Vol 2209

Block 7
Rack No. 48
Shelf No. 1288
Serial No. 2209
General No.

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Fort St. George — September 1849.

Diary.-

31st August.

Received the following letter.

To,
J. Pycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

(1)
From the Head Assistant
Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will forward this my application for an extension of One months' leave under Section XI amended of the absentee Rules in addition to the month allowed me by the Regulations to join my station.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

As I have been unwell for some time I have taken this opportunity of visiting the Presidency for Medical advice.

The time that would necessarily elapse in forwarding my application for leave through the usual channel will I trust be sufficient reason for addressing the Board of Revenue direct.-

Madras,
31st August 1849.

(Signed) R: J. Sullivan.
Head Assistant Coimbatore.

Order thereon.
(1—2)

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

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

At

At a Meeting Present.

Monday 3rd September 1849.

G: D: Drury Esqre Senior Member

and

J: Goldingham Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Second Member

Absent on duty as Commissioner

Northern Circar.

Minutes of the last Meeting read

13th and approved.

Read the following Extract.

3.

From the Acting Deputy Secretary to Government Communicating Copies of correspondence received from the Bombay Government on the subject of the working of the Government Forests in Canara.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 24th August, 1849. No. 311.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to Government at Bombay.

Marine Department No. 864.

Bombay Castle 10th August 1849.

Sir,

In continuation of the despatch from this Department No. 1679 dated 10th November 1848, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to communicate for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George the accompanying copies of a letter from the Military Board No. 1939 dated 24th Ultimo and its enclosures, on the subject of the working of the Government Forests in Canara.

To The Secretary to Government

Fort St. George.

(Signed) J. G: Lumsden.

Secretary to Government.

To

No. 1939 of 1849.

Marine Department.

To,

The Right Honorable

Lord Viscount Falkland.

Governor and President in

Council.

My Lord,

With reference to Secretary Lieutenant Colonel Melvill's Letter No. 1680, of the 10th November last we have the honor to submit to your Lordship in Council the accompanying correspondence containing the reports of Captain Williams and his Assistant Mr. Poulton on the subject of the working of the Government Forests in Canara; together with the remarks of the Conservator of Forests thereon.

Bombay,

Military Board Office,

24th July 1849.

(Signed) F. Schuler, Colonel.

Commandant of Artillery.

" G: Moore, Colonel.

Military Auditor General

" J. Swanson, Major.

Member Military Board.

To,

forwarding Copies of the correspondence relative to the procurement of the Timber from the Public Forests in Canara, and I herewith respectfully beg to offer such suggestions and information as have from time to time come to my notice in different excursions up to Black River (or Kallah Nuddy) to the Forests.—

I would beg to observe that the Forests of Teak below the Ghauts were worked during a former conservancy of some 25 years since, and the different Contracts that have been made are entirely from such trees as I suppose were considered at that period too small, and the few larger ones that have been sent to Bombay were most probably trees overlooked at that period, or in such places as could not be brought to the Coast by manual labour, the use of Elephants

not

not having resorted to as I learn from the former Sub Conservator who has been lately pensioned, being very old and infirm.—

There are still a good sprinkling of young trees measuring from 4 to 7 inches in diameter and some large mostly high up in the Hills with but very few Seedlings and I observe those trees below Gunnais Goody do not thrive equal to those above, from, I infer, their not having so much moisture, and there being many Villagers interspersed about, who to obtain food for their Cattle drive them through the Forests to feed.

These Cattle are not only the Villagers but belong to persons on the Coast, who when graſs is scarce near their houses, send them in the Jungles, having them back again on the setting in of the rains.

And as the graſs in the Jungles if left year after year would soon becomes too course for them to feed on, so it is annually burnt, and on my trip last year in the begining of May there was not a place from Mullapoor to the foot of Gumais Gooddy paſs, but was either burnt or burning, from which annual Fires and also the being trodden on by the Cattle, it is impoſsible for young Plants to escape destruction, and also the underwood being burnt, the sun soon absorbs what moisture is in the Hills, and I would respectfully beg to be allowed a trifling sum for the Collection of seeds and for their being put in the ground at the proper period at such places as are not likely to be burnt annually. for if the young trees once take root and get to about one inch in diameter or leſs they are not easily destroyed, for if the tree above ground be broken down the roots will still throw out young shoots.

