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Boards Consultations Volume No. 1796

for year 1842

Ft. No. - 16022

Fort St George 3. March 1842

At a Diary

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 3d March 1842.

John Dent Esqre Senior Member
G. D. Drury Esqre Second Member
Walter Elliot Esqre Third Member
and
Alexander Maclean Esqre Temporary Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts

(1)

From the Chief Secy to Govt &c. transmitting Copy of a report from Mr. Pelham on the State of the Establishment for Land Revenue Survey in the Districts of South Arcot with the observations of Government on the subject.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 31st January 1842

Read the following Letters

From N. Channier Esqre

To

Chief Secretary to Government

(2)

From Statement No. 1

From Principal Collector of South Arcot 30th Decr 1839. Enclosure 1

The Enclosed report of the Principal Collector will be seen that the Land Revenue of the District of South Arcot, is in an improving state

(3)

For the first 5 years of our rule it from the Fusly year 1211 to Fusly 1215 the average Collections amounted to 16,80353 So that near 3 under the rule of the Mussulmans Villages leave they

cover

rose to 1,78,721. This press upon the resources of the District was felt in the next 5 years ending with Fusly 1225, when the average collections fell to 1,69,450. They rose again in the 5 years which follow viz.t from Fusly 1226 to 1230 to 1,84,059. There was further increase in the 5 years ending with Fusly 35 when the average amounted to 1,95,813. In the next 5 years, viz.t from Fusly 1236 to 1241 the net Revenue retrograded the produce on the average having amounted only to 1,82,950 But in the last six, which includes the period of between 1243 and 1244 (the famine year of 1242 being omitted) this loss has been nearly recovered, the collections upon the average having amounted to 1,87,107.

3. Comparing therefore the state of the Revenue for the first five years after our acquisition of the Province with the produce of the last six there is an increase in favor of the last period of upwards of 2½ lacs upon the average. That the means of the people have been growing rich

with the Revenue, is proved by the fact, that the amount of the balance outstanding at the

para 1. end of each Fusly remaining uncollected, has gradually diminished. There has been a considerable increase in the cultivation of most descriptions of land, the price of labour has increased about 25 per Cent. since we first obtained possession of the Province. "In the use of "Spring Carriages, fine cloths, the accommodation, "and the style of their houses, their furni-

para 13 "-ture and ornaments" the Principal Collector sees indications of considerable improvement in the condition and circumstances of the Superior and Middling Classes.

But notwithstanding these

4 signs of improvement, it is a startling fact that more than two thirds of the whole land of this fine district, which, from its proximity to the Presidency and its extent of sea Coast has peculiar advantages is waste and totally unproductive to the Revenue.

From Statements Nos. 2 & 3

5 appended to the Collectors report it appears that out of a cultivable surface amounting to 1,317,309 Cawnies of wet and dry land, not-

more

more than 35,267. is under the plough — and assessed to the Revenue — Population has increased within the last 20 years from 45,520 to 59,667. and the number of cultivating Ryots from 60,00 to 90,000 — and tho' there has been an increase in the cultivation of late years, it has been in no degree commensurate with the increase of population; it hardly equals in breadth what it was 15 years ago, and does not yield the Revenue which it did at that time.

6. There can be no doubt from what the Collector says, that heavy and unequal assessment is the main cause of this stagnation. The rates are said to be absolutely higher than those of other Districts "and in the high classes of the Ponjee lands "the rates now fixed are higher than "in the earliest years of our administration. The consequence has been that a large proportion of that which is confessedly the best land in the District which was formerly cultivated is now abandoned.

It appears that there — 7

Para 1. were formerly 78,372 Cawnies of Punjee land cultivated in the Talooks in which the assessment has been fixed, and that the amount of the assessment of these lands was 962,541. that there are now 76,894 Cawnies which yield only 764,474. The quantity of Poonjee land formerly — under the plough was Cawnies 284,377. assessed at 12,520,77. The number of — Cawnies at present brought to account is 230,932. and the — Revenue 864,724.

In the first seven years — 8 after the acquisition of the District, Viz.t. from Fusly 1211 to 1217. the average quantity of Punjee land assessed to the Revenue was 81,712. and the Revenue 1,021,417. In the six years included between Fusslies 1231 and 1236. the quantity cultivated was Cawnies 99,625. — the Revenue 1,160,456. and in the 6 years beginning with 1242, and ending with 1247. the average was Cawnies 96,789 Revenue 957,455. The Poonjee Cultivation in the first period amounted on the average to Cawnies 1,99,846. The Revenue to

to 1,55,587. In the last the average was Cawnies 2,47,098 Revenue 9,24,605 so that the Revenue has declined while the cultivation has increased. there can be no other reason from this than the abandonment of the higher for the lower assessed lands, and no stronger proof of the necessity of a reduction in the assessment of the first classes of land.

9. The Collector thinks it possible, that unfavorable seasons may have produced this relinquishment of the highest assessed and best land as they could not under such circumstances "yield para 1 "the second Crop on account of which they are entered in the higher Class but whatever may be the cause it appears to him, as it evidently is, to be very inexpedient to retain so high a rate when there is no means of securing the advantage the supposed possession of which led to its adoption.

10. In my report upon Gardens I have dwelt upon the unsoundness of the principle under which Garden lands When made such at the Ryots own expense

expense, is assessed only at the Poonjee rates, and I have shown the inconvenience of the practice, by examples from that district and from Cuddapah Inam add to these examples from South Arcot the Collector says- "The Cultivation of para 8 "Garden produce in Poonjee land by water "supplied from Wells dug at the expense "of the Ryots not being subject to any "additional tax has given much encouragement to abandon the old "highly taxed lands, and to cultivate "the valuable products of Potacal on "Poonjah Lands at a very trifling enhance- "ment of the tax on Poonjee the expence "of the wells which in this district "is trifling being the only addition- "I beg to refer to my letter on this "subject dated the 17th December 1836 "a considerable quantity of Potacal "Cultivation is carried on in Poonjee "and Nunjee land by means of "Circar water which is charged with "Kuper or additional tax for the "charge of produce- From the annexed Statement shewing the amount of this

Kuper

Kuser for the last nine years it will be seen, that this is increasing, and as the total amount of the tax (Dry Teervah and Kuser) does not equal the rate of Totacal land it is obvious that encouragement is here given to throw up the old Totacal land. It appears to me that the Kuser "is not well proportioned to the "additional value given to the land by its being cultivated with "Garden produce". "The grant of small "portions of land free from tax to "the Ryots for Backyards &c. has in "some degree tended to throw out of "cultivation the totacal lands, for there is no "restriction upon their being cultivated "with Garden products and the most "valuable of these chilies and Tobacco "are now cultivated in them".

11. It is clear that this practice must have a pernicious effect upon the Revenue, and upon the property of individuals. it disturbs the main principle of the Ryotwar assessment Viz. "that land should be assessed according to its value. the water which is under the land in particular localities

localities, and which may be brought over it, at a trifling cost, should certainly form an item in the valuation. It cannot form an item in the original valuation, because it cannot be known, where water will be found, but when it is found, and the value of the land is increased by the discovery, at a small expence it is just and reasonable, provided that the discoverer be fully reimbursed that the proprietor should pay an increased assessment upon his land as it would be to charge him with an additional assessment if his land had been converted from non-irrigated into irrigated at the sole charge of the Government.

12. As a contrast to the opinion which was given by the late Acting Collector of Coimbatore of the impolicy of an enlarged expenditure upon works of irrigation. I beg to quote that of the Principal Collector of South Arcot.

para. "Works of irrigation "if supplied from rivers taking their rise

"rise so far to the West as to derive their waters
"from the South West Monsoon, would be almost
"uniformly successfull, if judiciously planned,
"and there appears to be a vast field for works
"of this discription in the District of South arcot.
"In the Pennar river, by securing the banks
"and building Annicuts, large tracts of
"of level lands might be irrigated, &
"and thus rendered independent of
"the supply of rain from the N.E.
"Monsoon. The "Vellaur." river and &
"other minor rivers also afford the &
"means of irrigating large tracts of
"land, suited for Cultivation, which
"might be secured by the erection of
"considerable works the expense of
"such works would doubtless be very
"soon repaid to Government, the revenue
"improved, and a great benefit Conferred
"on the people. In my opinion improvements
"in works of irrigation can never be carried
"on in this Country to such an extent as
"to have an injurious effect by lowering
"the value of produce, the variations in
"the seasons will always occasion a demand
for

"for grain in India and the neighbouring &
Countries sufficient to keep up a remune-
"rating price to the cultivators and such
"extended Works would increase both &
"the comfort of the people and &
"the security of the revenue."

para 12. "In the two Southern &
"Taloohs, where from the greater security
"of the irrigation, (the supply being &
"derived from both Monsoons) the
"right of occupation is becomming
"valuable and though now only &
"estimated at one year's purchase, is in
"fact never sold, but in case of necessity
"mortgaged. That the ryots will not
"part with their lands at all, and
"are in eager competition for every
"Cawney to which, by the recent im-
"provements, a supply of water is
"afforded, gives a better test of the
"prosperity of the Ryots, than if the land was
"saleable for a few years purchase".

The revenue of these
13.
two Southern Taloohs (Mannargoody and

Chellumbrum

Chellambrum / in Fusly 1241, when attention
was first seriously given to their irrigation,
was in round numbers 134000. In Fusly
1245 it had increased to 284,000 in Fusly
1246 the lower Annicut was constructed
in Fusly 1247 the Revenue had increased
to 331000 and in Fusly 1249 to 382,000 - The
result therefore of an enlarged expenditure
upon works of irrigation in this portion
of the District has been an increase
to the public income of 250,000 per annum.
This has been obtained at a charge of
not more than 50,000 and a much
larger increase may be expected when
the works come into full operation.

14 These appears therefore,
para 12 to be good ground "for the opinion of
"the Collector, that by lowering the
"higher rates (of assessment) when ne-
"cessary and extensive improvement
"in works of irrigation a rapid increase
"of Cultivation would take place, and
"that whatever sums might be devoted
"to the latter object they would be
"immediately repaid by a proportionate
"addition to the Revenue -

The

15 The Collector states
that mauraja right does not exist
in this District, and that it is only
so long as the tax is paid, that the
Ryot can maintain his right
to possession - But Mr. Ashton is
certainly not warranted in making
such an unqualified assertion. Mauraja
right has undoubtedly always
existed in South Arcot, to the
extent of the Ryot having full
power to sell and otherwise alienate
his land, but he certainly has
the right, which has be not only
claimed by him but allowed in
the Courts, Viz. a right of property
in the land whether he pays the
public assessment or not, such
a right as will entitle him to
draw a Landlords rents from any
person, whom upon his default,
the Government Officer may put in
possession of the land. If
"If such a right
"existed any where" (says Sir Thomas
Munro) "we might have expected to find
it

Minute December 1824

"it in Malabar and Canara, where private
"private property is more perfect than
"in Arcot and where Government bears
"no part of the Expence of Cultivation"
But in those Provinces there is no
such right, and the Landlord is
liable to distraint and his land to
be sold. Mr. Ashton appears therefore
to be quite right in asserting that the
Ryot can only claim possession so
long as he pays the public assessment
The question to be considered therefore
is what constitutes a failure of
payment. The Collector is of opinion
that the omission to pay, whether
with or without a formal demand,
is a default, and has acted upon this
opinion, by putting the land upon
which the balances were due into the
possession of other Ryots who had
proposed for it.

This proceeding was
disapproved both by the Board of
Revenue and by the Government,
and the responsibility of defending
the numerous suits, which were
instituted

against the Collector in
consequence of it, has been thrown upon
Mr. Ashton. From the many examples
however which are quoted in the
Collectors report to the Board of
the date noted in the margin, it
is clear that that Gentleman has
only adopted the practice which he
found established in the District
and which had been followed by all
his predecessors, through a long course
of years.

From Principal Collector to the Board of Revenue 30th Dec. 1840.

"The right moreover of
the Circar to dispose of the waste is
asserted by Sir Thomas Munro in
unqualified terms.

"The Circar possesses
"I think by the usage of the Country
"the absolute right of disposing of the
"waste as it pleases, in Villages
"which are Meeras, as well as those
"which are not."

Minute 24th December 1824

But although the right
appears to be unquestionable, yet
the manner of asserting it as practised
in South Arcot would seem to be

your

open to serious objections a Ryot is liable to forfeit all title to his land & altho' his omission to pay, may have arisen from unintentional neglect, or unavoidable absence.

It has long been the object of Government to make all land private property, and the first step towards the attainment of that object is to fix the Ryot as much as possible to his land, but this can never be done so long as he is subject to lose his title without any formal demand being made upon him for what he may owe.

In permanently assessed districts it is necessary that a formal demand for payment should be made upon a proprietor before he can be treated as a defaulter, and if this preliminary was made the rule in Arcot and other Districts similarly circumstanced, the inconvenience arising out of the present practice would be obviated.

Notices stuck up in the

the Village Cutchery containing the names of the defaulters with the amount due by them and a warning that their lands would be transferred to others in the event of the balances not being discharged within a specified time would answer every purpose.

In most of the Ryotwar Districts it is a rule that Ryots who wish to relinquish land should give notice of their intention at some time within the following season and failing to do this they are held responsible for that year's rent.

If this rule was introduced into Arcot and strictly enforced Ryots who might really wish to give up their lands would be forward to do it for fear of being compelled to pay the yearly rent, and there would be little occasion for the Collector to take it for granted that a Ryot had relinquished his title.

In the Deccan where Meeraps exist the Meeraspdar who may decline to cultivate or pay his rent is compelled to give in a deed of renunciation

Sir Thomas Munro's Minute 24th Dec. 1824.

renunciation shall be considered a relinquishment of land within a given period.

The forfeiture of title and the transfer that would be made under the notice suggested in a preceding paragraph would not be a more stringent measure than the renunciation which is required from the Meerasdar in the Deccan. The right to recover applies only to really Meerasi that is to lands that in Arcot are included under the head of "Sheykal" and would not extend to land recently taken from the waste.

The sanction which has been given by the Court at Chingleput to the claim put forth by the Meerasdars of that district to the exclusive right to all the land in their Villages whether cultivated or waste, or whether they pay the public assessment or not renders it necessary that Government should take immediate measures for asserting their rights.

Sir

Minute Dec.r 1824

Sir Thomas Munro has so completely refuted this extravagant pretension that it is not necessary to enter again into the merits of the question. The best course would seem to be that Government should persist in asserting that the punctual payment of the public assessment is the tenure upon which land is held in every part of the Madras territory, that if the Meerasdars of Chingleput and Arcot choose to keep all the lands in their respective Villages they must pay for them, and failing this, that the land will be transferred to others who may purpose for it, leaving to the Meerasdar the privilege of claiming the land within a given period if he should be entitled to such a privilege by the usage of the District.

If this course should be disputed by further litigation and the view which has been taken of the subject by the Court at Chingleput be confirmed

it

on appeal, by the Sudr Udalut there would seem to be no alternative but an application to the Legislature for an act declaring that the tenure upon which land is held throughout the Madras territory is the payment of the public assessment, and that in Ryotwar as well as in districts in which the zemindary settlement prevails the land is to be regarded as security for the public Revenue and liable to distraint upon default of payment unless this is done Government run the stand a chance of losing their rights of Revenue not only upon waste lands but upon lands which have been hitherto assessed to the Revenue, for according to the doctrine of the Court at Chingleput, the Government cannot put a stranger or Pycarey Ryot in possession of land of any kind that may be unoccupied without the previous permission of the Meerasdars

If this doctrine be confirmed by higher authority the only fund from which the

the Government can expect an increase of Revenue will be lost for by the abolition of the transit and other duties these will soon be nothing to look to but Revenue from the land

The Collector of Chingleput has repeatedly urged the necessity of an interference on the part of Government in this matter and it certainly cannot be longer delayed without a compromise of the public interests

From what has been stated the Government will see that although there have been great fluctuations in the Revenue of South Arcot and that its resources have been very imperfectly developed it is upon the whole in an improving state what is required for its further advancement is such a revision of the assessment as shall render the rates upon the first class lands moderate, the extension of the survey assessment into the Southern Talooks and the energetic prosecution of

of those plans for improving the irrigation of the Province the commencement of which has already produced such extensive benefits.

Octacamund 20th February 1841 } / Signed / J. Sullivan

(A true Copy)
/ Signed / H Chamier
Chief Secretary

Para 1. Resolved in conformity with the sentiments expressed in Para 5 Extract Minutes of Consultation 11th November that Mr. Sullivan's Report on the state of the Coleroon in South Arcot be transmitted to the Board of Revenue with the following observations.

2

It appears to His Lordship in Council that the calculations of the average collections on which Mr. Sullivans opinions have been in a great degree founded, are not always based on correct data. The first period from Fusly 1211 to 1217 embracing not 5 years includes two years of unusual drought, Viz. 1214 and 1216 in which the

the produce fell far below the general

Collections of Fusly 1214-954949-15-10.
Ditto of Ditto 1246-1221710-1-7

average of ordinary seasons and in the years subsequent to 1236 no allowance has been made for the Sayer of Sunkanapooram, by the lapse of which on the death of the late Kaleem Dollah Khan nearly 100,000 were added to the Jemmaca. Neither has credit been given for the increase derived from the construction of the Lower Anneicut in Fusly 1245 to the Cultivations of the Talooks of Manargoody and Chellumbrum.

See Mr Sullivans Letter para 13

3

The Statement in the margin shews the average of the different periods adopted by Mr. Sullivan modified with reference to the circumstances above mentioned. But

Average of 5 years from Fusly 1211 to 1217 exclusive of Fusly 1214 & 1216	19,17,168	
of Triennial Settlement from 1248 to 1220	18,78,721	
of first 5 years of the Decennial Lease from 1721-25	16,95,450	
of second 5 years in the 8 years from 1726 to 1730	18,50,359	
Under Amanee Management		
of 5 years 1731 to 35	18,35,498	† 1233 was unfavorable Collection 14,96,561
1236 to 40	18,61,504	
1241 to 45	18,36,398	‡ 1242 was a season of extensive failure of crops — Exclusive of the Increase from the Lower Anneicut
1246 to 50	20,18,826	
Average of 10 last years	18,35,790	

4 But Mr. Sullivan proceeds to remark that the increase in the Cultivation of the District has not been commensurate with the increase of population and of the indications of growing wealth and prosperity pointed out by the Principal Collector and that moreover the partial increase of Cultivation that has occurred has been attended with a positive decrease of Revenue.—

5 These results Mr. Sullivan agrees with Mr. Ashton in attributing to heavy and unequal assessment, and the arguments on which this opinion is founded are derived from two figured Statements transmitted by the then Principal Collector Mr. Ashton to Mr. Cotton under date 30th x No 264/ Encls 2 & 3 in Ltr. 1 of 264/- December 1839.—

6 On referring to these documents it is observed that there has been a decrease of Cultivation in the 11 first (or the most valuable) Clapes into which the wet lands were arranged at the time of the Survey to

the extent of 19955 Cawnies yielding Rupees 297.575. Rupees varying in degree from 66 to 17 per Cent in different Clapes while to the 4 remaining (or inferior) Clapes the Cultivation has increased 18478 Cawnies and Rupees 99,508 shewing a net diminution of 1478 Cawnies of Cultivation and 198,067 Rupees of Revenue.—

7 In like manner the decrease in 10 of the 12 rates of Poonjah Land subsequent to the Survey has been 91905 Cawnies rated at 452,081 Rupees in proportions varying from 56 to 17 per Cent, while the increase in the two lowest assessed Clapes amounts to 38,460 Cawnies and Rupees 64,108 the net result being a falling off 53,445 Cawnies and Rupees 387,353.— The inference to be drawn from these statements, supposing the data on which they are calculated to be correct, is that Capital and Labor to a large amount have been withdrawn from the best lands and transferred to inferior soils subsequent to the Survey.—

In

Para 8

8 In a subsequent para Mr Sullivan shews from averages of Cultivation and Collection calculated on the 30 periods assumed in the foregoing paras that Cultivation has increased while Collections have declined. The rates of Nuncah assessment for the three periods quoted are Rs 12½ - 10 - 10. & Rs a 9 - 14 per Cawnie but it may be remarked that the first or highest of these existed only during the period immediately preceding the Survey when the revenue was taken in kind - The difference between the two following periods is not so remarkable and the rate has continued more steady for nearly 20 years - It is deserving of enquiry therefore, how far the former was affected by the system then in force.

N° Jud N° 10 of 26 N.D. 1841

9 In the Enclosure N° 2 of Mr Ashton's letter to Mr Cotton a statement is given of the proportion of land producing one crop to that capable of yielding two Crops before the commencement of the Survey, but His Lordship in Council has no means of ascertaining it

the relative extent of these two descriptions of land at the present time - The former was adopted on the Survey settlement of South arcot of imposing a high consolidated rate on fields which then happened to be appropriated to the culture of double crops instead of the more general and less far preferable plan of making them liable to an additional impost only when a second Crop was actually obtained will probably be found to account for many of the facts above set forth together with those subsequently noticed by Mr Sullivan of the relinquishment of Kotacal lands and the necessity for imposing an extra assessment under the name of Kuperay on lands classed as Dry at the time of the Survey but subsequently brought under irrigation.

10 His Lordship in Council is desirous of being furnished with the fullest information on these points both with reference to the general condition of the South

Arcot District and more particularly to the recommendation conveyed in Mr. Dent's report of the 31st August last to reduce the rate of Assessment still lower a rate which it would appear is uniform in amount without reference to the quality of the lands on which it is imposed.—

11 The subject of the degree of encouragement to be granted to improvements made at the expence of private individuals, it is observed, is already under the consideration of the Board as a distinct general question, and His Lordship in Council will await the receipt of their opinion without entering further on the matter at present.

12 The points discussed in the remaining paras of Mr. Sullivan's paper regarding rights of occupancy have already been sufficiently noticed in Extract Minutes of Consultation

3 Rs for Pongal
6 Nungal

11th November 1841.—

13th Before Mr. Ls

Lordship in Council

finally disposes of this

Papers, he requests this

Board will ascertain

in what relation the

rates of assessment

on the different descrip-

tions of lands in South

Arcot stand in comparison

with

2933 Fort St. George 3d March 1842

with those prevailing

in the adjoining Districts

and whether in their opinion

there is reason to believe

South Arcot is generally

over assessed.

To

The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue,

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

No. 8.

S.G.B.

2934 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

H. C. R. Cotton Esqre

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 28th August 1838, I have the honor to forward the following observations in the order of the queries therein contained.

I shall appear by the enclosed statements

No 1 Nos 1 that the revenue of the District is in an improving state, for tho' the seasons in late years have been generally unfavorable, the settlements have been as high or higher than in former years, while the amount of the balance of each justly remaining uncollected has gradually diminished. On comparison the rates of Teerwah in South Arcot will be found generally higher than those of other Pyeshwar Districts, and in the higher classes of the Poonjah lands the rates now fixed are higher than in the earliest years of our administration. In Nunjah lands the accounts do not enable me to state whether the higher classes are now subject to higher rate than in the former years, but it will be seen by the Statements Nos 2 & 3 that a larger proportion of that which is confessedly the best land in the Districts in both Nunjee and Poonjee, and

Lee Parns 10 to 18 Bd Proceedings 17th Feb 1834

Nos 2 & 3

of

of which the greater part was formerly cultivat-
-ted, is now abandoned - It is possible that the
long series of unfavorable years may have forced
-ed such highly assessed lands yielding the second
crop, on account of which they were entered in the
higher class, but whatever may be the cause, it
appears to me to be very inexpedient to retain
so high a rate when there is no means of securing
the advantages, the supposed supposition appeared
led to its adoption -

By lowering the high rates where found
necessary and extensive improvements in watering
irrigation, I am of opinion that a rapid increase
in the extent of cultivation would take place
and that whatever sums might be devoted to
the latter object, they would be immediately
repaid by a proportionate and permanent
addition to the revenue -

No 1 to 5 2d The accompanying Statement
of the value of the trade in the three principal
articles of Land trade of the District with shews
the variation that have taken place in different
periods - In the Piece goods the last year are
higher than in the earlier times, but I am
not provided with any information as to the
causes - In the second period the produce of
Indigo

Indigo was much increased by the demand
in Europe and by the Lease of the District
having been rented as under the renters manage-
-ment smuggling is not carried on so extensively
as when the land customs are under Company -

The trade of the District by Sea as shewn
by the Statement is considerably falling off -
It is carried on principally with Madras,
Mallacca, Ceylon, Sumatra and French Ports
in India - From the commencement till
1823/24 no detailed accounts are to be found
but from the following year, the trade

No 6 to 7 with each port has been kept separately and
will be found in the Statements No 6 & 7 - With
Madras the trade is chiefly in the exports
which are of Piece Goods, Indigo salt petre,
and in some years of Cotton Wool - The trade
with Mallacca which is the most consider-
-able, consists in the imports of Betel Nuts,
Pepper, Camphor, Benjamin, & Tin also Gold dust
and Silver Dollars - In the Exports it consists
almost entirely of Piece Goods on which account
alone the trade is kept up - It has fallen off
considerably of late years which is attributed
to the copious supply of Cotton Goods import-
-ed there direct from Europe - With Ceylon the

traders

trade consists in the imports chiefly of Palmiras for building & in the exports of Piece Goods but in the latter, the returns are very fluctuating. In four years only goods were exported to Sumatra, but it does not appear from the accounts how the returns were made. With the French Ports in India a decline has taken place partly occasioned by a discontinuance in the imports of slaves, and partly to an increased communication by land with Pondicherry in the interchange of certain articles.

The trade by land with Pondicherry for the last twelve years has averaged the annual of Rupees 40,154. In the imports it consists chiefly of Piece Goods, Cupboy, & Liquors, and in the exports of Piece Goods, Indigo, Tobacco, Betel Nuts, Oil seeds, Ghee and Sagghery. The Piece Goods are exported from this District with the Indigo, & after being dyed in Pondicherry are re-imported either by land in to this District or at Madras by Sea. The Statements will shew that the trade with Pondicherry is not so much affected by the causes which have occasioned the decline in the other branches in this District.

S. 2939

3. The Manufacture of Piece Goods as relates to the skill of the Weavers is nearly stationary, having however improve-

ments have of late years been taking place in the dying process, by which means baths of superior quality are to be obtained at a lower price than formerly. Indigo which under untaught native skill was of a very indifferent quality, was in the early part of our administration taken up by Europeans and a great improvement was the consequence, and the Natives having followed the example of the Europeans have now attained much greater skill, and are in the practice of the greatest number of the works established on the improved plan and though there is some competition from the manufacturers in Pondicherry, the employment of the works seems only to be limited by the state of the season admitting of a greater or less cultivation of the plant. The Iron works at Porto Novo are a great example in the improvement of the Manufactures of the District, the advantages of which Establishment are felt extensively for numerous Native Artificers employed there acquire and afterwards communicate to other places improvement in their skill in working

working Ryots.

No 10 4th By the accompanying Statement of the average price of Grain for periods of five years each from fasly 1218, it will be seen, that no general increase or decrease in the price of agricultural produce has taken place the fluctuations in price appearing to depend principally on the state of the season. The rate of commutation in the money settlements of the Districts is 6 Cullums for a Pagoda of 42 Rupees per Garce of all kinds of grain.

5th There is no certainty of the fact with any observation on which I can attain by examination of the accounts whereby to institute a clear comparison between the actual profits of agriculture under the two modes of collecting the Revenue but from the management being fixed to the Ryot to make improvements in agriculture and from the relief from interference by officials of the Revenue Establishment, the advantages of the money assessment must be great where it has been fixed equitably and at low moderate rate, where it has failed in these particulars, that is where the land is rated on its supposed

supposed capability of produce, too highly the old system of grain payment was preferable to Government, as more likely to secure the Revenue and to the Ryot who was not then compelled to abandon the land, which is the natural effect of an oppressive assessment.

6th The Nunjah cultivation is more extensive for the last few years than in the first of our rule, but although improving is still below what it has been as will be seen by the enclosed Statement of 6 years average since 1211 in which are omitted the years in which the extraordinary failure took place.

No 11

No 12 7th The Punjee cultivation is also somewhat more extensive than in the first years, but the revenue derived from both Nunjee and Punjee is lower in proportion to the extent which is occasioned by the Ryots finding it to their interest to relinquish the higher classes of land and to cultivate those charged at the lower rate which may now be done freely, but to which the "turumburtee" "cultivation" "tittums" in the early years of our management opposed a strong restriction. The modification of the assessments of Nunjah effected by Mr Cunliffe in 1824 and 28 by increasing the number of the rates also greatly appreciated the producing

Fort St. George 3 March 1842.

producing this effect. As the relinquishment of these higher qualities of land proves an inequality in the assessment, some measures should be adopted to restore the balance and probably this can only be done by a reduction in the assessment on such lands. The averages of the different periods are enclosed.

No 13

8 A decrease has been gradually progressing in the Totacul cultivation as shewn by the averages for the same period, which has been occasioned by various causes of which the following appear to have had the effect. The abolition of the "Surumo Buttee" System in 1836 under which the cultivation of "the higher descriptions of land was forced "upon the Ryots after they had found it more "advantageous to undertake the cultivation "of the inferior rates and the prohibition "from all interference with the Ryot's choice of "lands and the stoppage of the cultivation "return in the same year. By the removal "of these restrictions the more active causes "for the decrease were freely allowed "to operate."

No 1 to 8 of Revenue Letter to Board dated 15th October 1838

"The cultivation of Garden produce "in Pooyee lands by water supplied from Wells

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"Wells dug at the expense of the Ryots "not being subject to any additional tax has "given much encouragement to abandon the "old highly taxed lands and to cultivate the "valuable products of Totacul in Pooyee "lands at a very trifling enhancement of "the tax on Pooyee. The expense of the Wells "which in this District is trifling being the "only additional. I beg to refer to my letter "on this subject dated the 11th December 1838.

"A considerable quantity of Totacul "Cultivation is carried on in Pooyee and "Kuppee lands by means of Circar water "which is charged with Kuperawal additional "tax for the charge of produce. From the "annexed Statement shewing the amount of "this Kuperfor the last nine years, it will "be seen that this is increasing and as the "total amount of the tax (Ain Neerwah "and Kuperfor) does not equal the rate of "Totacul land, it is obvious that encourage "ment is here given to throw up the old "Totacul lands. It appears to me that the "Kuperfor is not well proportioned to the "additional value given to the lands "by its being cultivated with the Ver. "few produce." Do

Thurlow

Fort St. George 3 March 1842

Fusslies		Kuyser Seerwah an Tatacaut Cultivation Puranah land by Circar Water	Kuyser Seerwah on Betel and Tatacaut Cultivation in Nunjee Land	Total
		C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p
Fusly	1239	3,014 6 ..	760 1 9	3,774 7 9
"	1240	2,786 12 9	786 10 ..	3,573 6 9
"	1241	3,481 6 11	843 13 5	4,325 4 4
"	1242	1,048 6 8	749 2 6	1,797 9 2
"	1243	4,692 8 3	751 12 5	5,444 4 8
"	1244	4,154 3 6	1,384 7 10	5,538 11 4
"	1245	3361 5 10	1674 9 1	5035 14 11
"	1246	3,085 13 11	2,055 5 1	5,141 3 ..
"	1247	4,610 8 .	1,997 13 7	6,608 5 7
Total		30,735 7 10	11,013 11 8	41,739 3 6
Average		3,415 . 10	1,222 10 2	4,637 11 ..

The Grant of small portions of land free from tax to the Ryots for back-yards &c. has in some degree tended to throw out of cultivation the Tatacaut lands for there is no restriction upon their being cultivated with Garden products and the most valuable of these Vegetables and Tobacco are now cultivated in them.

Works

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Works of irrigation if supplied from rivers taking their rise so far to the West as to derive their waters from the South West Monsoon would be almost uniformly successfull if judiciously planned but there appears to be a waste field for works of this description in the District of South Arcot. In the Pennar river by securing the banks and building dams to large tracts of level lands might be brought and thus rendered independent of the supply of rain from the N. E. Monsoon - The Vellar river and other rivers also afford the means of irrigating large tracts of lands suited for cultivation which might be secured by the erection of considerable works the expense of such works would be doubtless very soon repaid to Government, there being many improved and a great benefit conferred on the people - In my opinion every improvement in works of irrigation can never be carried on in this country to such an extent as to have an injurious effect by lowering the value of produce, the variations in the seasons will always occasion a demand for grain in India & the neighbouring countries sufficient

sufficient to keep up a remunerating price to the cultivator and such extended works would increase both the comfort of the people and the security of the revenue.—

10 By considering the state of the Nettah Villages within South Arcot are very few, the Zemindary system does not appear suited to this District, the Villagers are constantly complaining of the exactions of the Mettadars & as many of such Estates have reverted to Government, it does not appear even to be generally beneficial to the Zemindars themselves.—

11 The price of labor is considerably increased in the last 30 years, as an example the grain allowance for field laborers was formerly 2 Culkums per Mensem, & now 2½ Culkums or 25 per cent higher. The conveyance of Merchandize on the other hand from the improvements in the roads & the adoption of Wheel Carriages is reduced about one third in the above period.

12th As there does not exist in this District any Meerasy rights of proprietorship in the Land and so great is the extent of the arable lands, each Ryot is still encouraged to cultivate and may be taken by any one desirous of occupying

occupying them, it is only in particular by favored spots, that the cultivated portions have acquired any saleable value. In the greater part of this District the wet lands are for the most part dependant upon Tanks for their supply of water, and unless very great attention is paid by the revenue Officers to the efficient repairs of both tanks and channels, the lands can never acquire a permanent value, for a breach in a tank, left unrepaired, may prevent any individual from cultivating his lands, and it is only so long as the tax is paid that he can maintain his right to possession.—

In the two Southern Talooks where from the greater security of property, the irrigation is chiefly being derived from both Monsoons, the right of occupation is becoming valuable & though now only estimated at one year's purchase is it never sold, but in cases of necessity mortgaged.—That the Ryots will not part with their lands with a reluctance, and are in eager competition for every advance to which by the recent improvements, a supply of water is afforded gives a better test of the prosperity of the Ryots, than if the land were saleable for a few years purchase.—

13. In the use of spring carriages five cattle, the accommodation and the style of their houses, their furniture and ornaments

Fort St. George 3 March 1842.—

ornaments a very considerable advance has taken place in the superior and middling classes the improvement in the circumstances of the inferior classes may be inferred from the above noticed increase in the price of labor and the sale of the number of Puttahs to cultivators taking land directly from Government, having increased since July 1217 from 56,000 to 93,000.—

N 14th From enquiries made among respectable Merchants I learn that bills are commonly received at sight that money is not now so easily procured on loans as formerly and the reason stated is that by the delays of the Courts and the admission of apparently fraudulent debtors have it in their power to harass their creditors & delay the payment of their debts to long periods on this account the security of deposit of Jewels is preferred to any other— Formerly advances are said to have been more commonly made on mortgage of lands, houses, cattle or agricultural produce— The rate of interest varies from 6 to 12 per cent according to circumstances and in this respect it does not appear to have been much raised in the last 30 years.—

The

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.—

N 15 and 16 The whole population is increasing, but the returns in former years have not been prepared carefully, and I have not the means of ascertaining the proportion in which the increase has taken place in the commercial and agricultural Classes.—

Memorandum.—

Houses.—	Population		Total.—
	Male.—	Female.—	
1231	2,35,465	2,10,574	4,65,020
1230	2,83,859	2,09,125	5,92,775
1239	2,82,277	2,53,111	5,35,388
1248	31,283	2,84,383	5,91,567

N 17th— I have been able to obtain no information to enable me to reply to this query, but it appears that Gold is now dearer in reference to silver by about 1 5/8 per Cent than it was 30 years ago and that in times of scarcity of grain it has been found to fall in value about 12½ per Cent in reference to silver or grain.—

N 18th The following tables will shew the changes that have taken place in the currency by which it will appear that greater uniformity now prevails than formerly the advantages of which to the poorer Classes especially are too obvious to require further notice.

Memorandum

Fort St. George 3 March 1842.

Memorandum of Coins received from the Talookahs in the undermentioned Fusilis.-

	Fusly 1248	Fusly 1828	Fusly 1238	Fusly 1247	
Gold Coins.-					
Mahmoodies		4,496	5,528	30,708	
Star Pagodas	37,435	22,400	"		18
Vicory D°	"	"	"		3
Pounds Sterling	"	"	"	1,200	
Madras fanams	2,772	"	"	"	
	37,4509	1,33,456	5,528	32,418	
Silver Coins.-					
Company's Rupees	"	"	"	6,490	28
Old Rupees	8,14,471	13,02,349	25,56,149	24,49,010	
Unsurrendered Old D°	"	"	157		82
Bombay Rupees	"	"	"		1,303
Pondicherry Rupees	2,635	"	"		114
Half Pagoda Pieces	"	21,535	117		49
Quarter D°	"	4,09,080	252		43
Dollars	"	"	"	20,340	
Madras fanams	30,918	1,89,824	3,432		693
Pondicherry D°	"	5,139	15		90
	11,23,145	21,29,952	2,65,124	30,22,272	
Copper.-					
Pice	"	"	731	3,375	
Duppanies	13	3,052	54		1
Pondicherry Casts	232	335	21		569
	245	3,398	810		4,294
Total	16,02,900	25,48,920	28,74,403	30,54,985	

As

Fort St. George 3 March 1842.

14 As the Currency in Gold and silver is now rendered uniform by the issue of Company's Rupees and the various coins formerly in circulation have gradually disappeared, the only thing that occurs to me as requisite is the supply of small silver Coins and Copper Money. The introduction of the latter is now in progress. It is often in the power of Collectors and others in charge of Treasuries to apportion the issues of Gold and silver accordingly, as the demand for either of them increases, and a little attention to the fluctuation in their relative value may often by this means prevent the balance between them almost altogether. The money transactions between persons residing in different parts of the District are carried on by the transmission of the actual Coin No Hoondies or other modes of settlement in account being in use. The settlement of traders with their correspondents at Madras is carried on both by Bills and cash remittances, and the external trade by Sea for which an equivalent is not received in Merchandize is repaid usually by imports of Gold dust and Dollars.

