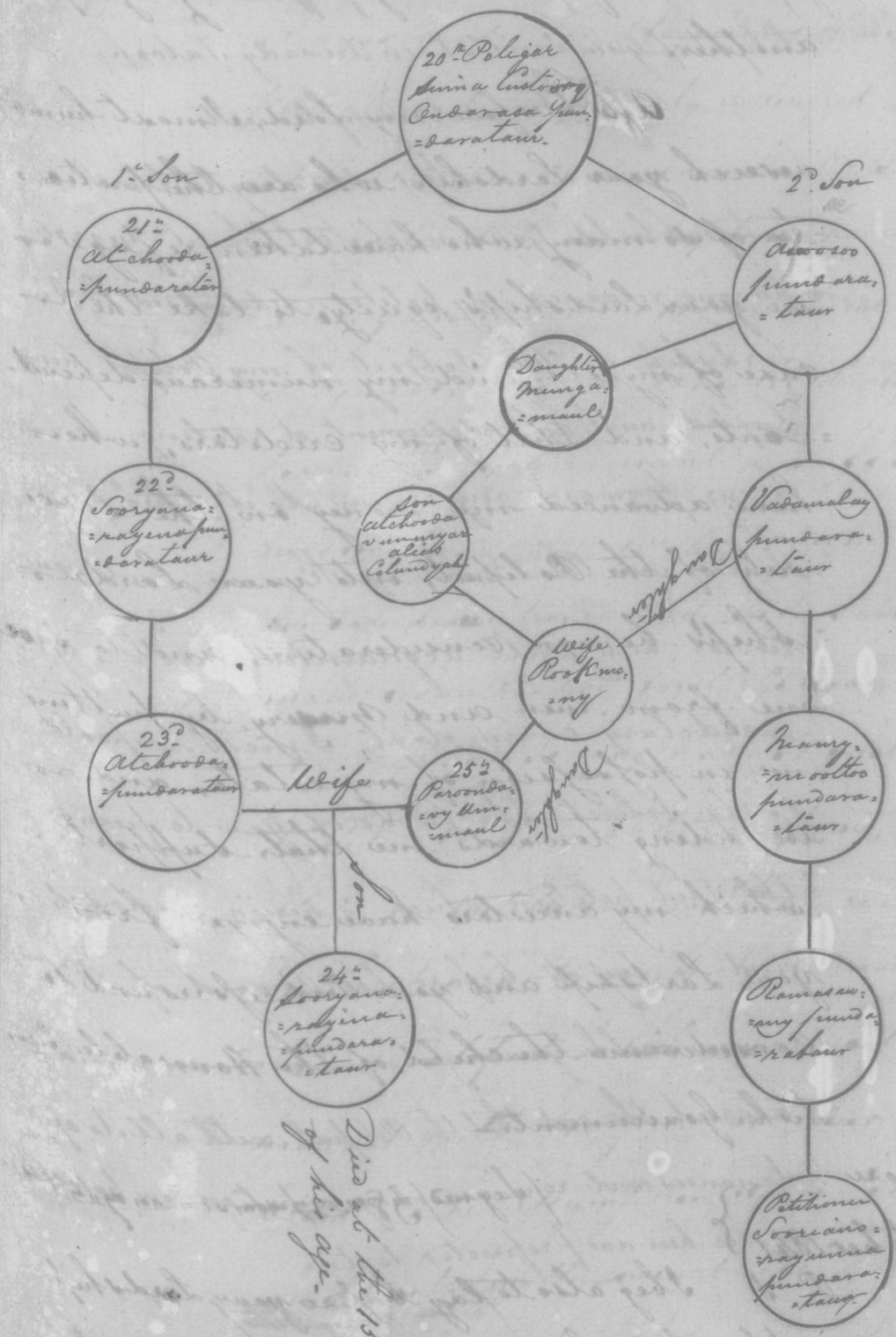
Tanjore
1st October 1841

/Signed/ Ty Pw Cry Vy woon Vom Cam yen

P. S. I beg also to lay before your Lordship a plan of my lineage.—

Lineage

Lineage



16500 Fort St. George 18th November 1841

B

Translate of a Petition to A. W. Kinder
Principal Collector of Tanjore from Sa
yanarayeana pundaratar proprietor to the
Poliput of Gundracottah in Trevady Talook

After the usual Compliment

The Secretary to the Ri
Honorable the Governor of Fort Saint Geor
having returned my petition addressed to
Lordship on the Subject of my Poliput si
Zufted, with an endorsement directing to
bring forward my claim to it thro' yo
Honor and the Board of Revenue, and yo
Honor being well acquainted with my
hereditary claim to it, I most respect
fully solicit the favar of you to perus
the said petition which is herein enclosed
and to lay it before the Board of Re
=venue with your favorable recommend
=ation to the end that the Poliput with allits
=tenances and revenues may be put in my possess
as sole heir and proprietor to it.-

/True Translate/
/Signed/ A. W. Kinderesley
Pl Collector

L.F.

16501 Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Ordered that the following
letter be submitted in consequence.-

28-29

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

To the Chief Secty to Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the
Board of Revenue to request you will lay
before Government for orders, the accom=
panying letter from Mr. Kinderesley,
Principal Collector of Tanjore, reporting
upon the claims of one Sooryanarayna
Pundarata to the Polliam of Gundracotta,
in reference to an Endorsement by the
Private Secretary to the Right Honorable
the Governor, dated the 19th October last,
on Petition No. 481 of 1841 herewith for=
=warded.-

1st instns 18th November 1841.

2. The sentiments of the Board
of Revenue on the Petitioner's claims to the
succession having been so explicitly stated
in my letter of the 14th September 1840. it is
only necessary now to observe that independ=
=ent of the Petitioner's claim to the Estate in
virtue of his adoption by the last incum=
=bent Peroondavaummall his cousin, he
is besides, as he states, the direct
male

male Heir of the 21st Holder of the Post, a fact which Mr. Hinderdley re-ports there is no reason to doubt.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, 18th Novr. 1841. } / Signed / P.B. Smollett
Secretary.

Read the following letter

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

30

From the Pr. Coll. of Madura ——— } Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 21st ultimo, received the night before last / Saturday /, forwarding for my early consideration and report Petition No. 1838 of 1841, with enclosure to the address of the Right Honble the Governor in Council / both herewith returned. / I beg leave to inform the Board the whole is false. The facts Petitioner seems to have adopted for his misrepresentation are as follows;

His father, Moonsiff of Pallamcottah in the Talook of Pullymadum in the Zemindary of Ramanad resigned his office in favor of the petitioner, his second son, being incapacitated by

Deprecating the practice of receiving Complaints to the inconsistency of which and the irregular mode of application to a wrong authority, appears to him palpable on the face of the Petition. Repeating his own and of the high merits of the Native Public Officer so calumniated.

by age from fulfilling the duties himself and his eldest son being unwilling to accept the Office as he had a private employ, in one of the talooks of Madura, about 2 years ago.—

Petitioner is a Cook, and instead of doing his moonsiffs duties, gets his livelihood by stealing and pilferings - opportunities being given him in his nominal employment.