The

The late sub Conservator got some seeds two or three years since which he sowed in such a part of the Jungles as I have just described where Cattle are being fed daily.

A great part of the young trees now standing are shoots from stumps, for if a Teak Tree be felled before it attains a certain growth, it will generally throw out Shoots which I am in the habit, in walking through the Forests (all such as I see) to break off all the shoots but the two leading ones, and these in good soil will grow to about 6 or 8 feet in height in two years.

Above Gumais Gooddy for the distance of about 10 Miles on both sides of the river are a great number of fine young trees and on the top of some of the Hills are a few large ones; there are also a few good size trees on the top of the Hills above Cootsully (which is just below the Ghauts) but to be enabled to bring them down a good deal of Sooparee Cultivation will have to be destroyed, as the bottom of the Hills are covered with that tree - On the whole I have no doubt that about 2 or 3000 trees more may be obtained on this River varying from 3 to 10 Candies each -

The place I would suggest for the sowing of seeds are in the Hills just mentioned Vizt. above Gunnais Goddy, as there are only one or two houses in the whole District and the trees are of a superior growth to those nearer the Coast, neither will the rate for their conveyance be much enhanced by their being some distance off, as the river runs close to the foot of the Hills and a little more water carriage is but a trifling expense.

On the left or Northern side of the river at the back of those hills last mentioned is a

a very large tract of Jungles named the Goond Jungles which from it's situation has never yet been worked, although in them are an immense quantity of Teak and other Trees of the largest description and I am glad to say that I have found a route by which they can be brought to the Coast at a little higher rate than that which has been previously paid, say 8½ Rupees the Candy, probably less - when last there I measured one of the largest I saw, which was at about 4½ feet from the ground, 21 feet in circumference and should judge it's height to be nearly 70 feet to the first branch apparently sound from the outside appearance, but it is difficult to say whether not a tree of such a size may not be defective in the centre. As but little is known of this great tract of Jungles I cannot say what quantity may be obtained therefrom, but I have seen three or four thousand fit to cut and have been over but a very small portion of it. It is also probable other valuable trees may be found, such as Poona and Blackwood.

I made an application two years since to be allowed to work these Jungles but the Collector deemed it advisable to get an increased Establishment before doing so, which I see by a letter I received a few days since has been granted.—

The Junglewood about this River has been nearly all cut below Dewkar (a Village situated about 25 Miles from the Coast) during the time permission was given to do so, in fact the Ayney and the Hass are but rarely to be met with unless it be far up the river—

About Dewkar and the opposite side of the river are some very large Martee both white and black, but the last named woods are so exceedingly heavy, particularly the white, that but few like to undertake its transport, when they are of a very large dimensions

DG.

The wood is very strong and durable, and I am informed the black Martee is the principal wood used by the Government of Goa for their buildings.—

The Jambo is also found but from observation I find that when the tree is of a large size it is frequently quite rotten or nearly so in the Centre when Sound on the outside—

The Keudel tree is also very source except far up the river, other wood are obtainable but if required of a large size must be brought from above Deokar.

In my different trips up the Gungawally a small river about 25 Mile South, at which place the last contract of Teakwood has been made, there are already 3000 trees which were girdled last season and will on the whole average I expect above 3½ candies a log and I think if required about 3,000 at least of the same dimensions after the present contract has been fulfilled may be obtained.—

My observations on the Black river regarding small Plants also extend here, being very few indeed, and were it not for the stamps giving young shoots the trees would soon be almost extinct so few are the seedlings although there are a great many fine young thriving trees of rather too small dimensions for present use —

I have also seen a few tolerable good Blackwood Trees in these Jungles, but generally they do not run very large, probably 3 or 400 may be obtained of 3 Candies each and upwards —

There are also a few Poona trees but they do not run above 70 feet in length and of proportionable girth, and from what I have seen I do not think first Claſs trees will grow so near the Coast but should be obtained from above the Ghauts in very secluded and well sheltered spots, for as soon as they overtop the adjacent trees or other protection they either throw out branches or get to be crooked, occasioned I infer by the strong winds —

The quantity of Junglewood obtainable here of a large size limited

we

we have already felled about 700 of Martee and to procure others we shall have to cut them from above Sunksall (a Village situated about 15 Miles up the river.)