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Pro. Coll.

Cuddalore, 30th December 1839.

Pro. Collector's Cutcherry

Statement

Fort St. George

5th March 1812.

Statement Shewing the Parcz the ... Collections & the Balance of Land Revenue on the Southern Division of Arcot from Fasly

Fasles	Total Parcz				Deduct Collection and remission									
	Am. Parcz	Jagheer of Sancaraspooram &c.	Total	Am.	Actual Collection			Remission			Total			
					Jagheer	Total	Am.	Jagheer	Total	Am.	Jagheer	Total	Am.	
1	2		3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Chr. As		Chr. As		Chr. As		Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As	Chr. As
1211	17,12,991 1 1	"	" "		17,12,991 1 1		17,03,315 " 2	" " "	9,676 " 11	" " "	9,676 " 11	17,12,991 1 1	" " "	" " "	17,12,991 1 1	" " "
1212	24,54,398 " 10	"	" "		24,54,398 " 10		22,97,043 1 8	" " "	15,73,541 5 2	" " "	15,73,541 5 2	24,54,398 " 10	" " "	" " "	24,54,398 " 10	" " "
1213	21,17,141 10 8	"	" "		21,17,141 10 8		21,15,522 11 4	" " "	16,18,154 " "	" " "	16,18,154 " "	21,17,141 10 8	" " "	" " "	21,17,141 10 8	" " "
1214	9,66,824 9 10	"	" "		9,66,824 9 10		9,54,949 15 10	" " "	11,874 10 "	" " "	11,874 10 "	9,66,824 9 10	" " "	" " "	9,66,824 9 10	" " "
1215	16,92,450 2 3	"	" "		16,92,450 2 3		16,90,806 6 7	" " "	1,643 11 8	" " "	1,643 11 8	16,92,450 2 3	" " "	" " "	16,92,450 2 3	" " "
1216	12,21,986 6 7	"	" "		12,21,986 6 7		12,21,710 1 7	" " "	276 5 "	" " "	276 5 "	12,21,986 6 7	" " "	" " "	12,21,986 6 7	" " "
1217	17,79,358 7 2	"	" "		17,79,358 7 2		17,79,129 6 4	" " "	229 " 10	" " "	229 " 10	17,79,358 7 2	" " "	" " "	17,79,358 7 2	" " "
Total	119,45,150 6 5	"	" "		119,45,150 6 5		117,62,476 11 6	" " "	1,82,673 10 11	" " "	1,82,673 10 11	119,45,150 6 5	" " "	" " "	119,45,150 6 5	" " "
Average	17,06,450 " 11	"	" "		17,06,450 " 11		16,80,353 13 "	" " "	26,096 3 7	" " "	26,096 3 7	17,06,450 " 11	" " "	" " "	17,06,450 " 11	" " "
1218	18,83,569 1 10	"	" "		18,83,569 1 10		18,79,995 3 3	" " "	3,573 14 7	" " "	3,573 14 7	18,83,569 1 10	" " "	" " "	18,83,569 1 10	" " "
1219	19,35,776 9 5	"	" "		19,35,776 9 5		18,39,036 4 2	" " "	76,740 5 3	" " "	76,740 5 3	19,35,776 9 5	" " "	" " "	19,35,776 9 5	" " "
1220	19,49,119 5 10	"	" "		19,49,119 5 10		18,97,134 6 10	" " "	51,984 15 "	" " "	51,984 15 "	19,49,119 5 10	" " "	" " "	19,49,119 5 10	" " "
Total	57,68,465 1 1	"	" "		57,68,465 1 1		56,36,165 11 3	" " "	1,32,299 2 10	" " "	1,32,299 2 10	57,68,465 1 1	" " "	" " "	57,68,465 1 1	" " "
Average	19,22,821 11 "	"	" "		19,22,821 11 "		18,78,721 15 15	44,099 11 7	" " "	44,099 11 7	19,22,821 11 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	19,22,821 11 "	" " "

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Total Demand				Deduct Collection and Remission						Nett Balance					
	Jaghire	Sunca-rums &c.	Total	Actual Collection			Remission			Total					
				Jaghire	Total	Ann	Jaghire	Total	Ann	Jaghire	Total	Ann	Jaghire	Total	Ann
2		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs.	A P	Rs.	A P	Rs. A P	Rs.	A P	Rs. A P	Rs.	A P	Rs. A P	Rs.	A P	Rs. A P	Rs.	A P	Rs. A P
136,79,321	8	"	"	136,79,321 8	136,33,929	"	1,54,028	"	"	1,54,028	136,79,321	8	136,79,321 8	"	"	" "
16,31,532	13	4	"	16,31,532 13	16,23,566	9	7,966	4	2	7,966 4 2	16,31,532	13	16,31,532 13	"	"	" "
18,15,874	9	9	"	18,15,874 9	18,03,547	9	12,327	"	8	12,327 " 8	18,15,874	9	18,15,874 9	"	"	" "
18,62,659	3	1	"	18,62,659 3	18,17,255	1	15,404	2	1	15,404 2 1	18,62,659	3	18,62,659 3	"	"	" "
18,32,47	"	"	"	18,32,47 "	18,39,492	12	23,754	"	"	23,754 "	18,32,47	"	18,32,47 "	"	"	" "
85,41,246	5	10	"	85,41,246 5	84,77,254	8	63,991	3	7	63,991 3 7	85,41,246	5	85,41,246 5	"	"	" "
17,08,249	4	4	"	17,08,249 4	16,95,150	11	12,798	5	11	12,798 5 11	17,08,249	4	17,08,249 4	"	"	" "
189,188	6	3	11	189,188 6 3 11	183,888	15	5,300	2	4	5,300 2 4	189,188	6	189,188 6 3 11	"	"	" "
19,11,058	11	5	"	19,11,058 11 5	18,79,443	9	31,615	1	8	31,615 1 8	19,11,058	11	19,11,058 11 5	"	"	" "
19,17,408	7	5	"	19,17,408 7 5	18,68,120	15	5	1,928	7	5 1,928 7 5	19,17,408	7	19,17,408 7 5	"	"	" "
19,13,948	1	10	"	19,13,948 1 10	18,65,224	15	10	1,872	3	2 1,872 3 2	19,13,948	1	19,13,948 1 10	"	"	" "
19,14,293	9	9	"	19,14,293 9	18,68,623	7	1	1,567	"	2 1,567 " 2	19,14,293	9	19,14,293 9	"	"	" "
95,14,859	5	24	"	95,14,859 5	93,20,296	15	11	2,28,298	2	5 2,28,298 2 5	95,14,859	5	95,14,859 5 24	"	"	" "
19,09,719	"	5	"	19,09,719 "	18,64,059	6	4	1,45,659	1	1 1,45,659 1 1	19,09,719	"	19,09,719 " 5	"	"	" "

Fort St. George 1st March 1812.

Fusiliers	Total Pay: Pay	Total Pay: Jagheer of Sumaravandan Pay	Total Pay: Total	Deduct Actual Collection: Pay	Collection and Remission: Collection: Jagheer	Collection and Remission: Collection: Total	Remission: Pay	Remission: Jagheer	Remission: Total	Total: Pay	Total: Jagheer	Total: Total	Pay	Jagheer	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.	Cr. Fs.
1231	18,07,426 2 8	" "	18,07,426 2 8	17,93,957 7	" "	17,93,957 7	13,46,921	" "	13,46,921	18,07,426 2 8	" "	18,07,426 2 8	" "	" "	" "
1232	20,48,189 13 1	" "	20,48,189 13 1	20,43,835 13 3	4,353 15 10	20,48,189 13 1	" "	" "	"	20,48,189 13 1	" "	20,48,189 13 1	" "	" "	" "
1233	14,99,259 10	" "	14,99,259 10	14,96,561 12 3	2,697	14,99,259 10	" "	" "	"	14,99,259 10	" "	14,99,259 10	" "	" "	" "
1234	18,15,587 7 8	" "	18,15,587 7 8	18,36,111 1 8	9,476 6	18,45,587 7 8	" "	" "	"	18,15,587 7 8	" "	18,15,587 7 8	" "	" "	" "
1235	20,20,895 12 5	" "	20,20,895 12 5	20,07,025 13 2	13,869 15 3	20,20,895 12 5	" "	" "	"	20,20,895 12 5	" "	20,20,895 12 5	" "	" "	" "
1236	20,95,903 8 1	" "	20,95,903 8 1	20,78,085 3 11	17,818 1 2	20,95,903 8 1	" "	" "	"	20,95,903 8 1	" "	20,95,903 8 1	" "	" "	" "
Total	98,18,002 11 11	" "	98,18,002 11 11	97,59,015 7	58,987 11 4	98,18,002 11 11	" "	" "	"	98,18,002 11 11	" "	98,18,002 11 11	" "	" "	" "
Average of 5 Fusiliers	19,63,600 8 9	" "	19,63,600 8 9	19,51,803 " 1	11,797 8 8	19,63,600 8 9	" "	" "	"	19,63,600 8 9	" "	19,63,600 8 9	" "	" "	" "
1237	18,41,820 8 4	" "	18,41,820 8 4	18,41,317 12 8	3,502 11 8	18,41,820 8 4	" "	" "	"	18,41,820 8 4	" "	18,41,820 8 4	" "	" "	" "
1238	17,89,551 10 3	" "	17,89,551 10 3	17,85,555 7 3	3,996 3 "	17,89,551 10 3	" "	" "	"	17,89,551 10 3	" "	17,89,551 10 3	" "	" "	" "
1239	17,91,821 "	83,591 3 3	18,75,073 3 3	17,87,308 10 4	1,173 15 8	18,88,482 "	3,215 9 "	7,389 9 "	10,604 9 "	17,91,821 "	83,591 3 3	18,75,073 3 3	" "	" "	" "
1240	18,18,117 11 10	79,258 5 2	18,97,406 1 "	18,15,257 12	" "	18,15,257 12	" "	" "	"	18,15,257 12	73,611 5 1	18,88,868 96	2,890 10 8	" "	" "
1241	16,10,661 12 7	81,627 13 3	16,92,289 10 3	16,06,619 10 2	" "	16,06,619 10 2	" "	" "	"	16,06,619 10 2	74,708 " 6	16,81,327 10 8	1,012 25	" "	" "
Total	88,54,664 5 2	4,241,312 6 1	90,95,976 11 3	88,36,038 9 7	58,987 11 4	89,95,026 8 11	3,215 9 "	7,389 9 "	10,604 9 "	88,54,664 5 2	4,241,312 6 1	90,95,976 11 3	3,902 25 8	" "	" "
Average	17,70,932 13 10	1,848 2 7	17,18,195 5 5	17,67,211 16	11,797 8 8	17,89,005 4 8	643 11 10	1,477 17 "	2,121 8 10	17,69,576 1 9	1,688 25 15	19,15,934 12	3,966 6	" "	" "

Fasl 1st George 3rd March 1842.

Total Bariz			Deduct Collection and Remission						Nett Balance					
			Actual Collection			Remission			Total					
Ain Bariz	Jagheer of Suncara-poram &c.a	Total	Ain	Jagheer	Total	Ain	Jagheer	Total	Ain	Jagheer	Total	Ain	Jagheer	Total
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P	Cr. A P
59,695 1 4	59,655 6 8	1,30,680 8 -	1,24,653 5 9	59,297 6 4	1,30,950 12 1	" "	" "	" "	1,24,683 5 7	59,297 6 4	1,30,950 12 1	1,741 11 7	388 - 4	2,129 11 11
6,861 5 6	7,003 4 12 6	16,16,896 2 -	15,15,232 1 5	69,919 - 8	16,15,151 2 1	" "	" "	" "	15,15,232 1 5	69,919 - 8	16,15,151 2 1	1,629 4 1	115 11 10	1,744 15 11
3,473 6 2	87,000 10 11	1,90,474 1 1	1,89,275 1 5	86,872 9 1	1,97,967 10 6	" "	" "	" "	1,89,275 1 5	86,872 9 1	1,97,967 10 6	728 4 9	128 1 10	856 6 7
3,929 15 -	81,668 13 6	1,97,598 12 6	1,89,741 15 -	81,570 3 6	1,97,312 2 6	" "	" "	" "	1,89,741 15 -	81,570 3 6	1,97,312 2 6	1,188 - -	98 10 -	1,286 10 -
51,333 2	81,868 10 2	1,88,711 13 4	1,80,650 13 -	81,793 3 2	1,88,374 - 2	" "	" "	" "	1,80,650 13 -	81,793 3 2	1,88,374 - 2	262 6 2	75 7 -	337 13 2
4,250 3 7	85,220 2 4	2,02,947 5 11	1,94,410 3 8 -	85,220 2 4	2,02,932 10 4	" "	" "	" "	1,94,410 3 8 -	85,220 2 4	2,02,932 10 4	146 11 7	" "	146 11 7
16,822	97,821 4 5	2,13,598 9 6 7	2,03,808 4 5	97,783 14 10	2,13,586 8 2 3	" "	" "	" "	2,03,808 4 5	97,783 14 10	2,13,586 8 2 3	83 14 9	37 5 7	121 4 4
3,526 3 7	5,03,614 5 10	11,62,711 10 9 5	11,11,948 7 10 3	5,03,159 1 7	11,62,646 11 10	" "	" "	" "	11,11,948 7 10 3	5,03,159 1 7	11,62,646 11 10	4,035 9 4	453 4 3	4,493 13 7
3,921 - 7	83,935 11 5	1,93,785 6 12 3	1,85,324 7 15 -	83,859 15 -	1,93,710 7 12 8	" "	" "	" "	1,85,324 7 15 -	83,859 15 -	1,93,710 7 12 8	673 1 7	75 14 -	748 15 7

Cuddalore, Principal Collector's Cutcherry, 30th December 1859.

Sd. E. E. / Signed / W. Ashton
Principal Collector.

2955

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

No. 2. Statement Shewing the extent of Runjah Land in each Tarum the Shyeub and waste as per Survey Accounts as well as the Cultivation in each Tarum from Fus

Tarum	Rate of Seerwah of each Tarum	Of Two Crop.		Of Doubtful of Two Crop.		Of One Crop.		Total		In 1244		In 1245		In 1246		In 1247		In 1248.		Total Cultivation from Fusly 1244 to 1248.
		Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	
		1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11
1st	28 " "	316	8,848	"	"	"	"	316	8,848											
2nd	26 4 "	134	3,518	"	"	"	"	134	3,518											
3rd	24 8 "	467	11,442	1	25	"	"	468	11,467											
4	22 12 "	594	13,514	90	2,048	1	23	685	15,585											
5	21 " "	1,199	25,179	438	9,195	2	42	1,639	34,419											
6	19 4 "	1,337	27,987	783	15,073	5	89	2,125	43,149											
7	17 8 "	2,022	35,388	2,148	37,590	75	1,312	4,245	74,287											
8	15 12 "	1,746	27,500	1,754	27,626	5,239	82,515	8,739	137,641											
9	14 " "	1,454	20,356	1,480	20,720	8,671	121,394	11,605	162,470											
10	12 4 "	117	1,433	2,229	27,305	11,127	136,306	13,473	165,044											
11	10 8 "	820	8,610	1,122	11,781	11,231	117,925	13,173	138,316											
12	8 12 "	551	4,771	442	3,868	9,829	87,754	10,822	96,393											
13	7 " "	271	1,897	130	910	6,663	46,641	7,064	49,448											
14	5 4 "	3	16	97	509	2,997	18,734	3,097	19,259											
15	3 8 "	"	"	9	31	745	2,608	754	2,639											
16	1 12 "	"	"	"	"	33	58	33	58											
		11,031	190,456	10,723	136,034	56,618	615,401	78,372	962,541											

Sd/ Khd as per Survey Accounts

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Of Two Crop		Of Doubtful of Two Crop.		Of One Crop		Total.	In 1244	In 1245	In 1246	In 1247	In 1248.	Total Cultivation from Fasly 1244 to 1248.	Average thereof	Net waste after deducting the Cultivation in Col. 12 from the extent in Col. 5.	Remarks.
2		3		4		5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies	Rs	Cawnies Rs									
"	"	"	"	"	"	" "									
"	5	131	"	"	"	" "	5 131								
"	1	25	"	"	"	" "	1 25								
"	4	91	"	"	"	" "	4 91								
"	7	147	6	126	"	"	13 273								
"	13	280	3	58	"	"	16 308								
"	97	1.697	41	715	1	18	139 2,433								
"	40	630	26	409	182	2.866	248 3,905								
"	66	924	69	966	1.418	19,824	1.551 21,714								
"	"	"	141	1,727	4,982	61,030	5,123 62,757								
"	120	1,260	179	1,880	11,237	118,513	11,586 121,653								
"	149	1.304	148	1.295	20,139	176,216	20,436 178,815								
"	60	420	54	378	26,913	185,391	27,027 189,139								
"	1	5	94	494	20,888	109,862	20,983 110,161								
"	"	"	23	80	8,550	30,030	8,603 30,110								
"	"	"	"	"	2,060	3,605	2,060 3,605								
563	6,884	784	8,131	96,448	7,10,156		97,795 7,25,170								

* These waste land agreed upon the principles laid down in the Instructions by Mr. Ravenshaw's translation of which was sent to the Board of Revenue with a letter of Mr. Collector Hyde on the 2nd May 1816.

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Fort St. George.

3rd March 1842.

Sarum	Rate of Seerwah of each Sarum.	Of Two Crop.	Of Doubtful of Two Crop.	Of one Crop.	Total	In 1244	Average	Net waste after deducting the Cultivation in Col. 12 from the extent in Col. 5.	Remarks
	1	2	3	4	5	6	12	13	
		Cawnies Rs	Cawl. Rs	Cawl. Rs	Cawl. Rs	Cawl. Rs	Rs	Cawl. Rs	
1	28 " "	316 8,848	" "	" "	316 8,848	139 4,44	8 3,876	178 4972	
2	26 4 "	139 3,649	" "	" "	139 3,649	72 1,8	8 1,801	71 1,848	
3	24 8 "	468 11,467	" "	" "	469 11,492	224 5,4	10 5,374	249 6,118	
4	22 12 "	598 13,605	1 25	" "	689 15,676	387 8,7	1 8,898	298 6775	
5	21 " "	1,206 25,326	90 2,048	1 23	1,652 34,692	912 19,14	2 18,508	770 16,184	
6	19 4 "	1,350 28,237	444 9,324	2 42	2,141 43,457	1,248 24,0	7 23,616	914 19,841	
7	17 8 "	2,119 37,082	786 15,131	5 89	4,384 76,720	2,465 43,1	22 42,036	1,982 34,654	
8	15 12 "	1,786 25,130	2,189 35,308	76 1,330	8,987 141,546	4,905 77,2	39 76,223	4,148 65,324	
9	14 " "	1,520 21,280	1,780 25,035	5,421 85,381	13,156 184,184	6,732 94,2	53 92,721	6,533 91,463	
10	12 4 "	117 1,433	1,549 21,686	10,057 141,218	18,596 227,801	9,095 111,4	26 109,317	9,670 118,454	
11	10 8 "	940 9,870	2,370 29,232	16,109 197,336	24,759 259,969	11,042 115,9	30 114,770	13,829 145,199	
12	8 12 "	700 6,076	1,301 12,661	22,518 236,438	31,258 275,208	12,430 108,7	96 109,240	15,762 165,865	
13	7 " "	331 2,317	590 5,163	29,968 263,970	34,091 285,637	12,979 90,8	41 90,559	21,150 148,048	
14	5 4 "	4 21	184 1,288	33,576 235,032	24,080 129,420	9,803 51,4	52 61,856	14,298 78,064	
15	3 8 "	" "	191 1,003	23,885 128,396	9,357 22,749	4,159 14,5	24 14,435	5,233 18,314	
16	1 12 "	" "	32 111	9,325 32,635	2,093 3,663	897 1,57	5 1,585	1,188 2,078	
		11,594 197,340	11,507 164,815	153,066 1,325,556	176,167 1,687,711	77,509 773,094	764,474	99,278 923,237	
Manargoody	" " "	" "	" "	" "	17,807 174,585	10,196 105,9	1 123,310	6,246 61,275	In these three Talooks the classification of the land and the Hoollow assessment not being yet introduced the total is only here exhibited.
Chellumbrum	" " "	" "	" "	" "	15,353 133,488	7,982 65,0	58 78,780	6,397 54,708	
Cuddalore	" " "	" "	" "	" "	3,666 51,032	1,214 16,7	20 16,356	2,496 34,976	
					212,993 2,047,116	96,901 963,7	83 922,920	114,412 1064,196	
Unassessed Perumbokie Land Cultivation					" "	1,928 17,3	70 19,268	" "	
				Total	" "	98,829 981,	83 1,002,188	" "	
					" "	" 5,8	" "	" "	
				Grand Total	" "	98,829 977,2	83 1,002,188	114,412 1064,196	
Deduct 25 7/12 Cent Seerwah of Manavary & Vandoopatady Land Viz									
Nett Total exclusive of the resumed Zaghire of Sunkarapooram Corresponding to the Summahbundy									

Cuddalore, Principal Collector's Cutcherry 30th December 1839. Sd. Ex.

Statement.

A & B of these about one half is now under Cultivation.

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

the Shykal and Waste as per Survey Accounts as well as the Cultivation under each Sarum from Fusly 1244 to 1248 in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Ryot	Total		Cultivation in each Sarum									
			In 1244		In 1245		In 1246		In 1247		In 1248	
	4		5		6		7		8		9	
	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs
"	26	364										
"	40	490										
008	297	3,119										
406	3,422	29,942										
425	18,133	126,931										
581	33,909	213,627										
879	56,926	298,914										
765	59,793	251,096										
154	50,875	178,062										
138	35,436	99,222										
389	20,852	43,789										
521	4,658	6,521										
6466	2,84,377	12,52,077										

Total Cultivation from Fusly 1244 to 1248.		Average thereof		Net waste after deducting the Cultivation in Cl. 11 from the Extent in Col. 4.		Remarks
10		11		12		13.
Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	Cawk	Rs	
						Fractions of Cawnie and Rupees are omitted.
						The Sarumwar Cultivation and Sarapady of the 10 Talooks only in which the Hoollies assessment has been fixed, and the lands classed are exhibited in this Statement.

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Fort St. George

3rd March 1842.

Buyer as per Survey Accounts

Taram	Rate of Seerwah of each Taram		Cultivation in each Taram.										Total Cultivation from Fasly 1244 to 1248.		Average thereof	
			Fasly 1244		Fasly 1245		Fasly 1246		Fasly 1247		Fasly 1248.					
	1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11	
	Rs	a p	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs	Cawds	Rs
1	14	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"														
2	12	4 "	"	"	"	"	"	"														
3	10	8 "	"	"	"	6	63	6	63													
4	8	12 "	5	44	80	700	85	744														
5	7	" "	32	231	530	3,710	563	3,941														
6	6	4 10	55	347	5,747	36,206	5,802	36,553														
7	5	4 "	119	625	42,707	224,212	42,826	224,837														
8	4	3 3	225	946	69,050	290,010	69,275	290,955														
9	3	8 "	315	1,102	101,329	354,652	101,644	355,754														
10	2	12 10	15	42	164,632	469,969	164,647	470,011														
11	2	1 7	5	10	232,473	488,193	232,478	488,203														
12	1	6 5	"	"	163,176	228,446	163,176	228,446														
			772	3,346	777,730	2,037,161	780,502	2,090,507														

Fort St. George

3rd March 1842.

Cultivation in each Faseley.

In 1244		In 1245		In 1246		In 1247		In 1248		Total cultivation from Fasely 1244 to 1248.		Average thereof		Net waste after deducting the cultivation in Col.s 11 from the Extent in Col.s 4		Remarks
6		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13
Cawt.	Rs.	Cawt.	Rs.	Cawt.	Rs.	Cawt.	Rs.	Cawt.	Rs.	Cs.	Rs.	Cs.	Rs.	Cs.	Rs.	
18	257	15	205	9	130	11	160	12	176	65	931	13	186	13	178	
28	342	26	321	26	323	24	296	29	353	133	1635	27	327	13	163	
170	1,786	164	1,724	152	1,600	160	1,678	161	1,741	812	8529	162	1,706	141	1476	
2,112	18,494	2,097	18,347	2,065	18,068	2,209	19,029	2,313	20,238	10,796	94,476	2,159	18,895	1348	11,791	
11,076	77,534	11,022	77,154	10,715	75,007	11,285	79,019	11,726	82,087	55,827	390,801	11,165	78,160	7,531	52,712	
18,499	116,632	18,224	114,816	17,139	108,297	18,876	115,770	19,429	122,416	91,717	577,831	18,344	115,567	21,367	134,613	
34,081	178,657	33,886	177,912	31,465	165,192	33,393	175,327	35,027	183,903	167,852	881,291	33,570	176,258	66192	347,493	
37,443	157,257	37,093	155,801	34,152	143,469	35,585	149,457	37,412	157,136	181,685	763,100	36,337	152,620	92,731	389,431	
34,524	120,843	34,323	120,133	31,359	109,760	32,496	113,749	34,804	121,874	167,506	586,309	33,501	117,262	119,018	416554	
32,577	91,212	33,357	93,413	29,371	82,245	30,282	84,804	32,832	91,951	158,419	443,625	31,684	88,725	168,399	471,508	
36,235	76,106	37,694	78,966	33,484	70,221	35,269	74,313	39,068	82,054	181,700	381,660	36,340	76,332	216,990	455,660	
27,847	38,965	28,143	39,408	25,389	35,555	27,014	37,831	27,755	41,672	138,148	193,431	27,630	38,686	140,204	196,281	
234,610	878,285	235,944	878,203	215,326	809,367	226,207	851,712	242,573	906,551	1,154,660	4,323,619	230,932	864,724	833,947	2,477,860	
7,090	25,564	6,932	24,939	6,503	23,369	6,757	26,827	6,976	25,985	34,258	125,687	6,852	25,137	6,561	25,429	In these three Talooks the classification of the Lands and the Hooloos assessment not being yet introduced the Total only is here exhibited.
11,219	40,457	10,787	38,888	10,074	36,298	10,671	39,314	11,030	40,652	53,781	195,604	10,756	39,121	6,874	26,404	
2,052	6,489	2,014	6,419	1,982	6,293	2,043	6,522	2,130	6,822	10,221	32545	2044	6,509	6548	19634	
254,971	950,795	255,677	948,444	233,885	875,827	245,678	923,376	262,709	979,013	1,252,920	4,677,455	250,584	935,491	853,930	2,549,667	
10,890	39,506	11,007	39,651	10,830	38,929	12,699	45,921	16,869	60,214							
265,861	990,301	266,684	988,095	244,715	914,756	258,377	969,297	279,578	1039227							
"	"	"	249	"	"	"	"	"	"							
"	"	"	987846	"	"	"	"	"	"							

ber 1839. Sic. Errors Excepted.

(Signed) W. Ashton
Pr. Coll.

Statement.

Statement of Cotton Grown and Ginned in the South-western Division of Orleans from Yearly 1231 to 1248.

Year	Value of Cotton Crop	Tithe thereof	Value of Ginning	Tithe thereof	Value of Carting	Tithe thereof
1241	15,80,320	18,0,80	99,5,40			
1242	16,16,540	12,4,480	10,5,240			
1243	12,86,780	90,2,40	62,0,60			
1244	14,35,660	14,8,340	4,8,240			
1245	16,46,680	2,4,9,860	699,80			
Total	75,65,980	79,7,000	3,85,060			
1246	19,24,520	55,4,860	66,600			
1247	17,54,400	60,10,80	60,340			
1248	16,72,180	69,57,60	57,480			
Total	53,51,100	18,5,17,00	18,44,20			
	2,83,79,660	15,76,648	73,60,140	4,08,896	13,94,180	77,458

Customers Ginned Cotton Returns
30th December 1839

E. E. Hyde Assistant Collector

Statement.

2962

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

No 5

Statement Shewing the average Value of internal Trade of the District of South Arcot taken from the return of the Land Customs from Fusly 1231 to 1248.—

No	Articles	Average Value of the Trade	No	Articles	Average Value of the Trade	Remarks
		Rupees			Rupees	
1	Cotton Piece Goods	15,87,820		Brought forward	29,67,009	The Piece Goods imported into this from other Districts will be on an average per annum Rs 4,60,000 both for consumption and Export.—
2	Fine Indigo	4,04,180		Salt Trade	2,06,200	
3	Country Indigo	73,280		Grand Total	31,73,209	
4	Jaggery	55,160				
5	Ghee	75,660				
6	Chillies	42,000				
7	Tamarind	24,060				
8	Gingely Oil Seeds	1,82,420				
9	Lamp Oil Seeds	52,110				
10	Elapa Oil Do	13,340				
11	Tobacco	2,05,460				
12	Beetel	1,17,640				
13	Salt Fish	25,920				
14	Cocoanut	10,140				
15	Cumblies	10,540				
16	Iron	42,100				
17	Gunnies	3,100				
18	Dying bark	5,740				
19	Wax	2,521				
20	Turmeric	4,273				
21	Silk Thread	1,766				
22	Sandalwood	867				
23	Betle Nut	1,260				
24	Hides	1,600				
25	Salt Petre	400				
26	Garlick	481				
27	Ganjah, Goodawk, and Bang	260				
28	Sundries	22,911				
	Carried forward	29,67,009				

Cuddalore, Pt. Coll.s Cutcherry, 30th December 1839. E E &c/ Signed/ W. Ashton
Pt. Collr

2963

Fort St. Geo[rge] 3rd March 1842

No. 6.

Statement shewing imports made by Sea in South Arcot several Ports from 1824/25 to 1838/39 taken from the annual accounts sent to the Reporter of External Commerce.—

Import	Malacca Straits	Ceylon	French Ports in India	Madras	Coringa	London	Bombay	Other Ports	Total	Gold	Silver	Grand Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1824/25	61,250	22,946	16,581				"	4,945	1,05,792	"	1,83,155	2,88,947	
1825/26	1,45,643	23,320	27,195	70	"	"	"	2,008	1,99,016	64,175	4,22,817	6,86,008	
1826/27	1,29,672	18,835	68,974	850	"	"	294	7,829	2,25,604	34,562	2,26,686	4,86,852	
1827/28	90,455	22,136	37,944	"	"	"	"	7,412	1,57,947	28,437	2,46,862	4,33,246	
1828/29	73,228	19,838	59,764	1,260	"	"	"	4,154	1,58,244	"	1,40,156	2,98,400	
1829/30	1,08,070	23,525	35,245	161	17,326	1	"	4,745	1,89,072	21,875	82,718	2,93,665	
1830/31	1,41,553	12,340	11,115	"	"	"	"	1,005	1,66,013	"	92,000	2,58,013	
1831/32	1,43,782	19,071	2,664	"	"	"	1,040	3,397	1,69,934	"	1,53,375	3,23,309	
1832/33	98,064	13,961	1,681	169	"	"	"	3,550	1,17,425	"	70,562	1,87,987	
1833/34	48,913	10,370	1,663	68	"	"	"	3,805	64,819	"	75,468	1,40,287	
1834/35	64,863	19,731	5,366	473	"	4,399	"	3,251	98,083	"	2,05,175	3,03,258	
1835/36	58,207	15,638	5,320	2,354	"	"	"	3,577	85,096	"	1,21,875	2,06,971	
1836/37	76,889	11,274	157	267	"	130	"	7,204	95,921	"	25,375	1,21,296	
1837/38	49,567	15,584	1,118	"	"	"	"	2,600	59,869	"	1,17,122	1,76,991	
1838/39	79,160	12,826	108	"	"	"	"	2,128	94,222	"	1,02,612	1,96,834	

Cuddalore, 5th Coll[r] Cutcherry, 3rd Dec[r] 1839. E E J[n] (Signed) W. Ashton
Pt Coll[r]

Statement.

2964

Fort St. Geor[illegible] 7th March 1840.

No. 7

Statement Shewing the Export Trade by Sea in the Souther[illegible] Division of Arcot with Several Ports from 24/25 to 1837/38 as fu[illegible] annual Accounts sent to the Reporter of External comme[illegible] to Madras.-

	Madras	Malacca	Ceylon	Coast west of Samatra	French Ports in India	Lond[illegible]	Mauritius	Bourbon	Bengal	Malabar Coast	Other Ports	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	C Rs	
1824/25	5,20,060	5,63,042	8,310		1,327				105		765	10,93,609	
1825/26	4,93,933	3,84,779	13,122	14,507	1,053					263	31,385	9,39,042	
1826/27	5,23,055	4,92,052	2,671	8,184	6,472				565	115	2,304	10,35,418	
1827/28	6,14,150	5,43,926	17,498	24,425	1,318						3,915	12,05,232	
1828/29	5,62,860	6,38,984	38,376	26,876	2,321		6261			81	555	12,75,814	
1829/30	4,38,282	4,06,948	23,720		1,781		6423		167	619	881	8,78,821	
1830/31	2,42,560	1,33,728	424		1,261			9728			738	3,88,439	
1831/32	2,30,427	2,50,360	28,763		7,678						666	5,17,894	
1832/33	3,85,723	3,43,796	12,263		8,208						1,471	7,51,461	
1833/34	2,48,344	3,92,457	354		6,154	10,461			269		1,273	6,59,312	
1834/35	2,23,584	2,34,207	2,853		15,178						204	4,76,029	
1835/36	3,24,950	1,78,596	20,547		19,077				484	616	4,250	5,48,570	
1836/37	2,66,088	1,32,336	6,360		13,825				279		1,050	4,19,938	
1837/38	2,15,598	1,58,771	13,770		11,146				770	828	3,940	4,04,823	
1838/39	1,67,420	1,79,182	14,333		49,430				95	2,457	6,935	4,19,852	

Cuddalore Pt. Coll[r]. Cutcherry,
30th December 1839. } E E Pr.

[Signed] W. Ashton.
Pt. Collector.

S.C.B.

2965

Last Sheet

2d March 1842

Statement Shewing the Value of articles Imported by Land from the Territories in the Possession of the Honble East India Company into the Settlement of Pondicherry and from the Settlement of Pondicherry into the Southern Division of Arcot from the Year 1826/27 to the Year 1839/40 inclusive

Imports	Piece Goods			Indigo			Cocoanuts			Salt Fish			Pepper			Nutmeg			Tutenague			Camphor			Coffee			Betelnut			Calepauk Achcen		
	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C M.	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p	C Rupees	a	p
1826/27	3,496	5	9	6,357	1	1	7199	"	10	1,318	4	"	31,88	4	"	3,553	11	"	2,827	11	11	1,152	8	1	65.84	6	"	3,546	10	8	7,065	9	0
1827/28	5,842	10	7	24,036	3	5	5,380	8	8	1,265	7	9	6,314	13	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12,005	8	6	1,285	7	3	3,993	8	7
1828/29	13,926	14	11	3,827	8	8	6,630	13	6	"	"	"	5,917	12	2	1,826	11	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	7,587	9	10	"	"	"	6,688	5	"
1829/30	10,793	14	6	1,272	"	4	7,503	9	9	"	"	"	5,597	3	4	1,820	4	4	"	"	"	1,645	14	9	8,972	8	6	2,272	13	2	"	"	"
1830/31	16,035	6	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9,449	14	2	2,073	13	10	"	"	"	2,902	11	1	1,0357	5	2	7,152	5	5	"	"	"
1831/32	70,580	7	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,200	9	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	36,201	11	7	7,866	11	"	"	"	"
1832/33	8,558	11	2	"	"	"	2,122	3	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	4,627	1	2	2,833	8	7	"	"	"	14,391	14	9	"	"	"	"	"	"
1833/34	1,611	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1014	14	2	5,133	8	4	2,339	8	"	"	"	"	5,786	9	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
1834/35	76,692	1	8	"	"	"	1,770	4	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	2,328	14	11	2,074	10	9	"	"	"	26,599	8	"	3,713	4	5	"	"	"
1835/36	50,669	11	2	"	"	"	1,112	6	8	"	"	"	1,088	11	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	21,335	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1836/37	158,310	12	6	"	"	"	3,488	9	8	"	"	"	2,268	1	8	2,570	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	21,071	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1837/38	10,7040	2	2	"	"	"	1,891	10	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	5,763	4	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	9,419	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1838/39	72,408	12	6	"	"	"	1,047	10	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	1,124	13	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	5,382	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

2966

Fort St. George

the 4 years 1826/27 to 1838/39.