For a theft of this kind in the house of a dependent of the Sheristadaur, Sashagherry Row, he was flogged by my order on depositions taken, and investigation held by the Police Officer of Madacolum, before whom the charge was made, and in whose jurisdiction, in the port of Madura the Offence was committed. The Sheristadar had no part directly or indirectly, in the charge, investigation or punishment.—

2. I was greatly grieved to find so flimsy a calumny should meet with so ready an attention from the Board, when they can hardly by possibility have forgotten the high terms in which I have been

been annually in the habit, for more then seven years, of speaking of him; those praises have been admitted by the Board and Government on almost every occasion. I beg to repeat my entire approbation of his Conduct, and I beg to forward copy of the Complaint, answer, and principal evidence in the case on which I inflicted corporal punishment on the Petitioner; and at the same time dismissed him from employ; as these documents ought not to be necessary I abstain from sending translates.—

3. The Curnom of Palcampatti has no such property as 2,000 Rs. The tamarind trees of the Village pay no tax to Government being in a zemindary in possession of the proprietor.— and in the Company's talook every Villager is at liberty to cut down any tree, his own property, whether tamarind able or not.—

4. The Port of Madura is open in so many places that a proclamation posted in the most advantageous

places cannot prevent smuggling, hence I do not think it possible any one who can find his way to Madras can be prevented seeking redress from me. But of course that is open to doubt.—

5.— If the Petitioner deems he has been flogged undeservedly, he should address himself to the Judge on Circuit, or to the Collective Court of appeal and Circuit at Trichinopoly.—

Madura, 1st November 1841. } (Signed) J. Blackburne. Principal Collector.

Proceedings thereon.— (30. 31)

The explanation afforded by Mr Blackburne is considered perfectly satisfactory, but on reference to the observations contained in Para 2 of the Principal Collector's letter, it is proper to state that the Petitioner having been referred by Government to the Board, it was incumbent on them to forward his statement to Mr Blackburne for Report.—

Ordered that the following Endorsement be posed upon Original Petition No 1838 of 1841.—

The Board have ascertained that

that the punishment complained of in this address was inflicted by order of the Magistrate of Madura on a Complaint preferred against the Petitioner for theft. If he feels aggrieved thereby, application for redress should be made to the Judge on Circuit or to the Provincial Court at Trichinopoly.

The original Documents forwarded by Mr. Blackburne are ordered to be returned.

1st inst. to 14th Octr. 1841.

Read the following letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, containing his report upon the Extra sources of revenue in that District for F. 1250.—

32

Proceedings.

Relative to the Management of Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Coimbatore for Fusly 1250.

1.

	Sayer
F. 1250	1,82,660-9-6.
" 1249	1,62,969-9-6.
	19,691-"-"-

The amount entered under the head of Sayer "Demand" comprizes the aumanie collections on account of articles liable to the usual Sayer duty, the rent of the duties on Betel and Tobacco; and the amount in value of Tobacco supplied to the States of Travancore and Cochin. The aggregate Settlement of the above items shews an increase of Rupees 19,691- and in the gross Collections within the year there was an increase of Rupees 18,786-3-9 the particulars of which are exhibited in the

the Statement annexed to Para 2 of the Principal Collector's report. From this it appears that the aumanie Sayer Collections exceeded those of Fusly 1249- by Rupees 8,980-"-9- owing to an improvement in the trade in piece goods, and raw Silk. The Collections on account of the Betel and Tabacco rents, shew an increase of Rupees 816-7-7- and the sales of Tobacco to Travancore and Cochin again of Rupees 8,672-15-11-

Para 3.

2. The Net Revenue derived from the Sayer of Fusly 1250- after deducting charges in which there was a decrease of Rupees 211-7-6- from causes explained in Para 6 of the report, amounted to Rupees 1,71,372-13-7- being Rupees 18,997-10-3- in excess of the Net revenue of Fusly 1249-

Rs a P 1,62,969-3-7-

3 There was a balance of Rupees 1,535-13-6- outstanding under the head of Sayer at the close of Fusly 1250- a portion of which consists of the duty payable on Sandalwood purchased by Messrs Arbuthnot and Co. which has been brought to account in Fusly 1251- and the remainder (Rs 604-11-11-)

Para 3.

is due by certain renters of the betel and Tobacco duties from whom it will be recovered hereafter, by the usual process.—

Ab Karry.— 4. In the demand under this head, there was an increase of Rupees 3,816— and an increase of Rupees 3,070—15—4— in the net revenue the amount of which in Fusly 1249 was 41,601-7—3— and in the Fusly under review Rupees 44,672-6-7. There was a balance of Rupees 566 due at the close of the year on account of the Settlement for Fusly 1250. of which Rupees 21—8— only remained to be collected at the date of the report under consideration.—

Fusly 1250-	45,396	
" 1249-	41,580	
	3,816	

Para 7.

Sundry Small Farms and Licences.— 5 The Demand under this head amounted to Rupees 536-2-9— and the Gross Collections to Rupees 575-5—11. shewing an excess of Rupees 61—12—2 over the Collections of Fusly 1249. There were no claims on account of this branch.

Sandal wood, Elephants, and their teeth, 6. The entry under this head exhibits a decrease of Rupees 18,532-9— owing to the sale proceeds of certain Sandal wood sales

Fusly 1249-	26,214	-7-4.	
" 1250-	7,682	-6-7.	
	18,532-	-9-	

Para 10

+1,277-14-- in Fusly 1250. being brought to account in the following year— the net revenue after deducting Charges amounted to Rupees 6,404-8-7 being less by Rupees 18,239-6-3. than the net revenue brought to account from this source in Fusly 1249.

Stamps— 7. In the Collections from the sale of Stamps in Fusly 1250 there was an increase of Rupees 847-7-11.— and a decrease of Rupees 132-10-7 in the Charges. The result was again in the net revenue from this source amounting to Rupees 980-2-6.—

Fusly 1250-	18,635-2-4.	
" 1249-	17,787-10-5.	
	847—7 11.	

x 1439--9.
+ 17,196-1-7

Moturpha— 8. The Statement annexed to Para 16 shews the particulars of the Settlement under this head which amounted to Rupees 71,549-9-8— being Rupees 2854-9-7 in excess of the Settlement for Fusly 1249- In the Gross Collections which amounted to Rupees 70,417-5-9- there was an increase of Rupees, 2,259-14-10-.—

9. The net revenue, after deducting Charges which were less by Rupees 99-7-4- than those of Fusly 1249. amounted to Rupees 69,836-1-8— shewing an excess of

581-4-1

Rupees

Rupees 2359 - 6 - 2 in favor of the year under review -

10 There was a balance of Rupees 1,169 - 15 - 11. due on account of the Moturpha demand for Fusly 1250 - of which Rupees 505 - 15 - 7 were realized after the close of the year, leaving Rs 664 - - 4. still due and which is stated to be in the course of adjustment. -

D 14.

Total. 11. The total demand on account of all the branches of extra revenue in Fusly 1250. exceeded that of the preceding year by Rupees 8,691 - 5 - 8. the gross Collections within the year, amounted to Rupees 3,22,906 - 10 - 9 - and the charges to Rupees 13,885 - 4 - 10 - leaving as net revenue the sum of Rupees 3,10,057 - 5 - 11. - which exceeds the net revenue of Fusly 1249 by Rupees 7,230 - 8 - -

Fusly 1250.	3,26,449 - 14 - 10.	
- 1249	3,17,758 - 9 - 2.	
	8,691 - 5 - 8.	