The Haſsem tree which is considered by the Natives the best wood in these parts (excepting teak) for general purposes, have been cut in great quantities from these Jungles by the Natives but is now very scarce unleſs it be further up the river, and even there, not plentiful —

Nana is to be found of a good size and from its being as much lighter wood than Martee can no doubt be brought to the Coast at a less rate, but near this river as in the Kallah river most of the good trees conveniently situated for transport have been previously Cut, but there are still large quantities obtainable but not at a low rate of Contract

The Tuddory which is the next river to the South is much larger than the latter, but from want of time I have not yet seen much of its resources, but from good information I learn that good Teakwood is procurable near its banks, but to what extent I cannot say.—

The Honore river still further south has also Teakwood and Poona trees on its banks which latter can be obtained of about 70 to 80 feet in length and I am informed a great number were cut here during their former Conservancy, but as before from want of time I have not been able to examine its resources.—

The mode of working the Jungles are as follows.—

First That after I have been and seen about what quantity of Teak may probably be obtained of a sufficient size, I then made my report to the Collector to obtain permiſsion to work those jungles, and after that has been obtained, take the Sub Conservator and his Establishment and point out all such trees as may come under my observation, and request him to get them girdled, and

and any other that may be found by him equally sound and of like dimensions. My duties on the Coast precluding me from staying during the whole of this operation, but I go up at intervals as often as poſsible, quite sufficient for any person to comprehend what is required—

Secondly. After the trees have been girdled about a year, we then fell a sufficient for one years supply leaving the rest standing, as if the whole were felled at once great injuries would, in all probability be sustained by them from fire, and even with this precaution some few occasionally get burnt.

After being felled they are delivered to the Contractors and as soon as they have brought them near the river they are measured and numbered, being again measured after they arrive on the Coast But in Consequence of the rascality of the late Contractors I this year have altered this mode of measuring and numbering when brought to the river side, and now have a rough measure taken at the time of felling as was as when near the river, to prevent them from felling other trees than those girdled by Government servants (I here beg to state that in para No. 6 of Doctor Gibson's report that he misunderstood me in reference to the Contractors object of girdling the trees, which is that they girdled a great number of trees all such as they Could find near the edge of the river to save themselves the expense of bringing out those that were previously felled, and which were laying at some distance up in the Hills, thereby saving nearly half their labour, but Doctor Gibson's report would fully apply if any timber is felled adjoining the Goa Territory, but from this place the distance is too great and natural obstacles too much for them to be able to make away with any of the timber now Cutting, and I do not

think

think they would run the risk of water Carriage as I should be sure to hear of it.—

In reference to the high rate of Contract for the Junglewood I beg to say that if it had been required and a 3 years Contract instead of one, it would have been obtained at a lower rate, as the Contractors are all from Mangalore and Malabar and bring their Elephants Coolies &ca from thence, which is attended with considerable expense, that expense being the same for one year as for three.—

As the number of Contractors are but few to prevent any Coalition (whereby Government is likely to suffer)—

I beg to suggest that before the Collector accepts their Contract that he refer it to me as from my having personally seen ~~that the wood~~ I shall be enabled to judge whether it be unusually high or not -

Asst. Government Office
Sedashegur
15th December 1849

(Signed) A. Poulton
Asst. Govt. Agent

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. S. Williams
Captain I. N.

To
Government Agent -

Commodore I. C. Hawkins
Commanding the Indian Navy
Bombay. -

Dated Calicut 23d October 1848.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 5th Instant No. 1718 referring for my report the copy of a communication from the Government of Fort St. George (herewith returned) in which it is proposed to supply from the Public Forests in Canara, for the use of the Bombay Dock Yard 9000 Candies of Teak Timber during the years 1850 1853, and 1050 Candies of Junglewood during the year 1849 at an Estimated -

Expense

Expense of Rupees 46939 - 11 - - -

2 In reply I beg to remark that the Estimate of the Collector of Canara provides only for the Cost of felling and transporting the Timber to the Sea Coast and of shipping it on board the Pattimars, but if to this Amount be added a charge for freight at the rate of two Rupees and four Annas the Candy, the entire Cost of the Timber on its arriving at Bombay will average six Rupees and twelve annas for Teak, and Eight Rupees and Eight annas per Candy for Junglewood, which I cannot but consider as extremely Moderate. -