Palmirah		Reapers		Liquor		Tamarind		Brimstone		Benjamin	
C Rupees	a b	C Rupees	a b	C Rupees	a b	C Rs.	a b	C Rupees	a b	C Rs.	a b
1,514	8 8	2,083	10 4	2,245	8 "	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	25,792	1 5	1,125	7 5	1,126	3 "
1,068	2 6	"	"	"	"	42,637	1 "	"	"	"	"
1,584	5 2	1,088	11 3	53,785	6 4	"	"	"	"	"	"
1,006	1 2	"	"	"	"	43,501	2 10	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	45,432	5 4	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	1,022	3 7	75,383	6 7	2,485	10 1
"	"	"	"	"	"	64,829	8 5	1,701	9 7	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	41,866	2 7	1,160	9 7	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	44,646	2 "	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	31,332	14 8	"	"	1,127	5 10
"	"	"	"	"	"	27,145	9 4	2,674	1 "	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	18,952	6 "	"	"	1,068	15 6

Cottapauk		Sling Calepauk		Cloves		Sundries		Total	
C Rupees	a b	C Rupees	a b	C Rs.	a b	C Rupees	a b	C Rs.	a b
"	"	"	"	"	"	15,174	9 8	67,607	12 8
6,394	2 6	11,478	3 3	2,626	7 8	17,759	13 "	120,759	5 11
"	"	4,389	3 3	13,104	7 5	40,881	9 11	132,991	6 1
"	"	"	"	6,596	10 11	19,519	7 "	141,693	13 10
"	"	"	"	10,194	8 11	16,611	4 11	150,529	6 10
"	"	"	"	5,946	5 3	15,564	10 9	184,472	9 3
"	"	"	"	1,699	9 "	16,968	9 8	160,092	14 2
"	"	"	"	"	"	14,835	11 7	150,269	15 10
"	"	"	"	1,255	8 5	13,505	11 "	172,245	7 4
"	"	"	"	"	"	12,447	7 5	131,300	5 4
"	"	"	"	5,031	4 6	11,618	7 8	236,822	14 3
"	"	"	"	2,475	11 8	15,267	6 8	176,031	5 10
								1,846,817	13 4
"	"	"	"	3,881	21	26,060	5 11	135,278	5 3

Average 153,901-

Errors Excepted

Sgd/ Signed/ W. C. Ashton

Princ. Coll.r

Statement

Cuddalore, Principal Coll.rs Cutcherry

30th December 1839.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Statement Shewing the Value of Articles Exported by Land from the Southern Division of Arcot into the Tanore Settlement of Pondicherry from the

Exports	Value of Tobacco		Value of Piece Goods		Value of Indigo		Value of Ghee		Sagery		Iron		Chillies		Tamarind		Gingely Seeds		Lamp oil Seeds		Beetle nut	
	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o	Rupees	a/o
1826/27	32,678	8 u	37,663	8 8	89,106	3 5	16,264	6 6	3,036	u 8	1,638	11 10	3,239	7 5	5,120	5 u	5,889	4 9	13,014	3 1	6,597	7 11
27/28	43,895	7 4	44,523	7 5	79,150	4 5	19,860	15 4	4,339	2 u	1,476	10 10	4,849	6 2	9,681	4 3	u	u u	21,153	15 u	15,237	6 2
28/29	36,874	5 9	12,528	8 4	137,207	6 10	25,668	u 5	8,877	15 u	5,419	3 3	8,510	10 2	7,979	15 6	4,254	10 9	22,497	7 8	18,51	12 2
29/30	40,699	3 7	49,368	15 11	106,839	1 4	18,015	13 u	9,121	15 4	3,097	13 7	6,338	u 4	7,367	10 5	7,087	5 7	15,058	15 2	23,098	9 3
30/31	32,100	1 4	71,786	11 10	62,025	12 11	21,322	5 4	6,627	4 10	u	u u	4,931	14 9	3,890	11 8	5,824	6 8	22,671	6 10	16,930	8 5
31/32	33,016	8 u	57,593	4 10	46,374	4 u	16,443	3 1	12,802	11 10	u	u u	2,549	7 2	2,110	9 4	2,475	13 1	15,126	15 9	13,202	14 3
32/33	30,904	12 3	44,174	2 3	70,130	10 2	9,495	3 4	5,325	7 11	u	u u	1,410	1 u	u	u u	4,318	14 11	15,165	10 u	10,300	11 6
33/34	27,371	4 3	50,158	7 u	40,271	7 3	13,375	15 2	8,114	2 4	u	u u	2,433	11 10	2,496	1 5	1,008	12 8	9,282	14 10	6,982	9 10
34/35	30,552	4 3	51,755	2 6	63,339	12 7	18,020	1 6	8,645	14 4	u	u u	2,014	u 3	u	u u	1,542	6 6	9,383	15 3	10,188	u 9
35/36	25,566	11 11	36,047	5 6	30,863	10 5	7,864	15 6	7,129	6 5	u	u u	1,004	1 4	u	u u	1,598	11 4	8,709	4 2	9,244	4 6
36/37	45,372	10 10	46,133	5 1	49,178	12 2	15,814	2 9	11,064	4 5	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	6,382	14 6	11,948	11 6	10,210	14 u
37/38	26,352	10 10	52,425	2 3	62,864	13 7	11,982	10 2	11,741	15 10	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	3,843	14 5	16,920	14 9	10,119	11 10
38/39	41,603	8 2	35,992	10 4	37,961	10 2	15,839	14 11	12,063	13 5	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	2,765	11 8	18,223	14 11	9,709	13 8

From St. George 3rd March 1842

years 1826/27 to 1838/39-

Sugars		Wax		Leather		Sundry		Total	
Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.
1,598	11 10	"	" "	"	" "	19,265	14 11	2,36113	1 "
"	" "	11934	8 5	3697	" "	25,426	10 11	285,226	2 3
2,381	6 9	3905	9 8	6164	14 6	42,301	14 9	326,373	13 0
1812	2 "	4,385	13 "	5261	9 3	34,868	4 4	337,421	4 1
1,747	6 3	3705	12 7	4,569	" "	31,088	11 5	29,2262	2 10
1,126	12 9	4,583	7 2	"	" "	22,962	11 "	230,368	12 3
"	" "	2284	7 1	1474	5 9	22,254	" 1	217,238	6 3
2,238	13 "	1,314	10 4	2,428	35	22831	14 9	190,309	" 1
1,951	7 5	6499	12	5,477	8 3	26,555	5 5	244,954	15 11
1,275	9 8	1,712	11 5	13,024	4 7	23,228	1 1	1,73,269	2 1
2,206	8 1	5,206	3 3	25,594	1 6	32,110	3 7	261,222	11 8
1,003	13 5	1,001	1 7	9,087	6 2	29,901	11 6	2,37,246	14 4
								30,27,005	6 3
1,193	15 8	"	" "	8,372	14 10	31,029	10 1	214,757	9 8

average 26,22,50.

Cuddalore
Princ. Coll. Tuticorin
30th December 1839

Errors Excepted
pr. Signed W. A. Shelton
Princ. Coll.

Statement of

2969

Statement Shewing the average selling Prices of 400 Maunds of Grain sold in the Southern Stations of

Trichinopoly Zillah for the Fasly. 1249 corresponding with A.D. 1839-40

Principal Collectorate

Grain	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.	Cwt.	q. lb.
Candeau	124	6 11	11	8	94	14 9		
Cholum	127	6 11	11	1	95	14 9		
Cumbu	106	10 "	79	11 1	82	13 9		
Varagoo	94	11 3	85	6 5	77	6 2		
Samay	107	" 11	101	1 10	114	15 1		
Kudiravally	104	" 10	95	13 8	83	15 1		
Horsegram	114	4 6	99	1 10	94	13 4		
Paddy	124	3 "	112	3 5	94	13 4		

Cuddalore
Principal Collectorate
Trichinopoly
30th December 1839

E. E.
pr. Signed W. A. Shelton
Principal Collr.

Parish of St. George 33. Map. 1849

Statement shewing the Collections of Church & Poor Rates from 1931 to 1948 inclusive & the Gen.l Rate from 1931 to 1947 and from 1947 to 1948 inclusive & the Gen.l Rate for each year.

Years	Amount of Church Rate	Amount of Poor Rate	Gen.l Rate	Average Annual Income from Gen.l Rate
1931	£ 1,200	£ 1,500	1s 6d	£ 1,350
1932	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1933	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1934	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1935	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1936	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1937	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1938	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1939	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1940	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1941	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1942	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1943	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1944	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1945	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1946	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1947	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350
1948	1,200	1,500	1s 6d	1,350

Auditors' Report, 1948

Parish Officers, 1948–49

Churchwardens: John Hartley, Mary Ann Coleman

Overseers: Thomas Reed, William Fairbanks

Surveyor of Highways: Edward Lane

Constables: George Pike, Samuel Dawson

Vestry Clerk: Arthur Whitfield

Sexton: Peter Gravestone

Organist: Miss Caroline Ashford

Collector of Church Rate: Robert Simmons

Collector of Poor Rate: Robert Simmons

Bankers: Parish Bank, High Street

Auditors: Mr. Edmund Carter, Mr. Henry Wells

Meetings of Vestry: Easter Monday; 1st Monday in each month

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

No 12.

Statement Shewing the Cultivation of Poonjah Land from Fusly 1211 to 1217 and from 1231 to 1248 in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Fuslies.	Land	Teerwah	Average Land	Average Teerwah	Average rate of Teerwah for each Fusly.	Remarks.
	Cawnies as	Rupees as fs cs	as fs cs	as fs cs	as fs cs	
Fusly 1211	163361 2	1009808 2 6	" " "	" " "	6 2 "	Fuslies 1211 and 1216-12338
" 1212	217361 2	1331308 2 6	" " "	" " "	6 2 "	1242 are omitted in the
" 1213	208320 14/4	1021422 7 8	" " "	" " "	4 15 "	Averages.
" 1214	111807 7 3/4	626915 1 8	" " "	" " "	5 9 "	
" 1215	200261 4 3/4	988650 10 2	" " "	" " "	4 15 "	
" 1216	191887 10 1/4	970463 " 3	" " "	" " "	4 13 "	
" 1217	209925 2 1/4	939049 12 2	" " "	" " "	4 2 "	Seven Fusly 1218 to 1230
Total	1302924 11 1/4	6840317 4 11	199846 " "	1052537 13 5		being under cult. & the
Fusly 1231	212059 12 3/4	892590 6 11	" " "	" " "	4 3 "	Cultivation of those years
" 1232	241613 13 3/4	999248 5 "	" " "	" " "	4 2 "	is not exhibited.
" 1233	208682 5 3/4	888262 11 2	" " "	" " "	4 4 "	
" 1234	222720 6	934902 6 3	" " "	" " "	4 3 "	
" 1235	260208 7	1056138 12 2	" " "	" " "	4 1 "	
" 1236	267354 8 3/4	1088591 11 "	" " "	" " "	4 2 "	This cultivation is exclusive of the Reserved Saphier of Sunkaraporam.
Total	1412639 6	5856324 4 6	240791 6 1/2	993612 5 1		
Fusly 1237	241451 8	954685 13 11	" " "	" " "	3 15 "	
" 1238	235776 9 1/4	910752 3 5	" " "	" " "	3 15 "	
" 1239	244237 3 1/2	954642 3 8	" " "	" " "	3 14 "	
" 1240	264654 3/4	942081 " 7	" " "	" " "	3 14 "	
" 1241	216074 9 3/4	817861 12 9	" " "	" " "	3 12 "	
Total	1182193 15/4	4585723 2 4	236438 125/8	917164 10 3/4		
Fusly 1242	187741 9/4	716094 3 2	" " "	" " "	3 12 "	
" 1243	199849 15 7/8	760823 1 2	" " "	" " "	3 12 "	
" 1244	265863 11/4	990303 15 9	" " "	" " "	3 11 "	
" 1245	266684 2 5/8	987844 12 11	" " "	" " "	3 8 "	
" 1246	244715 8/4	914759 7 11	" " "	" " "	3 11 "	
" 1247	258377 1	969297 15 "	" " "	" " "	3 12 "	
Total	1424232 1/4	5339123 7 11	247098 1 9	2460543 9		
" 1248	279579 3	1039228 14 "	" " "	" " "	3 12 "	

Cuddalore,
Princ.l Coll.r Cutcherry
30th December 1839

Errors Excepted
E.L. (Signed) H. Ashton
Principal Coll.r

2972.

Table of Postage 3d. March 1842.

Memorandum of the Number of Letters delivered from the 1st to 12th and the Postage duration thereof.

Letters	Number of Letters	Amount Postage	Amount Postage
1231	69997	1898376 9	29 2 -
1232	74998	2982818 7 8	29 5 8
1233	67122	1821856 4 6	23 11 3
1234	66072	1979949 15 9	29 13 2
1235	72545	2165224 9 2	29 7 1
1236	75694	2248198 7 1	28 8 2
1237	73102	1974401 6 8	27 - 2
1238	70577	1916231 8 2	23 2 4
1239	73347	1990...	...
1240	82231	1949082 9 3	23 11 3
1241	78565	1723910 7 3	22 - 9
1242	79176	1918782 9 6	16 10 1
1243	83715	1653205 4 3	19 12 -
1244	90179	2039881 10 7	22 8 3
1245	90993	2031254 2 9	22 8 8
1246	88033	1934352 15 2	21 15 6
1247	90511	2082879 8 7	23 - 2
1248	97136	2190076 1 10	22 7 6

Bradford Dec. ---- 1839

Wm. & Chas. Petherick

30th December 1839

Esqr. Inland Revenue Office

London

2973

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

(1214)

Statement Shewing the Cultivation of Tolacal Land from Fusly 1211 to 1217 and from 1231 to 1248 in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Fusles	Land	Teerwah	Average per year Land	Average per year Teerwah	
	Cs. as.	Cs. a. p.	Cs. a. p.	Cs. a. p.	
Fusly 1211	3100 1¾	84378 7 2	- - -	2612 -	
" 1212	4130 1¾	112478 7 2	- - -	27 4 -	Fusles 1214-1216-1233 and 1242 are omitted in the average.
" 1213	2427 5/4	70045 9 4	- - -	28 10 -	
" 1214	3787 10½	73588 12 7	- - -	19 7 -	
" 1215	2238 ¾	50278 12 10	- - -	22 8 -	
" 1216	1333 1¼	31029 8 11	- - -	23 10 -	
" 1217	2475 10	49462 8 9	- - -	20 - -	
	19492 9¼	471262 2 9	2574 4	7328 12 3	25 6 - From Fusly 1218 to 1230 being under Rent the Cultivation of those years is not available.
" 1231	2150 5/8	42852 14 5	- - -	19 1 6	
" 1232	2391 9¼	47380 4 4	- - -	19 14 -	
" 1234	2136 14	41789 - 11	- - -	19 8 -	
" 1235	1991 ¾	38139 3 11	- - -	19 - -	
" 1236	1986 4	38070 - 7	- - -	19 - -	
	12253 12⅞	238706 3 4	2131 3½	41687 8 -	19 9 -
" 1237	1973 ½	36656 11 10	- - -	18 8 -	
" 1238	2004 13	37463 15 3	- - -	18 8 -	This Cultivation is exclusive of the resumed Jaghire of Gunneara Poram
" 1239	1856 ¼	33952 15 10	- - -	18 4 -	
" 1240	1931 14	35331 1 1	- - -	18 4 -	
" 1241	1071 9/8	30212 15 7	- - -	18 8 -	
	9437 5⅞	173617 11 7	1887 7½	34723 8 8	18 6 3
" 1242	997 2¼	17104 13 10	- - -	16 12 -	
" 1243	1763 5¼	31364 4 11	- - -	18 - -	
" 1244	1530 3¾	26492 15 3	- - -	17 4 -	
" 1245	1609 13¼	28383 15 4	- - -	17 4 -	
" 1246	1418 7¼	24706 4 3	- - -	17 8 -	
" 1247	1624 12⅞	28712 9 11	- - -	17 4 -	
	8943 12⅜	156764 15 6	1589 5 -	27932 - 4	17 9 2
" 1248	1653 2	28493 1 8	- - -	17 3 -	

Cuddalore Rev. Coll. Cutchery
30th December 1839 - - - - -

E. E.
for [Signed] H. Ashton
Coll.

2974.

Fort St. George March 1842.

Statement shewing the Extent of Potacal Land in each Turum the Sheri[ff] 1248 in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Rate of Peeruk of each Turum	According to Pymash		Pittavu Fasly 1245		Fasly 1246.		Fasly 1247.		Fasly 1248.	
Rs. a. p.	Land	Peeruk								
24 8 ~	242	5940								
22 12 ~	384	8724								
21 ~ ~	1023	21492								
19 4 ~	402	7736								
17 8 ~	507	8836								
15 12 ~	321	5052								
14 ~ ~	109	1529								
12 4 ~	101	1227								
10 8 ~	146	1532								
	3235	64208								
24 8 ~	16	421								
22 12 ~	62	1422								
21 ~ ~	262	5498								
19 4 ~	99	1913								
17 8 ~	218	3854								
15 12 ~	244	3704								
14 ~ ~	120	1671								
12 4 ~	54	676								
10 8 ~	62	654								
	1137	19903								
24 8 ~	260	6361	97	2384	110	2682	98	2390	116	2834
22 12 ~	446	10146	131	2978	144	3281	130	2952	151	3428
21 ~ ~	1285	26990	298	6264	342	7186	282	5918	338	7095
19 12 ~	501	9649	103	1986	131	2511	112	2103	138	2680
17 8 ~	725	12090	196	3427	223	3848	190	3331	215	3707
15 12 ~	565	8546	134	2103	149	2338	118	1866	148	2331
14 ~ ~	229	3200	48	669	49	683	37	521	48	671
12 4 ~	165	1903	52	594	53	609	50	606	52	635
10 8 ~	208	2186	80	846	67	690	70	734	73	768
	4374	81971	1139	21291	1268	23951	1087	20481	1279	24183
Alienated goodsy	228	2502	159	1736	150	1625	103	1673	158	1731
Challenam	383	4246	80	888	71	781	153	836	69	755
Cudaleram	7	69	8	81	8	78	10	77	8	77
Total	4992	88788	1386	23996	1497	26456	1324	23067	1514	26740
Alienation in Chunchetel			143	2497	113	1926	95	1638	112	1967
			1529	26493	1610	28382	1419	24705	1626	28707

Pittavu Fasly 1245 — Fasly 1246 — Fasly 1247 — Fasly 1248

90	2127			
167	3857			
321	6765			
142	2732			
201	3519			
154	2436			
46	639			
61	753			
75	787			
1257	23615			
172	1879			
143	1564			
9	88			
1581	27146			
72	1347			
1653	28493			

Statement of Potacal Land in each Turum as per Survey Accounts

Statement of Potacal Land in each Turum as per Survey Accounts
Banyan
Circaugal

Statement of Potacal Land in each Turum as per Survey Accounts
Arcot Sheristadar
Arcot Banyan

Fort St. Geo

the Cultivation under each Farm from Fasly 1244

Total for 5 years	Average per year	Waste land after deducting the cultivation on 8 from the extent in Column 9.	Remar
511	12417	102	2484
723	16499	144	3300
1581	33228	316	6645
626	12057	125	2412
1025	17936	205	3587
703	11093	140	2219
228	3184	46	637
268	3277	55	655
365	3831	73	766
0,030	113522	1,206	22705
792	8664	158	1732
439	4524	88	905
41	491	8	80
7,302	127411	1460	25482

158	3877	
302	6845	
909	20345	
370	7237	
520	9103	
425	6027	
183	2563	
100	1248	
135	1420	
3,108	59266	
70	770	
295	3951	
3533	63987	

Cuddalore, Rec.r Coll.rs Office 30th December 1839. C. R. C.

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

No 76 vide No 3

List of Accounts accompanying the Report to C. R. Cotton Esqre dated 30th December 1839

No 1 Statement shewing the average Bandj the Collection and the Net Land Revenue.

" 2 Do. of the extent of Nunjee Land in each taram the Kheyhal and waste as per Survey accounts 8ca

" 3 Do. Do. of Poonjie land Do. Do.

" 4 Do. of Value of trade on cotton piece goods fine and country Indigo.

" 5 Do. of average Value of internal trade 8ca

" 6 Do. of Import Trade by Sea.

" 7 Do. of Export Trade by Sea

" 8 Do. of Value of articles imported by Land from the French Settlements of Pondicherry.

" 9 Do. Do. Export Do. Do.

" 10 Do. of Average selling prices of Grain.

" 11 Do. of Cultivation of Nunjah land

" 12 Do. of Do. of Punjah Lands.

" 13 Memorandum of Number of Puttahs.

" 14 Statement shewing the Cultivation of Fotacal Land.

" 15 Do. of Extent of Fotacal land in each taram.

Cuddalore
Pr. Collr. Cudelorey.
30th December 1839

Signed J. W. Ashton
Princ.l Collector

Statement

2977

Fort St. George

No. 4 Statement Shewing the Extent of Conjah Land in each Survey

March 1842

per Survey accounts as well as the Cultivation under

	1st Class at 16 Rupees per Cawny		2d Class at Rs. 12-4 per Cawny		3d Class at Rs. 10-8 per Cawny		4th Class at Rs. 8-1 per Cawny	
	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
Total as per Sykal and Bamper as per Survey accounts	26 364		40	490	303	3182	3 507	6048
Cultivation								
In Fasly 1244	18	757	28	342	170	1786	2 117	18 49
" 1245	15	208	26	321	164	1721	2 097	18 36
" 1246	9	130	26	323	152	1600	2065	18 [illegible]
" 1247	11	160	24	296	100	1678	2 209	19 [illegible]
" 1248	12	176	29	353	166	1741	2 323	20 [illegible]
Total Cultivation of 5 Years	66	931	133	1635	812	8529	10796	94 [illegible]
Average of 5 Do	13	186	27	327	162	1706	2 159	18 [illegible]
Remaining Waste	13	178	13	163	141	1476	1 348	11 [illegible]

	5th Class at Rs. 4 per Cawny		6th Class at Rs. 6-1 per Cawny		7th Class at Rs. 5-4 per Cawny		8th Class at Rs. 4-3-3 per Cawny	
	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
	15,696	1,30,872	39,711	2,50,180	99,762	5,23,751	1,29,068	5,42,051
	11,076	77,534	18,499	116,532	34,081	178,957	37,443	157,257
	11,022	77,154	18,224	114,816	33,886	177,912	37,093	155,801
	10,715	75,007	17,189	108,299	31,465	165,192	34,132	143,469
	11,288	79,019	18,376	115,770	33,393	175,327	35,585	149,437
	11,726	82,086	19,429	122,416	35,027	183,003	37,412	157,136
	55,827	390,801	91,717	577,831	167,852	881,291	181,685	763,100
	11,165	78,160	18,344	115,567	33,570	176,258	36,337	152,620
	7,531	52,712	21,367	134,613	66,192	347,493	92,731	389,431

South Georg

each Turn from Yearly 1241 to 1248 in the South

March 1842

Division of Ducat

9th Class at Rs. 3-8 as per Cawny		10th Class at Rs. 1-12 as per Cawny		11th Class at Rs. 1 per Cawny		12th Class at Rs. 1-6-5 per Cawny		Salab		Munnargoody	
Land	Seerwah	Land	Seerwah	Land	Seerwah	Land	Seerwah	Land	Seerwah	Land	Seerwah
Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
152,519	5,33,816	2,00,083	5,60,233	2,53,330	5,31,993	167,834	2,34,967	10,64,879	3,34,2584	13,413	30,566
34,524	1,20,843	32,377	91,212	36,235	76,100	27,847	38,965	2,34,610	8,78,285	7,090	25,564
34,323	1,20,133	33,354	93,413	37,594	78,960	28,143	39,408	2,35,944	8,78,203	6,932	24,939
31,359	109,760	29,371	82,245	33,134	70,221	25,389	35,565	2,15,326	8,09,867	6,503	23,369
32,496	113,749	30,282	84,804	35,369	74,313	27,014	37,831	2,26,207	8,51,713	6,757	25,827
34,806	1218.24	32,832	91,951	39,068	82,054	29,755	41,672	2,42,573	9,05,551	6,976	25,988
167,506	5,86,309	1,58,419	4,43,625	181,700	3,81,660	138,148	193,431	11,54,660	4,323,619	34,258	125,087
33,501	117262	31,684	88,725	36,340	76,332	27,630	38,686	2,30,932	8,64,724	6,852	25,137
119,018	4,16,554	1,68,399	471,508	216,990	4,35,660	110,204	1,96,281	8,33,947	24,77,860	6,561	25,429

2979

Tent. Lt. Geog

nd March 1842

Chellumbrum		Caddalore		Total		Reclaimed unassessed Pernumboke		Grand Total	
Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
17,630	65,865	8,592	26,143	11,04,514	34,85,158	"	"	11,04,514	34,85,158
11,219	40,457	2,052	6,489	2,54,971	9,50,795			10,890	39,506
10,787	38,883	2,011	6,419	2,55,677	9,68,444			10,798	39,651
10,074	36,298	1,982	6,293	2,33,885	8,75,827			10,830	38,929
10,671	39,314	2,043	6,522	2,45,648	9,23,375			12,699	45,921
11,030	40,652	2,130	6,822	2,62,709	9,79,013			16,869	60,214
53,781	1,95,604	10,221	32,545	12,52,920	46,77,453	"	"	"	"
10,756	39,121	2,044	6,509	2,50,584	9,35,491			"	"
6,874	26,744	6,548	19,634	8,53,930	2,549,669			"	"

No. 5 Statement Shewing the Extent of Nunjah land in each Fort St. George

Turnah as per Survey accounts as well as the cultivation

1st March 1842

	1st Clap at Rs. 28 as 4 per Cawny		2nd Clap at Rs. 26 as 4 per Cawny		3rd Clap at Rs. 24 as 8 per Cawny		4th Clap at Rs. 21 as 12 per Cawny		5th Clap at Rs. 21 per Cawny		6th Clap at Rs. 19-4as per Cawny		7th Clap at Rs. 17-8as per Cawny	
	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
Total apesed Shykal and Punjer per Survey Accounts	316	8,848	139	3,649	469	11,492	689	15,867	1652	34,692	2,141	43,457	4,384	76,720
Cultivation														
Fusly 1244	159	4,447	72	1,880	224	5,479	387	8,799	912	19,142	1,248	24,026	2,465	43,133
" 1245	158	4,434	72	1,894	218	5,343	384	8,748	867	18,214	1,214	23,372	2,380	41,654
" 1246	126	3,541	64	1,628	196	4,747	390	8,868	834	17,519	1,184	22,787	2,286	39,999
" 1247	110	3,074	68	1,790	231	5,666	384	8,741	889	18,669	1,239	23,853	2,445	42,787
" 1248	138	3,884	66	1,757	231	5,637	410	9,330	905	18,997	1,249	24,044	2,435	42,608
Total Cultivation of 5 years	691	19,378	342	9,003	1,098	26,872	1,955	44,488	4,407	92,541	6,134	118,082	12,011	210,181
Average of 5 Do	138	3,876	68	1,801	220	5,374	391	8,898	882	18,508	1,227	23,616	2,402	42,036
Remaining Waste	178	4,972	71	1,848	249	6,118	298	6,779	770	16,184	914	19,841	1,982	34,684

2981

Fort St. George

rd March 1842

under each Turrm from Fasly 1244 to 1248 in the Southern Division of Arcot —

8th clap at Rs. 15 as 12 per cawny		9th clap at Rs. 14 per cawny		10th clap at Rs. 12-4 as per cawny		11th clap at Rs. 10 as 8 per cawny		12th clap at Rs 8 as 12 per cawny		13th clap at Rs 7 per cawny		14th clap at Rs 5-4 as per cawny	
Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs	Co	Rs
8,987	1,41,546	13,156	1,84,184	18,596	2,23,80	24,759	2,59,969	31,258	2,75,208	34,091	23,637	24,080	179,420
4,905	77,251	6,733	94,235	9,095	1,11,4	11,042	115,949	12,430	108,762	12,979	90,859	9,803	51,460
4,768	75,106	6,644	93,030	8,889	1,08,5	10,972	115,193	12,549	109,802	12,977	90,845	9,894	51,948
4,614	72,679	6,363	89,108	8,562	1,04,8	10,621	111,524	12,093	105,812	12,541	88,002	9,457	49,635
4,971	78,306	6,821	95,493	9,288	1,13,7	11,177	117,361	12,979	113,559	13,223	92,548	9,919	52,074
4,937	77,769	6,552	91,736	8,795	1,07,7	10,840	113,824	12,430	108,764	12,934	90,542	9,836	51,643
24,195	3,81,111	33,114	4,63,602	44,629	5,46,93	54,652	573,851	62,480	5,46,699	64,706	4,52,946	48,909	256,780
4,839	76,222	6,623	92,721	8,926	109,34	10,930	114,770	12,496	109,340	12,941	90,589	9,782	51,356
4,148	65,324	6,533	91,463	9,670	118,45	13,829	145,199	18,762	165,868	21,150	148,048	14,298	78,064

2982

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

15th class at Rs. 3-8 per Cawny		16th class at Rs. 1-12 per Cawny		Total		Manargoody		Chillumbrum		Cuddalore		Total	
Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
C°	Rs	C°	Rs	C°	Rs	C°	Rs	C°	Rs	C°	Rs	C°	Rs
9.357	32,749	2093	3,663	176,167	16,877	17,807	174,585	15,355	133,488	3,666	51,332	2,12,995	20,47,116
4.159	14.554	897	1,574	77.509	7,930	10,196	105,937	7,982	68,092	1,214	16,715	96,901	9,63,754
4,232	14,807	917	1,604	77,157	7,65,03	10,853	113,484	8,307	71,422	1192	16,583	99,509	9,66,820
3,919	13,719	864	1,517	74,146	7,36,03	10,954	115,291	8,070	69,587	1132	16,026	94,302	9,36,939
4.154	14,538	932	1,631	78,830	7,82,83	12,596	135,150	9,718	86,405	1122	15,922	1,02,266	10,21,336
4.159	14,558	913	1,599	76,830	7,64,43	13,208	146,388	10,710	98,394	1189	16,536	101,937	10,25,753
20,623	72,176	4,526	7,925	3,84,472	3,822,37	57,809	6,16,530	44,787	3,93,900	5,849	81,782	4,92,915	49,14,602
4.124	14,435	905	1,585	76,894	7,64,47	11,561	120,310	8,958	78,780	1170	16,356	98,583	9,82,920
5,233	18,314	1188	2,078	99,273	9,23,23	6,266	51,275	6,397	54,708	2,496	34,976	1,14,412	10,64,196

2983 — Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Reclaimed unassessed Perumbake		Grand Total	
Land	Teerwah	Land	Teerwah
℔	Rs	℔	Rs
"	"	2,12,995	2,04,116
1,928	17,367	98,829	9,81,121
1,805	16,248	92,314	9,83,098
1,825	16,442	96,127	9,53,381
2,069	19,631	1,04,335	10,40,987
2,760	25,884	1,04,697	10,51,637
10,501	96,338	5,03,416	50,10,940
2,100	19,268	1,00,683	10,02,188
"	"	1,14,412	10,64,196

S.G.B.

Ordered

2984 — Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

Order thereon. 1-2

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Day — Read the following letter.

To

The President and Member of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen.

3

From the Chief Sec.y to Govt. } Para 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit, in reference to your Proceedings of the 15th June 1841 No. 257, the accompanying petition No. 76 of 1842 from Mr. S. G. Greene for your consideration and report.—

2 His Lordship in Council desires to be informed if the statement of the Petitioner, that he has been obliged to re-purchase the lands which were originally mortgaged to him by Hyder Hoosain Khan is correct, and would wish to have your sentiments as to the justice of the claim for remuneration as advanced by the Petitioner, and the extent to which compensation, if any should be granted to him.

Fort St. George, 14th February 1842. | Signed | W. Chamier. Chief Secretary.

Order thereon. 3-4

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing letter with the original Petition which accompanied it, be forwarded to the Collector of Madras who is requested to supply the information required in Para 2.—

Extract

5

From the Chief Secy to Govt. } Communicating observations and orders on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Guntoor for Fusly 1250-

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Read the following Extract Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 25th February 1842.

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

Relative to the management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Guntoor for Fusly 1250. } Were entered 4th Jany 1842 No 25

Para 1.

In the Current collections under the Extra Sources of revenue in the District of Guntoor for Fusly 1250 a considerable decrease is observed to have taken place as compared with the preceding year, and to have been entirely occasioned by a falling off in the sales of Salt.-

2

The demand under this head amounted to Rupees 29,439-12 and was 4-6 below that of Fusly 1249 by Rupees 6,216 of the decrease in question 2,602-8 accrued in the sales for consumption in the Zillahs and the remainder in those for exportation to the Hyderabad dominions.

†Rs 35,395-7

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

dominions and other districts- The Collector has attributed these unfavorable results to the prevalence of small pox in his and the neighbouring districts and also to the Lumbadies who usually purchased salt at the Guntoor pans having resorted in Fusly 1250 to those in Nellore and Masulipatam- But the Board observe that in both these Districts there is a falling off in the Salt revenue from thence that the trade of that article to the interior is in an unusually depressed state in the Northern Districts. It would be satisfactory to ascertain from what causes this has arisen.-

3 The Current Collections and net Revenue under the head of Sea Customs as compared with Fusly 1249. Exhibit a small decrease in the former

Para 5

former to the extent of Rupees 320-4-10. and in the latter to that of Rupees 286-5-. The Articles of export and import from which the result has been obtained are exhibited in the Statement of para 13 of the Collectr Report.-

	Fusly 1249.	Fusly 1258.
Aikarry.	12,715-12-4	12,699-7-7.
Decrease		16-4-9

	1249	1250.
Sundry small farms and licenses	9605-14-	9989-2-5.
		Rs a p
Increase		383-4-5

4 The Statement entered in the Margin gives the amount of Net Revenue derived from under the heads of Aikarry and Sundry small farms and Licenses in the two fusslies; from which it will be observed that there is a slight decrease under the former item in Fusly 1250. owing it is stated to the amount of Extra Collections and arrears being less than that brought to account in Fusly 1249.-

5 In the demand under the Head of Moturpha there was a small decrease also below Fusly 1249 in consequence of a reduction in the rate

Fusly 1249. 44,260-1-7.
1250. 39,134-0-7.

rate at which sheep are taxed agreeably to the orders of Government dated 23d March 1841.

Paras 9 to 11.

In the net revenue however there is an increase to the extent of 4,4 12-11-9. c's owing to a large sum having been realized

Rs 10,317-2-5. on account of arrears of former years.-

6 Of the total demand on account of the several items of extra Rev= =enue amounting to Rupees 4,34,886-12- there was due at the close of the Fusly the small sum of 7,978-8-1- nearly the

Paras 6. 8. 9. 10. whole of which has been since collected and the remainder is stated to be in course of realization.-

Para 16. 7 The Right Honorable the c's Governor in Council desires that the c's taxes termed "Boot Parasteh" noticed in this para be levied only in those cases which come strictly within the scope of the Moturpha tax.-

8 His Lordship in Council has much pleasure in recording his c's satisfaction of the management, by c's Mr. Goldingham, of the Extra Sources of

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

of Revenue in his District for July 1250.-

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) W. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

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

Order thereon-

5-6

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Acting Collector of Guntoor for his information and guidance with reference to the report upon the Extra Sources of Revenue in that District for July 1250. bearing date the 26th October 1841.-

To
The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue.

Read the following letter.

7
From the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Gentlemen,

Para 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to request you will state, for his information, what has been done in pursuance of the Orders communicated to you in my letter of the 13th of July 1841. No. 946. respecting a Petition from Mootoo Arkul Naick, Poligar

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Poligar of Jeroovendy pooram in the Southern Division of Arcot, praying for the restoration of certain Service Maniems and the produce thereof.-

2 Should the Collector have not as yet submitted a report of the result of the investigation which you were requested to direct him to make into the circumstances of the case, you will immediately call upon him to do so without delay.-

Fort St. George,
25th February 1842.

(Signed) W. Chamier.
Chief Secretary.

Ordered that the following letters be sent in Consequence:-

7-8
To the Collr. of South Arct.

To
The Collector in the Southern Division of
Arcot.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request your immediate attention to a letter from this Department dated the 26th July 1841 accompanied by a petition from Mootoo Arkul Naick, Poligar

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Poligar of Jeroonendy for an in your dis
upon which a report was required, pur
to instructions from Government dated
In Secy. 26th July 1841 13th July 1841. A further communica
25th Feby. in Secy. 3d March 1842. having been received from Government up
the subject under date the 25th Ultimo, th
Board trust that you will submit t
information required with as little de
as possible.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d March 1842.

Signed R. J. Porter.
Acting Secretary

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government

(7-9)
To the Chief
Secy. to Govt.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to acknowledge the receip
In Secy. 3d March 1842 of your letter of the 25th Ultimo. and to state
for the information of the Right Honorable
the Governor in Council, that the Petition
from Moottoo Anthul Nauck therein
alluded

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

alluded to was forwarded to the Acting
Collector of South Arcot for report, under
date the 26th July last. No report upon
the Case having been as yet furnished, the
Board have called upon the Collector to
forward one with as little delay as possible
and will submit it for the information and
orders of Government immediately on its receipt.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d March 1842.

Signed R. J. Porter.
Acting Secretary

Read the following Extracts.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Secy. to Govt. under date the 25th February 1842.

(10)

Read the following.

Political Department

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 8th February 1842

Read the following Letter.

Political Department

To,
The Secretary to the Government
of Fort St. George
Madras.

Sir,

I am directed to transmit
to

Fort St. George 3d March 184

requests may be permitted to pa
according to Custom free of du
2

No duty is ever levied
on any thing belonging to His Highn
which may pass through the Bomba
Territory. I felt no hesitation in
giving the usual passport for th
Timber, but as it appears by the
No. 2. accompanying copy of a letter from th
additional Sub Collector in Canara under da
the 29th Ultimo that the Principal Collec
of Canara has issued an order to the Hud
-kal Peishcar that the Teak Timber requir
by His Highness is not to be allowed
to pass beyond the Frontier of the
Madras Territory without the pay
-ment of the Established duty, unless
a Special

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Special sanction is granted by the
Madras Government. I beg very respect-
fully to represent that this mark of favor
and respect may be accorded to His
Highness by the Madras Government
in the same manner as it has al-
always been granted by the Honorable
the Governor in Council of Bombay.

(Signed) C Evans
Resident at Satara

Sattara Residency
4th January 1842

No. 1

Translation of a Yad No. 292 from His
Highness the Rajah of Satara to the Resident
under date the 28th December 1841. A.D.