12. The Statement B which accompanies the report under consideration shews the balances due on account of the extra sources of Revenue in Coimbatore, for Fusles prior to 1250 to amount to Rupees 2,160 - - 4 - of which

which only Rupees 124 - 8 - 7 (a portion of the Moturpha balance due for Fusly 1249) appears to be considered recoverable. The reminder Rupees 2,035 - 7 - 9 comprizes balances due on account of Abkarry rents - Sundry Small farms and Moturpha in the proportions noted in the margin - The abkarry balance is due by a renter in the Danaikencottah talook for Fusly 1248, who fell in arrears, amounting to Rupees 621 - 14 - 10. - of which Rupees 184 - 4 - - were recovered by the sale of his effects, and he now possesses no means to make good the remainder - The balances on account of sundry small farms and licences are outstanding against ryots, some of whom are in reduced Circumstances, and others are dead, or have left the district - as Shewn in the statement - annexed to the Concluding Para of the Principal Collector's report, Under this explanation, the

Abkarry	Fusly 1248 -	437 - 10 - 10.
Small Farms	- "	53 - " - 1.
Moturpha	- "	1544 - 13 - 10.
		2,035 - 7 - 9.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

the Board resolve to recommend that the whole of the above balance represented to be irrecoverable amounting to Rupees 2035 - 7 - 9 may be written off to profit and loss.—

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings, with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections & charges

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

charges and net Revenue be submitted to Government, and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his information and guidance.—

Coimbatore

1514

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Coimbatore Fusly 1250.

Farms & Licenses	Arrears	25. " 4.	49. 3 2	34.210. " " "					
	Total	513. 9 11.	575. 5 11.	61. 12 " " "					
	Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "					
	Net Revenue	513 9 11	575 5 11	61 12 " " "					
	Total								
* Sandal wood, Elephants and their Teeth.	Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "					
	Current Collection	26,214. 7 4	7,682 6 7	" " "	18,532. " 9.				
	Extra Dº	" " "	" " "	" " "					
	Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "					
	Total	26,214 7 4.	7,682 6 7.	" " "	18,532 " 9.				
	Charges	1,570 8 6	1,277 14 "	" " "	292 10 6.				
	Net Revenue	24,643. 14 10	6,404. 8 7.	" " "	18,239. 6 3				
Stamps.	Demand	17,787. 10 5.	18,635. 2 4.	847. 7 11.	" " "				
	Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "				
	Current Collection	17,787. 10 5.	18,635 2 4.	847. 7 11.	" " "				
	Extra Dº	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "				
	Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "				
	Total	17,787. 10 5.	18,635. 2 4.	847. " " "	" " "				
	Charges	1,571. 11 4	1,439. " 9.	" " "	132. 10 7.				
	Net Revenue	16,215. 15 1.	17,196. 1 7.	980. 2 6.	" " "				

* Particulars.

	Fusly 1249.		Fusly 1250.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	Rs	a Φ	Rs	a Φ	Rs	a Φ	Rs	a Φ
Sandal wood	24,259. 7 4.		2,589. 4 6.		" " "		21,670. 2 10.	
Elephants	4953 " "		4,440. 10 8.		2,485 10 8.		" " "	
Dº Teeth	" " "		652. 7 5.		652. 7 5.		" " "	
Total	26,214. 7 4.		7,682. 6 7.		" " "		18,532. " 9.	
Charges for cutting Sandal wood	1,484 12 9.		1,204. 10 7.		" " "		280 2 2.	
Commission on Sandal wood and Elephant Teeth	85. 11 9.		73. 3 5.		" " "		12. 8 4	
Total	1,570. 8 6.		1,277 14.		" " "		292. 10 6.	

1514

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Coimbatore July 1250.

Farms & Sicundst.	Arrears	25. 4.	49. 3 2	24.210. " "	
	Total	513. 9 11.	575. 5 11.	61. 12. " "	
	Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Net Revenue	513. 9 11.	575. 5 11.	61. 12. " "	
	Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	
* Sandal wood, Elephants & their Teeth.	Current Collection	26,214. 7 4.	7,682 6 7.	" " " 18,532. 9.	
	Extra Dº	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Total	26,214 7 4.	7,682 6 7.	" " " 18,532. 9.	
	Charges	1,570 8 6	1,277 14.	" " " 292 10 6.	
	Net Revenue	24,643. 14 10.	6,404. 8 7.	" " " 18,239. 6 3	
Stamps.	Demand	17,787. 10 5.	18,635. 24.	847. 7 11. " " "	
	Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Current Collection	17,787. 10 5.	18,635 2 4.	847. 7 11. " " "	
	Extra Dº	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	Total	17,787. 10 5.	18,635. 2 4.	847. " " " "	
	Charges	1,571. 11 4.	1,439. " 9.	" " " 132. 10 7.	
	Net Revenue	16,215. 15 1.	17,196. 1 7.	980. 2 6. " " "	

* Particulars.

	Fusly 1249.	Fusly 1250.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔	Rs a ℔
Sandal wood	24259. 7 4.	2589. 4 6. " " "		21670. 2 10.
Elephants	4953. " "	4440. 10 8.	248 5 10 8. " " "	
Dº Teeth	" " "	652. 7 5.	652. 7 5. " " "	
Total	26,214. 7 4.	7,682. 6 7. " " "	18532. " 9.	
charges for cutting Sandal wood	1484 12 9.	1,204. 10 7. " " "		280 2 2.
Commission on Sandal wood and Elephant Teeth	85. 11 9.	73. 3 5. " " "		12. 8 4
Total	1,570. 8 6.	1277 14. " " "		292. 10 6

10516 Fort St George 18th November 1841

Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

33

From the Pt Colltr of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit for the favorable consideration of Government through means of the Board of Revenue an application on the part of Appoo Row the Head Servestadar of this District for a Superannuation Pension. The following is a brief outline of his testimonials extracted from the accompanying documents they testify to long Service embracing a period of 39 years 3 Months and 12 days good conduct and to great confidence placed in him by his different Employers. I really regret that Appoo Row's illness

Fort St George 18th November 1841

Rec'd

16/5/5

Demand	Rs	18,608	1	7	15½	9	8	2854	9 7
Balance on the 12th July		537	9	2	1169	15	11	632	6 9
Current Collection		68,157	6	11	70,379	9	5	58	4 1
Extra Do		"	"	"	26	"	"	"	"
Arrears		"	"	"	11	12	"	"	"
Total		68,157	6	11	70,417	5	9	3,523	10 9
Charges		580	11	5	581	4	1	290	11 6
Net Revenue		67,576	11	6	69,836	1	8	3,232	14 3
Demand		37,758	9	2	32,040	14	8	1,602	0 7
Balance on the 12th July		1069	32		3271	13	5	2201	0 3
Current Collection		36,689	6		28,768	1	5	6488	11 5
Extra Do		159	15	2	209	4	5	49	5 3
Arrears		856	14	6	555	4	11	101	9 7
Total		37,506	3	8	32,042	10	9	6436	1 1
Charges		14,579	5	9	13,885	4	11	774	11 7
Net Revenue		22,926	13	11	18,156	15	8	5661	13 6

A

illness and inability to attend to his duties shortly after I arrived, prevents my adding my testimony to his excellence but from all I have heard, I believe he merits fully the encomiums that have been passed upon him, and which I hope may be the means of obtaining for him some substantial token of the favor of Government.—

2. A list of the Services of Appoo Row is sent herewith, but as he is now at Madras, I am precluded from transmitting the usual Register of application and Medical Certificate as required by the Rules for Superannuation Pensions.—

Coimbatore,
Prin.l Collector's
Office, 14th Nov.r
1841.

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton
Prin.l Collector
&c.

A

To J. C. Wroughton Esq.re
Principal Collector of
Coimbatore.