3d As connected with the subject of the Cannara Teak Timber I take leave to quote the 12th and 13 Paras of my letter of the 1st of July last No. 153 to the address of the late Commander in Chief of the Indian Navy in which I have represented that the Timber hitherto received has been for the most part of but small dimensions owing to its being cut from Forests situated below the Ghauts, but that Timber of a larger and better description may be obtained from the Goond Forests which are situated *above* the Ghauts, should the extra Establishment which the Collector has applied for be allowed for the purpose of working them.—

Extract Para 12 "As regards the procurement of Teak Timber from the Government Forests in Canara I would beg to state that the average supply during the last 3 years has been 1000 logs Annually Measuring 3,500 Candies, of this the proportion of large Timber has not been considerable, averaging only 3 or 4 Superior Timbers and about 100 logs of the First sort, it should however be Mentioned that the Forests from whence these timbers have been cut are situated *below* the Ghauts but that if means could be made available to work the Goond and other Forests *above* the Ghauts, where timber of a better size and Quality is to be found, it is Calculated that the supply could be increased by some 2000 additional

logs

logs yearly and it is probable that among these a greater proportion of larger sized Timber might be obtained."

Extract Para 13. Accompanying my letter of the 15th October last No. 237 and having reference to the 4th Para of the same was forwarded the Copy of a letter from Mr. Blane the Collector of Canara in which he mentioned having a twelve Month previously applied to Government for an increase of the conservator's Establishment to enable him to Commence working the Goond Forests and in a letter which Mr. Poulter mentions his having lately received from Mr. Blane it is stated that the Government have declined to increase the Establishment and that consequently the working of the Goond Forest cannot be proceeded with at the same time with the Forests below the Ghauts, the distance between the two places being too great, it is however probable that a renewed application from Bombay Might (if considered necessary) lead to an increase of Establishment sufficient to enable the working of the Goond Forest to be at on commenced upon" —

4. On the subject of Jungle wood I beg to state it is in consequence of my suggestion that the Collector of Canara has confined his Estimate to the supply for a period of one year only as I have been under the impression that the Junglewood of Malabar which can be procured at about the same Cost is greatly to be preferred for its superior dimensions, should however the size and Character of the Canara Junglewood be considered suitable for the purposes of the Dock yard an additional supply for the year 1850 to 1853, can readily be obtained by giving timely intimation to the Collector of the District.

Government Agents Office
Calicut
23d October 1848.

(Signed) A. S. Williams
Captain I. N.
Government Agent.

True Copy
(Signed) A. S. Williams
Captain Indian Navy
Government Agent.

Vide Timber Agent
Letter 4th para of
No. 237 of 15th
October 1847
12 & 13 paras of
No. 153 of 4th
July 1848
Letter No. 222
of 23d October
1848.

To

Commodore J. C. Hawkins
Commanding the Indian Navy.
Bombay.

Sir,

As connected with my previous communications on this subject noted in the margin, I have the honor to forward the copy of letter addressed to my Assistant Mr. Poulton by the Collector of Canara in which it is mentioned that an extra Establishment has been sanctioned for the purpose of working the Goond and other public Forests in Canara situated above the Ghauts, and with reference to which letter I beg to be furnished with instructions as to the quantity of Teak Timber it may be desirable to procure from Canara in addition to the quantity obtained yearly from the Forests below the Ghauts which latter may be estimated at 1,000 logs equal in measurement to about 3,500 Bombay Candies.

3. Unless it shall be an object to obtain an additional supply of Timber within the shortest possible period I take leave to suggest

suggests that in working these Forests the trees should be girdled and allowed to dry partially in a standing position for at least two years before they are felled and brought to the Coast, this would improve the condition of the wood and render it of a quality more fit for immediate use on it's arrival in Bombay, it being the general opinion that the Teak requires at least 3 years to dry, and 5 years to become perfectly seasoned.

Government Agents Office,
Calicut,
18th December, 1848.

(Signed) A. S. Williams
Captain I. N.
Government Agent.