The Comasta of Rajaram
Khurree Sattar Kur has been sent to bring
down about 4,500 Logs of Teak Timber
from the forest of Hullialamranee
required for a Durbar building by
the Circar. at the time of bringing
out the timber from the forest, en
the officer there of the British
Government, put a stamp on
upon this Timber and demand
custom duty. The passport exempting
the timber from such duty came
from

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

from the Resident Cahel Bahadoor
with a yad No 385 under dat
the 29th September last and it ha
been sent to Hulliah Samrance
However a yad has been receive
from Rajaram Hurree a Copy
which is herewith forwarded
which it will be seen that the
Kangar there states, that a lette
from the Collector of the Madras
Presidency should be produced
when the exemption of the duty
will be allowed. In consequence
of not having the requisite timber
the progress of the Buildings has
suffered delay. It is therefore
requested that the Resident
Saheb will be pleased to make
an intimation to the Collector
of Madras Presidency on the
subject and that a free pass-
port may be sent here in
order that the same may be
sent to Rajaram Hurree to
be forwarded to Hulliah Samrance

No
11

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

No 2

To Colonel Ouseley
Resident at the Court of His Highness
the Rajah of Sattara

Sir,

† No 34 of 1841.

A passport bearing your sig-
nature and directing that Fifteen Hun-
dred Carts with Teak Timber required
for the use of His Highness the Rajah
of Satara, shall be permitted to pass with-
out molestation and detention for
Custom duty from Hulliah to Sattara,
has been forwarded to me by Peish-
car of Hulliah which it
has been produced by the officer to
whom you have entrusted it, I have
the honor to inform you, that I
transmitted it to the Principal Col-
lector of Canara with request, that he
would furnish me with instructions
in regard to the tenor of passport,
and that in reply he has directed
me to issue an order to the Hulliah
Peishcar informing him that the Teak
Timber required by you, cannot
be allowed to pass beyond the an
frontier of the Madras Territories
without the payment of the esta-
blished duty unless special sanction
for a departure from the regular

course

course is granted by the Madras Government.

2. In opening this order to the Resident of Wellical, I have thought it incumbent upon me to apprize you of the circumstances of the case as it would appear from the wording of the passport that you were not aware that Timber can be felled in the Forests of North Canara, the sanction of the Collector must be obtained, and that a duty is levied upon its exportation beyond the Frontier

Honore Canara
22nd December 1841

(Signed) J. Lushington
Actg Sub Collector

(True translation)
(Signed) C. Adams
Resident at Sattara

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. Willoughby
Offg Chief Secy

Resolved that the foregoing letter be referred to the Revenue Department with the view of ascertaining whether any objection exists to a compliance with the request of the Government of Bombay on behalf of the Rajah of Sattarah.

By order
(Signed) Robert Clerk
Secy to Govt

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to permit the Timber in question to pass free of duty.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy

Ordered

Order thereon.

(10-11)

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the letter from the Acting Chief Secretary to the Government of Bombay be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Canara for his information and guidance.

(12)

From the Chief Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st March 1842

Read the following letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue. (Here enter 27th Jany 1842 No. 391)

The Balances of Revenue outstanding in the District of Tickinsooly for years ante-cedent to Fasly 1250 are

On account of Land Revenue and Quit Rent	11,563 - 5 - 0	
Miscellaneous items	562 - 13 - 1	
	101 - 15 - 7	
Sucaavie	1,208 - 1 - 8	
Of this sum will be recovered without difficulty on account of Land Revenue and Quit Rent	1,511 - 2 - 3¾	
Proposed to be recovered by the Sale of Land and moveable property on account of Land Revenue	1561 - 7 - 6½	
Sucaavie	47 - 0 - 0	1608 - 7 - 6½
		3119 - 9 - 10¼
Recommended to be written off as irrecoverable		9088 - 7 - 9¾

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for

for writing off the irrecoverable sum of Rupees Nine thousand and Eight Eight annas seven and piee. nine and three quarters referred to above, but as he has objections to the sale of lands or moveable property for the recovery of arrears particularly on account of Land Revenue, he desires that the sum of Rupees one thousand six hundred and Eight annas seven and piee six and a half, due on account of Land Revenue and Succary may be allowed to lie over for a time and the parties by whom it is due be distinctly warned that unless they adjust the demand within a reasonable period, the ordered measure will be resorted to.—

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

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

Order thereon.— Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be forwarded to the Collector of Trichinopoly for his information and guidance, with reference to his letter dated 19th November 1841.

Read

Read the following Resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
dated 25th February 1842
(From Board 11th Feby.)

(14)
From the Chief
Secy to Government

Before taking into consideration the recommendation conveyed in the foregoing Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires to be furnished with the original Yoomnah (and translation thereof) under which the Yoomiah stated to have been granted for the performance of Khateb service, was held by the late Mahomed Nodeen.—

His Lordship in Council observes that the Yoomiah in question ought not to have been continued to the younger son of the deceased incumbent without his previous authority.—

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy.

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

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

(14-15)

To the Collr in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot

To the Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 28th January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying Copy of an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 14th Ultimo, and of the orders of Government passed thereon and to request that you will furnish the original Memorial with translation thereof, under which the Gramiah was stated to have been granted for the performance of Rakeh service, and held by the late Mahomed Moodeen.

In Corr. 14th Feby 1842.

25th Feby in Corr. 3rd March 1842

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Actg Secy

Read the following Resolution in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 25th Feby 1842

(From Board 3rd Feby)

From the Chief Secy to Govt

(16)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the report which accompanies the above Proceedings to be satisfactory and on

Resolves

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Resolves to communicate the following endorsement on Petition No. 1767 of 1841 to Syas awmy Selly and other Ryots of South Arcot.

"Enquiry having been made into the subject of this petition, the Government have seen no reason for a compliance with the prayer of the Petitioners."

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy

(16-17)

Order thereon.

Ordered that a Copy of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 3rd February 1842, and of the foregoing resolution of Government thereupon, be communicated to the Collector of South Arcot with reference to his letter dated the 17th January 1842.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 25 February 1842

(From Board 16 Feby)

(18)

From the Chief Secy to Govt

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the grant of Runjah Land of the extent

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

extent of Cawnies 3 43/160 assessed at Rupees (19-13-4) Nineteen Rupees Thirteen and Fourpence, to the Nattagar of Avaniapooram in Madacolum Talook in the Madura District, in lieu of the Manniem originally allotted to him, which is represented by the Principal Collector to be altogether unfit for cultivation.—

(Signed) H.J. Chamier
Chief Secy

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence

18-19

To the Principal Collectors of Madura

To the Principal Collr. of Madura

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that an order was passed by Government under date the 25th Ultimo, authorizing the grant of Munjah land of the extent of Cawnies 3 43/160 assessed at Rupees 19-13-4 to the Nattagar of Avaniapooram in the Madacolum Talook in your District, in lieu of the Manniem originally allotted to him, which is represented to be altogether unfit for cultivation.

From Madura
20th Decr. 1841 in Cont.
13th Jany. 1842
Proceedings 13th Do. — 1 / 1
From Madura 24th Do. — 4 in Cont. 10th Feby. 1842
In Cont. 3rd March 1842.

(Signed) R.T. Porter
acty Secy

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
3rd March 1842 —

Read

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Read the following letters

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

20

From the Actg Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George Vizagapatam

Reporting that the arrangements made by Mr. Arbuthnot for the future management of the Vizeanagrum Zemeendary have not fully relieved the local European officer from interference with them and submitting suggestions therein.—

Sir

With reference to the concluding paras of Mr. Arbuthnots report on the management of the Vizianagrum Zemeendary during Fasly 1250 bearing date the 15th Ultimo, I have the honor to request that you will have the goodness to submit for the consideration of the Board of Revenue the following observations, which I respectfully beg leave to make with the view of obtaining a more complete withdrawal of the interference by the officers of Government with the affairs and interests of the Pagodas in that Zemeendary than the arrangements made by Mr. Arbuthnot, have in my opinion provided for.—

Those arrangements are 2.— to the effect, that the administration of the funds allotted to 13 Pagodas out of 20 hitherto vested in

Fort St. George 3rd March 1812

in the Revenue Annexures, has been trans=
ferred to G. Venkatareddy, the prevale
agent of the Zemindar, but the Villages
appropriated to certain other Pagodas,
continued under the management of
the Collector.

3 I here beg leave to request
the attention of the Board to an impor=
=tant feature, in reference to these
Pagodas Viz. that at the period of the
assumption of the Country the Govern=
=ment did not
by forming any engagement in res=
=pect to the ready money allowances
allotted to them or in the manage=
=ment of their revenues but the in=
=terference which now exists, ari=
=ginates with the management
of the Zemindary by the Officers
of Government, and therefore, only
as an accommodation to the
Rajah.

4 The annexed Statement
A exhibits the names of the
Pagodas together with their
respective allotments, either of
money

Fort St. George 3rd March 1812

money, or lands. The Statement B
shews what villages (now appropri=
=ated to Pagodas) are entered in
the Permanent settlement
accounts, and Permanent Cowle,
as property or Mocadam, and I
shall here proceed to give a brief
account of the nature, and origin
of the resources of each Pagoda.

Certain villages were

Simhachellum: Varaha Lutch=
=umeerasimha Swamy:
No. 1.

5 allotted as Mocadams to this
Pagoda, but there is a discrepancy
between the Permanent settle=
=ment accounts, and the Cowle,
in respect to the number, as
will be seen by reference to
Statement B I am aware
that by Regulation XXXI of A.
D 1802 the Government are
not bound to respect these
lands as Mocadams in vir=
=tue of their being entered
in either one or the other, but
the Courts have invariably
acknowledged

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

acknowledged the Permanent Cy accounts to be the correct data, and the Board themselves have recognized in reference to the village of Loonapollum, that so long as the Zemindary Cy remains the property of the Cy Vezeanagrum Zemindar the Cy alienations shewn by these Cy accounts, cannot be disturbed.

Vide letter from the Acting Secy Mr. Russell dated 13th July 1818

6 The Rajah from his position in the Country has always been considered at the head of its affairs, and formerly expended large sums for the improvement and in the expenses of this Pagoda. He took the management of the Villages allotted to it in his own hands, and substituted a stated allowance of 6000 Rupees reserving to himself the right of collecting the Offerings and pilgrim tax

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

can if the Zemindary should at any time lapse to the Government, it will be for them to decide whether the Villages shall be continued to the Pagodas or otherwise but it is evident that they are now considered the property of the Pagoda, and the money allowance substituted by the Rajah merely an arrangement considered by him, most conducive to its welfare. The has always expressed himself desirous of meeting the wishes of the Government, in all matters relating to his Zemindary, and I trust the Board will sanction my request that his Private agent be placed in charge of these Villages; as the constituted endowment of the Pagodas at the same time leaving it, at the option of the Rajah to make good any deficiency which may result in the

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

the resources of the Pagoda, by the arrangement

of The Statement which accompanies, exhibits the Charity double, and collection of the aforesaid Villages of the 3 years at the time of the Permanent settlement and also of the last Fasly 1250 by which it will be observed that the Gross proceeds of those Villages then fell far short of the amount of the present allowances to the Pagodas from No. 2 to 14 originated in a gift from the private purse of the Rajah, and would be necessarily discontinued on the lapse of the Estate to Government Mr. Archdeacon has made a distinction between some of them and the remainder by authorizing G. Venkatareddy to draw upon him for the allowances granted to the latter, and the warshippers to draw the allowances allotted to the former, this distinction he

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

he appears to have made because when we took the management of the Zemindary it was found that the affairs of the 13 were under the immediate direction of the Rajah, and those of the remainder, had been left to the Worshippers themselves. This distinction appears to me to be unnecessary to observe and must lead to the conclusion that they are viewed in a more favorable light than the others, and therefore I think that the Board will approve of my having authorized G. Venkatareddy to draw for the amount allotted to these also, thereby leaving the responsibility of the faithful payment of those allowances to him as the agent of the Rajah in such matters in lieu of retaining it on myself. The

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Sudanamaka Sawmy No. 15

9. The Villages attached to this Pagoda are entered in the Permanent Settlement Accounts and Permanent Cowle also as Mocassahs to the Pagoda. The Rajah retained the management of them in his own hands, in order to secure the interests of the Pagoda, my only desire is that a distinction shall not be maintained between this Pagoda and the one mentioned in the preceding para or between the Mocassah Villages of any private individual which are in no instance retained in the hands of the officers of Government for the purpose of securing the better interests of the individuals concerned, and beg to suggest that G. Venkata-reddy may be allowed to represent the Rajah in the management of the lands allotted

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

allotted to it, instead of myself.

Streejuggernat Swamy and Ramateerta Swamy Vide Statement B Nos 3 and 9.

Vanoogopaulswamy 2 Juggernauda Swamy 3 Ramalinga Swamy Narrainaswerah Swamy Vide Statement A Nos 16, 17 & 18.

10. The Villages attached to these Pagodas are entered as Mocassahs, and have always been under the management of the Varshiippers.

11. The Villages appropriated to this Pagodas are entered in the accounts and Cowle as Jerogetty; the net proceeds having been allotted by the Zemindar since the settlement, for the Service of the Pagodas; - They are in consequence resumable and the present appropriation of their revenues liable to cease with the interest of the Rajah in them, and it will be obvious that so long as the management is retained in the hands of the officers of Government, the resources of the Pagoda are depended on their successful administration or otherwise general jerogetty Villages

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

Villages are now in the possession of Members of the Rajahs family & to the transfer of these to the management of G. Venkatareddy so long as the Rajah wishes them to be set a part for the particular object to which their revenues are now appropriated, will not place them in a singular position and I have therefore to solicit authority for making them over.—

Three Coornum and Cotypully.

12. These two Pagodas are differently circumstanced to the above mentioned.— The lands of the former Village were a gift to the Rajah's ancestors from the Chn then Zemindar of Purlah Kimedy and the latter from the Canikers & Lapooy people of Rajahmundry. They are both included under the head of jeroyetty in the Permanent settlement accounts and cowle, and in those accounts, a money allowance of 4,000 Rupees

and

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

and 2,203-4-2 respectively is shewn to have been then allotted for their support.— Subsequently the allowance has been increased by the Rajah.— I have no objection to make in reference to my present position in regard to these, tho I am of opinion that the prospective position of the Government in regard to them is worthy of their notice, considering the general interest which now prevails on the subject of the connection of Government with the Pagodas & of the Country.—

13 I should acquaint the Board that I understood from Mr. Arbuthnot, that the reason why he proposed to continue the Villages above mentioned under his own management, was in consequence of the instructions conveyed in Para 3 of the letter from Government under date the 12th June 1841 but I am led to think that those instructions are

Fort St. George 3rd March 184

are applicable to the manageme
of lands attached to Pagodas diffe
=ently circumstanced to those
now under reference.-

14 In conclusion I beg to
observe that the Ammaums of Co
=pilly. Stree Coarmoon and Pun
=chellum are still deputed to
collect the rents of the Gardens
destinctly attached to these Pagod
and also of the Pilgrims tax &c
and these rents are put up annually
to the highest bidder through the
agency of the Collector. I am fully
aware that the Zemindar is
entitled to collect these rents
as they from a set off against
the ready money allowances
granted by him, but I
respectfully beg that his
agent may be the party to
superintend the collection
of these rents and not myse
=lf or the officers
subordinate to me
in

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.-

in my capacity of an Officer of
Government.-

15. The appended State=
=ment D will shew in detail
the nature of the rents allud=
=ed to.-

Vizagapatam District,
Vizianagram Zemindary,
Circuit Cutcherry,
7th February 1842.-

Signed J. Conway.
acting agent
to the
Governor.

Statement

Dec. March 1842.

3919.

Fort St. George

Statement of allowances to Pagodas

Name of Pagoda Situated

Name of the Pagoda

Nature of Duties.

1 Summa Sollen Summa vorhergehender Bogen.
Vasa Lit. A. 1 Adverantia
Wechsel-Register 2 Cassa Journale
3 Protocolla
Ehe-Verbots-Buch
4 Ehe-Verbots-Buch
5 Assecurations-Bücher
6 Chemische Bücher
7 Rechnungs-Buch
8 Forst-Protocolla
9 Forst-Rechnungen
10 Forst-Taxen
11 Copialien
12 Forst-Rechnungen
13 Forst-Taxen
14 Cassa-Rechnungen
15 Forst-Protocolla
16 Monogramm Buch
Forst-Taxen
2 Polizey-Sachen Patrol Bogen.
Verordnungen
1 Protocolla
2 Forst-Sachen
3 Forst-Sachen
4 Verordnungen
5 Verordnungen
3. Militair-Sachen Lein Bogen.
Verordnungen
1 Verordnungen
2 Polizey-Sachen
4 Accessoria 1 Accessorium
5 Cassa-Sachen 1 C.S.P.
6 Cassa-Sachen 1 Cassa-Sachen
Verordnungen 1 Cassa-Sachen
7 Forst-Sachen Cassa-Sachen
Forst-Sachen Cassa-Sachen
8 Documenta 1 Documenta
Forst-Sachen 2 Forst-Sachen
9 Forst-Sachen 1 Forst-Sachen
Forst-Sachen
Forst-Sachen
2 Documenta
3 Documenta
4 Documenta
Vide Remarken am Ende Bogens.

3021 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

C

Statement shewing the Kham Dowle and Collect of the undermentioned Villages of the 3 Fuslies at the time of the Permanent Settlement and also of the Fusly 1250.

Names of Villages.	Collections at the time of permanent Settlement. Fusly 1206.	Fusly 1207.	Fusly 1208.	Total.	average.	Fusly 1250. Dowle Settlement.	Fusly 1250. actual Collections.
1 Adevevaram	430 4 "	420 " "	406 " "	1,256 4 "	418.12 "	1,145.2	6.624 10 9
2 Kharajsa	1,265.8 6	968.7 "	1,827 " "	4,060	1,353.10	6,613.13	11.207.2 "
3 Pedda Gaudy	1,507 8 "	1,466 8 "	1,435 " "	4,409 " "	1,469.10	8,971 " "	1,028.10 "
4 Irroviaudah	806.9 3	756.9 "	696 2 9	2,259.5 "	753.1	8.1,275 14 "	303.10 "
5 Jerrapotoolapallem	659 " "	606 " "	611.12 "	1,875.12 "	625.4 "	729.2 "	131.3 "
6 Cheemalapilly	948 " "	841.8 "	783 " "	2,572 8 "	857.8 "	1,190.3 "	319 14 10
7 Madanadarah	26 " "	25 " "	28 " "	79 " "	26.54	144 " "	144 " "
8 Poroshotapoorum	76 " "	88 " "	85 " "	249 " "	83 " "	120.12	
9 Askapilly	773 7 "	750.6 "	750.6 "	2,274 3 "	758.1 "	1,443.15 "	237.7 "
10 Porlospollem	898.12 6	863.3 9	840.12 6	2,602 12 9	867.9 7	1,098 6 2	234 5 10
11 Wapa Gomtah	300 " "	320 " "	220 " "	840 " "	280 " "	978 7 9	638.12 "
12 Gopaulpatam	1,401 " "	1,363 " "	1,355 " "	4,121 " "	1,373.10	8.1,464 14 6	331 4 6
13 Gorinta	499 11 "	490 4 6	480.12 3	1,470 11 9	490 3 11	764 5 9	477 14 "
14 Coopparadah	1,182 4 9	1,148.12 "	1,438.8 6	3,809.9 3	1,269 13 9	4.3 9 2	7.228.11 2
15 Venkatapooram	1,307 7 9	1,257 3 "	1,277 " "	3,841.10 9	1,280.8 11	1.8 6 6 2	3.1,139 4 2
16 Pagoda rents	1,800 " "	1,760 " "	1,789 8 "	5,349.8 "	1,783.2	8.3,085 " "	3085 " "
17 Moongadah Salt pans	731.10 3	638.9 9	657.2 3	2,027 6 3	675.12 9	4.9 4 8 3.	1,379 4
	14,613.3 "	13,805.7 "	14,680 " 3	43,098.10 3	14,366 3 5	20,724 13 8	9,270 14 7

132 9 4 Shiver Villages situated at the Salt pans.

8,290.7 9

Vizagapatam Zemindary Cutcherry
7th February 1842.

E. E. F. V. Signed J. Conway.
acting Agent to the Govr.

3023

(20-21)

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Proceedings thereon. The Board think that it would be better that the arrangements reported in the

Inform 3d Feb.y 1842. Arbuthnot's letter of the 17th Jan.y ult.o

-ry last, as those under which he had left the Management of the Pagoda Villages belonging to the Vizianagrum Zemindar should be allowed to remain in force until Mr. Sinnollett shall have assumed charge of the District, whom they desire to be furnished with his opinion as to the expediency of the alteration suggested in the foregoing letter.

To

3021

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

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

(22)

Sir,

From the Collr. of Vizagapatam Reporting the seizure of certain Salt.

With reference to Colr. Para 3 Section XIV of Regulation I of 1805 I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue the seizure on the 22d Ultimo of 1-190-5 of Salt.

This seizure was made under my orders upon information given by one Eskapilly Venkiah, that the party were transporting Salt, partly of illicit manufacture, from the Government Stores, under the protection of a Rowanah granted by the Salt Tomasha of Cavendah.

I have ascertained that an illicit manufacture is carried on in the Villages of Bayarajupettah and Candaroy apettah under the Vizianagrum Zemindary, the former granted as Moocarpah to Sooday Sarah Narrain Row the Paraberator of Ryaverum, of which the parties concerned are inhabitants. There is no question that a portion of the Salt seized

3025

Fort St. George 3 March 1842.

seized is of illicit manufacture and the remainder has every appearance of being of an adulterated description, that quantity moreover exceeds that specified in the Rowannah in the possession of the parties.

4th I have considered it necessary under these circumstances to refer the case to the Acting Assistant Agent for investigation and the powers under the provisions of the Salt Regulations I have also considered it necessary to institute proceedings against the Headpadars of the Villages in question without further reference conviction is impossible that this illicit trade, can be carried on.

Vizagapatam District
Vizianagrum Collr.
Circt. Cutcherry.
12th February 1842
Resolution thereon

/Signed/ T. Conway
Asst. Collr.

22-23

Before passing any orders in regard to the Salt the seizure of which is reported in the foregoing letter the Board desire to be informed of the result of the investigation to be made into the matter by the Acting Assistant Agent. In the mean time they desire that the Acting Collector will stop all proceedings against the Headpadars of the Villages in which the illicit Manufacture of the Salt in question is alleged to have been carried on.

Read the following Statement &
Statement

3020

24

Assistant to obtaining the Quantity of Salt
to be sold in the Rowannah
Quantity of Salt seized ready for exportation
at Fort St. George
21 Feby 1842

Quantity
Quantity
2 quantity
remaining
Boiled
exported
= Candy.

Remarks &c.

Quantity
Quantity
2 quantity
remaining
Boiled
exported
= Candy.

Bo. Rs 2 1/8 52

Bo. Rs 2 Bullocks

Quantity of Salt seized
Quantity of Salt
remaining
Boiled
exported
= Candy.

Bo. Rs 2 Bullocks

Bo. Rs 2 1/8 52

(25) 3027 Fort St. George 3 March 1842.

Statement shewing the Quantity of White Saltpetre Store and ready for Exportation on account of the Calcutta Syndicate for 1841/42 at the undermentioned Purbuts the Mahals of Nellore up to 23 February 1842.

No	Names of the Ports	North Latitude	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1841/42.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity already stored and ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt manufactured & remaining unmanufactured.
1	2	3	4 Bales	5 Bales	6 Bales	7 Bales	8 Bales
1	Estabully	14	44	90000	70383	19617	" "
2	Soyapabully	14	39	40000	15104	24896	" "
3	Vinnay	14	37	20000	10813	9187	" "
			Total	150000	96300	53700	" "

Nellore
Pt. Collrs Cutchery
20th February 1842

E. E. per Signed J. V. Stonhouse Pt. Collr

Order on the two foregoing Statements — Ordered to be sent to the Collr of Nellore

3028 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Covelong in the Mahals of Chingleput up to 22d February 1842.

(27)

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported.	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store ready for exportation on the Beach	Quantity ready on the Customs	Remarks.
1841/42 Bengal Maunds.					
500,000	100,760	399,240	13,293	7,550	

Chingleput District
Collectors Circuit Cutchery
Cottavancherry 28th February 1842

E. E. per Signed A. Freese Collr

Ordered

3029 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Order thereon

27-28

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following Letter

To The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

29

Sir,

From the Collr of Guntoor

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to direct under date the 28th September 1837 in conformity with instructions received from Government, that the Pay of the Cash Keeper in this District should be reduced from Rupees 100 per Mensem to Rupees 70 per Mensem when a vacancy might occur. The present incumbent has accordingly drawn Rupees 70 per Mensem the remaining Rupees 30 having been included in the Deposits account pending a further reference to the Board. The rated revenue

Actual Collections in Fasly 1250			
Land Revenue Peishcush	169606	2	3
Zemindary	1225458	4	7
Extra Sources	434886	12	
	1829950	5	10
Land Revenue Peishcush	166437	5	4
Zemindary	832700	9	4
Extra Sources including arrears	438128	9	
	1437266	4	8

3030 Fort St. George 3d March 1842

revenue of this District is about the same as in many others, although the actual Collections have fallen short for the last 8 years from calamities of season — Rupees 100 per Mensem is perhaps the least that can be allowed even supposing the Revenue to be much less than it is for it is to be remembered that a person of respectability must be selected for the Office and he is further required to give security to a considerable amount — Adverting to these considerations I would beg to recommend that the present Incumbent be allowed to draw Rupees 100 per Mensem and that this should be fixed as the pay attached to the situation —

Guntoor
Collr's Cutchery
17th February 1842

Signed J Goldingham
Collr

For

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

29-30

Proceedings thereon

For the reasons stated in their Acting Secretary's letter under date the 28th of September 1837 The Board of Revenue cannot recommend that the Salary drawn by the Cash-keeper in the District of be raised from Rupees 75 to Rupees 100 per Mensem as suggested by Mr Goldingham in the foregoing communication.

The Officer in charge of the District will be pleased to bring to account the sum stated to be in deposit being the difference between the remuneration drawn by the late and present Cash-keeper at the rate of Rupees 30 per Mensem.

JS

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

To the Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

31

From the Collr of Guntoor submitting his opinion regarding an application of Maunoor Venkata Hanoomanayenmah to be placed in charge of the Management of the Chelikanee Estate.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin relative to the application of Maunoor Venkata Hanoomanayenmah to be placed in charge of the Management of her Society of the Chelikanee Estate, I have the honor to submit a copy of the Argee with Translation received from Venkata Hanoomanayenmah in reply to my Enquetranmah copy of which with Translation is also forwarded requiring her to state what security she was prepared

Letter from the Board dated 12th August 1841 forwarding Petitions No 579 and 975 of 1841 Paras 8 and 9 (These Petitions are hereunto returned)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 9th December 1841.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

prepared to give in the event of his request being complied with. It will be seen that Venkata Hanumanna Punnaiah is not prepared to give security as the individual he himself might select as security would obtain the entire Management to be placed in his hands without control on her part together with certain other advantages to be enjoyed by him in consideration of the responsibility to be incurred. Venkata Hanumanna however proposes to conduct the Management through Mayavaradas Narsimiah Pantulu, who married her late husband's Sister, and who, from his connection with the Family, she considers to be interested in her welfare. It is proposed by Venkata Hanumanna, though not so stated in her Arzee, to give security for one Months Rent.

2 It is understood that Narsimiah

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Narsimma Pantulu was employed in the District of Rajahmundry as Ameen and is qualified from Revenue experience to conduct the Management of the Estate. The Security of one Months Rent will be ready to make up any deficiency of payments with reference to the collections made in other sub divisions of the Estate which is under the Management of the Collector and should a deficiency still exist, the Collector would attach the Estate and report the circumstance to the Board so far as the Revenue to be paid to Government is involved, this arrangement does not appear objectionable but it is to be remembered that

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

that the Estate is in arrears to Government and that one half is under the Management of the Collector. If the work Venkatah Kanavanayanum is acceded to, the Manager must be required to adhere as nearly as possible to the system observed in the partition under attachment.

Sunton
Collector's Cutcherry
17th February 1842

} Signed J. Goldingham
Coll.r

No.

Translation of the Enjeet-
-manah sent to Mr. Venkatah
Kanavanayenmah under
date the 28th September 1841.

The 2 Arzees addressed
one by yourself to the
Board and the other by your

Vakeel

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Vakeel to me soliciting that
the Pandaram Division of
the Chittalworpaud Estate
which has been attached
should be made over to you
have been received.

In the Arzee ad-
-dressed by you on the 31st
March 1841 it is stated
that 6,000 Rupees would
be paid for the
and that from the
next fusly that is the
current fusly the full
Peishcush may not left, wants
be paid. It is also stated
that security would be
given for the payments
being made accordingly.

In

3037 Fort St. George 3d March 1842

In the Arzee presented by your Vakeel on the 11th June, it is stated that by the end of Fusly 1252 - the permanent Peishcush will be fully paid - you will therefore inform me which of the above is the sum which you will give as security for the payments being made according to that proposal -

(Signed) J. Goldingham
Collector

To

3035 Fort St. George 3d March 1842

No. 2

To J. Goldingham Esqre. Collector in the Zillah of Guntoor, Circar Moortoyanna-gur and the District of Palnaud. -

Vca Vca Vca

Arzee addressed by Rajah Manoor Venkata Hanoo-mayenmah Zemeendar of the Estate of Chilkaloor-paud and Majoomdar, circar Moortoyannagur Vca

The Enayetnamah issued to me under date the 28th September 1841 it is stated that the 2 Arzees Vizt. 1 addressed by me to the Board, and the other presented to you by my Vakeel, soliciting to put me in possession of my Paulpurroo Division of the Chilka-loorpaud Estate, have been received that in my Arzee to your address dated 31st March 1841 it is mentioned that I would pay 50000 Rupees on account of that Fusly and the full Peishcush more or less

would

Com. Dr. A.R.

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

would be paid on account of the ensuing fusly that is the current Fusly, and that a security would be given in gaurantee of the payment of the Peishcush being punctually made, that in the Arzee addressed by my Vakeel under date the 11th June it was mentioned that the payment Peishcush would be paid in full within Fusly 1252, and that I must state which is my fixed proposal, and whom I would give Security for the payment of revenue being made according to the same I beg to represent to your honor that I have stated in my petition to the Board of the 31st March, that if they should ifsue the necessary instructions to the Collector to put me in posession of my Talook, I would nominate a good man as manager and get the affairs of my Talook managed properly

and

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

and pay the balance to make up — Rupees 50,000 on account of my division for the current Fusly that is Fusly 1250, and continue to make good more or less the full Peishcush from the ensuing fusly 1251, subsequently great delay having occurred, my Vakeel presented a petition in which it is stated that, if my Estate is released soon from attachment and the same placed in my hands I would pay the full Peishcush by the end of fusly 1252 but, since my division of Paulapurrao was brought under the management of the company, I have presented Arzees from 28th January to 16th April Nos. 21-22. 23-24 to you, and likewise addressed one to the Board, in which I stated that, if any suspicion is entertained that I have no competent Officer to manage my Estate, I would select a competent

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

Competent person, and get the affairs of my Estate managed properly, and the revenue collected, and Balance paid to make up 50,000 Rupees due on account of fusly 1250. after deducting charges from the collections and that I would pay the full Peishcush more or less from the ensuing fusly, but as you were not pleased to comply with my request to withdraw the attachment and put me in posession of the Estate but retained the Estate under attachment and collected the revenue it is obvious that the responsibility of making good the revenue for that fusly does not rest on me.

The Circar themselves having caused the settlement to be made for the current fusly, that is Fusly 1251. I shall make good the whole amount after deducting

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

deducting the charges sanctioned from the amount collected, with the exception of the portion postponed on account of poor ryots during the settlement- In regard to making good the full Peishcush by the end of Fusly 1252 I beg to state that, I formed the Villagewar Doubl for Rupees 60,018-8-11 for Fusly 1250 as certain leases and individual agreements expired with that fusly- If the attachment at that time, I would have paid nearly the full Peishcush, settling the Chelcca or waste Lands at the very time of permitting the Crops to be reaped, raising the Doubl and obtaining the Cabooleyets of rents and individual Muchalkas. It was not done so nevertheless if I am put in posession of my Estate even previous to the reaping of the Jonna of the Current fusly I will make good as near as possible the full Peishcush

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

Peishcush by the end of fusly 1252-
As you have required me to in-
-form you whom I would give security
for the payment of Peishcush, I beg
to represent that I have only stated
in the petitions addressed to you
and the Board, that I would em-
-ploy a competent person for
the better management of my
Talook, and make him to be held
responsible for the same, but I
did not mention that I would
give security for the Peishcush
payable to the Sircar. In fusly
1246 when I was put in possession
of my Estate I was instructed to select an
Officer whom I would like for the manage-
-ment of my Talook. The affairs were accord-
-ingly conducted (through a Manager) for
some time and afterwards by myself without
a Manager during my mandgement, I have
improved my division more than a

during

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

during the time of the Manager and
the revenue paid has been more than
that of the other Zemindaries in pro-
-portion which circumstance you
have known consequently I conclud-
-ed that I should be put in pos-
-session of my division as before and
that if you should think it would
not be proper unless a competent
Officer should manage the affairs
you would nominate a competent
Officer whom I might Chose, and
conduct the management through
him on the contrary, through my
bitter misfortune, you and the
higher authorities thought that
I had stated that I would give
security for the amount promised
to be paid at that time conse-
-quently, I am very sorry every one
whom I have desired to stand
security as required by you urge
that the entire management of
my division should be put in
his hands. that the management should

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

should be conducted with his seal and signature, that he should employ his own people to manage the affairs and that handsome allowances and Lands should be granted to him. Even in case of my complying with the above they will play intrigues to injure my right to the Estate, with the view that if the revenue is easily paid for some time, they would lose their administration. I therefore could not see any person who would desire my good. Consequently there will be no profit at all by my taking possession, complying with their irregular conditions, and causing them to give security Bonds I am aware that if I continue to pay the Peishcush in full my right to the Estate will be preserved, and that otherwise it will be injured at any time. No one will do as I would. Being the rightful owner

I

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842

I should improve the Estate gradually with a desire of rendering it prosperous, so that my right may not be injured at any time. I therefore humbly beg to represent that under these circum-stances it may be brought into your consideration that there is no improvement to be expected from others like that which will be effected by the attention paid by me, and that the Peishcush-tion paid by me, and that the Peishcush cannot be paid [illegible] thereby. Besides this, you would consider that I did not fulfil my engagement when I failed to make the payments according to my promise with reference to payments already made by me and without waiting till the end of the year to ascertain whether or not I made good the revenue in proportion to the payments of the other Zemindaries. It is therefore unnecessary to require me to produce security for the Peishcush I have selected

selected Mayoomadar Kurumnapanda-
-loo, who is a trust-worthy person
to make good the revenue according
to his promise he will not incur
expences other than ordered out
of the Collections to be made as
already mentioned, he will attend
to the management as he is well
acquainted with the affairs of my
Estate, and is my well wisher I
therefore humbly pray that, you
will be pleased to accept his nom-
-nation and place the responsibi-
-lity of the management in him
that you will withdraw the
Zuft, and put me in possession
of my Estate keeping me in the
same position as from fusly 1246,
in which year I was put in possess-
-on of the Estate to 26th. January, fusly 1250, As
you know that it is quite an injustice to attach
my

my Estate which has been enjoyed
by us for a series of years and to
injure my right as the obligation
of protecting me entirely rests on
you, as it will occasion a great
injury to my right if you make
delay in putting me in possession
of the Estate and as I have no-
any other means of livelihood
than the Zemindary which is our per-
-manent means of livelihood, I humb-
-ly beg you will be pleased to
send my Arzee with your strong
recommendation to the Board, and
obtain their Sanction to put me
in possession of my Talook without
loss of time 11th October 1841 Monday
the 12th decreasing moon of Adeka
Aswegyum Year Plavah chilkalvoor pond-

/Signed/ Rayah M. V. Kanoonagemmah

/True Translation/

/Signed/ T Goldingham

Collector

Under

3049 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Recording thereon

31-32

Under the circumstances re-
presented in the foregoing letter the Board
see no objection to allowing Manoor Venead
Hanoomanayenah to be placed in charge
of her moiety of the Chilcalaparpad
Estate / the Palepurrao sub Division / and
they resolve accordingly to authorize the
arrangement proposed.—

Ordered that a copy of
these Proceedings with the letter above
recorded, be submitted for the informa-
-tion of the Right Honorable the Governor
in Council with reference to Para
3 of an Extract from the Minutes of Con-
-sultation dated the 6th December last.—

In Cons. 20th Dec. 1841

Ordered also that the
following Endorsement be passed on
Petitions No. 579. & 975 of 1841.—

"The Acting Collector
of Guntoor has been furnished with
the instructions of the Board
upon the matter alluded to
in this Petition".—

Read

S.G.R.

3050 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Read the following letter
from the Collector of Bellary dated 9th
December 1841.

In Cons. 13th January 1842.

(Here enter No. 64.)

33

Proceedings. Para 1. Mr. Mellor intimates that in the general opinion, the tax levied according to the present practice on land cultivated with sugar cane, prefers hard on the Ryots — and that it is thought, it would be advantageous as well to the Government, as to the cultivators, if a more liberal scale, fairly determined according to a proportion hereto submitted, was adopted.

Communicating instructions on the subject of granting a remission of the 2d Cop rent on land cultivated with sugar cane as proposed by the Collr of Bellary.—

2.— It is stated that in four western Talooks the rate of assessment is generally considered too high, whilst in two Southern Talooks the extra levy was only introduced in Fasly 1238, since which period one rate of assessment on sugar cane culture has been general throughout the District.

Western Talooks.	Southern Dr
1. Kumplee.	1. Pengondah
2. Koodligy.	2. Hodeconda
3. Hurpunhully.	
4. Hoovinhadagaly.	

Mr.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Para 3.

3.