The humble address of
Appoo Row Head
Sheristadar of Coimbatore

With the greatest respect and submission your Memorialist begs leave to trespass upon your time, and to request your kind attention to the following Memorial trusting with confidence that you will be pleased to grant such consideration to his prayer as the long period he had served the Honorable Company encourages him to seek out at your hands.—

Your Memorialist was first employed as a Goomastah on the Hezzoor Cutcherry of Colonel Munro on the Durmapoory Division of the Baramahl in July 1794 in which situation he was employed until April 1801 when at the desire

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

desire of Colonel Munro he proceeded to Mangalore. On his arrival at that place Colonel Munro went to take charge of the ceded Districts as Principal Collector and your Memorialist by his orders followed him and was appointed Head Goomastah in the Hoozoor on the 1st July 1801, which situation he held until the end of May 1804. On the Office becoming vacant by the death of his brother in law Vencat Row he was promoted to the rank of Hoozoor Sheristadar and remained in that situation until July 1808 when the Government having been pleased to direct that the three divisions of the ceded Districts should be formed into two Zillahs. The Establishment in the Sheristadar Department was reduced and your Memorialist together with other Servants was discharged. Colonel Munro had returned to England in 1809 and bad health

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

health compelled your Memorialist to leave the Zillah of Bellary and go to the Sea Coast and Ramaseram and for the period of 3 years your Memorialist remained out of Employ. But in July 1812 Mr. Ravenshaw appointed him Tahsildar of Virdachellum in South Arcot with orders that he should do the duty of Sheristadar in the Hoozoor which duty your Memorialist performed until the end of July 1813. In January 1814 your Memorialist was appointed by Mr. Charles Hyde Sheristadar in the Salt and Sayer Departments and discharged the duties of these Departments until July 1817. Your Memorialist was then promoted to the rank of Naib Sheristadar in the District of South Arcot in which Office he continued until January 1820 when by desire of Mr. Cockburn he proceeded to Salem where he was appointed Head Sheristadar in February 1820 your Memorialist continued in this responsible situation until the 29th July 1829.

Your

Your Memorialist humbly begs leave to state that in July 1827 the Board of Revenue were pleased to write to the Collector of Salem offering to him the appointment of Head Sheristadar of the Bellary District with the assurance that his Salary should be recommended to be raised with reference to the importance and responsibility of the Office to the highest rate allowed by the rules of Government. Circumstances connected with his family and the respect he had obtained in the Salem District induced your Memorialist to decline this flattering offer and he continued to discharge the duties of the Office of Head Sheristadar in Salem.

Your Memorialist was removed from his Office in Salem under circumstances well known to the Government and to the Board at the time the enquiry was made into the Management of Mr. Cockburn the Collector

Collector. But both the Government and the Board of Revenue and also Mr. Macdonell who made the enquiry above stated acquitted your Memorialist and with the approbation of the Government your Memorialist was declared eligible for employment and your Memorialist was accordingly appointed Head Sheristadar in Coimbatore in December 1832 in which Office he has since continued in the faithful and zealous discharge of his duty having received the increased rate of Salary Viz. Rupees 100 per Mensem from the 22d October 1839.

Your Memorialist submits the following Statement of the various Offices in which he has served the Honorable Company from the period of his employment under his first Master Colonel Munro until the time he was pleased under your Honors immediate orders

Heyzoor

	Yrs	Mos
Huzzoor Goomastah in Baramahl under Colonel Munro from 13th July 1794 to 30th April 1801	6	9
Head Goomastah in the Ceded Districts under Do from 1st July 1801 to 31st May 1805	3	11
Sheristadar in the Huzzoor Cutcherry in the District of Bellary from 1st July 1805 to 12th July 1808	3	12
Tahsildar of Verdachellum in the Southern Division of Arcot from 1st July 1812 to 31st July 1813	1	1
Sheristadar in the Custom and Salt Department on Do from 1st January 1814 to 12th July 1817	3	6
Deputy Sheristadar in the Revenue Department on Do from 13th July 1817 to 31st January 1820	2	6
Head Sheristadar in the Hoozoor Cutcherry in the District of Salem from 11th February 1820 to 31st July 1829	9	5
Do the Hoozoor Cutcherry of the Coimbatore District from 10th December 1832 to the end of October 1841	8	10
Total	39	12

Thus

This your Memorialist has served the Honorable Company for a period of Thirty nine years three Months and twelve days of which twenty one years have been passed in the honorable and responsible situation of Head Sheristadar a longer period he humbly ventures to state with two exceptions namely Ramachendra Row and Butcha Row than any other Native Servant has ever been employed in a similar situation under the Madras Government.

The humble request of your Memorialist to be allowed to reckon the unhappy period of his suspension from the public service from 29th July 1829 to December 1832 in calculating the length of his service and the amount of the increased allowances according to his rank as Head Sheristadar was not granted.

But the Government in their generous consideration of his case were pleased to

to declare that the rules which prevented it bore with such severity upon your Memorialist that it was resolved to bring his calamity to the favorable notice of the Honorable Court—

During the whole period of your Memorialists public service he has endeavoured to conduct himself with diligence and zeal and few now live who participated with him in the various active and arduous duties in which for nearly fourteen years he was employed by Colonel Thomas Munro having now arrived at the age of 65 years your Memorialist feels after the sudden attack of illness which on the Month of April last, deprived him at the time of his speech and Memory and has since added to the infirmities of his advanced age that he may be permitted to retire from the Honorable Company's service and may with confidence seek from

from the bounty of the Government that support and comfort which so many of their old and faithful Native servants as noted in the margin (many of whom were his contemporaries) have in their old age been allowed to enjoy as tokens of their merit and integrity—

Mohomed Moosah
Soobarow son of —
Chinnasamoodrum
Narrainpah
Ramachendra Row
Defsaye Narrainpah
Govind Row
Nunjapah
Butcha Row
Beem Row
Madava Row
Anumut Row in Dharwar.

It has not been the good fortune of your Memorialist to attend to his duties under your immediate directions so that he might thereby have hoped to add to any claims he may already have derived from his length of Public Service your own personal approbation but your Memorialist still trusts that he may obtain your support in the submission of his case for the bountiful consideration of the Government so he

he entreats with earnest solicitation that you will be pleased to represent his claim to the same honorable mark of the munificence of the Honorable Company as they have graciously bestowed on so many other old native public servants and your Memorialist most respectfully beseeches that you will submit his address to the Board of Revenue and solicit the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in his most indulgent consideration to confer upon your Memorialist the grant of Shrotriem in land or of a money allowance equal to the highest + rate of allowance which he now receives for the maintenance of himself and his family for three lives.—

+ Rupees 700 per mensem or Rupees 8400 per annum.

When in 1824 in consequence of his infirm health a solicitation from

from your Memorialist for the grant of a Shrotriem Village was submitted to the Board of Revenue they were pleased to express that they fully appreciated the value of his public services and at a future period would be prepared to give his application for a Shrotriem every consideration your Memorialist cannot but hope therefore that with the support of your sentiments of his further actual employment for the period of fourteen years the Board will now think favorably of his claim for this great mark of distinction.