To

A. Poulton Esqre.
Assistant Timber Agent
Sedashegur.

Sir

Having received the sanction of Government of India for the appointment of a separate Sub-Conservator with an establishment for the purpose of taking charge of

and

and working the forests above the Ghauts I think that operations might be commenced in the Ghond forest this season and I have accordingly the honor to request that you will, in communication with Captain Williams inform me what quantity of Teak or other Timber is required to be furnished from those forests for the use of the Dockyard at Bombay, or of Her Majestys Navy, together with any further information as to the mode by which it should be brought down and the tenders which should be invited for that purpose.

Collector's Cutcherry,
Mangalore,
28th November, 1848.

(Signed) J. L. Blane
Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A Poulton
Asst. Govt. Agent.

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. S. Williams
Captain I. N.
Government Agent.

To

13228

Fort St George 3d September 1849

To,
Captain Robinson
Secretary Naval Department
Military Board.

Sir,

I regret that want of leisure should have till now prevented my replying to your letter No 77 of 1849 under date 9th January requesting me to forward any remarks I have to offer on the communication of Captain Williams and Mr Poulton.

2 With respect to the letters of the first named Officer I may state that the subjects therein touched on, Vizt the Contracts for Timber in Canara and the working of the Gond Forest having been some time ago disposed of, vide my letters of 9th October 1848 No 765 and 407 of 1849 under date 28th May I presume that any further remarks on this branch of the subject are unnecessary.

3. With regard to the communication of Mr Poulton I would observe that a good part of the subject has been anticipated by me in the Memorandum which I forwarded

to

13229

Fort St George 3d September 1849

to the Collector of Canara in the early part of this year, copy of which Memo I have the honor to forward to the Board.-

4 Referring to Paras 2nd and 3rd I may say that I concur generally in the correctness of the remarks.- There is certainly a very small sprinkling of Teak of any size in the lower grounds, but a good many young trees of the size mentioned by Mr Poulton are to be seen here and there as we approach the Ghauts, also as Mr P. observes the absence of seedlings is remarkable-

5. In the upper Forest at Bamunja Burchee Nulla Malinga and other places there are (as remarked in my several reports) very many. The cause of their scarcity below is probably correctly given by Mr Poulton in his 4th and 5th Paragraphs Vizt the burning causing extensive destruction to young plants as already remarked by me elsewhere.-

6. I believe that Mr Poulton might be safely intrusted with the

means of scattering the Teak seed in certain localities as he personally attends to such matters and does not trust to the reported efforts of others.

7. The remarks of Mr. Poulton as to shoots from the stumps of trees I can safely verify. The trees now in the Forest of Gond are many of them shoots from stumps the remains of which are yet to be seen, tho' from tradition as well as from appearance the cutting must have taken place at least one hundred (100) years ago.

8. I can vouch for the accuracy of the statement in Para 8 but it seems doubtful whether it may not be in the end found leſs expensive to transport the trees in question by a direct road from the upper forest when such shall have been made or rather cleared.—

9. The place alluded to in Para 9 of Mr. Poulton's letter viz. the country between Gunesh Goory and Nursoor, is well fitted for the scattering of seeds, there stretches on

each side the Black River a vast forest little trodden by the foot of man I examined a good part of it in Company with Mr. Poulton.—

10. In Para 11th Mr. Poulton states that he cannot say what quantity of Teak can be obtained from the upper Forest, I have already had occasion to observe (Vide Memo: and various Teak reports) that it is large and that there is much young timber now in progreſs.

11. With respect to the destruction of Jungle timber below Dewear I can confirm the statement of Mr. Poulton. The subject will be found noticed at some length in my report of 1845/46. The Goa people were the main parties to this extensive destruction.—

12. With respect to the wood called Huſsan (Buedelia Montania) I would observe that both in the upper and lower Forest it is rapidly

disappearing being exported in large quantities. It seems to have nearly all the valuable quantities of Teak wood and is extensively used by the Engineer Department at Belgaum The "Asun" and "Heendul" are common through:out the whole Forest and I would say there is a large supply of both yet untouched. In the upper Forest many of the largest of these trees are left to rot as being too heavy to carry away. For this a saw mill is the remedy - Vide my report of 1844.

13 In Para 17th Mr Poulton remarks on the Gungawallee timber which I saw in Company with him this year. I have not in other Forests seen Teak so free from flaws and defects as the timber here, and in the upper Forest. The supply of Jungle wood in the Gungawallie is very large Mr P. informs me that the Contractors are averse to having the Aeen dragged by their Elephants as from its weight it is

apt

apt to loosen their Tusks and thus render them useless. This remark is of much importance in practice.