Mr. Keller proceeds to state that "an opinion is entertained "that the orders of the late Principal "Collector (by which this rate was made "general) is at variance with the "instructions laid down by Sir "Thomas Munro, but whether this be "the case or not, the following state= "ment exhibits this cultivation in "so depressed a condition as evident= "ly to require alleviation."-

Fusly.	Extent of cane culti= =vation in the western Talooks.	Extent of Cane cul= =tivation in the Southern Talooks.	Total.
In Fusly 1238.	2,690.	1,901.	4,591.
Average of 9 years from Fusly 1241 to Fusly 1249	1779.	1,233.	3,012.
Decrease.	911.	668.	1579.
Centage.	34	35	34¼

the Collector in drawing the conclu= =sion that the practice of le= =vying the high rate which Government has represented, having become established

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Established and uniform, the cultivation of Sugar cane has declined.-

5.- The average of 9 years- which falls below the cultivation of Fusly 1238 includes a succession of bad years against which the District has since con= =tended, and which would na= =turally prove an obstacle to the extended culture of Sugar Cane- But to be enabled to form their judgment of the effects of the assessment on land yielding this description of produce, the Board should have been furnished with a Statement shewing the actual extent of land cultivated with Sugar cane in each Fusly, from Fusly 1238 to 1249, together with the current selling prices of Sugar and Jaggery in the principal Market Towns of the District in each year- It does not appear that the cause of the average cultiva= =tion of 9 years having fallen

Para 4. "below the cultivation of Fusly 1238.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

"1238 may safely be attributed to ex-
"cessive taxation by which the Ryots
"profit has been curtailed" because
in the four Western Talooks the
rate of assessment was the same
in Fusly 1238 as in the subsequent
Fusleis, and with respect to the
two Southern Talooks into which
the uniform assessment was in-
-troduced, it is impossible to dis-
-cern what the effects of this
system have been, without knowing
the extent of Sugar cane cul-
cultivation before and after Fusly
1238 in each Talook. In all six
Talooks however the sugar cane is stated
to be cultivated in abundance. -

6. The purport of Mr.
Mellor's proposition is that the
Paras. 6-7-8. Ryots shall be relieved from
paying the assessment on the
land (for the first year) in which
the cane is planted, which amount-
-ed in Fusly 1248, according to the
Statement furnished in Para 5th
to Rupees 1,3214, and of which
the

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

the sum of Rupees 13,037 is shewn to
have been charged as half the
fixed Teerwa for the second Crop
on lands classed as one crop lands
in strict conformity with the es-
tablished rule of assessment,
whether the land is cultivated
with a crop of Sugar cane, or
of Rice. No extra assessment is
levied, but according to the in-
-structions originally laid down
by Sir Thomas Munro. the
rent is charged at one and a half
of the Teerwah fixed on the land
on which the Sugar cane is
cultivated, and the rate is the
same as for two Crops of rice,
and no more- upon this principle
the Honorable the Court of Directors
have expressed their desire to
subject lands cultivated with
Sugar cane to the same assessment
as land of the same quality
and advantage under ordinary
Paddy Crop. -

7. The usual seasons
for

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

for planting sugar cane in the Bellary District is at the latter end of the period of sowing the
April & May. second Crop (Tyaik) and thence culture of the cane continues until the same period in the following July, for which the demand of Assessment becomes distinct from any charge in the previous year. The fixed Teerwah is levied, and if the cane remains in the ground and the land is not prepared for the cultivation of any other Crop while the means of irrigation are at hand, it becomes liable to 2d Crop rent, or half teerwah, in the same manner as if the first Crop had been rice, instead of sugar cane. If however, after the first Crop, whether it be rice or sugar cane, there is no water for the cultivation of a second crop, at the period of Tyaik, and nothing can be grown on the land, the 2d Crop rent

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

rent ought not to be demanded. The Board direct the attention of the Collector to this point, and they are of opinion that upon this principle the assessment on sugar cane should be uniform throughout the District

8. No objection is urged
against the collection of half teerwa
Para 6. when the cultivators have the means
to sow some other seed in the same
field, immediately after cutting
their cane in the Tyaik season,
the Ryot from paying the same
rate of assessment if he cultivate
sugar cane as a 2d Crop,
after a first crop of rice or after
preparing the land for the cane
Crop, which ensures a much larger
produce, by doing which he is
prevented from sowing any other
seed on the land - considering
how superior the value of the
sugar cane produce is, to an
ordinary Crop of rice, and for

how

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

how much longer a period water is required from the public source of irrigation to bring it to matu=rity; and bearing in mind also that under any circumstances it pays no more than the fixed assessment for 2 Crops of any other description of cultivation, the Board can discover no grounds for granting the remission of the 2d Crop rent on sugar cane as proposed by the Collector.-

9.- The Sub Collector states that in some instances where there was no crop of sugar in the Kantika for first crop season, the cane had been taxed with 1st and 2d Crop rates - which he had very properly discontinued - It is however presumed that the full tee was fixed on the land for one Crop was duly collected.-

10. Mr. Meller does not appear to have supposed that one cause for the decrease in the culture

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

culture of sugar cane may be attributed to the Increased cultivation of this article in the Mysore territories; in Cuddapah; and in other parts of the Country which now supply sugar and Jaggery equal in abundance, and in quality to the produce of the Bellary District.- This is perhaps the true cause of the Ryots profit being curtailed and of the culture of Sugar cane having declined - combined perhaps with a succession of unfavorable seasons.-

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings be sub=mitted to Government and a transcript of the same be for=warded to the Collector Bellary for his information and guidance.

Read

3059 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Read the following

To The Secretary to the

Board of Rev

Fort St. George

(34)

From the Sub Coll.r in charge of Cuddalapah

Sir,

With reference

to your Predecessor's letter dated 21st October 1839, I have the honor to send herewith a Bo

containing a comparison be

tween the Fisthundy Beriz of

Fusly 1249 and 1250 of each

Village in this District as

therein required.

Cuddalapah District,
Prin.l Coll.rs Office.
Jummulmudgoo,
26th February 1842.

/signed/ J. J. Cotton.
Sub Coll.r
in charge.

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

(34-35)

Read

3060 Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Read the following letters-

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

(36)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput

Reporting the attachment of the Inoolam of Vullacottah and stating that his efforts to induce the contending parties to coincide in the appointment of a fit Manager during the Minority of the young Zemindar have failed.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to your
letter of the 13th Ultimo, I have the honor to
report for the information of the Board of
Revenue that in obedience to their orders
I have caused the Vullacottah Estate to be
placed under attachment, and endeavoured
to induce the contending parties to coincide
in the appointment of a fit Manager during
the Minority of the young Zemindar, but
that my efforts have not been attended with success.

2. The Cundaumodial Accounts
of this Zemindary, consisting of 5 Villages from
Fusly 1243 to 1250, the accuracy of which is
acknowledged by both parties exhibit an
average revenue of Rs a p
2893-7-6 per annum;
whilst the Fisl payable to Government is
Rupees 2422-9-6. The average Sibbundy charges
during the same period when the Estate was
superintended by the late Zemindar amounted
to Rupees 237-11-3 per Annum, exclusive of

Tank

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Tank repairs, and the late Zemindar in Fasly 1246 expended no less a sum than 1086 in the repairs of the Tanks of 4 of the Villages which have then been almost destroyed during a Storm.

3. Should this Estate be taken under the management of the Court of Wards I do not think a smaller fixed establishment than that entered in the Margin, could be entertained, and a few additional Peons would be required at the time of harvest, the aggregate average expence of which would amount to Rupees 35-4-0 per Annum, to these Sums must be added a Monthly allowance to the Zemindar so that it might not only be doubtful whether there would be any surplus funds, but even arrears of Kist might accumulate.-

1 Aumeenah } Rs 8 11 -11
1 Sumpretty } 6 10 -11
2 Peons 5 -4 -11
Saudewared } 20 -12 -0

4. Under these circumstances I do not conceive it advisable to leave the Management of the Estate to Ragavah Charry according to the will of the deceased Zemindar, who has offered to give Security to the amount of 3000 for the faithful discharge of the trust, Ragavah Charry might also be bound down to file his accounts annually, and to pay any surplus Revenues into the Treasury to be vested in public securities for the benefit of the Minor.-

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry.-
Pullicarnay 8th Feby 1842.

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Order

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

(Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.)

36-37
Order thereon
(Read again 7th March)

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

37A
From Collector of Chingleput.-
Submitting a Statement of annual revenue originally enjoyed by the different Pagodas in the Chingleput District together with a List of Trustees proposed to be appointed for their future management.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin, I have the honor to lay before the Board a Statement Showing the Annual Revenue in Inaam land, grain Meraks &c. originally enjoyed by the different Pagodas in this District, and the Money allowances fixed in lieu of those privileges on the introduction of the permanent Settlement in 1802, together with the Shrotriem, Bagayet and other incomes attached to each Pagoda, and also a List of the Trustees proposed to be appointed for the future management of each Institution.

From Board 10th June 1841.
From Do 24th Do Do
To Do 18th Augt Do
From Do 8th November Do

Enclosure B

2. There are 24 Hindoo Pagodas and one Mosque under Circar management

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

management in this District and four under that of Individual Churchwardens enjoying fixed money allowances and Shrotriums from Government. Besides these there are 3 others under the Collectorate of Madras enjoying similar incomes in the District, as shewn in the Statement abovementioned.-

3. No accounts are now forthcoming to shew the actual revenues of these Pagodas at the time of the assumption of the Country by the Company's Government, but according to the Statement submitted with Mr. Greenway's letter of the 28th February 1802 to the Special Commission the principal Pagodas were then in the enjoyment of Inaam and Shrotrium lands, grain Merahs &c., to the value of Pagodas 16,526-40-20, which together with the sum of 200 Pagodas added as hereinafter explained, forms the Amount of Columns 3 and 9 of the Statement herewith forwarded

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

forwarded.-

4. It was then (1802) proposed to resume the Inaam lands and grain Merahs, and to grant a commuted money allowance, leaving the Shrotrium and certain Bagayet lands in the enjoyment of the Pagodas, but in doing so, the value of the Inaam and Merahs of the lands which remained uncultivated in fasly 1209 (the Cultivation of which year was the basis of the Commutation) was deducted from the aggregate amount, and in lieu of the remaining incomes amounting to Pagodas 10,485-29-49 a commuted allowance was sanctioned by Government under date the 30th April 1802. From this amount certain deductions were subsequently made on account of losses caused by the sale and survey Assessment of some Inaams,

Pag. 29 26-24-65.

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

Inostahs, and by the non resumption of certain items which it was found inexpedient to commute. These deductions amounted to Pagodas 232-23-72 and the remainder being Pagodas 10,253-5-57 was latterly fixed as the commuted annual allowance, to which has lately been added under the orders of the Board dated 15th October 1838 the sum of 200 Pagodas, being the allowance granted on account of the 3rd days feast in the Pagoda of Davarajaswamy at Conjeveram, thus completing the sum of Pagodas 10,453-5-57 or Rupees 38,143-10-2 shewn in Columns 8 of the Statement—

5. The allowances thus fixed together with the revenues of the Shrotriem Villages, Gardens Lands, &c. left to be enjoyed by the

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

the Pagoda, as well as certain Roossoons received from the Collectorates of Madras, North Arcot, and Nellore amounting on the whole to Rupees 32,464-1-6- as per Column 13 of the Statement, have been paid in full, and found sufficient for the expenses of the Pagodas, except in one or two instances the incomes of which were originally very limited- No additional expense appears to have been incurred by Government on account of these Institutions except a sum of Pagodas 12,366-3-15 stated in Para 454 of Mr. Place's report to the Board dated 6th June 1799 to have been expended under the sanction of Government in the repair of certain Pagodas which were then in a dilapidated condition. A detailed account of this expenditure is

is not forthcoming at this distant period.
All subsequent repairs and other improvements to the Institutions appear to have been executed out of their own surplus funds. These amounted on the 31st December last to Rupees 59302-4-9. and whatever may remain at the time of making over the Institutions to the charge of the Trustees might continue to be held in deposit at their disposal.

6. The sums which would remain to be collected and paid by the Officers of Government on account of the Pagodas after giving up their management are those shewn in Columns 8-9 and 12 of the Statement amounting together to Rupees 59819-10-7 per Annum. The petty casomes of Rupees 1644-6-11 shewn in Column 10 as well as the offerings received

received at some of the Pagodas must of course be left to be realized by the Trustees, and the Officers of Government will then be relieved from all the duties connected with the management of ex-Devastanums except that of keeping an account of the Revenue assigned by Government for their support, the Collections on account of the Shrotrium Villages retained under management, and the payments made to the Trustees from time to time.

For this purpose it will be necessary to entertain a small establishment the expense of which will not exceed 40 Rupees per Mensem to be charged on the funds of the different Pagodas in due proportion.

7. In the selection of the Trustees every effort has been made to please the people connected with

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

with the Institutions, and to secure the proper disbursement of the Funds, and my reasons for proposing each are stated in the Column of remarks. For some of the Pagodas the former Durmakurtahs or their heirs are proposed as sole Trustees, but where their character and circumstances rendered it inadvisable to give them the sole management, either some of the Stathtars or such of the respectable Inhabitants in the neighbourhood as appeared to be best suited to the trust have been associated, generally with the consent of the parties. The arrangement thus made for all the small Pagodas appear to be unobjectionable, but in regard to the larger ones of Conjeveram, Teroonulloo, Streepermatoor and Teroovateheeconnum, the

Vide List B

x Nos 1 and 6.

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

the result of my enquiries and efforts is not quite so satisfactory. The people connected with them insisted upon the continuance of them under their management and when they were informed that the interference of Government must positively cease, the parties began to dispute among themselves regarding their respective claims for the Superintendence of the Pagodas. The Chief Priests of the Pagodas of x Davarajaswamy at Conjeveram and of Vevaraja-
x No 1. swamy at Teroovulloor who belong to the
* No 4. Vadagala Sect and that of the
Streepermatoor Pagoda, who is a
* No 5. Tengaly Priest respectively claim
the exclusive management of those
Institutions on the ground of their
Ancestors having formerly held the
same whilst the opponent sects who

are

are connected with the Pagodas as Subordinate Seerlagaurs, and as Urchaks and Purecharakahs/ persons performing the Poojahs/ request to be appointed as joint Trustees.-

8. I endeavoured in vain to reconcile these disputing parties, but after the most deliberate consideration I am of opinion that the safest course is to appoint a Committee of management for each of these three principal places of worship, for altho' the Chief Priests seem to have the preferable right for the management of their respective Pagodas, yet it would appear to be dissatisfactory to the generality of the native community to entrust to a single individual the Concerns of Institutions, to them of so much

importance, and which are constantly subject to the dissensions of the Vadagalay and Tengalay Sects, and no neutral persons of sufficient pecuniary could be procured to undertake the superintendence of these Pagodas. The proposed arrangement is calculated to protect the different classes connected with them, and as it appears also to be the least objectionable, it will, I hope meet with the approbation of the Board.

9 With regard to the manner of supplying vacancies among the Trustees, I can only suggest the appointment of a controlling body like that proposed in my letter of the 18th August last, which seems to be agreeable to the Native Community but on

further

further consideration I am of opinion that the Members of the "Sabha" should not be more than 13 in number and that they should only be authorized to fill up vacancies among the Trustees, and to call for the accounts of the receipts and disbursements of the Pagodas, whenever they may considered it necessary to do so leaving it to the option of any aggrieved parties to resort to the "Devastana Sabha" as to

J.G.B.

to the Civil Courts for the recovery or on any infringement of their rights. — should the Board approve of this proposition they may take into consideration the propriety of nominating the Members named at the bottom of the list of Trustees, but until I am made acquainted with the decided opinion of the Board on this point, I shall defer obtaining the consent of the parties selected. Should the proposition not meet with the Boards' approbation the only alternative is to retain the duty of supplying vacancies among the Trustees in the hands of the Collector of the District, as it is certain that neither the remaining Trustees nor the Stalathars of the Pagodas will ever agree to a mutual election.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullecarnay 8th February 1842

} (signed) A Freese
Collector

Statement

3075

Fort St. George

3d March 1842

A

Statement shewing the Annual Revenues of the Pagodas and Mosques in the District of Chingleput.

No.	Names of the Pagodas	Value of the Pagoda Manium Grain Meraha Swatantrams and ready money Collections	Deduct value of Manium Meraha &c on Lands uncultivated	Value of the remaining Manium Meraha &c on the extent of Land Cultivated in fusly 1209.	Amount subsequently deducted on account of losses in the sale & assessment of certain Moatahs and certain items left unresumed.	Remaining amount of commuted annual allowance	Amount of Column 7 in Rupees	Net proceeds of unresumed Shrotrium Villages in fusly 1209.	Amount of unresumed Bagayet grain fees & petty incomes.	Total Amount of Revenue of Columns 8 & 10.	Amount of Rusooms received from other Districts	Amount of Columns 11 & 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
		Pags. F. Fs.	Pags. F. Fs.	Pags. F. Fs.	Pags. F. Fs.	Pags. F. Fs.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.
	Pagodas under Circar Management.											
1	Davaraj Swamy at Conjeveram	3799 29 64	740 3 69	3059 25 75	13 4 49	3046 11 26	10661 14 1	2260 9 9	40 " "	12962 7 4	" " "	12962 7 4
2	Yacambra Swamy at Do.	425 5 41	49 42 45	375 9 1	173 2 83	201 26 58	705 9 2	666 7 4	107 1 1	1479 1 7	" " "	1479 1 7
3	Canchemmah at Do.	540 " 79	126 7 77	413 39 2	13 17 14	400 21 63	1401 11 2	702 5 8	50 16 "	2154 7 4	" " "	2154 7 4
4	Veeraraghava Swamy at Teroovallore	450 32 79	77 15 57	373 17 22	1 28 60	371 34 42	1301 3 "	2005 11 8	21 " "	3327 14 8	" " "	3327 14 8
5	Bakasheyacar at Streepermadore	824 39 "	170 5 9	654 33 71	1 20 17	653 13 54	2286 9 "	56 " "	62 2 "	2404 11 "	" " "	2404 11 "
6	Vadagerees Waraswamy at Teroocutcheconnam	1173 36 11	224 8 52	949 28 8	1 39 47	947 34 41	3317 2 11	242 3 8	36 9 7	3596 " 2	" " "	3596 " 2
7	Colunda Ramaswamy at Nadrantacum	280 44 68	70 8 45	210 36 "	14 3 72	195 44 78	685 15 11	15 2 2	67 15 3	769 14 "	" " "	769 14 "
8	Tengand Easwaraswamy at Atcheerwaukum	116 4 25	30 30 11	85 32 26	2 35 65	82 4 24 1	290 4 11	55 15 6	83 " 9	429 8 2	" " "	429 8 2
9	Narasimmahswamy at Singapermall Coil	13 " "	5 14 30	7 30 75	" 1 35	7 34 40	27 2 11	6 9 3	13 9 3	2104 1 9	" " "	2104 1 9
10	Narasimmahswamy at Singapermall Coil	741 40 14	146 31 30	596 8 69	" 36 17	598 18 52	2083 15 3	6 " "	17 " 6	2279 5 1	116 11 "	2395 16 1
11	Marumdeeswaraswamy at Teroocutcheyoor	788 44 30	141 14 24	647 30 11	1 13 46	646 16 45	2262 4 7	138 7 4	160 14 9	2660 6 2	" " "	2660 6 2
12	Cundaswamy at Teroopporoor	949 5 13	273 16 15	675 35 48	1 9 66	674 25 62	2361 " 1	4 9 11	126 8 11	589 6 4	" " "	589 6 4
13	Nittyacalleyanaswamy at Teroovalundy	165 2 68	33 34 38	131 14 25	" 1876	130 4 29	458 3 6	175 14 4	17 12 10	557 11 10	" " "	557 11 10
14	Cravanna Venkataswaraswamy at Vayaroor	141 27 75	37 22 24	104 " 51	" 4 36	104 " 45	364 " 8	64 9 2	90 4 2	364 11 "	" " "	364 11 "
15	Matavaraswamy at Mahabalipooram	69 34 30	3 37 31	59 45 79	" 2 69	59 43 10	209 13 8	" " "	23 14 1	156 15 "	" " "	156 15 "
16	Alwar at Teroonachee	647 22 29	209 7 70	438 14 39	" 13 81	438 " 68	1533 " 11	" " "	69 13 10	595 9 "	8 14 "	603 23 "
17	Somaswaraswamy at Coluttoor	28 33 51	6 1 35	22 31 50	" 12 17	22 19 33	78 8 2	447 3 "	20 2 11	1677 14 10	" " "	1677 14 10
18	Pautaswaraswamy at Teroopaulvanum	298 45 36	33 44 42	265 " 62	1 13 69	263 30 73	922 14 8	734 13 5	10 8 3	10 8 2	" " "	10 8 2
19	Bhavaneemmah at Paddapallium	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	29 13 "	29 13 "	47 83 10 "	77 96 10 "
20	Cullyanavaroodaswamy at Cadattipettah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	166 11 3	166 11 3	215 5 9	381 16 12
21	Vezeyaraghavaswamy at Teroopagoody	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	300 " "	52 9 6	352 9 6	" " "	352 9 6
22	Augasteeswaraswamy at Solaveram	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	350 " "	62 7 6	412 7 6	" " "	412 7 6
23	Vadapooreeswaraswamy at Teroovercaud	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	844 15 5	" " "	844 15 5	" " "	844 15 5
24	Teroovaleeswaraswamy at Teroovalavoor	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "					
		11452 0 5	2370 24 64	9071 30 24	228 28 57	8843 11 47	30951 6 5	9203 " 2	1349 10 6	41509 2 11	2124 8 9	43633 11 8

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

the Pagodas	Value of the Pagoda Manieums Grain Merahs Sweatums and ready money Collections.		Deduct Value of Manieum Merahs Vea on lands uncultivated		Value of the remaining Manieum Merahs Vea on the extent of land Cultivated in fusly 1209.		Amount subsequently deducted on account of lapses in the state of adjustment of Certain Moottahs and Certain items of Increase		Remaining amount of Commuted annual allowance		Amount of Column 7 in Rupees		Net proceeds of increase Shrotriem Villages in Fusly 1209.		Amount of unreasoned Bagayet Grain fees Vea & petty income &.		Total amount of Revenue of Columns 8 at 10.		Amount of Refoorms received from other Districts		Total of Columns 11 and 12		Remarks
2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		
	Pags	F B	Pags	F B	Pags	F B	Pags	F B	Pags	F B	Rs	a P	Rs	a P	Rs	a P	Rs	a P	Rs	a P	Rs	a P	
Management of Burma Kurtahs.																							
Pounary	434	36 4	73	22 24	361	14 25	1	30 15	359	30 10	12	58 13	6	6	8	7 9	1822	11 9			1822	11 9	
Baboroyempettah	97	27 24	30	30 15	66	43 9	"	15 41	66	27 48	2	33 2	4	38	6	4	286	51			286	51	
Poadoor	19	40 19	7	18 33	12	22 46	"	" "	12	22 46	4	3 12	1	"	"	"	107	6 5			107	6 5	
at Cheyoor	21	10 84	4	19 33	16	37 31	"	9 29	16	28 2	5	8 2	11	7	9	"	119	47			119	47	
Teroovanoor	50	35 18	2	1 36	48	33 62	"	" "	48	33 62	17	0 10	"	22	5	8	560	3 "		350	560	3 "	
	624	12 74	117	45 61	506	13 13	2	9 5	504	7 8	176	4 8	10	623	11	8	2895	14 10		350	2895	14 10	
Directorate of Madras.																							
Publicany	675	44 49	163	15 67	512	28 62	"	19 25	512	9 37	179	2 11	9	"	"	"	"		1792	11 9			1792	11 9	
Saswaradavany	815	40 21	251	42 15	563	44 6	1	26 65	562	17 21	196	8 5	6	"	"	"	1968	56			1968	56	
at Tiroovateeswarapettah	46	39 42	14	34 18	31	5 24	"	" "	31	5 24	10	8 4	7	389	10	"	478	87			478	87	
	1537	32 32	430	" 20	1107	32 12	2	" 10	1105	32 2	386	9 15	10	389	10	"	4239	90			4239	90	
	13612	8 34	2926	24 65	10685	29 49	232	37 72	10453	5 57	3658	5 15	1	10201	7	8	1507	41	4829	4 7	2474	89	5976	9 44	
Under Circar Management																							
Durgah at Deva Cuncheo	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	1557	11	"	"		1694	132			1694	132	
Total	13612	8 34	2926	24 65	10685	29 49	232	37 72	10453	5 57	3814	3 10	2	10201	7	8	1644	61	4998	9 7	2474	89	5264	16	
							Difference Exchange 4 4																		
							232	28 72																	
														2914	31	10									

Chingleput District Collectors Cutcherry Pulliearnay 8th February 1842. E. E. F. (signed) A. Freese Collector

Assumed by the Plaintiff in 1798

Claim of land of the Cayadota } Claim of the Cayadota in consequence of the intermarriage of the Son of the Chief Cayadota with the Daughter of the Chief Tarentula

Plaintiff Claim ——— 3rd Tuesday of Sept. ——— of the Son Chief Warrior

Tuscarora Chief ——— declared for ——— declared by the Chief Tarentula

Cayadota Chief Warrior ——— Plaintiff Claim ——— declared by the Chief Tarentula

Tuscarora Chief ——— Declared a former Chief Warrior ——— declared by the Chief Tarentula

Cayadota Chief Warrior ——— Claim of land ———

Tuscarora Chief ——— Claim of the Cayadota

Cayadota Chief Warrior ——— Claim of the Cayadota

10 Journeymen Bookbinders employed by Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. — Memorandum of Agreement between the Masters and Journeymen

Memorandum of Agreement between the Masters and Journeymen Bookbinders employed by Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. made and concluded this 1st day of March 1842.

It is hereby agreed between the Masters and Journeymen Bookbinders employed by Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. as follows, viz.

1st. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall work Forty eight hours in each week, from the hour of Eight in the morning to the hour of Six in the afternoon, with the exception of Saturday when they shall work from the hour of Eight in the morning to the hour of Two in the afternoon.

2nd. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive for their labour the sum of Twenty four Shillings per week.

3rd. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Overtime at the rate of Six pence per hour.

4th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Night Work at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

5th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Sunday Work at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

6th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Holiday Work at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

7th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Easter Monday at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

8th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Whit Monday at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

9th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Boxing Day at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

10th. That the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by the said Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs Thomas Cave & Co. shall receive Wages for Christmas Day, Good Friday, and Easter Monday at the rate of Eight pence per hour.

Witness our hands this 1st day of March 1842.

Edmund Cave & Co.
Thomas Cave & Co.

Witness to the signature of Edmund Cave & Co. and Thomas Cave & Co.
Peter Carnaby, Bookbinder, Bell Yard, Temple Bar.

Witness to the signature of the Journeymen Bookbinders employed by Messrs Edmund Cave & Co. and Messrs

belonging to the Estate of Tirtalal Premchand, deceased, claim the management of the Property, it is therefore now proposed to appoint Tirtalal Premchand to be the Guardian of the said Minor, and to allow him a salary of Rupees Eighty per mensem for the performance of the duties of the said office.

Resolved in the affirmative.

Read a Petition from Dhurmdas Tirtalal, praying that the Management of the Estate of his late father Tirtalal Premchand deceased, may be taken from the Administrator General, and entrusted to him, the Petitioner, as the eldest Son of the deceased.

Resolved that the Petitioner be informed that the Council cannot comply with his request, as the Management of the Estate of his late father Tirtalal Premchand, belongs to the Administrator General, by virtue of Act No. 1 of 1841.

Read a Petition from Ramchunder Ramchunder, praying that he may be appointed Guardian to the children of his late brother Ramchunder Ramchunder deceased, and that the Management of the Estate of the said deceased may be taken from the Administrator General.

Resolved that the Petitioner be informed that the Council cannot comply with his request, as the Management of the Estate of his late brother Ramchunder Ramchunder deceased, belongs to the Administrator General, by virtue of Act No. 1 of 1841.

Read a Petition from Ramchunder Ramchunder, praying that he may be appointed Guardian to the children of his late brother Ramchunder Ramchunder deceased, and that the Management of the Estate of the said deceased may be taken from the Administrator General.

Resolved that the Petitioner be informed that the Council cannot comply with his request, as the Management of the Estate of his late brother Ramchunder Ramchunder deceased, belongs to the Administrator General, by virtue of Act No. 1 of 1841.

Read a Petition from Dhurmdas Tirtalal

3081 | Office of Letter-Press, March 18th?

21. Correspondence File: Atlanta Courier, Atlanta Post, Atlanta Intelligencer — Letter from Atlanta of yesterday — 3

22. Confederacy: Executive Department — Letter of the Secretary of War — Richmond, Dec. 18th

23. Treasury Note Issue: Treasury Department — Amount of the Issue — Dec. 18th

24. Treasury Warrants: Treasury Department — Warrants issued — Dec. 18th

25. Public Printing: Contract between Printer & Government — Public Printing — Dec. 18th

Returned with the Treasury Note Issue of 1838 in connection with the Public Printing Contract, the latter having been executed by the Printer in accordance with the Resolution of Congress of the 18th inst.

Returned with the Warrants issued to the Department of War during the month of December, 1838.

Returned with the Contract between the Government & the Printer, dated the 18th inst.

17. Letter from Richmond: Postmaster, Richmond — Postal Arrangements — Mail Service — Dec. 18th

18. Postal Returns: Postmaster, Atlanta — Postal Returns — Mail Service — Dec. 18th

19. Postal Returns: Postmaster, Norfolk — Postal Returns — Mail Service — Dec. 18th

20. Contract: Postmaster General — Mail Service — Dec. 18th

Returned with the Contract between the Postmaster General & the Contractor for the Mail Service between Richmond & Atlanta, dated the 18th inst.

Returned with the Postal Returns of the Offices at Richmond, Atlanta & Norfolk, for the month of December, 1838.

Returned with the Contract between the Postmaster General & the Contractor for the Mail Service between Richmond & Atlanta, dated the 18th inst.

3083 — Fort St. George 3rd March 1842.

To

The Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

(38)

From the Collr of Chingleput — No 102 of 1841.

With reference to the Endorsement on the Petition herewith returned I have the honor to refer the Board to my report under date the 8th Instant on the proposed arrangements for delivering over the Pagodas in this District to the management of Trustees, wherein the reasons for the selection of the persons proposed for each institution are detailed.

Chingleput District,
Collectors Circuit Cutchery,
Tirooporoor, 11th February 1842.

/Signed/ A Freese
Collector

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

(38-39)

To

Fort St. George 3rd March 1842

3082

Davidson Esqr
Assistant to Collr
Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to the arrangement I concluded with you on the 8th ultimo for the superintendence of the Pagodas in this District, I have the honor to request you will proceed to Tirooporoor on the 14th instant and assume charge of the Pagoda there, and of the Pagodas at Tripassoor, Tripporoor, Tripporoor Kuppum, Nanjeecoil, Sholinghur, Mahabalipooram, Covelong, Tirooneermiyoor, Tirooweydoor, Tirookachoor, Tirookalcoondrum, Tirooporoor Kuppum, Tirooneermiyoor Kuppum, Tirookachoor Kuppum, Tirookalcoondrum Kuppum, Tirooweydoor Kuppum, Covelong Kuppum, Mahabalipooram Kuppum, Sholinghur Kuppum, Nanjeecoil Kuppum, Tripporoor Kuppum, Tripassoor Kuppum, Tirooporoor Kuppum, Tirooporoor, Tripassoor, Tripporoor, Tripporoor Kuppum, Nanjeecoil, Sholinghur, Mahabalipooram, Covelong, Tirooneermiyoor, Tirooweydoor, Tirookachoor, Tirookalcoondrum, Tirooporoor Kuppum, Tirooneermiyoor Kuppum, Tirookachoor Kuppum, Tirookalcoondrum Kuppum, Tirooweydoor Kuppum, Covelong Kuppum, Mahabalipooram Kuppum, Sholinghur Kuppum, Nanjeecoil Kuppum, Tripporoor Kuppum, Tripassoor Kuppum, Tirooporoor

Davidson Esqr
Assistant to Collr
Chingleput

Sir,

With reference to the arrangement I concluded with you on the 8th ultimo for the superintendence of the Pagodas in this District, I have the honor to request you will proceed to Tirooporoor on the 14th instant and assume charge of the Pagoda there, and of the Pagodas at

To

The Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(40)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput

Sir,

Fort St. George

I have the honor to return the Petition No. 250 of 1842 received with your letter of the 17th Instant, having already submitted to the Board my Report on the Dannulanums of this District, in which I have stated the parties whom I conceive it would be advisable to appoint as Churchwardens.

Chingleput District,
Collectors' Circuit Cutcherry,
Ootramalore 23d February 1842.

Signed / A Freese
Collector

Order thereon.

(40-41)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future day.

Read

Read the following letter

To The Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George.

(42)

From the Sub. Coll.r in charge of Nattalcroil

Submitting further explanation regarding the nature and extent of the reduction made in the Assessment of a Tope of the advantage Village in the Wandiwash Talook.

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th Ultimo, in which the Board call for further explanation regarding the nature and extent of the reduction made by me in the assessment of a Tope in the Village of Adamoor in Wandiwash Talook, in the Summabundy of Fooly 1250.

2 The Tope was planted as said in my letter of the 21st July 1841 to the Principal Collector, of which a copy accompanied that Gentlemans' letter to the Boards' Secretary of the 13th December, by the grand father of Soobba Reddy. Including the tank it covers about 6 or 7 Cawnies of ground, and contains according to the Accounts, Sarvarind, Elapal, and Mango trees to the number of 293, of which 206 are unproductive, there are also 839 Cocoanut trees

trees. There are no Accounts forthcoming to shew whether any tax was levied on the tope in what is called the former Amanie, S. E. from the assumption in Fusly 1211 to Fusly 1217. and as the Village was under the triennial and decennial leases from Fusly 1218 to Fusly 1230, there is no record for that period. In Fusly 1231 a permanent tax of 1/2 Pagodas was fixed on the tope, which was reduced to 3 29/32 Pagodas on Fusly 1242. on the ground that many of the trees had died in the drought of that Year. In Fusly 1250 I reduced the tax to two Pagodas, not from thinking the former Amount too large with reference to the produce of the tope, but in consideration of the public utility of the tope and tank, and as an inducement to the proprietor to keep them in good order.

3 I did not suppose that in so doing I exceeded the discretion allowed me, if I did, I can only

Recommend

recommend that the reduction may be confirmed by those who have the power to do it. I observed in my former letter that the tank was constructed at considerable expense, and the Board will allow that the statement is borne out, when I say that it is 96 yards long by 81 broad and lined throughout with cut stone steps. It is provided with a channel of supply, and also contains springs, so that it is never dry, and the water being good, it is a very great public convenience to all the neighbourhood. Works of this kind ought never to be taxed, it is a direct contradiction to impose such taxes on the one hand, and on the other to hold out inducements to the construction of works of public benefit. It was owing to the tax, and to the grant of the puttah jointly with the Real owner, to another person who had no title whatever to it, that the tope and

and tank were neglected, and I hope what I have said will be considered by the Board of Revenue to justify them in confirming my reduction of the assessment, or even in remitting it altogether.

North Arcot,
Princ.l Coll.r's Cutcherry,
Chittoor, 9th February 1812.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Sub Collector in charge.

Ordered that the following be submitted with the foregoing letter and the previous correspondence on the subject.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(42-43)

To the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Submitting a correspondence with the Pr. Sub Collector late in charge of North Arcot relative to an unauthorized reduction made by the latter Officer in the assessment of a Tope and a Tank, and stating that the Sub Collector will

Para 1.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying correspondence with the Principal Collector, and Sub Collector late in charge of North Arcot.

From the Pr. Collector 6th Dec.r 1811.
From Do. 15th Do. 1811.
In Con.n 3 Sheets
1812.
Proceedings of the Board 10th Janry.
From the Sub Coll.r in charge 9th February in Con.n
3d March 1812.

will be cautioned to abstain from similar acts of indulgence without having first obtained the sanction of Government for the same; but considering the acknowledged publicutility of the Tope and Tank in question the Board recommend that the present reduced rate of assessment may receive the Sanction of Govt. to be continued so long as they are kept in proper order by the proprietor.

From Mr. Bourdillon's letter

2.

addressed to the late Principal Collector under date the 21st July last in explanation of the circumstances under which one Rogaviengar had been excluded from a share which he claimed in a Tope and Tank situated at Adianoor in the Wandiwash Talook, it appeared to the Board that an unauthorized reduction had been made in the assessment of the land comprized in the said Tope and Tank, and further information upon the subject having been called for by an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 10th January last, was furnished on Mr. Bourdillon's letter of the 9th Ultimo.

3

From the last mentioned communication it appears that the Tope and Tank in question were found by the Grand father of one Soobah reddy, the Party at present in possession, at a period anterior to the assumption of the Country, that there is nothing to

to shew whether any tax or what amount if any was levied upon the same until Fusly 1231. when a tax of 4½ Pagodas was fixed on the Tope, which was reduced in Fusly 1242 to 3 29/32 Pagodas on the ground, that many of the Trees had been destroyed by drought.

4 In Fusly 1250 the Sub Collector in whose division the property is situated reduced the assessment to 2 Pagodas, not, as he observes, "from thinking the former Amount too large with reference to the produce of the Tope, but in consideration of the public utility of the Tope and Tank, and as an inducement to the Proprietor to keep them in good order."

5 The reduction of assessment above noticed was clearly unauthorized, and the Sub Collector will be cautioned to abstain from similar Acts of indulgence without having first obtained the sanction of Government for the same, but in the present instance

Considering

considering the expensive nature of the Tank as described in the concluding Para of the letter now submitted, and the acknowledged public utility of the Tope and Tank combined, the Board are induced to recommend that the present reduced rate of assessment may receive the sanction of Government to be continued so long as they are kept in proper order by the proprietor.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 3d March 1842.