Your Memorialist begs to submit various recorded testimonials in corroboration of the foregoing address for your inspection and for this act of kindness, your Memorialist and all his family will as in duty bound ever pray for your honors health happiness

happiness and prosperity in this life.—

/Signed/ In Marattah—

B

Abstract of Testimonials and other Papers connected with the services of Appoo Row Head Sheristadar of the Coimbatore District—

No. 1.— Extract from the Moyen Jabitah of Ceded Districts as stood on the 30th April 1807

No. 2. Letter to the Collector of Bellary noticing the abolition of the Collectorate of Rodicondah—

No. 3. Letter from the Secretary to the Board to the Collector of Salem, desiring that Appoo Row be sent to the District of Bellary to fill the office of Head Sheristadar on the highest rate of Salary—

No. 4.— From the Collector of Salem informing the unwillingness of Appoo Row to leave the Salem District and noticing his good conduct and long service

Extract

No. 5. Extract from Copy of letter from Secretary to Government alluding to the services of Appoo Row under different Gentlemen and recapitulating the circumstance of the Board's intention to transfer him to Bellary—

No. 6 Extract from letter from the Acting Secretary to Government stating the Board and Mr. Macdonell acquit Appoo Row of any malversation or peculation in his Office as Head Sheristadar—

No. 7. Extract of letter from the Board to Government recommending the increase of Appoo Row's Salary from 437½ to 525 Rupees and declining to allow Appoo Row to reckon the period of his suspension in calculating the amount of his allowances—

Extract

Fort St George 18th November 1841

No 8. Extract from Minutes of Consultation Sanctioning the increase of Salary and proposing to submit Appoo Row's claim to reckon the period of his suspension to the notice of the Honorable Court—

No 9 Extract from General letter from the Honorable Court rejecting the claim of Appoo Row to reckon the period of his suspension in calculating the length of his service—

No 10 Letter from the Principal Collector to the Board recommending Appoo Row as the fittest person to fill the Office of Head Sirishtadar in Coimbatore—

No 11 Letter from the Board confirming

Fort St George 18th November 1841

confirming Appoo Row's appointment as Head Sirishtadar—

No 12. Certificate of W.m D. Cockburn stating the period of Appoo Row's service and remarking on his ability and integrity

No 13. Certificate of Mr Babington Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore expressing the high opinion he entertains of Appoo Row and stating that Government ought to bestow on him some strong testimony—

No 14. Certificate of Mr W. C. Ogilvie Acting Principal Collector repeating the high opinion entertained of Appoo Row by several Gentlemen here of and stating that he will be glad to hear of Appoo Row's having received some satisfaction for the injuries sustained during his suspension in the Salem District—

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton
Princ.l Collector

Sect.

16533 Fort St. George 18th. November 1841

C

List of the services of Appoo Row Head Sheris=tadar of Coimbatore District.—

Huzoor Goomastah in Baramahl under Colonel Munro from 13th July 1794 to 30th April 1841	6	9
Head Goomastah in the Ceded Districts under Dº from 1st July 1801 to 31st May 1805	3	11
Head Sheristadar in the District of Bellary from 1st July 1805 to 12th July 1808	3	12
Tahsildar of Verdachellum in the Southern Division of Arcot from 1st July 1812 to 31st July 1813	1	1
Sheristadar in the Custom and Salt Department in Dº from 1st January 1814 to 12th July 1817	3	6
Deputy Sheristadar in the Revenue Department in Dº from 13th July 1817 to 31st January 1820.	2	6
Head Sheristadar in the Huzoor Cutcherry of Salem District from 11th February 1820 to 31st July 1829	9	5
Head Sheristadar in Dº of Coimbatore District from 10th December 1832 to 31st October 1841	8	10
Total Period of Service	39	3

Coimbatore Pl. Collrs. Office 4th. Novr. 1841. (Signed) J. C. Wroughton Pl. Collector

E.B.

Ordered

16534 Fort St. George 18th. November 1841.

Order thereon vide letter to Govt. 2nd. Dec.

33-34

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

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

From the Pl. Collr. of Coimbatore

35

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the information of the Board, copy of letter from the Sub Collector of this District dated 1st. instant, reporting the seizure of 2 Garce and 343. 5/8. Measds of earth & salt imported from Tondimana' Country, without the prescribed Rowannah, and to request the sanction of the Board for its Con=fiscation and eventual sale.—

Coimbatore, Pl. Collr. Office, 5th. November 1841.

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton Pl. Collector

1

To The Principal Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to report the detention in the first instance an

on the 18th ultimo of 2 Gooce 343-5/8 Measals of salt by the Dyer and Talook authorities of Caroor and the subsequent seizure of the same this day under my orders on grounds of the salt being of Foreign manufacture and illegally imported into the Territories subject to this Presidency, and consequently I beg to recommend that the sanction of the Board of Revenue be obtained for its confiscation agreeable to provisions of Regulation I of 1805.-

2 The circumstances which led to the seizure are these.- The Shekdar of Caroor on his return from the weekly market of aspademungalum Sunday the 17th. October fell in with a camp of Salt Merchants / Coraveas / and demanded a sight of their Rowannah- no Rowannah was forthcoming. This led

led to an inspection of the salt which proved to be earth salt such as is manufactured in the Rajah Jondimani country.- The Shekedar reported the matter to my office and orders were ifsued to the Tahsildar to institute an investigation, when it was elicited that the salt in question was purchased by the Coraveas at the Rajah Jondimani Salt Depôts. The Headmen have deposed to the same effect before me.-

3 I beg to forward for your perusal all the Proceedings in the case, and shall detain the salt in this office until further instructions.-

Caroor, Sub Collr's Office, 1st. November 1841. / Signed / J. Baird. Sub Collector

/ True Copy. /
/ Signed / J. C. Wraughton.
Pl. Collr.

The

Proceedings thereon.

35 - 36

The Salt adverted to in this Correspondence being unaccompanied by any Rowannah is clearly liable to confiscation under the Provisions of Section III Regulation 5th of 1805 - The Board authorize its seizure and confiscation accordingly.-

As regards its disposal by sale, the Board would wish to be informed what price an article of this nature is likely to fetch, and whether it is Customary to sell earth salt under similar circumstances - If the price obtained be small and its consumption is likely to interfere with the use of the Government Salt, it would be preferable to destroy the article at once.-

Read

Read again letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 24th September and entered in Consultation 18th ultimo.-

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

37

To the Collr of Malabar

To the Collector of Malabar,

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th September, having reference to the Extra Rent & allowance drawn by Mr Goodwyne and Mr. Silver for the periods they had respectively passed at the Hunzoor Station in July 1249.-

2 It appears from the explanation furnished by the latter Gentleman that he proceeded to Calicut & was detained there for 75 days by order of the Collector, Mr. Underwood, and that during the period

In Cons. 18 Oct. 1841.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

period of his detention he continued to rent his Cutcherry at Palghaut. Under these circumstances the Board sanction the Extra tent allowance as drawn by him for the period in question.-

3 The Board also sanction the amount charged by the late Collector Mr. Goodwyne for 16 days from the 16th August to 1st September 1839. as it appears that his detention at Calicut under the circumstances stated, was unavoidable, but the Board cannot pass Extra tent allowance for the 15 days during which that Gentleman was in charge of the District, as he had the use of the Huzoor Cutcherry for that period

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
18th November 1841.

/Signed/ C. B. Smollett.
Secy.

Order thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Civil Auditor.

Read

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

Read the following letter.-

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

38

From the Collr. of Malabar

Received 30th October

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter dated the 11th Ultimo and to transmit herewith a translation of the Wootcummah at present in force in this District. With reference to the peculiar nature of the settlement and cultivation no Cowlenamah is granted here, as done in other Collectorates.-

Malabar,
Collector's Office, On circuit.
Markallom, 10th November 1841.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly.
Collector

A

Jummabundy Wootcummah for July 1251.

In the Current month of

Having the Tahsildars should set out on a tour through every Amshom in their respective Talooks, and make inquiries on the following

following points, reporting the result to the Huzzoor in order that the Jummabundy for Fusly 1251. may be framed accordingly:-

Garden Lands.