14 In Para 18th Mr Poulton touches on the subject of Blackwood. In the lower Jungle there is none of any value but in the upper Forest a great deal of valuable sound wood remarkable rather for length straightness and soundness than for girth. Here the saw Mill could also be applied with profit.

15. With respect to the Poon trees in those Forests alluded to in Para 19. I have seen none likely to reach the large size it attains in the Coorg and Malabar Forests use:ful however it may be for smaller spars. at Neelcoond the Sub Conservator reckons about (5000) five thousand Trees (I speak from Memory) in the deep Vallies under and near the Ghaut but a very small quantity is found elsewhere North of the Todey River and very little now in-land of Hoondre - The Hana wood mentioned by Mr Poulton is abundant both in the upper and

lower Forest, but as Mr. P. observes in the latter near to water carriage has been much thinned away. The Hoom or Hoomba wood (Acacia Tomentosa) is a valuable Jungle wood pretty Common above Gunesh Goodie.—

16 In Para 23d Mr Poulton states that he has not seen much of the Todry river; therefore, he cannot say what supply of Teak wood may be found there. I have travelled along the River for about 20 Miles and I believe I can safely say that the supply is small not extending beyond the bounds of three Villages Vizt. Sorgoongee Hundekhend and Krochnaid.. The Sub Conservator estimates about (12500) twelve thousand five hundred trees of which 4/5th are of small size.—

17. With regard to the Hondre river remarked on in Para 24th I can from observation state that there is very little Teak on or near it. There is a

piece of Jungle just North of the Hosulmakkee Ghat which contains some scattered trees. The other points in the letter of Mr. Poulton relating to the Mode of felling wood &ca do not call for any remarks from this Department.

18. In conclusion I would suggest that Mr Poulton in case he be hereafter authorized to collect and scatter Teak seeds should be instructed also to collect those of Asun, or Huſsun which ripen in February and appear to vegitate in the same manner as those of Teak Vizt. with a very slender covering of earth. The original papers are herewith returned.

Karli,
4th July, 1849.

(Signed) A. Gibson
Conservator of Forests

(True Copies)

(Signed) J. G. Lumsden
Secretary to Government

Ordered to be communicat to the Board of Revenue in continuation of the papers furnished wi Extract Minutes of Consultation of th 6th December last No 474.

(True Extract and Copies)
(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Acting Dy. Secretary to Govern

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

Resolution thereon —

3-4

Resolved that copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the correspondence which accompanied it (with the exception of Mr Blan letter to Mr Poulton dated 28th November 1848) be communicated for the information of the Collector of Canara with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 21st December and 4th January last.

Read the following Resolutions:

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th August 1849 - No: 808.

(From Board 16th August)

5

From the Secretary to Government. Under the instructions of the Government of India dated 7th July 1849, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the Establishment required for the management of the Abkary Revenue of certain Purganahs in the Masulipatam District at a Monthly charge of Rupees (21) Twenty one.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

5-6

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Masulipatam with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 16th Ultimo.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date 27th August 1849 - No: 806.

(From Board 16th August)

7

From the Secretary to Government. The Governor in Council desires to have the promised report from the Collector of Salem as soon as possible as until it is received the Honorable Courts requisition on this Government remains unanswered.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Resolution thereon. 7-8 Resolved that copy of the above order of Government be communicated to the Collector of Salem with a request that he will furnish as early as possible the report called for in the Board's Proceedings dated 18th June last, on the Olive Plantations of his District.

Read the following Extracts.

9 From the Secy to Government} Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 28th August 1849 - No. 815.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Court of Wards.

(Here enter 25th August 1849 No. 384)

Resolved that the Government Promissory Note with the correspondence with which it was received be transmitted to the Accountant General with a request that if possible he will in communication with the Board of Revenue and the Accountant General of Bengal take the necessary

necessary steps for having it exchanged for a fresh Note in the name of "the Secretary to the Court of Wards for the time being or his Order." the interest accruing upon the new bond as well as that due upon the old being made payable at Madras.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

To The President & Members of the Court of Wards.