Signed / R. J. Porter. Acting Secy.

Read the following letters.

To

The Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(44)

From the Sub Collr. in charge of North Arcot. Para 1.

Requesting permission to carry to account the arrears of the Yeomiah No 394 and to strike out the Yeomiah from the list.

Sir,

I beg to solicit the orders of the Board of Revenue in the case of certain female Yeomiahdars. Yeomiah No 394 contains five women, as specified in the subjoined Statement. Their Pensions were regularly paid up to the end of Fusly 1245, since which time they ceased

in

in default of application for payment. Three of the relations of the pensioners presented a Petition to the Principal Collector on their behalf on the 15th Ultimo, praying for the payment of the arrears, and the continuance of the Pensions. This Petition having been referred for the enquiry of the Cauzee of Arcot, he reports that two witnesses, Yeomiahdars, stated before him that all five persons were living; and that for some time past they had been absent in the Mysore Country, but had now returned to Arcot.

2

The Board are aware of the nature of the only evidence obtainable in such cases as the present, and it is largely commented on in Mr. Agilvies' letter to their Secretary dated 6th September 1811. No amount of such testimony to prove that three out five women are alive, could meet the strong presumption which circumstances afford

afford to the contrary. Their great age, and that attained not by one individual out of a large number but by every one of the grantees of the Pension, the neglect for so long a time to apply for payment, which is quite unaccountable for, these considerations appear fully to warrant the inference that the parties are not living. I therefore beg to recommend that the arrears now in deposit should be brought to account, and that the Pension should be struck out of the roll. even if one or two of the holders do still survive, their neglect so long to apply for payment indicates that this charitable allowance is not necessary to their subsistence.

No. of the Yeomiah	Names of the Yeomiahdars.	Age.	Allowance per annum	Amount of arrears from 12th July 1806 to January 11th 1812.
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
394 on the East of North Arcot district	Ameen Shaba	90	79 10 -	137 15 -
	Kauttoo Beebee	82	39 12 11	218 15 -
	Kateejah Beebee	84	39 12 11	218 15 -
	Aishah Beebee	82	39 12 11	218 15 -
	Noorshah Beebee	87	39 12 11	218 15 -
				1,031 2 11

North Arcot,
Principal Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 9th February 1812.

(Signed) J. D. Boudillon.
Sub Collector in Charge.
Order

3094
44-45

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

Order thereon.

(Read again in Con. 10th March) Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

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

46

From the Sub Collr in charge of North Arcot

Sir,

Para 1. In the Secretarys' letter to the Principal Collector of this Dist. dated 22d July 1841, the Board require to be informed of the grounds of the removal from Office of P. Kistnamah Chetty late Moonsiff of Karapaukum Village, whose Petition to the Board accompanied the letter

2 On examining the proceedings, I find that several complaints were made to Mr. Ogilvie against Petitioner, for misconduct in the discharge of his duties as moonsiff in several Civil Suites. These complaints were sent for enquiry and report to the Tahsildar of Tirumaid Talook, but Petitioner declined that Officers Jurisdiction and refused to attend before him, and on the Tahsildars report of this behaviour,

of

3095

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

of Petitioner, he was removed from Office as contumacious - The charges preferred against Petitioner were four, if they were true he had certainly been guilty of serious irregularities, and of exceeding his Jurisdiction. I am not aware however that either a Tahsildar or a Collector has power to investigate such complaints, which are properly cognizable by the Zillah Judge - I think therefore that Petitioner was not properly removed from Office, and that he ought to be restored - The Petition is returned -

North Arcot,
Prin. Collr's Cutcherry,
Chittoor, 16th February 1842.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Sub Collr in Charge.

Proceedings thereon

(46-47)

The Board concur with the Sub Collector in charge of North Arcot, in the opinion expressed in the foregoing letter, that the complaints against the Moonsiff of Karapaukum which were referred to the Tahsildar for investigation

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

To

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

Sir

48

From the Sub Collr in charge of North arcot } Para 1.

Reporting on the subject of Mauniem to be granted for the Chunty Choultry erected at Chengaud in the Trivattoor Talook.. *21st of 1841 herewith returned.

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter, to the Principal Collector, dated 20th ultimo, forwarding a Petition presented to the Board of Revenue by Chengelroya Moodelly of Chengaud in Tiruvattoor Talook, for the grant of a Mauniem to his Chattrum, and conveying the requisition of the Board for information as to the public utility of the building, and the extent of Mauniem sufficient for its support.

I will briefly state all that

2

has been done with reference to the Chattrum in question. In November 1830 Petitioner's Father Saravana Moodelly gave a durghast to the Thasildar, praying permission to build a Chattrum on a certain piece of ground, and begging the grant of a Mauniem for it. In the January following the Thaseldar forwarded this Durghast to the Principal Collector with a report, and on the 18th of that Month an order was issued by Mr Roberts

deserving

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

were properly cognizable by the Zillah Judge, and that the Moonsiff should not have been deprived of his situation for declining to admit the authority of the Tahsildar to interfere in the matter. The Board accordingly resolve to direct the restoration of P. Krishnamah Chitty to his office of Moonsiff of Karaipauk

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 1171 of 1841.

Petitioner is referred to the Acting Principal Collector in the Northern Division of Arcot who has been furnished with the instructions of the Board upon his case

To

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

desiring the Thasildar to send up a plan and estimate of the proposed Chuttrum, provided the site chosen was on a road of much traffic and not within ten miles of any other Chuttrum possessing a Mauniem on the receipt of which permission to build the Chuttrum would be given. The plan and estimate were never sent but the erection of the Chuttrum was commenced.

3 In December 1838. Petitioner applied to me praying for the grant of a Mauniem and having ascertained that a building for Brahmins had been constructed at a cost of 1005 Pr 6.-8. and that a second for Soodras was in course of erection, I brought the facts to the notice of the Principal Collector. On the 24th January 1839. I received a reply from that Gentleman stating that although the Chuttrum had been erected without express sanction, yet that an implied permission had been given by Mr. Roberts, and desiring me therefore to send in a stullavarry Statement of Mauniem to be granted to the amount of 60 Rupees annually.

This

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

This account was forwarded on the 19th February of the same year. Nothing further was done, but in reply to another application, Petitioner received an Endorsement from Mr. Ogilvie in October 1840 stating that he could not support Petitioner's request, because the conditions prescribed for the grant of Mauniems to Chuttrams, had not been complied with.

Subsequently Petitioner addressed the Board direct, in the Petition now under notice.

4 Petitioner's Chuttram is at Chengaud on the road from Conjeeveram to Chautput and Trinamalay; it is a road on which no very great quantity of traffic passes, except during the Festivals at Conjevaram and Trinamalay. at Trivuttoor, five miles from Chengaud, is a Chuttrum with a Mauniem, but Trivuttoor is about a mile and a half off the road abovementioned. There is no other such Chuttrum that I am aware of along the whole line. The first of the rules of the 9th July 1829 prohibits the grant of Mauniem unless the

the Collectors concurrence in the utility of the building had been obtained previously to its erection. In this instance such consent was applied for and a qualified permission given by implication. It is probable that the vicinity of the Chattram at Tiruvattoor though as I have said on another line of road, Viz.t that from Arcot to Wundwash and Cuddalore deterred the Talook authorities from supporting Petitioner's application, for though the Inaumem was not finally granted to the Tiruvattoor Chattrum till 1837, yet permission to build it was given in 1831. The Board's order of January 19th 1832 which marked their own permission previously to the erection of a Chattrum, a necessary condition of the grant of a Inaumem, cannot nullify a Collector's permission granted in 1831.

5

On the whole, I think that a Inaumem may be granted to Petitioners Chattrum, by a liberal construction of the rule, but yet consistently with it, but with reference

reference to the quantity of traffic on the road. I think that the grant should be to a reduced amount, perhaps thirty or thirty six Rupees annually. Should the Board concur in this recommendation, and intimate the sum which they would be disposed to allow, a Stullawarry account of land to that value may then be transmitted.-

North Arcot - - -
Pr Coll.rs Cutcherry
Chittoor, 18th Feb.y 1842.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Sub Coll.r in Charge

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

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

48-49
To the Chief Sec.y to Government
Submitting a letter from the Sub Collector late in charge of the North Arcot reporting upon a Petition presented to the Board by one Chengulroy Moodelly praying for a grant of
18th Feby in Cons 3rd March 1842.

Para 1.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Sub Collector late in charge of North Arcot, reporting upon a petition

Fort St George 3d March 1842

of waste land for the support of a Choultry built by his late father Chengadoo Survanah Moodelly and supporting the Sub Collectors recommendation that the prayer of the Petitioner may be complied with by the sanction of a grant of waste land to the extent of 30 Rs in annual value.- 7th March 1842

petition addressed to the Board by one Chengulroy Moodilly, praying for a Grant of waste land for the support of a Choultry built by his late father Chengadoo Survanah Moodelly.-

2. The Choultry in question which is situated at Chengana on the road leading from Conjeveram to Chaitput, is stated to have been commenced by the late Chengadoo Survanah Moodelly in 1831, an application having been provously submitted to the then Principal Collector Mr Roberts, for permission to construct the building at the place indicated, and for the usual grant of a piece of waste land for its support. It does not appear that the express sanction of the Principal Collector was given to the undertaking but that it met with his approbation may be inferred from the

Fort St George 3d March 1842

Para 3. the opinion expressed by the late Collector Mr Ogilvie that an implied permission had been given by his predecessor.-

3. The Sub Collector reports that in 1838 a building for Bramins was completed at a cost of Rupees 1005-6-8 and that a second for Soodras was in course of erection. The Establishment is represented as affording much accommodation to Travellers, particularly at the period of the Festivals at Conjeveram and Trinamalay,- and there appears no objection under the rules of the 9th July 1829 against its receiving the support therein provided in the shape of a small Grant of waste land. under these circumstances the Board beg to second the recommendation contained.

Fort St. George 3d March 18

contained in the letter now su
=ted that the prayer of the Peti
Chengulroy Moodelly may be c
=plied with by the sanction of
Grant of waste land to the e
of Rupees 36 in annual valai
the support of the Choultry in
question, so long as it is ke
in proper order and applied to
purposes for which it was ori
=ally intended.

Revenue Board's Office,
Fort St. George,
3d March 1842.

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Sr Secretary

Read

E. B.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

50

From the Principal Coll.r of Salem.....

Read Abstract
Statement shewing the Number of Persons
Charged, Convicted, Acquitted and forwarded
to the Criminal Judge, and the number of appeals
preferred and disposed of under Regulations
IX of 1822 and VII of 1828 during the 2nd
half year 1841.

50-51

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over until the
receipt of the Returns from other Districts when
an Abstract of the whole will be prepared
and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read the following letters

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

52

From the Coll.r of the
" Off.n of Arcot.

Sir,
I have the honor to
enclose a Memorandum of Goods
recommended

3106 Fort St. George 3d March 1812.

recommended for confiscation.

The real owners of this [illegible]
were at the time in Pondicherry, and employ[ed]
several persons to smuggle it, they have been [con]
before, and most richly deserve to suffer the
loss by confiscation, this indeed being the only
means of inflicting punishment on them.

Cuddalore,
Coll.rs Cutcherry,
12th February 1812.

Signed C. H. Hallett.
Collector.

Statement-

3107

Fort St. George 3d March 1812.

A Statement of Sepoy Articles recommended for Confiscation in the Honorable Court of Collectorate in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Number of Goods.	Description of Goods.	Estimated Value.
1	33 Bundles of Gold Lace at 30 Rupees per Bundle	990 Rupees

Frontier duty at 16 per cent. Rupees 158 — 5

Rupees 1148 — 5

12th February 1812.

Signed C. H. Hallett.
Collector.

Remarks.

This Article not being Sepoy is commonly smuggled in the Presidency and Carnatic &c and has been seized and attempted to be taken to Madras, was seized. The owners have collected together and also to be taken attempted to bribe the Sepoys from the Sepoy [illegible] 100 Rupees. The real owners of this Lace are not the persons who were carrying it, but Merchants of Madras, and if they being only common People or Hire for this purpose, should be detained before.

Cuddalore 5th March 1812.

Signed C. H. Hallett.
Collector.

State of Goods recommended to be granted to the Officer & the Informer.

Informer.	4
Officer	5

Statement

Cuddalore 5th March 1812.

Signed C. H. Hallett.
Collector.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

52-53

Resolution thereon,

Under the circumstance
represented in the Statement which accom
panies the foregoing letter, the Board of R
authorize the confiscation of the Gold bee
in entered, and the distribution of the proceed
according to the Regulations.—

No.

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

54

From the Coll.r of the } Sir
Jun.r Div.n of Arcot }

I have the honor to req
for the information and approval of the
Board, that I have this day resolved
dismiss the Head of Police of Cullacoor
Palock. He has for sometime been fou
quite incapable of transacting his Police
Duties as shewn by the records, but th
immediate offence was the smashing up a
Case of robbery to a considerable Amou
either in consequence of bribery or the
grossest

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.—

grossest neglect in the performance of his
duty. The Case of robbery has already been commit
ted for trial by the Circuit Court, and the late
Joint Criminal Judge on that opportunity
remarked very strongly on the Conduct of the
Head of Police, to the effect that he could "only
"defend himself from the charge of Corruption by pleading the greatest
"negligence and remissness in the discharge
"of his Police duties."—

Cuddalore, - - - - -
Coll.rs Cutcherry,
4th February 1842.

Signed S. H. Hallett.
Collector.

Under the circumstances—
Resolution thereon,

54-55

represented in the foregoing letter, the Board—
resolve to sanction the removal of the Head—
of Police of Cullacoorchy Palock, leaving it to the
Collector to employ him in any other situation of
less trust and responsibility, of which he may be—
considered capable to discharge the duties.—

Ordered that the following
Endorsement be grossed on the Petitions noted
in the Margin.—

284 }
292 } of 1842.

Fort St. George 3d. March 1812.

Petitioner is referred to the Collector of South Arcot, who has been furnished with the Boards instructions upon his Case.—

Read the following letters.—

No.

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Boards letter of the 10th. Instant desiring me to state whether it is not practicable to prepare the Triennial Summary Accounts in the District of Trichinopoly without the aid of the extra establishment employed for that purpose, and if not, whether the period of the employment cannot be reduced.—

I am sorry to state that far from it's being possible to dispense with the Extra establishment, or to Curtail the period of it's employment, it is now quite impracticable to finish the accounts within the period for which

56

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly.

Stating that it is not practicable to prepare the Triennial Summary Accounts of this District without the aid of the Extra Establishment employed for that purpose or to Curtail the period of its employments.

Fort St. George 3d. March 1812.

which the establishment is entertained, and that the Goomastahs are actually employed for Months beyond the period without receiving any remuneration whatever. Nothing in short but a desire to be as economical as possible has prevented me from soliciting an increase not only in the temporary but in the fixed establishment of the District, indeed it is very questionable whether I shall be able much longer to Conduct the business of the Office with the present establishment.

I beg to refer the Board to the reasons given in my † application for sanction for the establishment in question, and to my report on the Land Revenue Settlement for the past * fusly. and I will leave them to judge whether I am exaggerating the necessity that exists for an increase rather than a decrease in the establishment. I further beg to

Being

† See Statements dated 25th. Sept.r 1811

* To Board 10th. Sept.r 1811.

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

bring to their notice that serious misconduct has lately been discovered on the part of some of the Native Servants, and that for a great number of Years past there has been the greatest mismanagement and Confusion in some of the Departments of my establishment; arising, I have no hesitation in averring, from the miserable allowances with which the native Servants are remunerated, a scale of allowances having been fixed for this District seemingly not with reference to the quantity & quality of work required, but to the circumstance of the total Amount of Revenue being, as Compared with many other Districts, small.—

Trichinopoly,—
Collector's Office,
22d February 1842.—

I have &c.
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

To,

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

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

57
From the Pr. Coll.r
Coimbatore.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 10th Instant, requesting me to state whether it is not practicable to prepare the Summaries of Sundry Accounts without the aid of Extra Establishment, and if not, whether the period of its employment cannot be reduced, I have the honor to inform you in reply, that the Annual cost for Extra

Extra Establishment entertained in the
District during the Months in which
the Revenue Settlement is in operation,
Viz.t January to July, Amounts to Rupees —"

of 3 years. 1,445 13 9 upon an Average. This Establishment
has always been considered necessary, and from
my own experience, and the very limited number
of Servants in the Mahlat Cutcherry, I should say
that it is quite impossible to dispense with this
temporary Assistance.

Coimbatore,
P.t Coll.rs Office,
2.3d. February 1842. } (Signed) J. C. Stroughton.
P.t Collector.

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

(56-58)

Read

Read the following Letter

(59)

From the P.t Collector, Madura, 5 Para. Dated 1st. & Mag.th 2d. Submitting correspondence regarding supply of Cattle &c to the 5th Regiment N. I. and suggesting steps should be taken for the entire carrying out of the Governments wishes as shewn in their Minute of the 12th April 1841.

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

Sir,

In reference to the Boards Proceedings of the 29th April 1841 giving copy of Minutes of Consultation of the 12th to copy of the same Month and correspondence with the Commissariat Department received there with, being instructions for provision of Cattage for Regiments on march being relieved by each Collectorate.

I forward copy of correspondence relative to the march of the 5th Regiment N. I. thro Madura last month.

2. I do not forward this as lodging any complaint against any one but to shew how the weight of the evil has fallen upon me from the Government's wishes not having been carried out, whereas a strict adherence to them would ensure the passage of troops without difficulty or murmur.

3. I am not apprised that the Adjutant General & Quarter Master General have yet drawn up the Allotment of Cattage for a Corps marching from one station

station to another.

4. I am not aware how far the Magistrates may have yet prepared a Register of Carts available within the limits of their authority; but the suggestion of the Commissary General that these should only be resorted to in rotation is nugatory in this Collectorate and I imagine in many of the neighbouring ones - the requisitions are so great and so sudden as to stop public works and put private individuals to great inconvenience and considerable loss.

5. I would venture to suggest 1st, that the allotment of carriage should be made by the Military authorities.

2. That the maximum of weight should be fixed at the police standard of Madras since the same hire is exacted.

3. That fresh carriage should be supplied at the first large towns on entering a new Collectorate. or, if it is merely passing through a corner of one, tho' these be no large towns, as Chandapooram in Coimbetoor, as in the march of the 5th Regiment in question, that they should

should be supplied either at that town or passage sent from the next Collectorate of Malabar for instance / to the border or as may be found least oppressive on communication between the two Collectorates.

That if the Carriage of 4 one Collectorate is necessarily carried beyond its proper bounds, an increased rate of pay should be given beyond the police rate for every 10 miles, which additional charge should be borne by Government.

That a reasonable time should 5 be given by Commanding Officers of Regiments say at least ten days / & that the Conductor should receive batta for every day he is detained awaiting the arrival of the Corps; and that he should also be entitled to the usual batta for the distance from whence his Cart is brought to be in readiness / such being the owners usual place of habitation / & this last charge also to be borne by the Government.

Madura / Signed / J. Blackburne
15th February 1842 / Pt Coll. & Magte

To

A.

To

The Magistrate of

Madura

Sir, I have the honor to inform you a requisition has been made upon me for 60 Bandies for a portion of the 5th Regiment; and in conformity with the correspondence forwarded with the letter from the Board of Revenue under date 29th April last, I have the honor to request you will be prepared to have them in readiness at Palghaut when the Regiment reaches that town. They are expected to march from hence on the 19th or 20th Current.

I anticipate a further requisition for the rest of the Regiment; on which occasion I will do myself the honor to advise you of the increased number that will be required.

Madura
10th January 1812.

[Signed] J. Blackburne
Collector.

To The Magistrate of
Madura.

Sir, It will be necessary for

the 5th Regiment to change their Bandies at Coimbatore. None are procurable between that town and Caimanoor, but I would recommend that the Bandies be engaged so far as Tanoor, and that the heavy baggage be shifted from them to Caimanoor. The road between Tanoor and Caimanoor is very sandy and bad, and wheel Carriages move with much difficulty. You will no doubt give the Principal Collector of Coimbatore and the Officer Commanding the 5th Regiment.

[Signed] H. V. Connolly
Magistrate.

Collectorate, Palghaut 11th January 1812.

To The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir, I am induced to bring the following circumstance to your notice and trust you will kindly grant me your assistance as the Parties concerned have not furnished the Cattle as required upon.

I have now the honor to state that some days ago, when you were out in the district, I desired my Headdan Major to go to the Cutwall and inform him that we should require about sixty Bandies

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

Bandies for the two Companies just relieved from the Garrison duties of this west-post, the Cutwall sent for the Maistries named in the Margin and the party went the next day to the Tahsildar when it was settled that we were to get the Bandies at the rate of 20 Rupees each from this to Cannanore - in consequence of which an advance of 120 Rupees was made in presence of the Cutwall and I promised to pay 10 Rupees each handy in advance immediately all the carriage should be procured. The Tahsildar ordered the advance to be paid and I hold an agreement signed by the Maistries alluded to. in which they have undertaken to furnish Bandies from this to Cannanore at the rate. I have already mentioned. the said agreement was signed in the presence of the Cutwall & other witnesses.

Camp at Madura
18th January 1842

/Signed/ Wm Leader. Captain.
Commanding Detachment
5th Regiment. N. I.

To The Officer Commanding
Detachment of the 5th Regiment. N. I.
Madura.

Sir,

It was on the application of the handy Maistries to me for aid to

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

Coopies handy ones to enable them to keep their engagements that I deemed the part taken by the servants under my authority to assist you as far as lay in their power, & told myself the honor to forward for your perusal this Capt Brooke the instructions given for my guidance in the matter.

Should you wish to make a requisition upon me to provide 60 handies for the use of the Regiment on any given day to be at liberty to depart immediately on reaching Palghatcherry, at the paine rate paid down in the Almanac, I shall be happy in giving my utmost assistance, and I will use my endeavours to engage the people to go at lower rates.

As the matter now stands, I regret it is not in my power to interfere in any way.

/Signed/ A. Blackburne
Magistrate.

Madura
18th January 1842

To The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of this date I have the honor to request you will be good enough to provide Eighty (80) Bandies on Thursday next the 20th instant for the use of the three Companies of the 5th Regiment. N. I. under my Command

Command under orders to proceed to Kannanore;
should the Bandy men wish to go we be at liberty
to leave on reaching Palghaut at the same
time if an agreement can be made for their
proceeding to Kannanore it would be a
great convenience to the Troops.

I hope you will kindly endea-
vour to use your influence in persuading
the Bandy men to go the whole journey &
feel obliged for your kind offer of trying
to engage the Bandies at lower rates than
the Regulation.

Camp at - - -
Madura -
18th January 1842

[Signed] Wm Leader Capt.
Commanding Detachment
5th Regt N.I.

To
The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir

I have the honor to repeat for your
information that on the arrival of the Head
Quarters of the Regiment under my Command
at Madura which will be about the 21st
Instant I shall require between one hundred
and one hundred & fifty Bullock Bandies
for the use of the Corps exclusive of those fur-
nished to the Detachment now at Madura & shall
feel obliged if you will kindly render me
any assistance in your power in procuring them
and should there be any difficulty in obtain-
ing Bandies to proceed to Kannanore, I will
thank you to make any arrangement
for them to run intermediate stations.

Camp at
Palcaut -
18th January 1842.

[Signed] Wm Justice Brazier
Commanding 5th Regt N.I.

To

L.S.

No. 2.

To The Officer Commanding 5th
Regiment N.I. on route from
Palamcotay to Cananore
Thevenmungalum.

Sir,

There is not a bandy
man in the Country willing to take
employ with your Corps on march,
but under the instructions of Govern-
-ment thro the Board of Revenue under
date the 29th April last, I feel it
my duty to give every aid in my
power towards prefering their services
thro this Collectorate, that the very
short notice of your requisition only
now received, permits.

I have the honor to for-
-ward Copies of a letter from the
Principal Collector of Malabar, and
one from myself to the Principal
Collector of Coimbatoor, for your
information.

Madura, - - -
19th January 1842.

[Signed] J. Blackburne
Principal Collector
& Magistrate.

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842.

To The Principal Collector & Magistrate
of Coimbatore.

Sir,

I have just received a requisition from the Officer Commanding the 5th Regiment N. I. now on route, for 230 Bullock bandies; not a single bandy man will consent to move and I am therefore obliged to resort to Compulsion under the orders Communicated in Circular by the Board of Revenue under date the 29th April last.

I have the honor to request you will so arrange that all so pressed may be at liberty to quit the regiment on entering the Coimbatore Collectorate which may be expected to be on the 29th Current.

2 I beg leave to enclose copy of a letter from the Principal Collector of Malabar, which would shew his inability to afford the required relief at Paulghatcherry neither I should otherwise have been satisfied

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842.

satisfied to enforce the bandy-men of this place to go.-

Madura, 19th January 1842. } (Signed) J. Blackburne
Prin. Coll. & Magistrate.

To The Principal Collector and Magistrate
of Coimbatore.

Sir,

In reference to my letter of the 19th Instant, I have the honor to inform you, 250 bandies will be required by the 5th Regiment N. I. on arrival at Dharapooram in your Collectorate. They will leave this place on the Morning of the 24th

Madura, 22d January 1842. } (Signed) J. Blackburne
Pr. Collr. & Magr.

To The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 19th Instant, just received, I have to acquaint you that the shortness of the notice precludes me from making arrangements for the relief of the Cartmen sent from Madura. From a Communication which I received from

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

from the Deputy Assistant Quarter
Master General of the Southern Division
it would appear that the 5th Regiment
N. I. will reach Dharapooram
on the 28th Instant. I have ac
therefore furnished a copy
of your Communication to the Sub
Collector requesting him to adopt
such measures as Circumstances
may permit to meet your requisition
To increase the existing difficulty
as regards Coimbatore. I would re
-mark that 70 Bandies are still
absent which were supplied to the
Left Wing of H.M. 49th Regiment
& any available conveyance is in de
-mand for the annual consignment
of Tobacco to Malabar.-

Coimbatore, - - -
Camp Parvidaray,
21st January 1842 - - } (Signed) J.C. Wroughton
Princl Collector

To The Principal Collector
of Madura.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith
to annex for your information Copy of
a letter received from the Sub Collector of

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

of Coimbatore.-

Camp at -
Darapooram,
31st January 1842. } (Signed) Wm. Justice. Major
commanding 5th Regt N.I.

To J. Conghlinn, Sub Collector and
Joint Magistrate's Office, on
Circuit, January 26th 1842.-

Sir,

Late last evening, I receive
a requisition from the Principal Collector
and Magistrate of this district to
use every endeavour for the relief
of Dharapooram of the 230. Bullock
Bandies furnished for the use of
the 5th Regiment N. I. by the Prin-
-cipal Collector of Madura, & accord-
-ingly I have issued orders to the
Tahsildar of Dharapooram to make
every exertion to meet the demand
as the short notice and circumstances
may permit. But I fear with little
chance of his succeeding.-
The number of Bullock
Carts available in that Town is
very limited, scarce exceeding 30, or
five

Fort St. George 3d March 1842

five and 30, and those of the worst description. it is also more than probable that every Cart in the place has either deserted or proceeded with engagements to the great feast now held at Palney, I would therefore beg to recommend your carrying on the Madura Bandies as unavoidable.—

(Signed) S. Bird.
Sub Coll.r & Asst.
Magistrate.

Memorandum

Fort St. George 3d March 1842.

No 2.

Memorandum of Carts supplied to the 5th Regiment N. I. on route from Palamcotay to Cananore by the Collector of Madura in January 1842.—

	Carts.
Requisition of the Officer Commanding the Regiment	150
D.o of Officer Commanding a detachment at Madura	80
	230.
Supplied	270.
Rejected	69.
Taken by the Regiment	201.

Madura,
15th February 1842

(Signed) J. Blackburne.
Principal Coll.r & Mag.te

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842.

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that

59-60

the foregoing letter

and its enclosure be

submitted to Govern-

-ment with reference

to the Extract

from the Minu-

-tes of Consultation

therein alluded to,

bearing date the 12th

In Cons. 29th April 1841. April 1841.—

Read.

Fort St. George 3d. March 1842.

Read the following letter—

To,

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George.

61

From the Collr. of Tinnevelly Submitting in accordance with the Board's Proceedings under date the 7th Feby. 1842 further explanation on certain points regarding the subject of Petition No. 1711 of 1841.

In reply to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 7th February 1842, directing me to afford further explanation on certain points regarding the subject of Petition No. 1711 of 1841. I have the honor to state that the Public Servants in the Salt Department were, it is true, partly convicted before the Criminal Court, of Malversation on the evidence of the Petitioners, who to screen themselves from the full consequences of participation in their guilt testified against them—

2— That a system of fraud had been going on at the Tyfar station for some time previous was satisfactorily made apparent to the then Collector and that the manufactures were

Fort St George 3d March 1842.

were leagued with the Servants in defraud the Government was the conviction of the Officer, as well as that an example necessary, to deter other manufacturers a continuance of similar courses. On the grounds it appears Mr Thompson adopting the practice of former years placed the Petitioners, and the Pa where they had been accustomed to manufacture Salt were made over to others. Necessary right in Salt Pans do not exist in Tinnevelly, and at the particular hamlet it has no existence in other Lands the Cultivators tenure the pleasure of Government in whom the proprietary right is vested.

3. The Petitioners have now been replaced by other manufacturers who relying on the power of the Local Revenue Authorities to give them legal possession have satisfactorily maintained for 2 years their engagements.

4. The Board it would appear

Fort St George 3d March 1842.

are not opposed to the exercise of the power of preventing the manufacture of Salt by Ryots offending against the Salt Regulations, or in other words, the destroying the value of any property they may be supposed to hold in such Pans, but they consider the transfer of this property to others objectionable.

5. The principle here laid down can if the Board desire it, be acted upon for the future, and I agree with the Board that it would have been better if it had been the course pursued on the present occasion, but as such has never been the usage in this District, as the restoration of the Petitioners could only be attained by the ousting of the Parties now in possession who have given no cause of offence, and would have just grounds of complaint; as the act would probably give rise to demands from others who in former years have been similarly deprived of their permission to cultivate, and whose pans

sons are now in the possession of those to whom the local authorities have transferred them, and existing tenures, whatever their nature may be, would by thereby disturbed; & an impression however erroneous would be spread abroad that the Collector was not able to punish offending cultivators and as the rights of the Government in these lands as hereto been admitted to exist would be questioned, I hope I may be pardoned for urging my opinion that compliance with Petitioners request should be refused.—

Tinnevelly, }
Panagoody, } Signed H. C. Montgomery
16th February 1842. } Collector.

Proceedings thereon (61-62). After due consideration of all the circumstances connected with the case of the Petitioners alluded to, in the correspondence entered on the margin, the Board of Revenue are of opinion that these parties have been

From the Collr of Tinnevelly 11th Octr 1841.
From Do 29th Decr 1841.
Letter to Do 7th June 1842.
Extract from the Bd's Proceedings 3d March.

From the Collr of Tinnevelly 16th Feby 1842. 3d March.

sufficiently punished in reference to the fraud on Government practised by the Public Servants, and resolve accordingly, provided they are desirous of having them, that that the Collector be directed to put them in possession of other suitable Lands in lieu of those from which they were displaced.—

(63)

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

From the Collr of Tinnevelly — Sir,

1. In the 15th and 16th Paras of my report on the Settlement of this District for Fasly 1250, I gave it as my opinion, and stated the grounds of it, that it would be necessary for me to propose some modifications of the rules laid down by the Board for the regulation of taxes upon Nunjah Mail Poonjah Crops. I have taken some pains to ascertain how far the orders of the Board on this subject could be carried out to their fullest extent in the present year, without detriment to the Ryots of the Country.

2. The orders of the Board were received too late to be acted on last year, and in the present

From Fort St George 3rd March 1842

present, although some intimation at the early part of the season was given, that the rules hitherto in force had been cancelled and that all Nunjah Mail Poonjah Crops receiving irrigation at the cost of Government would be henceforwards assessed with the full Nunjah Teerwah: yet this it appears, was not sufficiently explicit, or sufficiently promulgated, in time to prevent the cultivation to a considerable extent of Nunjah Mail Poonjah Crops on Car land which might otherwise have been left fallow. The application of these rules to such lands must in many cases be only nominal, for where the full Nunjah Teerwah considerably exceeds that hitherto paid on such lands, it cannot be realized without injuring the resources of the cultivator who not having had timely warning of the intention to raise the rent on his lands, claims with some justice adherence to the practice hitherto in force—

3. Finding that the orders which had been issued were not clearly and generally understood, further explicit notice of the directions received from the Board was given during the progress of the Pesanum Cultivation

Nunjah Mail Poonjah.

Fusly	Car		Pesanum	
	Seed	Cottahs	Seed	Cottahs
1250.		5336		8782
1251.		6357.		7720
Increase		1021-		"
Decreased		"		1062.

cultivation and a considerable falling off of the cultivation of Nunjah Mail Poonjah, disproportionate to the cultivation in Car on comparison with last year, is the result, and though the want of timely notice cannot be pleaded with equal correctness by those cultivators who have continued the cultivation of Nunjah Mail Poonjah in Pesanum, an excessive additon of demand in most instances would render the realization of it impolitic where it could be effected, and the attempts at realization futile in general.—

4. I have the honor to submit a Marginal statement shewing as far as can be ascertained now, what will be the difference between the demand on lands now cultivated Nunjah Mail Poonjah, if assessed with full Nunjah Teerwah, and if assessed at the hitherto Established rate, destinguishing the Car from the Pesanum. The Board will not fail to perceive that so serious an augmentation of demand cannot be easily collected, and that some modification of the rules laid down

	Quantity of Lands	Nunjah Mall Poonjah rate	Full Nunjah Teerwah	Increase
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
Car	6357	28089	71809-	43720-
Pesanum	7720	28087	51239	23152-
Total	14077	56176	123048-	66872-

+ 119 per Cent

down for my guidance by the Board, is imperatively called for in the present year—

5.

It is exceedingly difficult from the varying rates of Nunjah & Mail. Poonjah and their relative proportion to those of Nunjah to make any proposition, which will not be open to some objection. To propose to continue the old Nunjah & Mail Poonjah rates after the Board's decision against them would be useless and improper; To introduce the new rates in their full extent appears to me impossible a modification of them, which, while it relieves the Ryot of a portion of the increased burthen they impose, and at the same time, preserves the principle laid down by the Board that all Nunjah lands irrigated by water supplied at the expense of Government, shall be rated as Nunjah without reference to the produce, seems the best adapted to meet the exigencies of the case.

6.

I should have at once proposed to the Board a uniform reduction of one half of the Nunjah assessment, so much am I impressed with the necessity

of a liberal degree of favor being shewn, but the extreme low prices of the year would then in some very few cases make the half Nunjah Teerwah less than the Nunjah & Mail Poonjah that has always been paid. The uniform exaction of 3/4 Nunjah Teerwah would on the other hand in general press heavily and the adoption of an intermediate rate would not be more easily made applicable to particular Cases.—

7.

An examination of the detailed accounts of some Villages has shewn that in some very rare cases the full assessment of Nunjah will be equal to, or even something less than the Nunjah & Mail Poonjah rates. In others 3/4 of the former will be equal to, or slightly less than the latter, but in by far the greater proportion 1/2 the former exceeds the latter. In the first case the full nunjah teerwah will of course, invariably be imposed. In the second I propose to be permitted to remit 1/4 of the full Nunjah demand, and in the third one

one half - The money result of this measure cannot at present be correctly given, but an approximation to what it will be, is shewn in the following Statement. —

Nunjah land Cultivated Nunjah-Mail Poonjah in 1851.	Teerwah at Nunjah-Mail Poonjah rates.	Expected proportion at full Teerwah.	D: at 3/4 Teerwah	D: at 1/2 Teerwah	Total of Columns 3-4-and 5.	Decrease on Nunjah-Mail-Poonjah rates.	Decrease if full Nunjah Teerwah be abolished as proposed in Para 6
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Seed Cottahs	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
14,077	50,176-	6,113-	22,397	43,884-	72,394	16,218	50,654-

Under the operation of this plan, the assessment of the Nunjah - Mail - Poonjah will be raised about Rupees 16,218, while a remission of the authorized rates to the amount of Rupees 50,654 will be conceded to the Ryots. —

8. It is unnecessary for me to enter further into the details of a subject, which has already occupied so much of the attention of the Board - In addition to the

present

present being the first year of the alteration in the assessment of Nunjah-Mail-Poonjah, and the intention of carrying that change into effect not having been fully understood or believed by the cultivators, there is to be urged in their behalf the unusual low prices of all grain in the present year, and the difficulty of converting their produce even at these low prices into money, so that under a consideration of the circumstances stated, I trust I shall have satisfied the Board that some concession is called for, and that they will approve of the proposal I have now submitted. —

The

9.

The same reason for reducing the assessment will not appear to apply as during the progress of the Summahbundy of the present year, care will be taken that every one shall be assessed that hereafter Nunjah-Mail-Poonjah lands irrigated by Anicut Water will be duly assessed according to the directions of the Board.

10.

I have the honor to request I may be speedily favored with the instructions of the Board.—

Tinnevelly, Sarangoody
23d February 1842.

I have &c
Signed H. C. Montgomery
Collr
Anicut

63-64

Proceedings

thereon.— Under the circumstances represented in the foregoing letter, the Board think that it would be better to make no alteration whatever during the current Fusly, in the arrangements under which the assessment on Nunjah-Mail-Poonjah cultivation has been heretofore fixed but the Collector will take care that it is distinctly understood that from, and after the close of the current Fusly, the rules laid down in Para 20 of the Board's Proceedings dated the 7th June 1841 will be strictly enforced.—

Read

3144 Fort St George 3rd March 1842

Read the following letter

To,

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

(65) From the Coll.r of Malabar } &c.