1 The inspection of Gardens in all the Talooks has been completed in 1250. If however any of the Ryots should represent that the trees in such Gardens have been destroyed by Lightning, inundations from the Sea or River, tempests or other Causes, and if there be reason to believe that these representations are well founded, the Tahsildars may cause such Gardens to be examined, sending in the Accounts as directed in the Hookumnamahs sent in the last and previous years, but in doing this, care should be taken to note in the Account when the Gardens re-inspected were last Surveyed, and what was the result then.-

2 But where the representation of destruction of trees by lightning or other Causes comes from Ryots possessed of many Gardens, care must be taken to ascertain whether or no such alleged loss has not been

been made up by the trees approaching to maturity as entered in the former Account, having now become productive, the accounts of the Ryots making such representations should therefore be carefully examined, and where there is reason to believe that the alleged loss has been made up, the Gardens of such Ryots are not to be re-inspected those belonging to petty Ryots possessed only of a few Gardens may if the damage sustained appear to have really occured be re-inspected and the Accounts of the same sent in.-

3 Upon receiving Arzees applying for inspection of Gardens, the Tahsildars are to endorse them all right. The Ryots whose Gardens they think it proper should be re-inspected are to have their Arzees endorsed accordingly, and the Arzees so endorsed are to be given to the Servants deputed on this duty. The Arzees relating to Gardens which it may not be considered necessary to re-inspect are to be endorsed accordingly specifying particularly the grounds upon which

which the re-inspection is not ordered / and retained in the Cutcherry, and Copies of the endorsements are to be given to the Petitioners.

4 The temporary Remissions granted last Fusly /1250/ are all to be re-annexed to the Jumma in this year, should however the Gardens of any Ryot require a continuance of the indulgence, the Tahsildars are to cause such Gardens to be inspected and to furnish accounts of the same.

5 If any Ryot should represent that any of the Gardens Surveyed at any period prior to Fusly 1250 are now in a very deteriorated State owing to drought of former years. Remissions may be recommended for them. for one year only due attention being paid to the condition and means of such a Ryot as well as to the extent of the injury the Gardens may have sustained. all such cases are accordingly to be entered in the separate Statement of Remissions.

The

6 The Tahsildars should as usual examine and bring to account all new Gardens not assessed to Revenue, but which may now be found to be in such a productive State as to be able to bear the Assessment, furnishing the prescribed accounts of the same.

7 It is of great importance that the Kooluvar Cadjan Accounts of the Garden Surveys should be carefully preserved, the Tahsildars will therefore see that they are regularly filed, the Accounts of each Individual being placed together consecutively. The original Accounts are to be carefully preserved in the Talook Cutcherry, and Copies thereof furnished to the Huzoor Renovu. with strict injunctions for their due preservation. This was particularly required in the Hookumnamah for 1249. the Tahsildars will now report whether or no, those instructions

instructions were fully carried into effect and furnish an Abstract Statement (according to the enclosed form) of the total Amount of Revenue payable by each Ryot as it is desirable to have such an account in the Cooztoor Office. This account should be authenticated with the Signatures of the Village Servants as well as the Tahsildar.

Rice Lands.

6. If any Ryot should complain that a portion of his Estate assessed to Revenue is Waste or in a devastated State or destroyed by the encroachment of the Sea or River, or that his Crops have been much injured by Mountain torrents and other causes, the Tahsildars should make particular enquiry into all such cases, and if after inspecting the Lands they should be of opinion that some relief

should be granted, they will enter all such cases in the Statement of Remissions for one year only to be drawn out agreeably to the Form No. which accompanied the Cooztoor Jamah for 1250.

9 The above Statement is not however to comprehend Lands of Ryots possessed of large Estates, as though they may lose in one Land their loss may be counterbalanced by the aggregate profit of all united, nor are they to include Lands belonging to Ryots who may wilfully allow them to remain fallow with a view of eventually getting their Rents lowered, as those entered in the names of Jenmakars who having the means of cultivating them have allowed them to remain waste, because it does not suit their convenience to cultivate them. Petitions from Ryots of this description which may be rejected are

are to be kept in the Taluk Cutcherry with an endorsement shewing the total amount of their respective Jumma, and the grounds of rejection of their claim, and copies of such endorsements are to be furnished to the Petitioners.

10 The Tahsildars will also furnish an account of Lands which may have been abandoned or are in a devastated state during the Current Fasly from the circumstance of the Proprietors or Occupants having died or quitted the Country without leaving heirs, or from the persons in charge of them being unable to cultivate them, from want of means, specifying in the said account the right which the Occupants have to such Lands, and no pains should be spared in procuring as people who would reclaim such Lands.

11. It has been found that in the Accounts hitherto received from some of

of the Talooks of Lands which have been totally abandoned from death and emigration of the owners and from other causes the Tahsildars have included Waste Lands belonging to Ryots who are in the Country and who possess other Lands. As it is necessary that in the former case the assessment should be excluded from the Demand, and in the latter that remissions only should be granted according to the merits of the case, and the circumstances of the Ryot, who should be induced to bring such Lands into cultivation again, care must be taken that these accounts are quite distinct, cases demanding Remissions being entered in the Statement alluded to in Clause 6th.

12 All remissions granted for the last Fasly (1250.) are to be reexamined and brought to account in the

are to be kept in the Taluk Cutcherry with an endorsement shewing the total amount of their respective Jumma, and the grounds of rejection of their claims and copies of such endorsements are to be furnished to the Petitioners.-

10 The Tahsildars will also furnish an account of Lands which may have been abandoned or are in a devastated state during the Current Fusly from the circumstance of the Proprietors or Occupants having died or quitted the Country without leaving heirs, or from the persons in charge of them being unable to cultivate them, from want of means, specifying in the said account the right which the Occupants have to such Lands, and no pains should be spared in procuring as people who would reclaim such Lands.-

11. It has been found that in the Accounts hitherto received from some of

of the Talooks of Lands which have been totally abandoned from death and emigration of the Owners and from other causes the Tahsildars have included Waste Lands belonging to Ryots who are in the Country and who possess other Lands.- As it is necessary that in the former case the assessment should be excluded from the Demands, and in the latter that remissions only should be granted according to the merits of the case, and the circumstances of the Ryot, who should be induced to bring such Lands into cultivation again, care must be taken that these accounts are quite distinct, cases demanding Remissions being entered in the Statement alluded to in Clause 8th.-

12 All remissions granted for the last Fusly (1250.) are to be renewed and brought to account in the

the Current Fasly 1251.

13 If it should however appear that any of the Ryots to whom temporary remissions were granted from 1243 to 1250 on the score of their lands being waste, of over Assessment and other Causes require still a continuation of relief, proper inquiry should be made to ascertain what portion can be re annexed to the gummah and what portion it will be still necessary to remit in the Current Fasly. If it be on account of Waste Land, care must be taken that the amount is no more than the gumma of such Land, and if with reference to the extent of the Waste Land it be found that the amount hitherto remitted has been more than what ought to have been allowed, the mistake must be corrected by allowing what is proper, and crediting the difference. If the Ryot should object to this the whole of his Lands are to be inspected, and

and a due proportion for what is Waste may be remitted. Considering that Remissions have been granted for Lands not cultivated for 7 or 8 Consecutive years, it is to be expected that those to whom such Lands belong will be able to reclaim them this year. If they decline doing so, it must be without the hope of any further indulgence, they should therefore be called upon either to cultivate the Lands or to relinquish them in writing as was done in Mr. Sheffield's time, in order that the Sirkar may procure persons who will hereafter cultivate them. The Tahsildars will therefore take Kychits to this effect from all Ryots who may refuse to pay the Assessment of such Lands, whether they cultivate them or not, and procure people who will again cultivate them. Remissions have likewise been hitherto granted for Lands over assessed as well as

as for those converted into Gardens &c. a particular examination should be made of Items of these descriptions in order that no more than what is fair may continue to be remitted and the excess, if any, credited to account.-

14 The Tahsildars are to make particular inquiries in view to ascertaining whether any of the Lands for which remissions were granted in Mr. Sheffield's time, or in subsequent years, have been reclaimed, and to furnish a separate account of them. They should use their utmost endeavours towards bringing into Cultivation such of those Lands as are still Waste. The Tahsildars are likewise to bring on the Jumma all Wastes whether assessed to Revenue or not which having been reclaimed on Cowles are assessable this year, furnishing Account Curtendam of the same.

15 It being of importance to have an

an timeshowar account shewing every case of Remission granted as well in Mr. Sheffield's time up to July 1241. as between Fusly 1242 and 1250. inclusive, which have not yet been re-credited to account, the Tahsildars are to prepare the required account according to the accompanying form and to send it in, along with the Jummabundy account of each Amshom and an Abstract thereof at the close of the Fuloork Jummabundy.-

16. If appears that many Ryots cultivate, without previously giving any intimation to the Sirkar, immemorial Wastes and Lands the Assessment of which was remitted, and that the Amshom Servants have therefore no means of rendering complete accounts of such Lands. This proceeding is objectionable If any Ryot wishes to occupy any waste Land he must deliver a proposal in writing to the Athelgary who will forthwith

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

forthwith report the same to the Tahsildar, who will immediately give permission that the Land may be cultivated provided there be no objection to the measure. In all such cases the Lands are to be carefully inspected and accounts sent in according to the form prescribed for Waste Lands. If in opposition to this order any Ryot should cultivate Waste Lands without permission he will not be entitled to any exemption of Revenue on the score of expences incurred in reclaiming the Land, on the contrary it will be assessed from the very first year in which it may have been cultivated.

Masterpha and Katty Chetty

17 With reference to the orders previously issued on this subject the Tahsildars should bring to account all Houses, Shops, &c. newly built, and Trees and chattels newly brought into use and not taxed, and exclude therefrom all

Fort St. George 18th November 1841.

all such houses &c. which are gone to decay or are no longer in existence, or occupied in consequence of Deaths, emigrations and other causes. A Yearly account of all such cases should be transmitted, but if the Proprietor of the Gardens or others have undertaken to pay such taxes the same are to be collected from them and not to be included in the Account above mentioned.

18 In sending the accounts of new Shops and Houses if it is found that to tax them at the rates prevailing in the Amshom would be too heavy considering the size of the building and the circumstances of the occupants, a Memoranda should be entered in the account explanatory of the prevailing rates and the modifications which the Tahsildars may propose.

19. The Tahsildars are at liberty to report upon all cases of Persons

persons who in the course of their enquiries they may find in such indigent circumstances as to be unable to pay the Tax on their Houses or shops with a recommendation whether a portion or the whole of such tax should be remitted in favor of such poor people, forwarding a detailed account of all such cases.-

20 As it is desirable that the Huzzoor should be made acquainted with the progress made by each Tahsildar, you will send in a comparative Abstract Statement according to the form transmitted with the Bookummah for July 1240. as soon as the settlement of each Ummahom may be finished, and when the whole Taluk shall have been settled, a Statement should be forwarded shewing the full result.

21. The detailed accounts agreeably to the Forms above adverted to should be

be transmitted as soon as such Ummahom is settled with a Memo: specifying what accounts if any are not furnishable for the Ummahom under report. Care should be taken that the settlement of the whole Taluk and the transmission of the accounts are not delayed beyond the end of January.

22 It appears that last year some of the Tahsildars have caused the inspection to be made by inexperienced Peshcars and others instead of Superior Servants as well as by the Possible Extra Gomastahs sent to the Taluks to assist in the Survey of the Uplands, the consequence was that the accounts rendered by them were every way incorrect. It further appears that such Tahsildars did not ever take any measures towards ascertaining the accuracy or otherwise of the work done.

done by such improper persons - The Tahsildars are therefore particularly enjoined not to employ such individuals on so important and a duty -

23. It is expected that due attention will be paid in the preparation of the required accounts; they will undergo strict scrutiny and Buzzoor Servants will be deputed to examine the inspections made in each Amshom - when if the accounts furnished by the Tahsildars be found incorrect, due notice will be taken of such neglect -

(True translation)
(Signed) W. D. Cruelly
Collector.
Ordered.

Order thereon -

(38 - 39)

Ordered to be recorded -

Read again letter from the Collector of Madras dated 26th ultimo and entered in Consultation 1st Instant -

Ordered that the following address be submitted in Consequence -

To

The Acting Chief Secretary to Government -

(40)

To the Ag. Chief Secy. to Government.

Sir,

With reference to Para 3. of my letter of the 28th June last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the Correspondence noted in Margin, and to recommend that sanction may be granted for the transfer of the payment of the yeomiah enjoyed by Mansancha Beebee from Nellore to

From Nellore 23d February
in Cons. 22nd March 1841.
To Madras 27th Do -
From Do. 20th April
in Cons. 3rd May -
To Do. 14th June -
From Do. 26th October
in Cons. 1st November -

16559. Fort St.George 18th November 1841.

to the treasury of the Collector of Madras.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St.George, 18th November 1841. } (Signed) P. B. Smollett.
Secretary.

To Read the following letter.

The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

41

From the Supt.no of Stamps. } Gentlemen,

With reference to an advertisement from this Office dated 18th August last and Published in the Fort St.George Gazette of the 20th page 684, inviting tenders for the supply of Paper and Cadjans for the use of the Stamp Office, I have the honor to submit for the inspection of your Board, Eight tenders which have been received by me, together with Specimens of the paper proposed to be supplied during the next 3 years.

The tenders are all below the

16560. Fort St.George 18th November 1841.

the present Contract, as your Board will observe on reference to the accompanying Comparative Statement Marked A.

The present contractor

Pc. Condapah Moodelly No. 1. has again tendered, but his offer is considerably higher than that of another Individual Ponnapah Moodelly No. 6. the Samples of whose paper appear to me to be equally good, and as a Considerable saving upon the probable yearly consumption as exhibited in the Margin, will arise from the acceptance of the offer of the latter Individual, I have the honor to solicit sanction for entering into a Contract with him for three years from 1st January next at the rates specified, upon his producing unexceptionable security

10561 Fort St George 18th November 1841

B

Security for the fulfilment of the same.

The Samples of the other parties tendering do not appear to me to be sufficiently good for the purpose of the Stamp Office, with the exception of that of Venatachella Naick No 8 who has not appeared since the tenders have been opened and of whom nothing is known by my Establishment.

Fort St George
Genl Stamp Office
10th November 1841.