I beg permission to indent on the publick Stores for 25 yards of coarse blue cloth to make Cloaths for Peons whom I am about to take with me to the Neilgherries. They cannot pay the expense themselves from their small pay, and the Government will perhaps therefore allow the cloth to be furnished for publick Service. If not, as warm clothing is essential for the men, I will with the Government permission defray the cost myself. —

Malabar Collr's Office, Calicut, 24th February 1842. } I have &c. (Signed) H. V. Conolly Collector

Proceedings thereon —

(65-66) Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of Government with the Board's recommendation that sanction may be granted for the supply of 25 yards of Blue cloth from the Government stores for the purpose therein specified. —

The

3145 Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

The Board proceeded to take into consideration the statements noted below and to record their remarks thereon. —

(67) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore. } Statement of Sundry charges incurred in Fusly 1250 —

(68) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore — Statement of charges incurred under Estimates for fusly 1250 —

(69) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore — Statement of charges incurred under Estimate on account of advances for cultivation for fusly 1250 —

(70) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore — Statement of charges incurred under Estimate on account of advances for the manufacture of Salt for fusly 1250 —

(71) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore — Statement of charges incurred without Estimate for fusly 1250.

(72) From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore. } Statement of

of charges incurred without Estimate in the Magisterial Department for fusly 1250—

67-73 Order on the Seis abovementioned Statements— } Ordered

that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the abovementioned Statements and submitted for the sanction of Govern=ment.—

74 From the Collector of Guntoor— Read Extract from the Statement of contingent charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred the 4th quarter of fusly 1250—

74-75 Resolution thereon— Resolved that the necessary orders be passed—

Read the undermentioned Registers.—

76 From the Collector of Rajahmundry— Register of Petitions bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him for the month of January last.—

77 From the Collector of Madras— Register of Petitions

Petitions bearing the Board's Endorse=ments presented to him for the month of February last—

76-78 Order on the two abovementioned Registers— } Ordered to be lodged in the Office—

Resolved that the following letters be despatched—

79 To the Chief Secy to Government— } To the Chief Secretary to Government.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that they may be furnished with the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council respecting the interpretation to be put upon the terms made use of in para 16. of the Honorable Courts letter dated the 5th of June 1839. having reference to an extension of certain privi=leges thereon conceded to the Indian Iron and Steel Company—

Adverting to the foregoing

3148. Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

foregoing para of the Court's letter and to the observations of Government conveyed in an Extract from minutes of Consultation under date the 9th September 1839.

Ld Cor. 26th Sept. 1839.

The Board beg to be informed whether the term "payment of rent on lands" is to be construed as Exempting the Iron and steel Company for a second period of 5 years from all liability for the amount of rent fixed on the Government waste Lands leased for the purpose of cutting Fuel.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 3rd March 1842. } (Signed) R. T. Porter Acting Secretary.

To The Chief Secretary to Government

(80)

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

Sir

In conformity to the orders of Government conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 18th October 1836. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to

3149 Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

to submit for transmission to the Honorable Court of Directors the Broken set of their Proceedings for the Month of September 1841.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, — — 3rd March 1842. } (Signed) R. T. Porter Acting Secretary.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched

To The Collector of Rajahmundry.

(81)

To the Coll. of Rajahmundry.

Sir.

Board of Revenue, to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from certain inhabitants of your District praying that the allowances they received from the Pettapore Estate may be continued to them, and to request with reference to your Endorsement thereon dated 5th of October 1841- that you will report more fully upon the amount of the allowances in question

1873 of 1841.

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

questions, and the circumstances under which they were stopped on account of the Search made by Pow Nowsee in 1238. Your attention is particularly requested to the Petitioners assertion, that he became surety only for the half of the first years hire, Viz. 700 Rupees.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary.

To

The Collector of

Masulipatam.

82

To the Collr of Masulipatam
27th June
inf. 11th July 1836.
10th Jany 1837
inf. 13th Feby

Sir.

With reference to Mr. Goldingham's letters noted in the Margin, I am directed to request, that you will inform the Board whether the Fund for contingent Village expences collected under the term Baga Church in your district is the only one applicable to such purposes as the Enam Church

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

Church or Enam Sadeiwaree in other parts of the country, and if they exist in Government as well as the Zemindary Villages you will also be pleased to state the manner in which it is debited in the Accounts, whether to the Collections of the Village or in what other mode and whether Mr. Wraughton's order of the 4th January 1836 for the regulation of such expenses has been carried into full effect.

Encl. B in 214 of 1837.

The Board observe that it is usual in other Districts to include the pay of Tahsildars, Anchanadars, &c. in the Extra charges submitted for separate sanction.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary.

3152 Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

To

The Collector of Chingleput

(83)

To the Coll.r of Chingleput } Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the Statement of Smuggled goods recommended by you for confiscation for the Month of November last and in reference to the Seizure of Ganjah there reported of 40 Viss which it appears was effected on a Search being made in the houses of certain individuals the Board wish to know whether on the occasion the Tannah Peon who made the Seizure was in possession of a Search warrant, or under what authority the Search was made.—

21st January
in.d 27th. 1842.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George, 3rd March 1842. } I Signed R. S. Porter
Acting Secretary.

(84)

To the Coll.r & Magistrate in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot } Sir.

To The Collector and Magistrate
in the Southern Division
of Arcot.

I am directed by the Board

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

Boards of Revenue, to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from certain left hand caste inhabitants of your District, complaining that the opposite party have entered their houses and taken thence some dead bodies, which have been concealed, and request you will be pleased to enquire into the truth of the Petitioners state-ment and pass such orders thereon as may seem necessary.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George, 3rd March. 1842 } I Signed R. S. Porter
Acting Secretary.

To The Collector in the
Southern Division
of Arcot.

(85)

To the Coll.r in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot } Sir.

Referring to my letter of the 27th September 1841, transmitting copy of an Extract from a General letter from the Honorable Court of Directors regarding the continuance of the Pensions enjoyed by

Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last—

89 From the Sub Collr in charge of Cuddapah. } Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last—

90 From the Collector of Malabar— Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last—

91 From the 2d Collr of Nellore— Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last—

92 From the 2d Collector of Nellore— Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last

93 From the Collector of Bellary— Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last—

94 From the Sub Collr in Charge of Cuddapah } Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last—

Fort St George 3d March 1842.

95 From the Collector of Malabar— Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last—

96 From the Collector of Ganjam— Stating that certain returns for the Month of January last are not sent there being no entry to make—

97 From the Collector of Masulipatam } Salt Account for the quarter ending 31st December last—

98 From the Collector of Malabar— Statement shewing the quantity of smuggled Tobacco seized for the Month of December last— From

3158 Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

(99)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry - Statement of Goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of January last. —

(100)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry - Statement of Goods recommended to be released on payment of Coctroi duty for the Month of January last. —

Order on the three abovementioned Statements - Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the Smuggled Goods and of Tobacco as well as the levy of Coctroi duty enumerated in the abovementioned Statements be authorized. —

(98-101)

From

3159. Fort St George 3rd March 1842.

(102)

From the Principal Collector of Nellore - Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for Exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent of 1841-/42- from 16th to 23rd ult. February last. —

(103)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry - Report =ing of there being no item to send the Return of Village Servants suspended or dis=missed under Regulation VI. of 1831. for the Month of January last. — —

From

3160 Fort St George 3rd March 1812.

104

From the Secy. to the Government Savings Bank. } Submitting for sanction an Indent on the Commissary for certain articles indispensably necessary for the use of his Office.

105

Order thereon.

Ordered that the Indent be passed and returned.

" Brent.

" J. Drury

" Walter Elliot

" J. Maclean

3161 Fort St George 7th March 1812.

Diary.

1

From Mr. P. B. Smollett Acting Coll.r of Vizagapatam } 4th March 1812. Received letter

Madras.

Requesting leave of absence for 30 days from his duties in addition to that which the regulations permit to enable him to join at Vizagapatam.

1-2

Order thereon.

Ordered to be submitted to Government for favorable consideration through the channel of the Civil Auditor.

At a Meeting Present

Monday 7th March 1812.

John Brent Esqr. Senior Member

G. D. Drury Esqr. Second Member

Walter Elliot Esqr. Third Member

and

Alexander Maclean Esqr. Temporary Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extract

3

From the Chief Secy. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 5th March 1812.

Read the following Extract

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 27th January 1842 No. Para 1

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Principal Collector of Madura to make advances to the Salt Manufacturers in his District to the extent of Rupees (8,000) Eight Thousand, to be recovered in the manner proposed in the foregoing proceedings, but he desires it may be distinctly understood that this compliance is not to be construed into a precedent for after occasions.

2 The Board of Revenue have accordingly ordered the discontinuance of the practice of supplying the Rissalah Tons with Ball cartridges.

They have not noticed the channel which Mr. Blackburne states (in his letter of the 5th January last) he has had excavated at his own expence. His Lordship in Council will be glad to learn further on the subject.

(Signed) H. Chamier
Chief Secy.

Ordered

Order thereon.

3-4

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue therein recorded be forwarded to the Principal Collector of Madura for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 5th January last.

The information required in Para 3 will be furnished to Government in the Department of Public Works.

Read the following Resolution.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 5th March 1842.

(From Guntoor 11th inst. to 31st Jany.)

5

From the Chief Secretary to Government. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the refund by the Magistrate of Guntoor of the sum of Rupees (6) Six, levied from certain individuals by the Head of Police of Chinna Ganjam.

(Signed) Henry Chamier
Chief Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To

To

The Acting Collector of

Guntoor

Sir,

5-6

To the Actg Coll.r of Guntoor
In Con.n 31st Jany. 1842.
From Government 3d March 1842.
in Con.n 7th D.o

With reference to Mr. Goldingham's letter of the 11th January ult.o I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has been pleased to grant sanction for the refund of the fine therein referred to amounting to Rupees 6

/Signed/ R. S. Porter
Acting Secretary

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
7th March 1842

Read the following resolution.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 5th March 1842.

/From Bd 17th Feby 1842/

7

From the Chief Secy to Government. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council does not see that any final orders can be given

given in the case under reference, until the information which the Board propose in Para 3 of the foregoing letter to require from the Collector is submitted.

/Signed/ H. Chamier
Chief Secretary.

7-8

Order thereon. Ordered that a copy of the foregoing correspondence with Government be forwarded to the Collector of Chingleput for his information and guidance, with reference to his letter of the 16th December last.

The Collector is requested to furnish the information required in Para 3 of the Boards' letter of the 17th Ultimo with as little delay as practicable.

Read

Fort St. George 7th March 1812

(9)

From the Secy to Govt transmitting in reference to the Proceedings of the 5th Ultimo copy of a Letter from the Right Revd Dr J. Fennelly & requesting to know whether certain land therein indicated can be obtained on reasonable terms.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Ecclesiastical Department dated 25th Feby

Read the following letter from the Right Revd Dr J. Fennelly

To

R. Clark Esqr

Secretary to the Government

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 25th Ultmo, together with enclosures therein specified respecting a spot of Ground which has been selected as a Roman Catholic Burial Ground in lieu of that hitherto in use in Vepery, and requesting me to inform the Governor in Council whether in my opinion the exchange be unobjectionable—

With regard to my own private opinion I do not feel bound to disunt from the opinion of the very Revd Wm Kinnaly already communicated on this subject—

The present burial Ground should be surrounded

Fort St. George 7th March 1812.

surrounded by a wall and no more— converted to profane uses. The intended burial Ground should also be inclosed and as it appears rather small in proportion to the population, an adjoining piece of ground (say part of Vamay) ought to be added—

I would not however deal honestly with the public or with the Governor, if I were to conceal from His Lordship that a considerable share of discontent prevails amongst the people to whom (it would appear) a hope was held out, when this change was first proposed to them, that a piece of ground would be selected near to the Church. The proposed Burial Ground if it be not farther from the Church is said to be inconvenently situated with regard to the bulk of the population. I have also heard it stated that the purchase money of the proposed burial ground, if expended on that now in use, will remove the evils which have been

subject

Fort St. George 7th March 1812

subject of complaint and will thus afford universal satisfaction. On this point I am not competent to decide, I merely mention what I have heard, because I consider the Statement, if true, worthy of consideration.

I return the plan according to your desire.

No. 6. Cathedral.

Madras,
7th February 1812.

/Signed/ J. Sinnelly

Ordered that the above letter be communicated to the Revenue Board in reference to the Extract from their Proceedings dated 3d Ultimo, and that they be requested to ascertain and report whether the portion of land indicated in the conclusion of its 2nd para, can be obtained on reasonable terms.

Order thereon

(9-10)

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, be forwarded to the Collector of Madras, who is requested to afford the information therein required at the earliest convenience.

Read the following letter

To

Fort St. George 7th March 1812.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

(11)

From the Asst. Coll.r of Vizagapatam.

Reporting his having suspended the Mr. Cheristadar from office to enable him to prosecute his enquiries into certain frauds in the salt Department in the which the Cheristadar's conduct is shewn implication

Para 1

I recently received from the Petition Department in the Office of the Chief Secretary to Government a return of certain petitions which had been forwarded to the Government by Ettrapolly Venkiah the individual adverted to in my letter of the 12th Instant alleging the existence of certain abuses in the Salt and Revenue Department in this District.

2. Previous to the receipt of that return the said Venkiah informed me that if permitted he would shew an excess of Salt stored at the pans of Coopilly and Conada, and I deemed it my duty to give him a trial, the result of which has been the discovery of 7 Gaurs in excess in one heap and 13 in another at the Coopilly pans and this last mentioned excess

excess has been formed in a heap, of which
12 Garce Vea. had been sold off and brought
to account. etc. however the abovementioned
petitions have been formally disposed of by
higher authorities, as undeserving of credit
in consideration of the character of the Ventia
it is with some diffidence that I venture
my opinion on the question. but as the
discoveries above noticed partially co-
roborate some allegations contained in
his petitions, I think it right to comm-
unicate for the information of the Board
Some further particulars, which lead me
to the opinion that collusion does exist
on the part of the public Servants against
the interests of the Government, and that
the conduct of the Head Sheristadar is
open to implication.-

3 The persons who were
deputed in the last instly to superintend
the storing of the Salt at the several Co-
pans were selected from the Head Sheristadar's
Department, and partly in the previous year
also

also: Some amongst them are related to the
Sheristadar, and the peons who accompanied
those deputed to Coopilly, have deposed before
me to the intentional Storing of an excess by
them, but it is attempted to account for the
possibility of an excess being found by
ascribing it to the mode of measurement
practised in this District when receiving salt
into Store I shall therefore offer a few remarks
on that subject also.-

It has been the practice on
4:
when receiving Salt into Store to fill the
Marcals without any pressure, and to
heap it after the manner of measuring
with the Seer or any Smaller measures and
I find the contents of the Marcals accord-
ing to that mode of measurement to be
13 good Seers, it consequently follows that
in every 20 Garce an actual excess of 1 G.266
5 3/4 would be stored but altho' it is allowed
that the object of this is to provide ag.
against excessive wastage yet notwithstanding
the lapse of 8 or 10 months and the fall of the
heaviest

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

heaviest Monsoon which has been known for years, this plea for any probable loss existing at the years is advanced.

5.

But independent of the fact of his connection or control over the parties who were deputed to store the Salt, I cannot avoid the conviction, that the extensive frauds for defrauding the Government which has now been discovered, could have had existence without his knowledge, if not participation for the head native functionary has always the means at his disposal of knowing the abuses prevailing in the District under him.

6

Under these circumstances I think an enquiry into his conduct is as much required for his own satisfaction as for the public interests, but as I experience a difficulty in prosecuting my enquiries owing to the influential position which he holds, I could have considered it necessary to suspend him from Office and I trust the explanation I have afforded will satisfy the Board that

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

that I am actuated solely for the public interests.

I may add that I have hitherto refrained from taking a decided course in this matter in the expectation that Mr. Smollett might be daily expected, but as this appears now to be uncertain, and I have reason to believe advantage is being taken of the delay, I have thought it right to have recourse to the measures adverted to.

In conclusion I beg to state

7.

that I have received the accompanying Arzee from the Head Sheristadar which was forward at his request. The only observation I have to make on it, is, that it would imply I had called on the Sheristadar to account for Mr. Arbuthnot not submitting himself to his dictation, or that I had alleged that Mr. Arbuthnot was entirely guided by him. It is I hope unnecessary for me to say any thing more than that I informed him of the excess that had been discovered at Copilly, that confidence had been placed in his selection for the persons deputed to attend

attend at the Storing, as was the invariable
custom to observe towards the highest nat
Officer; that Some of those persons were
nearly related to him and Itherefore con
=red it was quite impossible that these
could exist without his knowledge and
this discovery corroborated Some of the al
=gations made by Venkiah that Iconsidered
his conduct should be enquired into, Ithere
told him to give an ans
which he might wish to make on these points.

Vizagapatam District -
Vizianagrum Coll.rs Circuit -
Cutcherry 23d February 1842.

(Signed) T. Conway
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon -

11-12

The Board of Revenue are
by no means satisfied that the circumstan
reported in the foregoing letter afford
sufficient grounds to warrant
the extreme measure to which the
Acting Collector has resorted of
Suspending the Head Sheristadar
of the Collectors Cutcherry from
his

his situation, and they resolve accordingly
to order that he be forthwith reinstated. Mr.
Conway will report the result of the investiga=
=tion which he has set on foot in consequence
of the discovery of excess by measurement
in the Salt heaps at Coopilly and else=
=where, but until this has been done and
the guilt of the parties upon whom the
Suspicions may rest, fully proved he will
refrain exercising his authority by the
infliction of a punishment
premature
which for any thing that is at present
apparent may be entirely unmerited.

Read again letter from
the Collector of Rajahmundry dated
14th and entered in Consultation 28th Ultimo.

Ordered that the following
Address be submitted with the above=
=mentioned letter.

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the
Board

13
To The Chief Sec.y to
Government.

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry Submitting a revised Tariff for the Land Custom Department of his District.

14 in Con. 28 Feb. 1842.

2. It will be seen that the correctness of the rates entered in this statement has been carefully ascertained and the Board recommend that it may receive the sanction of Government.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort George,
7th March 1842.

(Signed) R. F. Porter
Acting Secretary

Read the following letter.

To The Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

14

From the Ag. 1st Asst. Coll. in charge of Guntoor

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 21st Instant I have the honor to report for the information of the

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

the Board that Naputty Shashagerry Row has this day been reinstated in his situation of Head Seristadar as directed in the 2. Para of the Proceedings above referred to.

I have further the honor to report that M. Lutchemenursoo has been nominated for the present as Seristadar on a Salary of Rupees 130 involving 70 Rupees attached to the Situation of Head Assistant Seristadar in the Mulraizee Estate and Rupees 60 in the Vaseereddy Estate. He has at my desire accepted the above appointment pending the arrival of Mr. Stokes.

Guntoor
Coll. Cutcherry
28th February 1842.

(Signed) A. Hathaway
Ag. 4th Asst. Coll.
in Charge

Ordered that the following letter be Sent in reply.

To The Acting Collector of Guntoor.

14-15

To the Ag. Coll. of Guntoor.

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Hathaway's letter

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

letter of the 28th ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying petition from V. Shashagerry Row.-

2. In directing the restoration of V. Sashagherry Row to his situation of Head Seristadar in the Hoozzoor or Cutcherry of Guntoor it was the intention of the Board that he should be bona fide reinstated in the management and Superintendence of the various duties attached to that situation without any reservation- and if as would appear from the accompanying petition, to have been the case, an unexpected increase in those duties was occasioned by the late attachment of a portion of the Vaseereddy Estate during the period of V. Shashagherry Rows unauthorized exclusion from Office, there appears no reason why those duties should not be entrusted to him upon his restoration, or why he should not be considered entitled to the re-

Remunerations

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

remuneration for those extra Services which it would appear was awarded to his locum tenens by Mr. Goldingham.-

3 With this view of the case the Board cannot approve of the appointment of M. Lutchemenursoo to the management of the Vaseareddy and Suttanapilly Estates upon the consolidated allowance of Rupees 130 per Mensem under the designation of management Seristadar.-

4 The Acting Collector is requested to report for the Board's information the arrangements which were made for the appointment of the Servants upon the establishment employed on the attachment of Ramanadh Baboo's Estate with reference to those alleged interference in the matter by Venaut Kistnarow and to submit a detailed Statement of the Establishments mentioned in para 7 of Mr. Goldingham's letter of the 8th January last.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Acting Secretary
Read

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

Read the following letter

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

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letters noted in the Margin calling for information as to the practice in force in this District on assessing Lands under Wells newly constructed at the Ryots own expense, and desiring me to Submit my opinion as to the expediency of exempting cultivation under new Wells altogether from tax, and leaving the Ryot to enjoy the full benefit of his improvements, or of restricting the exemption for a given period of years only sufficient to enable him to reimburse himself the outlay.-

6th February 1840	
11th January 1841	
1st November	

16

From the Collector of Nellore.-

Detailing the practice in force in the District in assessing Lands under wells, newly constructed by Ryots and Submitting his opinion as to the mode in which the assessment of such lands should be regulated

2. Since Fusly 1236 up to the close of Fusly 1248 a period of 13 years the number of new Wells dug in this District by the Ryots has been 274 of which in 86 Surveyed Villages there have been 156 and in 516 Mucta Villages 118. The expense of constructing these Wells has been 31,030 Rupees giving an average per Well

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

Well of Rupees 113.-

Cost. Rupees	Wells.
100 & under	161
From 100 to 200 Rs.	99
Rs. 200 to 300 -	8
Rs. 300 to 400	4
Rs. 400 to 500	1
Rs. 500 to 1,000	None
Rs. 1000 to 2,000	1
above 2,000	None

3. The Marginal Statement exhibits the Number of Wells dug at a Cost ranging between given extremes.- Only one very expensive Well has been dug at an expense of 2,000 Rupees.- I have seen the Well and it is a Magnificent Work. It was constructed 12 years ago in the Village of Mooloomoody into which the Survey was introduced and consequently under the principles of that Survey the lands under it, is not liable to additional assessment and none has ever been assessed.-

4. These 274 Wells were dug almost exclusively in dry lands and the extent of land under them is 302 Cottahs. The Mooloom and Jareeb assessment on these lands is 6096 Rupees, the original dry or wet land assessment Rupees 1830.-

5. The Construction of new Wells by the Ryots had always been placed on a similar footing with the cultivation of Cowle Lands up to Fusly 1244.- The land was taxed at the full amount of Mooloom or Jareeb assessment as the case might be, and the following rates of remission allowed.-

1st

1st Year 10 annas in the Rupee
2d Do. 6 Do. Do.
3d Do. 2 Do. Do.
4 Do. full assessment.

6. In the year 1827 Wm. Smalley reported his having made a regular Survey and assessment of two Talooks and of some detached Villages in two other Talooks. In such Talooks and Villages he exempted all lands under durable Wells newly constructed by Ryots, from additional assessment not for a term of years, but in perpetuity: and though I am led to infer on from his observations at the time, that he intended the exemption to be restricted to the class of expensive and durable wells called Cunny Bauvoolgo, still in practice it has been different since the Survey was acted on, which it was immediately on its completion, and all Wells excepting the very small Wells called Botta Bauvoolos alluded to in Para 14 of his report noted on above in the Margin, have been, and still are entirely exempted from additional tax.

Report to the Board of Revenue dated 3 May 1827 Paras 13-14-15.

7. In regard to the Mucta Villages whether paying at Mr. Travers or Wm. Smalley's Mucta rates the Cowle remissions as above stated

stated was given up to the period of my joining the District, and the lands under them have consequently long since come under the full assessment. Since then the rules prescribed in the 27th Para of the Hoor Roomanah submitted to the Board on the 15th June 1835 have been in operation which provide for exemption from additional assessment in perpetuity where large durable Wells are constructed by Ryots known in this District by the name of Cunny Bauvoo=loo, and which are dug at infinite labor and expense, and in many cases require the rock to be blasted. In respect to ca Wells built with Brick or Laterite with which the District abounds which are neither very durable, or expensive, the practice is to obtain as accurate an account as possible of the actual Cost and to exempt the Ryot from the additional assessment till by Such exemption he has been reimbursed his outlay.-

From Fusly 1236 to Fusly 1244-67 From Fusly 1245 to Fusly 1248 - 51.

8. The Marginal Statement ca exhibits the number of Wells dug by Ryots from Fusly 1236 to the close of Fusly 1244 a period of

of 9 years during which the Cowle remission already explained was in force and the number dug subsequently from fasly 1245 to fasly 1248 since which the Hookoomnamah issued in the former fasly has been in operation on The Cowle remission was much too trifling to be a Sufficient inducement to Ryots to construct new Wells for it is quite out of the question that a Cultivator could be reimbursed in a period of 3 years on the outlay on any, much more an expensive Well, by a partial remission of the full assessment of the land in its improved State- for instance a Ryot digs a Well at an expense, say of 300 Rupees, on dry land, the utmost he can cultivate under such a Well would be 2 Gortoos the Garden assessment on which would be 42 Rupees, and the dry land assessment 12 Rupees- The remission he would receive

	Rs.	ch.	cs.
the 1st year would be	26	4	0
2d year	15	12	0
3d year	5	4	0
Total remission	47	4	0

under 1/5 of his original outlay.-

9. I entirely concur with the Board that the Subject is of vast importance as affecting not only the well being

being of the Cultivator himself but the interests of the Community at large, can and last, but not least, the publick ex Revenue, The products raised on Garden lands from the most expensive articles of consumption with the Natives and the greater the encouragement held out to the construction of New Wells, the more abundantly will the Markets be Supplied, and the more expensive necessaries of life become cheaper.-

10 At the same time I think it will be admitted that it is not easy to define rules for the regulation of the assessment under new Wells, owing to the various causes which operate to render such cases perplexing and dissimilar. I cannot but consider it highly inexpedient that there should be two distinct general principles adverse to each other, recognized and acted upon, as is the case in this District, one mode in the Surveyed, and another in the Muctah Villages. It causes great dissatisfaction and the distinction is unjust.

11. The practice in Some Districts I believe of this Presidency as also.

also. I think under the Bombay Presidency it is to regulate the remission to the Ryot upon the actual cost of the Well granting it free of additional assessment in perpetuity, if it exceed a certain sum. This limit I believe varies in different Districts, but this plan seems to me open to serious objection, for a few Rupees on either side of the given limits of cost, will make a vast difference to the Ryot, nor do I see how this is to be avoided if a line is drawn beyond which a Ryot is to be exempted from additional assessment in perpetuity whether it be 500, 1000 or 5000 Rupees: a Ryot whose Well may have cost him 490 Rupees would think it a hardship that his neighbour for an additional outlay of 20 Rupees should have a perpetual exemption from additional tax while he only is reimbursed what he has expended. The establishing degrees of cost and founding thereon a partial or total exemption from additional assessment appears to me to be a System open to great abuse and one that holds out a powerful inducement to make up fictitious accounts

accounts of expenditure.

12 It was I believe a principle of the original Ryotwar of the Ceded Districts that a Ryot was to be exempt from additional assessment for any improvements he might make; on the condition however that the Government Revenue did not suffer by the abandonment of his old lands for the sake of those which he had improved; or in other words, that so long as he kept his usual lands, his improvements would not be taxed, but that otherwise they would. This rule if it could be enforced would be sufficient to prevent any undue extension of Well cultivation to the prejudice of the Revenue, but I do not hesitate to say that through the roguery of Tahsildars and other public Servants, and the Curnums of Villages in particular, the rule is in most cases purposely evaded and after the lapse of a few years probably entirely forgotten.

13. The Honorable the Court

of

of Directors and the local Government have on various occasions expressed their readiness to deal in the most liberal way, with Ryots who expend capital on the improvement of their lands, The object to be kept in view in the regulation of such a matter is, to receive, two-fold, the amelioration of the condition of the Ryot by securing to him a fair return for the industry and expense he has bestowed on the improvement of his land, and 2nd. an eventual augmentation of the public revenue. The great difficulty is to find a general rule which can be applicable to all cases of new wells constructed by Ryots. Many Wells are dug or can be dug on wet lands in the high parts of beds of tanks or in the lands lying under their bunds. The construction of Wells in such lands costs little. They almost entirely derive their supply of water from the Oozings from the bed of the tank and are in fact more cisterns for the reception of Tank water which would otherwise be lost. Some Wells again are dug in Wet land where they cannot be affected by the Tank. In

In some cases there is not any very considerable difference between the assessment of Wet lands and the Mooloom or Garden lands and in some the Mooloom assessment is higher but generally speaking lower than the Wet assessment. In the latter case no Ryot would think of digging a Well for the cultivation of a Mooloom crop because he would have to pay the wet land assessment, but he might do so to raise the valuable products grown in Jareed lands. I am of opinion that the rule in regard to Wells newly dug in wet lands, should be, that where the assessment of the more valuable crop does not exceed the Wet land assessment by more than 20 per % the Ryot should continue to pay the wet assessment. Where the difference exceeds 20 per %, & does not exceed 40 per %, he should be allowed a remission of 20 per %, & should pay only the excess above that to Government; and where it exceeds 40 per % he should receive half the

the difference and pay the other half to Government. For instance suppose the original wet assessment to be 20 Rupees and a Well is dug and the land cultivated with Chittles the assessment on which would be 58 Rupees, The difference between the two assessments would be 38 Rupees or about 190 per %. In such case the Ryot would take half the difference or 19 Rupees and the Government the other half. The contendency of the rule would be to induce Ryots to cultivate the lower assessed lands with the most valuable crops, as the greater the difference between the original assessment and that of the more valuable crop the greater their profit. The same rules should be applied to the construction of wells in dry lands except that on account of the greater labor and expense required in their construction the Ryot should be allowed as far as 30 per % of the difference between the two assessments, all excess above which as far as 60 per % should be paid to Government and above 60 per % the Ryot & the Govt. should take half & half

These

These conditions should be granted in perpetuity. The System of reimbursing a Ryot for the whole of his outlay and after he has been reimbursed taking the full assessment of the land in its improved state is one which the Ryots. they are chiefly influenced by the prospect of some permanent advantage and it lessens greatly the value of the Well as private property, a consideration to which all Ryots are, naturally enough, strongly attached. If a Ryot because he digs a new Well is to be exempted in perpetuity from additional assessment, the fair dues of Government are I conceive unnecessarily relinquished. The Ryot when it is within a Moderate limit should enjoy the whole profit, and to that extent he should be secured however large the difference in the two assessments may be, and when it exceeds

exceeds a certain limit, that is when it arrives at that point, where he and the Government both begin to receive co equally, their profits should go hand in hand and increase in equal ratio. The Regulation of the Ryots payments as above explained may appear to partake more of an assessment on the crop than of the land, but there is such a vast difference in the value of Garden, and dry land crops, and again of Garden and wet land crops, and Jareeb crops that it is unavoidable without injustice to the Ryot or an undue sacrifice of revenue. If a Ryot should cultivate one year a Jareeb Crop, and half the additional assessment were to be consolidated with the original assessment and that fixed as his future payment and from any cause he should after= =wards find the land unsuited to a con Jareeb Crop, but suited to a Mooloom Crop,

Crop he could not afford to pay the consolidated assessment, and his Well and his land would probably be relin= =quished and the liberal intentions of Government defeated. No rule can be made to operate fairly and benefi= =cially both to the Government and the Ryot in matter of the construc= =tion of new Wells unless reference is had to the crops grown the original assessment remaining the same. The effect of the consolidation of assessment would operate most injuriously on the revenue if taken in another view. A Ryot may construct a Well and the first year cultivate a Mooloom Crop. if the consolidation of assessment as above explained were to take place. he might on the same land on and for ever after cultivate a con Jareeb crop. Tobacco for instance the assessment on which is 5 times that of a Mooloom crop and it may easily be conceived what an enormous loss of Revenue would accrue

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

to the Government by what may be looked upon as little else than a deceit practiced by the Ryot.-

14.- I mistake if the Rules I have suggested would not prove very satisfactory to the Ryots in general and in practice be found to work beneficially for their interest as well as that of the Government and I am further of opinion that they should be made retrospective and applied to all the hitherto dag where it can be done without a violation of public faith.

Nellore.---

Print.d coll.r Cutcherry.--
17th November 1842.--

(Signed) J. V. Stonhouse
Print.r Collector

Order thereon.

(16-17)

Ordered to lie on the table.

Read again letter from the Coll.r of Chingleput dated 8th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 3d Instant.-

Ordered that the following address be submitted with the above-mentioned letter and the previous correspondence on the Subject.- To

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.-

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

(18)

To the Chief Secy. to Government.-

Para 1

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will submit for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying correspondence with the Collector of Chingleput regarding the steps to be taken for the management of the estate of Vullacottah in that District which has descended by inheritance to Bashega Iyengar a minor the only son of the late proprietor Amoortacavi Satagopah Chariar.-

Submitting a correspondence with the Collector of Chingleput regarding the steps to be taken for the management of the Estate of Vullacotah in that District which has descended by inheritance to Bashega Iyengar a Minor the only son of the late Satagopah Chariar & recommending that sanction may be granted for taking the Estate under charge of the Board as Court of wards.-

From the Coll.r 25th Sept.r in Cons.s 7th October 1841.-
To d.o 25th d.o - - -
To d.o 22d December in Cons.s 13th Jan.y 1842.-
To d.o 13th Jan.y
From d.o 8th Feb.y in Cons.s 3d March - - -

In Cons.s 7th October 1841.-

2. By Mr. Freese's letter of the 25th September last the Board were given to understand that agreeably to the wishes of the late A. Satagopah Chariar

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.-

Charriar, as expressed in his Will a transla-
tion of which was therein enclosed, the
management of the estate had been left
in the hands of Ragavah Charriar, the
paternal uncle of the young Zemindar.
It appears however from a subsequent
letter upon the subject of a petition
from the widow of the late Zemindar,
who objected to the above arrangement
that no particular order had been issued
to place Ragava Charriar in charge of
property which had been up to that time
managed by the Gomastah of the late pro-
prietor on account of the family generally.
3.

In consequence of the dissen-
sions which appear to have arisen between
Ragavah Charriar and the widow of Salagi-
pah Charriar, who it appears is not the
mother of the minor and is represented
as incapable of Managing the property herself,
and the ill success which has attend-
ed the efforts of the Collector to
induce them to coincide in the
appointment of a fit Manager the Board
are

22d Dec. 1841
in cons: 13th Jan. 1842

22d Dec. 1841
Para 3.

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.-

are of opinion that it would be advisable
that the Estate should be taken under their
charge as Court of Wards; and they request with reference
to Sec: II Reg. V of 1804 that the sanction of Govern-
ment may be obtained for that arrangement.
The Estate comprizes 5 Villages which have
yeilded on an average from Fasly 1243 to
1250 the Sum of Rupees 2893-7-6. per annum-
the first payable to Govt. being Rupees 2422
9-6. under these circumstances the Board
conceive that it may be managed at a smaller
expence than that which would be incurred
by the establishment noticed in Para 3 of
the Collector's last letter dated the 8th
Ultimo, but upon this subject they will furnish
the Collector with instructions upon receipt of the
orders which the Government may be pleased to
pass upon the present proposition to take
the Estate under the Court of Wards.-

In cons: 3d March 1842

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George - -
7th March 1842. - -

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Actg Secretary.

Read the following Statement.

Statement.

19

3198. Fort St. George 7th March 1842.-

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Covelong in the Zillah of Chinglepet up to 1st March 1842.-

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready for exportation on the Bench	Quantity ready in the Cotaurs	Remarks.
For 1841/42 Bengal Maunds.					
5,00,000	1,04,360	3,95,640	7,6,750½	"	

Chinglepet District--
Collector's Circuit Cutchery
Cotramaloor 5th March 1842.-

Order thereon.- (19-20)

E.E.E. Jr. / Signed / A. Freese
Collector

Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.-

P.--

(21)

By Order of the Board of Revenue
[illegible]

Sd/
Secretary

Read the following letter from the Collector of Chinglepet dated 5th March 1842 forwarding Statements of Salt exported from the Port of Covelong to Calcutta up to 1st March 1842.-

Ordered that the Collector be informed in reference to the Collector's Statement of Salt exported from Covelong to Calcutta up to 1st January 1842 that the Bengal Maunds therein stated are to be converted into Madras Candies at the rate of 28 Bengal Maunds to the Madras Candy and that the Collector be directed to report the quantity of Salt exported from Covelong to Calcutta from 1st January to 1st March 1842 and to state the Bengal Maunds therein stated in Madras Candies at the above rate.

By Order of the Board of Revenue
[illegible]

Secretary

Collector's Circuit Cutchery
Cotramaloor 7th March 1842.-

Received the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th March 1842 directing me to report the quantity of Salt exported from Covelong to Calcutta from 1st January to 1st March 1842 and to state the Bengal Maunds therein stated in Madras Candies at the rate of 28 Bengal Maunds to the Madras Candy.-

In reply I have the honor to report that the quantity of Salt exported from Covelong to Calcutta from 1st January to 1st March 1842 amounts to 1,04,360 Bengal Maunds which reduced to Madras Candies at the above rate amounts to 3,727 Candies 4 Maunds.-

I have the honor to be
Gentlemen
Your most obedient
humble Servant
[illegible]
Collector

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

Statements

3200

Fort St. George 17th March 1842.

A 1

Statement of arrear Jeomiah Pension due and South Arcot requiring Sanction.

No.	Name of the Pensioner.	Amount of Pension per Annum.	Date of Authority	Period for which arrear is due.	Total amount of arrears due	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment.	Remarks of the Board of Revenue.	Orders of Government.
		Cr. a o			Cr. a o			
230	Sarah Beebee	4 8 10	2d October 1805	12th April 1841 to 11th January 1842	58 1 1	Prevented to attend to draw her Allowance before Sterilization of the Six Months by severe illness which appears to have been the fact by the reports from the Tahsildar.	230 commence and may be granted for the payment of the arrears under the explanation of the Collector.	The Board are of opinion that sanction
14	Shaik Straind	8 6 -	4th March 1831	12th July 1839 to 11th January 1842	20 15 -	Prevented to draw the allowance owing to a dispute which existed between him and his Copartners which has been since amicably settled.	14 Elly in Sam 4th March 1842.	Do Do Do will be seen from the accompanying letter from the Collector that Shaik Straind and his Copartners have been strictly advised to draw their Pennicks at the prescribed time in future.
	Total Comp'y Rupees				79 - 1	Signed / C. H Hallett Collr	Revd Bd Office Fort St George 4th March 1842	By order Signed / R. J. Porter Asst Secy

3201 Fort St. George 7th March 1842

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

Sir,

22
From the Coll.r of Madras }

With reference to the orders of Government under date the 18th Ultimo communicated in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th Instant, I have the honor to submit, for the necessary sanction a Memorandum of certain Arrears of Yearly due to Manuel Bebe

Madras 24th February 1842 } (Signed) A Robertson Coll.r

To

3202 Fort St. George 7th March 1842

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

Sir,

23
From the Coll.r of Madras }

With reference to the orders of Government under date the 18th Ultimo communicated in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th Instant, I have the honor to submit herewith, for the necessary sanction, a Memorandum of certain Arrears of Yearly due to Mahomed Hoosain.—

Madras 25th February 1842 } (Signed) A. Robertson Collector

Memorandum

Fort St. George 7th March 184

...andum shewing the Arrears of Yeomiah payable to Mahomed Hoosain -

...ther Cedar	Amount of Yeomiah per annum	Date of Authority	Period for which Arrears are due. -	Total amount of Arrears due. -	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment. -	Remarks of the Board of Revenue			Orders of Govern...
	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11.
	Rs a P			Rs a P					
}	66 6	Payment transferred to Madras under the orders of the Board of Revenue to the Northern Division of Arcot of date the 15th September 1823 as stated in a letter from that Officer of date 18th of the Months following. -	From 12th January 1839 to 11th January 1842 being 3 Years.	132 13 -	Mahomed Hoosain and Sheik Mahomed are entitled to an allowance of Rupees 88-8-0 per Annum for the expenses of the Musjeed at Pulicat and for their subsistence. The latter has drawn his shares regularly, and his application for the share of the former was refused in consequence of the latter having been absent from Pulicat, and not having left any authority for the payment of his share - It appears that he proceeded to Singapore, and was detained there by illness - Having returned thence at a recent date, he has applied in person for payment of the arrears entered in this Statement. -	This being a Service Yeomiah, the Collector will be pleased to ascertain and report whether Mahomed Hoosain had made any arrangement to provide for the expense of the Musjeed at Pulicat during his absence from his share - If no provision was made by him for that purpose, the Board are of opinion that he is not entitled to the arrears now claimed - Besides it is to be presumed that Mahomed Hoosain had during his long absence of 3 years at Singapore some other means of support. -	Vide accompanying letter from the Collector dated 31st March 1842 No 25	The payment of the arrears is recommended under the explanation furnished by the Collector in his letter of the 31st March 1842 herewith submitted. -	Sanctioned Rupees 132 - One hundred thirty two and ... thirteen

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector. -

Madras,
25th February 1842.

Rev. Bd. Office
Fort St. George
7th March 1842.
By orders. -
(Signed) R. J. Porter
Actg Secy.

Fort St. Geo...
5th May 18...
By order
(Signed) John...
Actg Secy.

Rev. Bd. Office
Fort St. George
11th April 1842.
By order
(Signed) R. J. Porter
Actg Secretary

Ordered

3204 Fort St. George 7th March 1842

21-24

Order on the three foregoing letters... } Ordered that the necessary Remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Columns of the Statements which accompanied the foregoing letters and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read

3205 Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

5th August in Cons.
2nd September 1841.

25

Proceedings Relative to the Settlement of the Revenue in the District of Tanjore for Fasly 1250.

Read again the report of the Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore on the Settlement of the Land Revenue in that District for Fasly 1250. (Here Enter No.)

Para 1. The season is described as one of remarkable promise, such as was seldom known in Tanjore. The River irrigation was complete, and up to the middle of November, the Crops were flourishing to a degree almost unparalleled. From this period torrents of rain fell incessantly for 15, and in some parts of the District for more than 20 days. the Salooks in the Eastern Division of the Province which bore the drainage of the Country were completely inundated. "The higher "Spots in the Sertarapoondy Salook, as stated "by the Acting Principal Collector, only afforded safety for the inhabitants and the Cattle, "and in this Salook alone upwards of 200 "Breaches in the Rivers were ascertained to "have occurred." The injury to the harvest in Sertarapoondy, and in the three Eastern Salooks, Keevaloor, Manargoody, and Trivaloor, as might have been expected

effected, was most serious. The Floods
not, it is observed, attended with loss of
human life but the damage to houses
private property and the loss of labour
and stock to the Cultivators could not fail
to be extensive. In July 1249, "the Cultiv
"purposely let off from their fields the surp
"of water they had obtained from the latest
"rain, fearing an overflow from it in additio
"to what they naturally looked for," and we
that the supply of water, is rendered regul
and abundant in the ordinary freshes of t
Cavery by the Anicut, it becomes necessa
to adopt measures to carry off the addit
al supply from the customary rains, so a
to prevent, as far as possible, the effects of
superabundant irrigation.—

From the Acting
Pl. Collr. of Tanjore
11th December 1840
Para. 2.
Letter 4th Janr. 1841.

2. The subsidiary works of
the Anicut are stated to have been fou
useful during the excessive local flo
It does not however seem clear fro
a reference to the Diary of the Civil
Engineer quoted by the Acting
Principal

Acting Principal Collector that the danger
of floods in Tanjore since the construc-
tion of these works is less than before,
when the customary rains are excessive.
The danger may be less in an extraordi-
nary rise of the River; above the island
of Seerangham, as in July 1840, but it is
obvious that the effect of the Anicut will
tend to cause inundation to a greater de-
gree than its subsidiary works can control,
when the surplus waters from the Country
round Trichinopoly, are added to the
already excessive streams in the Rivers of
Tanjore. In the year under review the
main Cavery was fortunately very low
at the time of the severe floods in
November which were augmented by the
drainage of the Western Taloocks, and
superabundance of water flowing from
the high lands of Trichinopoly
and Tanjore.

3. In exhibiting the ef-
fects of the Anicut upon the Revenue,
the

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

the Acting Principal Collector has not stated the Settlement prices in the comparisons he has drawn. Nor is the average made according to the standard Grain Beriz of each year; but only according to the standard of Fusly 1250. The prices of the Settlement in each year would have shewn the rise and fall of the Revenue without reference to the actual Cultivation. Referring to the Accounts of Cultivation in the usual Statements Marked C. which exhibit the total extent of Wet Cultivation throughout the Province, and deducting the extent of land irrigated by the Cauery and its branches, as shewn in para 4, in Fusties 1249 and 1250, it will be observed by the marginal note that the increase of Cultivation in Fusly 1250 in the lands influenced by the Ancient accounts to 218 Values, and in the lands under different irrigation the

Fusly	By ancient Values	By other irrigation
1249	88,253	7,486
1250	88,471	8,187
Increase	218	701

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

the increase is Values 701. thus shewing the effects of good season on the latter, that the increase in the former is not to be attributed solely to the Ancient. and that "altho' the Cultivation of the Delta is carried "on by the freshes in the Rivers supplied by "the South West Monsoon, the maturity an- "and abundance of the Crop depend almost "entirely on the rains of the North East "Monsoon.

From the P.C. Coll.r of Tanjore. 11th Augt. 1838 Para 9. intns: 30th Dr.

Statement in Para 4.

4. The increase in Fusly 1250, - ceeds the average of six Fusties from Fusly 1240 to Fusly 1245 inclusive but the result of the Settlement shews a decrease below the average of the same Fusties by Rupees 21,020. and it may be remarked in reference to the peculiar Agencies which affect the Revenue of the Province that while the extent of the Wet land Cultivated in Fusly 1250, exceeds that of Fusly 1246. the most unfavorable year on record by 8705 Values of land, the actual Settlement founded chiefly on a money commutation at the Market

Market price is less than the settlement of July 1246 in the sum of Rupees 58,508.

5. Sir H. Montgomery objects to the result of the Remme in July 1246 being included in the comparison of the advantages of the Anicut before and after its construction. He states that the works "were not in full operation in that year" and is of opinion that a more correct and fairer judgment would be arrived at by excluding July 1246 from the average under comparison. From July 1240 to July 1245 inclusive, the season was never so good in any one year as in each year from July 1247 to July 1250 and the good effects of the Anicut were never so important as in July 1246 the most unfavorable year ever known in the Tanjore Province. The Board do not know upon what principle July 1246 can be excluded, except that it was so disastrous a year, and for this reason they think the result of the Anicut should be distinctly

shewn

From Principal Collr of Tanjore dated 11th Augt 1838. — Para 12.

shewn. "without it" Mr Kindersley states "the "failure of the Crops must have been incalcula- "bly greater than it was. Indeed from the very "nature of the work, its operation is much more "advantageous in a bad than a good year as "and I have not the slightest doubt that the "saving it effected in July 1246 when it gave "a full river but for 68 days, were much ex- "greater than the profits derived from it in "July 1247, when the river was full for 122 "days." Thus it will be seen that the works were in full operation, and it can scarcely be supposed that the advantages of the Ani- cut can ever be more important to the re- sources of the Province than they were found to be in July 1246.

6. The favorable effects of the season are shewn in the increase of Cultiva- tion throughout the Province in every descrip- tion of land to the extent as follows.

Total Values
July 1250 - 128,812.
1249 - 127,675.
1,137.

	Values.
Wet Lands	929
Dry Do	127
Garden	81
	1,137

The

7. The excess of Produce and the small demand for it in other Districts occasioned a fall in the prices during the year of 25 12/16 per Cent below the Settlement prices of Fasly 1249, being less than the standard prices by 18 3/4 per Cent. at the same time that the Current prices were 30 per Cent below the average Settlement prices of the preceding ten years.

8. The changes which occurred in the different classes of Villages according to their ordinary Settlement since Fasly 1249 are exhibited in the Marginal Statement. And addition of 7 Villages has been made to the total number of Villages under Woolung rents by the transfer of 47 Villages from Amanie and 31 from

	No of Villages	Nos. of Villages in which Inam. Enfd.	Enfd. Villages	Amanie Villages	Woolung Villages	Durkast Villages	Cadarumbas Villages	Cultivg. Villages	Total Villages
Fasly 1249	1517	723	540	3	1319	147	55	122	4726
Decrease on the number of Villages of last Fasly. Transferred to Olungoo	"	"	"	"	"	31	"	47	78
Do to Durkast	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	33	34
Cadarumbas Cultivg. Villages	"	"	"	"	"	3	"	"	3
Do to Amanie	"	"	"	"	3	17	"	"	20
Total Decrease	"	"	"	"	3	51	1	80	135
Remainder	1517	723	540	3	1316	96	54	42	4591
Increase in the number of Villages on the last Fasly. Brought from Olungoo	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3	3
Do Durkast	"	"	"	"	31	"	"	17	48
Do Cadarumbas Cultivg. Villages	"	"	"	"	1	3	"	"	4
Do Amanie	"	"	"	"	47	33	"	"	80
Total Increase	"	"	"	"	78	34	3	20	135
Total Fasly 1250	1517	723	540	3	1394	130	57	62	4726

from Villages rented for one year, after deducting three Villages which have reverted to Amanie.

9. In the number of Villages rented for one year which would otherwise have remained in Amanie, in all 130, there is a decrease of 17 Villages compared with the number rented to the Meraspidars in last year; which is occasioned by the transfer of 51 Villages to, and the addition of 34 Villages from other Classes of Settlement as noted in the Margin.

To Woolungoo	31.
To Woolungoo not affected by Current prices	3.
To Amanie	17.
	51.
From Woolungoo not affected by Current Rates	1.
From Amanie	33.
	34.

10. In the alterations from Villages rented for one year, and from Amanie to the Woolung Settlement, it is not stated for how many years the Woolung rent is fixed, and in some instances, it is observed in the Memorandums Statements that Principal Villages rented as for one year while the subordinate Villages, are settled under Woolung rents. The changes from Amanie to a Woolung Settlement; to rents for one year, and from one year's rent to Amanie, require no explanation. But when Woolungoo Villages revert

pivert to Amanie, or Villages rented for
one year, pass to Mootumjee at a fixed
commutation price: the causes of such change
should in future be explained.

11. The Board observe that the
Rents of Villages to the Meerasidars for one
year have tended to reduce the number of
Amanie Villages, and that in the general
result of the settlement, the number of
Amanie Villages was reduced from 192
to 62. The amount of the settlement of
130 Villages rented for one year in Fusly
Para 11 1250 was Rupees 95,769 — 3 — 5. There is how-
ever a decrease in the rented grain Beriz
below the standard grain amount of
Para 22 2,35,930 Cullums, or 32½ per Cent. In 96
Villages thus rented in Fusles 1249 and
1250, there is a Net decrease in the
19¾ per Cent. annual rental of Rupees 18,421 — 11 — 6,
and in 33 Villages settled under Amanie
in the preceding Fusly but rented in the
present, the Net decrease amounts to
22¾ per Cent. Rupees 5,860 — 3 — 5.

12. In their Proceedings on the

the settlement of Fusly 1249, the Board remarked
"that the Meerasidars had not been invited to
"tender proposals for the annual rent until
"from the failure of the North East Monsoon
"Rains it was clear that the standard in them
"could not be reached, and in accepting the rents,
"the actual outturn of the first Crop then har-
"vested, and the state of the Crops on the
"ground at the time, formed the data on which the Coll.rs judgment
"was based." This measure under the circum-
stances of the season was thought proper
and judicious, and it was approved
Extract from Minutes of Cons: under date 11th June 1841. in Cons: 25th Do. Para 7. by the Government, although it was ob-
served to be a deviation in some degree
from the form of settlement in Fusly 1248.

13. The Board had hoped how-
ever that it would not have been neces-
sary in a Season like the one under
review to continue the same system,
but that when recourse was had
to rents for one year they might
have been concluded with reference
to the Collections of past years,
made

made according to produce and prices. The effect of the mode of settlement now pursued is "an inducement to the Meerasidars to await the result of the season" as "stated by Sir H. Montgomery and then to "either to accept the Mootungee terms, or "obtain more favorable ones under the Dark- "hast system" in fact thus holding out to the Meerasidars an option which might eventually leave to the Government only the alternative of making the settlement by a division of the produce.

14. She Board desire to get rid of this mode of settlement and with reference to the instructions of the Government conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22nd July 1837 that in lieu thereof he should accept any reasonable offers that may be made for renting Amanee Villages for one year, taking as his guide for the acceptance

Lr Cons: 17th Augt 1837 Para 4.

of

of such offers the Collections of past years. All offers for thus renting these Villages should be invited at the commencement instead of the end of the season, the Meerasidars should be encouraged to accede to such a settlement by the offer of favorable terms and the Principal Collector might regulate these terms of rent even at a rate somewhat below the Maximum of past Collections, according to circumstances which contrasted with the disadvantages of a division of the produce would not involve the Government in a loss. A Statement shewing the rents for one year and the grounds of their acceptance upon the foregoing principles should accompany the Principal Collector's report.

15. She Acting Principal Collector would seem to have considered the principles and circumstances of the standard Grain Agreement to be the same in Tinnevelly and Tanjore.

Para 14.

In

In Tinnevelly land left waste for want of water is excluded from the Grain valuation, which is fixed annually upon examination according to the actual extent of Cultivation, including both one and two Crops. In Tanjore, the sources of irrigation are supplied with abundance and no examination of the lands takes place but if Perumbake or land once rated as unproductive, is brought under Cultivation, the standard grain assessment is increased, because such land was not included in the account when the standard assessment was determined. and if land included in that account is left waste, the standard Grain assessment remain the same; at the same time no addition whatever is made on account of two Crops. In Tinnivelly the standard Grain assessment or Mootiroo standard was fixed with reference to the average actual produce of 7 years,

from

from Fasly 1211 to 1217 inclusive. In Tanjore, it was determined upon Estimate without reference to actual produce. The shares of the standard grain assessment were settled by the Veerapsidars themselves, each bearing his due proportion of the Demand, whether the entire lands were cultivated or not. On a reference to the Acting Principal Collector's report / Para 12 / it is observed that since Fasly 1247, the number of Mootiroo settled Villages has increased from 1277 to 1394 or by 117 Villages. and the Board are satisfied that no reduction of the standard Grain assessment has been necessary to promote this change in their mode of settlement.

16. The amount and distribution of the Remission which it was found absolutely necessary to grant is explained. Sir H. Montgomery has shewn that the largest amount of remission was granted in those Talooks which suffered most from the floods to which cause the necessity of making

P.G. from Para 16. to 20.

making them is chiefly to be ascribed. The Rules confirmed by the Government were followed in the field assessed Villages, and in all other Villages a division of the produce was made. The total amount of remission was Rupees 67,666, of which sum Rupees 60,970 were remitted for produce destroyed by inundation.—

17. A Remission for the Peishcanum Crop was made in 124 Villages of the Talooks of Kavaloor and Tirtanjeeoody without carrying to the account of Government the usual addition of 20 per Cent on account of the Grain Bareez of the Car produce. In this respect Sir H. Montgomery has deviated from the instructions contained in the Proceedings of the Board dated 6th March 1834. and approved by Government. If, as stated by him, "it appeared an approach to an over-rigorous" Para 20 "exaction of the dues of Government to demand even the full amount of the Car Kist, and "if the injustice of assuming that it had actually "exceeded that amount, was thought a sufficient reason

"to accede to the very moderate re-
"quest of the Merasidars to be re-
"lieved from this additional charge
"of 20 per Cent, on account of Car
"Crop." it would have been Satisfac-
-tory to the Board (the strict rule for granting remission having been departed from) if it had been shown to what extent the produce of the Car Cultivation fell below the standard, or what pro-
-portion it bore to the Peishanum Crop in the same Village "Many of the Merasi-
"dars of the rented Villages had already
"paid the full demand for Car against
"them" and if remission was unavoidable in 124 Villages without charging the usual addition of 20 per Cent on the Car produce, it should have been explained how remission was made in the re-
-maining Villages (Villages under field assessment excepted) in which the losses by the floods were severely felt, and in which the usual addition of 20 per Cent was charged. Unless in

Total No. of Villages in which remission was granted	329
Deduct field assessed Villages	31
Remaining Villages	298
No addition of 20 per cent made	124
Remaining	174

in cases of extreme necessity it is desirable that no deviation from the ordinary rules of granting remission should be allowed without previous sanction being obtained.

18 The following abstract of Statement exhibits the total Settlement of the Land Revenue for Fasly 1250 amounting to Rupees 3362,104—8—9 and shewing a net decrease of Rupees 17730—6—10 below the Settlement of Fasly 1249 resulting from a gross increase on the several Items of the Settlement amounting to Rupees 5,653—4—10 and a gross decrease of Rupees 18,983—11—8.

The total Decrease in the Settlement inclusive of the Items under the heads of Sundries, Shotrums and Cawil fees, Compared with that of Fasly 1249, amounted to Rupees 186420—4—2. the Gross Settlement of Fasly 1250 being Rupees 36,31,834—12—9 and that of Fasly 1249 Rupees 38,18,255—0—9.

Items

7th March 1843.

Memo	No. of Villages	Finally 1249. Extent of Land	Average per Valey	Amount of Summah: thereof Berij.	Finally 1250. Extent of Land	Average per Valey.	Amount of Summah: thereof Berij.	Increase. Extent of Land	Amount of Summah: thereof Berij.	Decrease. Extent of Land	Amount of Summah: thereof Berij.
Ain Munjah	4726	95739 " 95	32 6 2	3,12,425 5 "	96858 4 43 15/16	30 5 "	29,30,336 14 10	919 3 48 15/16	" " "	" "	182 88 6 2
Vale Coonjah		43 14 86 9/16	27 5 "	1195 1 10	53 5 78 9/16	9 6 1	499 12 4	9 10 92	" " "	" "	695 5 6
Total		95782 16 81 9/16	32 6 1	3,13,620 6 10	96711 10 32 1/2	30 4 11	29,30836 11 2	928 14 40 15/16	" " "	" "	182 83 11 8
Coonjah		26,218 9 96 3/16	7 12 2	2,03,522 " 6	26345 19 92 14/16	7 12 5	2,04,909 4 4	127 9 96 3/4	1,389 3 10	" "	" "
Bagayet		5,673 14 77 15/16	23 9 10	1,33,820 2 9	5754 9 65 7/16	23 10 3	1,36037 2 9	80 14 87 1/2	2217 " "	" "	" "
Jaze and Inaleent		3,266 5 72 7/16	27 4 1	88872 5 6	3262 2 57 15/16	27 11 "	90321 6 6	1 16 84 1/2	1449 1 "	" "	" "
Total	4726	1,39936 6 28 8/16	27 - 6	3,53,834 15 7	1,32074 2 38 3/16	25 7 3	3,36,104 8 9	1138 16 9 4/16	5053 4 10	Net Decrease	1777 30 6 10
Shratiem	607			52856 10 4			52856 10 4			" "	" "
Ready Money rent	48			16075 9 "			16075 9 "			" "	" "
Palaput	251			25338 5 10			25338 5 10			" "	" "
Dait rent	"			174 14 11			174 14 11			" "	" "
Mannool grain rent	17			6033 1 9			6127 14 3			1905 3 6	
Mrdhamanniem	5			2006 15 7			1743 3 8			263 9 11	
Total	928			104485 7 5			102316 10 "			2168 13 5	
Total	5654			3,64,320 7 "			34,64,421 2 9			179899 4 3	
Canniel Jotantarum				17393 4 9			16743 9 10			650 15 11	
Grand Total				3,81,713 11 9			36,31,834 12 7			180420 4 2	

Total Ciraid Villages

The

19 The Chief cause of the decrease will be found in the difference between the prices of settlement in the two Fasleis, which alone amounted to Rupees 2,11,199--

20 The settlement of Villages by Field Assessment is exhibited in the following Abstract Comparative Statement shewing an increase of Rupees 18,247—4—2.--

	Fasly 1249	Fasly 1250	Increase	Decrease
	Rs a ps	Rs a ps	Rs a ps	Rs a ps
Nunjah	918,681 6 7	936,255 13 6	17,574 6 11	" " "
Poonjah	86,301 1 8	86,410 11 2	109 9 6	" " "
Baguyet	54,550 3 10	54,797 7 4	247 3 6	" " "
Tope	23,555 2 .	23,871 2 3	316 . 3	" " "
	1083,087 14 1	1101,335 2 3	18,247 4 2	" " "

Tope

21 The foregoing result is to be attributed to the favorable State of the Season; the benefits derived from the Anicut, and the extremely low rate of Assessment at which the Settlement of these Villages is determined being on an average only Rupees 0—3 as 4 ps per Cawny.--

22 The Current Collections within the Fasly amounted to Rupees 35,95,919—6—3 leaving only a balance of Rupees 35,915—6—4 and Subsequent Collections to the end of November have reduced these Arrears to the sum of Rupees 10,752—13—2. Referring to the great depression in the prices of grain this is highly satisfactory.--

According to Demand Collection Balance Statement for November 1841.

23 The total Collections of Land Revenue including Arrears within the year was Rupees 36,17,394.--

24 No report has yet been received on the subject of the balances on account of previous Fasleis which

Boards Proceedings on the Settlement of Fasly 1249. Para 14.

to

to the end of November 1841 amounted to Rupees 2,34,368 - 5 - 9 - the attention of the Principal Collector will again be drawn to this subject in a separate communication and the result of his enquiries will be submitted to Government without delay.

Para 38 25 The orders of Government conveyed in the Postscript from Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th December 1841, respecting the Gundra Collah Pollium, have been Communicated to the Principal Collector for his guidance.

Inst. 27th Jany. 1842

26 In the Mindance Statement of the Amauni settlement of the Village of mangoody in the Pauparapum Talook, it is shewn that the Car produce was cut and sold at the Current selling price but the Sumbah Pushanum produce was increased and delivered over on account of the Rajah of Tanjore at the

the amauni prices. In neither case does it appear that the meerasidars of the Village had the option of taking the produce, if there is any rule by which it has been Customary to deliver it to the Rajah the Board would wish to receive information on the subject, and they trust the Produce has not been disposed of without the Consent of the Cultivators.

27 In Conclusion the Board have great pleasure in recording their sense of the

3229 Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

the Zeal and attention displayed in the Revenue Management of the District by Sir Henry Montgomery and his Subordinate Officers Mr. Benj. Forbes and Mr. Cook.

Ordered that a Copy of these Proceedings be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Tanjore for his information and guidance.

Read

3230 Fort St. Geo. 7th March 1842.

Read again letter from the Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore dated 31st January and entered in Consultation 17th Ultimo.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To The Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore.

(26) From the Actg. Pl. Coll. of Tanjore. &c.

Informing

In acknowledging the receipt of your letter under date the 31st of January last I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the question involving the payment on the part of the Porto Novo Iron Company of the rent of the Jungles in Shealy under the lease to Mr. Heath has been referred for the consideration and orders of Government which when furnished will be transmitted for your information.

With respect to the 2nd subject included in your letter under reply, viz. the offer by the Manegudars to redeem

redeem and cultivate certain extensive tracts of
jungle land dependant on the new works of
irrigation about to be completed on the Sholy
Talook the Board instruct me to say that
they see no objection to your granting the custom
Cowles for the land in question provided
that you first satisfy yourself that the
parties offering proposals to cultivate are
in a condition with reference to the agricul-
tural stock &c. to bring the land into
cultivation without abandoning any portion
of the land already in their occupation; and
are prepared to give security that they will
do so, and in fine that they will observe
strictly the terms of the Cowle.—

3. The Board are also
of opinion that due value should be
given to the Iron and Steel Company of the
extent of Jungle Land hitherto included
within

within those bounds which the inhabitants engage
to cultivate.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
7th March 1842.

Signed R. T. Porter
Acting Secretary

Read the following letters

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

27

From the Dpty Collr
of Madura

Sir,

Your Circular of the 11th Instant
desiring Copies of the Standard Hokonmanah
and Condenamah at present in force might be
furnished at my earliest convenance, was only
received by me yesterday.—

As there has been no change in the
Cultivation Hokonmanah since the one I
forwarded with Translate on the 13th July 1835 I beg
leave to refer you to it and have the honor to enclose
Copy of the Condenamah with Translate.—

Signed J. Blackburne
Dpty Collector.

Translate

Madura
29th October 1841.

Translate of Cadenamah

Cadenamah passed by the Principal Collector of Madura to Palaney appah Pillay son of Shanmoogum Pillay of Seemigadee village in the Zemindary of Cummirady in the Talook of Sellacottah.

The Tasildar of the above Talook has sent an address dated 21st September 1833 accompanied by the Proposal Security Bond and agreement given by you which you request that 5 7/16 Cawlies of land in the above village waste 26 years Meadow Original assessment 35 fanams per Cawley and Monasub Subsequent reduction to 20 fanams may be granted to you in Cowle, and that at an expense of 50 Pagodas you will sink and build a stone well and cultivate the land in question with Tobacco paying Cowle assessment for 4 years from Fasly 1243 to 1246 and thenceforward in from Fasly 1247 full assessment; and the said Tasildar has at the same time submitted an Hudsbud Memorandum showing the Statistics of the Village classification of soil and Teerwah assessment of

the Land in question. It is therefore determined to grant you this Cowle.

This Cowle for the land in question in the above said village situated south of Suckeleya-corady No. 941, east of Appia Naikens Ponjah No. 943 west of Corady thottam garden No. 935 and north of Corady No. 357, of 26 Years waste. Hudsbud 35 fanams per Cawley. Monasub 20 fanams measuring according to the Tyaul Accounts Cawlies 5 7/16 of which the Hudsbud was Cawlies 2 5/16 of which the Hudsbud was 19 13/16 Pons and Monasub is 10 Pons 9/16 fanams is granted on the following terms.—

2/16	Tax for Fasly 1243	———	13 10/16 Fanams
1/16	do. ——— 44	———	27 4/16 do.
1/16	do. ——— 45 5 Pons	———	4 9/16 do.
1/2	do. ——— 46 8 do.	———	1 13/16 do.
3/16	do. ———		9/16 do.
	Full assessment from Fasly 1247 10 do.		

Whether you cultivate in full or leave it fallow wholly or in part you will pay the annual assessment in full according to the instalments and you

you will moreover lodge in the Government records an account shewing the expence you are put to in reclaiming the land and cultivating it with Tobacco - In case you fail to pay the assessment to fall and allow an arrear your property in value equivalent to the amount of arrear will according to Regulations be sequestered and sold by outcry and the arrear recovered - If in cultivating the Cowle land thus reclaimed you thrive so as to pay your Puttah Land falls short of your Puttah of Fasly 1242 or instead of cultivating it yourself you give to Ther Puttah Ryots and cultivation of their Puttah Lands falls short of their Puttahs of Fasly 1242 an assessment equal to the full amount of that years Puttah for Puttahs will be levied on the Cowle land.

/True Translate/

/signed/ J. Blackburne

Pr. Collector.

Order thereon. (27-27A)

Ordered to lie on the table.

(28)

From the Pres. & Bd.

J. Madras

Submitting a Statement shewing the Charges incurred on account of Sadeerwaud in the five years immediately preceding the taking Charge of Madras & of the last 5 years of this administration and stating further reasons under the head cannot be made.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

In reference to that portion of my letter of the 8th Instant that regarded the mortification I felt at being asked "still further to reduce the Sadeerwaud charges in my Office." I beg to annex a Statement shewing what they were in the five years immediately preceding my taking charge of this Collectorate and of the 5 last last years of my administration

I was in circuit when I wrote that letter and my impatience would not permit to withhold my answer till I could support my assertions by comparative proofs I returned yesterday and lost no time in preparing it.

In placing the Statement before the eyes of the Board I beg you will bring to their consideration that the revenue is higher now than in the time of my predecessors 2nd that their charges

for

for extra Sadeerwaed was debited to the talaks but that now it is debited to my own office.

3d. That for the last 4½ years Chengumga being under my care the charge for carriage, but not for paper entered under the head Sadeerwaed it might reasonably be expected to be — higher, as it induces the necessity to go thro' the Zemindary twice a year, and Sans equally necessitated by the orders of the 15th October 1835 to visit Ramnaad Talaks twice a year as also every Talliyan once a year, and as five ceased the 18th December which I look upon as commencement of the first encrease of the year. I have gone over 463 miles engaged in active and heavy duty each day.—

Sadeerwaed inclusive of extra Sadeerwaed Statement

Fasly 1238	Rupees	3342-5-10
1239		4656-3-1
1240		3409-7-1
1241		2731-9-0
1242		2586-8-3
Total		16696-1-3
Annual average		3339-3-5

During

During my administration the amount charges of which are recommended to be reduced.—

Fasly 1246	Rupees	1500-4-2
1247		1453-12-0
1248		1259-2-10
1249		1307-7-5
1250		1404-8-3
Total		6987-2-8
Annual average		1397-6-11

Annual average decrease 1941-12-6

And be it further resolved that in Fasly 1250 two talaks were for the first time entered in individual Settlement.—

Signed J. Blackburne
Pres. in Coll.

Madras — 16th February 1842

Ordered to be recorded.—

Order thereon.—

(28-29)

Read the following

Letter

To

3238

Fort St George 7 March 1842

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

In reply to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 27th Ultimo I have the honor to state that so far as my information extends the lands that has hitherto been taken up by the Burgher or other inhabitants of the Hills on Coast there custom has been to cultivate from year to year such portions of Ground as they wished and as their choice has been extensive and they have naturally therefore avoided sites which would require extra labor and expense there has existed no reason to make any deduction in the assessment fixed on such parts of the Hills as it was supposed were likely to be cultivated about the year 1809 on the same principle that obtained with regard to Ponjah lands in Combatore

I

30

From the Coll. of Malabar

Submitting partly the information called for in the Extract from the Proceedings of the 27th Ultimo regarding the Land applied for by Mr Groves

3240.

Fort St George 7 March 1842

I presume from the Extract under acknowledgment that the Board do not consider the survey sketch forwarded with my letter of the 23d Novr last sufficient, and desire a new and complete one. I will therefore employ Mr Williams to make what is required as soon as his services are attainable I will then forward an exact Statement shewing the capability of the land applied for by Mr Groves with that of the neighbouring Villages, as well as answer exactly all the other queries of the Board

The Board will perhaps be good enough to retransmit the partial sketch forwarded in my letter of the 23d November last - It will save Mr Williams some time and trouble

Malabar Collr Office
Calicut 23 February 1842

Signed F. C. Conolly
Collr

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply

To

3241. Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

30-31

To the Collr of Malabar

Sir

To The Collector of Malabar

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 23d Ultimo and to return the sketch of the land applied for by Mr Groves to enable you to have a more perfect survey of the same completed in submitting which the Board request that you will furnish the information called for in para 2 of their Proceedings of the 27th January last, the receipt of which they await in order to enable them to submit to Government the application of land made by Mr Lascelles which accompanied your letter of the 28 January last

Infm: 7 March 1842

Infm: 26 Febr 1842

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
7 March 1842

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

Revd

3242. Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

32

From the Collr and Register of Govt Grants

Register of Certificates issued to individuals for the quarter ending 11th

in the form of D for the quarter ending 11th January last

Read Extract from the

Ordered to be lodged in the Office

Order thereon

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

32-33

To The Principal Collector of Salem.

34

To the Pl Collr of Salem

Sir

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will report with further delay what measures have been taken by you to recover from Mr Fry Administrator of Colonel Lenoir's Estate the proportion of Quit rent on the land purchased by Government from that Estate and which forms part of the Judicial Buildings at Salem on which it appears from your letter dated 26th Septr last December 1839, you paid to Mr Fischer all arrears

To the Pl Collr of Salem 17 Octr 1839
From the Pl Collr of Salem 26 Novr 1839
In Cons: 23 Decr

In Cons: 17 Octr 1839

arrears of Land rent up to the end of June 1249

2. You will be pleased to repeat for special sanction the amount actually paid to Mr. Fischer after deducting the sum recovered from Mr. Key.

3. The Board direct me to take this opportunity to state that as requested in your letter of the 26th November 1839 No. 65 they furnished Mr. Key with a copy of the deed of assignment executed by him of the said property the original of which is now in possession of the Military Board.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 7th March 1842

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

To the Principal Collector of Tanjore

To the Pr. Coll. of Tanjore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request your attention to Para 14 of their Proceedings on the Settlement of the land revenue of your District for Fuslee 1249 dated 18th May 1841 and to observe that the report therein called for regarding the Balances outstanding in your District has not yet been received. The Board request you will lose no time in furnishing the report with a view to the early adjustment of such portion of the balance as may be found irrecoverable.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 27th March 1842

Signed R. J. Porter
Acting Secretary

Returned the undermentioned Letters and Statements

36 From the Collr. of Cuddapah — Return of Prices imposed and Stoppages made from the pay of the Public Servants for the Quarter ending 31st December last.

37 From the Collr. of Tanjore — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

38 From the Acting Head Assistant in charge of Guntoor — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last.

39 From the Collr. of Tanjore — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last

40 From the Collr. of Cuddapah — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last

41 From the Collr. of Tinnevelly — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of January last

42 From the Collr. of Tinnevelly — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last

43 From the Collector of Tanjore — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last

344 From the Acting Head Assistant in charge of Guntoor — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of January last

From

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

letter of the 28th ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying petition from V. Shashagerry Row.-

2. In directing the restoration of V. Sashagherry Row to his situation of Head Seristadar in the Hoozzoor or Cutcherry of Guntoor it was the intention of the Board that he should be bona fide reinstated in the management and Superintendence of the various duties attached to that situation without any reservation- and if as would appear from the accompanying petition, to have been the case, an unexpected increase in those duties was occasioned by the late attachment of a portion of the Vaseereddy Estate during the period of V. Shashagherry Rows unauthorized exclusion from Office, there appears no reason why those duties should not be entrusted to him upon his restoration, or why he should not be considered entitled to the re-

Remunerations

Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

remuneration for those extra Services which it would appear was awarded to his locum tenens by Mr. Goldingham.-

3 With this view of the case the Board cannot approve of the appointment of M. Lutchemenursoo to the management of the Vaseareddy and Suttanapilly Estates upon the consolidated allowance of Rupees 130 per Mensem under the designation of management Seristadar.-

4 The Acting Collector is requested to report for the Board's information the arrangements which were made for the appointment of the Servants upon the establishment employed on the attachment of Ramanadh Baboo's Estate with reference to those alleged interference in the matter by Venaut Kistnarow and to submit a detailed Statement of the Establishments mentioned in para 7 of Mr. Goldingham's letter of the 8th January last.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 7th March 1842.

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Acting Secretary
Read

2215. To S. George 7 March 1842

45 From the Acting Pmt. Collr. of Tanjore. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grains and Salt for the Month of January last.

46 From the Collr. of Trichinopoly. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grains and Salt for the Month of January last.

47 From the Pmt. Collr. of Nellore. Stating that the Returns of Persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Months of December and January last are not sent there being no entry to make.

48 From the Ag. Pt. Collr. of Tanjore. Register of the state of the pay Convey at the Annexed for the Mon. Ends January 1842 &c.

49 From the Collr. of Tinnevelly. Return of Persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month of January last is not sent there being no entry to make.

" Pt. Mt.

" J.P. Bury

" Walter Elliot

" A. Macleod

Comd. 2d Regt.