Signed J. C. Morries
Supt of Stamps

Lieut

18th Novr 1841 Copies of Tenders for the supply of Papers with the Individuals for the supply of Papers

List of the Tenders received from Parties for the supply of Stamped Papers to the Collectors Fort St George Madras Board of Revenue Madras & Coimbatore

B

No.	Name of the Tenderers	Price per Rame	Price per 1000	Rs	As	P
1	P. Condasab Moodely	2 13 0	2 9 0	2	9	0
2	Ramasawmy Moodely	2 13 0	2 9 0	2	9	0
3	Veerasawmy Moodely	2 12 0	2 8 0	2	8	0
4	Arranger Moodely	2 12 0	2 8 0	2	8	0
5	Venatachella Moodely	2 11 0	2 7 0	2	7	0
6	Connasab Moodely	2 4 0	2 2 0	2	2	0
7	Annachella Moodely	2 6 0	2 2 0	2	2	0
8	Venatachella Naick	2 14 0	2 10 0	2	2	0

Present Contracts

Fort St George
Genl Stamp Office
10th November 1841.

(Signed) J. C. Morries
Supt of Stamps

Sealed.

Fort St. George 18th November 1841

Security for the fulfilment if the same.

The Samples of the other parties tendering do not appear to me to be sufficiently good for the purpose of the stamp office, with the exception of those of Venatachella Naick No 8 who has not appeared since the tenders have been opened and of whom nothing is known by my Establishment.

Fort St. George,
Genl. Stamp Office.
10th November 1841.

Signed J. C. Morries.
Supte. of Stamps.

List

List of the Samples submitted from the undermentioned Individuals for the supply of Paper

Name of the Tenderers

Markets

Qnty per Ream

Rates per Ream

| | | |

503. Fort St George 18th November 1841.

B.

Sealed proposal for Country Papers and Cadjans.

To

J. C. Morries Esqre

Superintendent of Stamps.

Sir, Fort Fort Fort

In pursuance to the advertisement of the 18th August last, I beg leave to give this sealed proposal for the supply of Country Papers and Cadjans according to the Samples required for the use of the stamps, and which accompanies herewith Marked No. 1283 are as follows.—

1st Sort in A Water Mark. Rupees 3-4-"
2nd " — in B. — Mark. Do. — 2-13-"
3rd — " — in C. — Mark. Do. — 2-9-"
1st — " Cadjans for 1000 t. Do. — 2-2-"

According to the above rates I engage myself to supply the required quantity giving goods and sufficient security for the due

1056. Fort St George 18th November 1841.

R

due performance of the contract which I request you will be pleased to grant me for 5 years.—

Madras. 18th September 1841. } Ponnapettah Condapah Moodelly.

C.

To The Superintendent of Stamp Fort Fort Fort

Sir, Agreeably to the notice published in the official Gazette some days ago calling in Tenders for the supply of Country Paper for the stamp Office, I beg respectfully to submit for your inspection samples of the Paper required on the following reduced rates Viz.t.—

Water Mark Paper A. at Rs. 3-4-" Per ream.
Common — " — B. @ Rs. 2-4-" — Do.
Ditto — " — C. @ Rs. 2-2-" — Do.
Cadjans — " — @ Rs. 2-3-" — 1000

The above I most humbly trust will meet with your approval.—

Fort St George 18th September 1841. } I have &c. Ponnapah Moodelly. Upon

Fort St George 18th November 1841.

Resolution thereon.— Upon the recommendation
(41-42)
of the superintendent of Stamps, the Board
authorize the acceptance of the tender
made by Ponnepah Mudelliyar for the
supply of Paper and Cadjans for the use
of the Stamp Office, upon the terms specified
in the Enclosure C. which accompanied the
foregoing letter.—

From the Coll.r of Chingleput.— Read Register of Petitions
(43)
bearing the Board's endorsements presented
to him in the month of October last.—

Order thereon.— Ordered to be lodged.

(43-44) Resolved that the following
letters be dispatched.—

To The Collector of
Sinnevelly.

(45)
To the Coll.r of Sinnevelly.— Sir,

I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to call your attention to the circular
letter from this office dated 12th August
last

Fort St George 18th November 1841.

last transmitting draft of an act No. IV. of
1840. and requesting you to compare it with
the provisions of Regulation V of 1822 under
which disputes regarding boundaries are regulated,
and to state your opinion as to its sufficiency
or otherwise, to attain the end proposed,
in the event of the rescission of the act
at present in force.— You will be pleased
to submit your report on the subject as
soon as possible.—

Revenue Board Office, } (Signed) P. B. Smollett.
Fort St George, 18th November 1841. } Secretary.

To The Principal Collector of
Canara.

(46)
To the Coll.r of Canara.— Sir,

I am directed by the Board of
Revenue to request that you will furnish
them with a Duplicate of your letter of the
25th June last, reporting on the Ferry Farms
in Canara in reference to the
Board's Proceedings of the 11th
of the 15th July 1841

Fort St George 18th November 1841-

11th March 1841-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George, 18th November 1841.
} Signed P. B. Smollett-
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched together with the Petition therein referred to--

To The Collector of Tinnevelly-

(47)

Sir,

To the Colls of Tinnevelly. —

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the Petition noted in the margin, having reference to certain orders of the late Collector Mr. Thompson under which the Villages of Sandamerungalum & certain lands in the Pullicatlah Village were taken from the enjoyment of the Parties then in possession —

No. 1,809 & 1,900 of 1841.

The Board, it will be observed in reference to the above orders of Mr. Thompson intimated to the Petitioners, under date 27th August 1840, that they could not interfere

Fort St George 18th November 1841-

interfere but on a representation of all the Papers they would wish you to consider whether there were grounds for ejecting the Parties in possession by a Summary proceeding, if the lands had been acquired as stated, in one case by purchase at a public Sale in 1817. and in the other by Mortgage fourteen years before the lands were instituted by your Predecessors, or whether it would not have been proper to refer the Parties claiming the lands to the ordinary Courts of Adalut for redress —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George, 18th November 1841
} Signed P. B. Smollett
Secretary-

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements —

(48) From the Collr of North Arcot. } Statement of goods released on payment of Extra duty for the month of October last —

(49) From the Collr of Canara — Transmitting the Statement of Tobacco seizures and

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and increased duty as fine for the
month of July last, and stating that
goods were confiscated during the
same period —

50 From the Pnt. Coll.r of Nellore — } Statement of goods
recommended for confiscation for the
month of September last —

51 From the Pnt. Coll.r of Nellore — } Statement shewing the
goods on which double or treble duty has
48. 52 been levied for September last —

Order on the 4 abovementioned Statements — } Ordered that confiscation
and sale of the smuggled goods and the
levy of double duty enumerated in the State-
ments be authorized —

53 From the Ag. Coll.r of South Arcot — } Abstract of Demands
Collection and Balance for the month of August
54 last —

From the Ag. Coll.r of South Arcot — } Statement shewing the average
Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the

Fort St George 18th November 1844

the month of August last —

the Sub Coll.r in Charge of Cuddapah — } Return of Persons
tried for offences under Regulation IX of
1822 for the month of September last —

55 the Sub Coll.r in Charge of Cuddapah — } Return of Persons
committed and in confinement under
Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of
September last —

56 the Sub Coll.r in Charge of Cuddapah — } Return of Persons
suspended or dismissed with reference to
section VII Regulation VII of 1831 for
the month of September last —

58 from the Coll.r of Malabar — } Indent for Stationary and Sundries required for the use
of his Office for 1842 —

58. 59 Order thereon — Ordered that the original
Indent be compared, countersigned and trans-
mitting to the Military Board —

60 from the Pr. Coll.r of Nellore — } Stating that no persons were

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were tried for offences under Regulation IX of 1822 nor were any in Confinement during the Month of October last.—

(61) From the Princ.l Coll.r of Salem.— } Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of September last.—

(62) From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam.— Stating that no Petitions were referred to him in the Month of October last.—

" Guntur,

" Ditto

" Rajahmundry

" Masulipatam

Cum.d Ll.