Order thereon. 9-10 Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Court's letter to which it is a reply be communicated for the information of the Agent to the Governor
In Dy Cons 27th August 1849 at Ganjam in reference to his letter dated 17th Ultimo, and that the receipts from the Government Agent
In Cons 6th Augt 1849 which accompanied Mr Shubrick's letter of 27th July last be returned to Mr Onslow with these Proceedings.

11 From the Secy to Government} Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 28th August 1849 No. 813.

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

(Here enter 6th August 1849 No. 354)

Resolved that the foregoing proceedings

and the letter from the Collector of Bellary be transmitted to the Military Department in order that information may be obtained as to the extent of the public Cattle Establishment at Sooltanpoor and the probable quantity of land required for grazing purposes. Intimation will at the same time be made to the Commissariat Officers who appear to have charge of the Cattle Depôt that a farm directly for grazing purposes should be confined to lands under the control of Government and should not extend to private lands, or lands which being aſseſsed are liable for Revenue. The present extent of the farm is no leſs than 14767 Acres, of which 11,233 consist of Hills and pasture ground, 2,799 Acres of Aſseſsed land, and 735 Acres of land belonging to Pagodas charities or the Village community which should not have been taken up for public purposes without the special sanction of Government and should be now restored to the owners.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

To The President & Members
of the
(11-12) Board of Revenue.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated

for

In Cons 6th Augt 1849.

for the information of the Acting Collector of Bellary with reference to his letter dated 14th July last. Adverting to the concluding paſsage in the Extract Mr Pelly will understand that he is not to take measures for the restoration of the Enam lands until he receive further instructions.

13

From the Secy to Government }

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 28th August 1849 No. 811.

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

(Here enter 9th August 1849 No. 356)

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers himself precluded by the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors communicated in their Revenue Dispatch No. 11 dated 4th July 1848 a copy of which was furnished to the Board of Revenue with the Resolution of Government dated 1st June 1849 from complying with the foregoing recommendation, but he will have no objection to further the project of the Collector of Tanjore for encouraging the cultivation of New Orleans Cotton in that District on the principles indicated in the above and previous Resolutions of Government dated 5th December 1848 No. 1342 by permitting him to supply American seed at the expense of Government, to afford the use of implements to clean and prepare the Cotton for the English Market and to present small prizes for its successful cultivation.

2. The Acting Collector of Coimbatore will accordingly be instructed to attend to the requisition of the Collector of Tanjore for seed Cotton, and he will state his opinion as to the advisability of sending one of the Cotton Saw Gins lately received from England to the Tanjore District.

To the President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

13-14

Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the correspondence noted in the Margin be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tanjore with reference to his letter dated 4th Ultimo, Copy of the Despatch from the Honorable Court dated 4th July 1848, was forwarded to the Acting Collector of Tanjore with the Board's Circular of 25th Instant.

3523 Extract Minutes Consultation 5th December 1848 in Cons 18th Jany 1849

1453. Extract Min. Consultation 1st in Cons 25th June 1849

1740 To Govt 9th August 1849.

2. Mr Bishop will give his attention to the encouragement of the cultivation of New Orleans Cotton in the mode indicated by Government in para 1 of the above Extract, obtaining such seed as he may require from the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore and report the result of his experiments hereafter.

3. Ordered also that copy of the above Extract from Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore who will be pleased to attend to any requisition which he may receive from the Collector of Tanjore for Seed Cotton and will inform the Board of his opinion as to the advisability of sending one of the Cotton saw Gins lately received from England to the Tanjore District.

15

From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 28th August 1849 No 812.

Authorizing the Collector of Canara to accept the Tenders for the supply of Bombay and Goa Salt and to make the necessary advances to the Contractors of Goa Salt sanctioning the excess paid over the authorized amount for 276 Garce of Salt for Fusly 1258 and desiring information of the extent and cost at which Salt could be supplied from Tinnevelly to Malabar and Canara.

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

(Here enter 13th August 1849 No 362)

Para 1 Under the peculiar circumstances explained by the Collector of Canara in the correspondence accompanying the above Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, The Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes that Officer to accept the tenders for the supply of 1200 Garce of Bombay Salt at Rupees 32,375 and of 1360 Garce of Goa salt at Rupees 35,382-8-- being in the aggregate Rupees (67757-8-) Sixty seven thousand seven hundred and fifty seven and Annas eight, and to make the necessary advances to the Contractors of Goa Salt to the extent of Rupees (11974) Eleven thousand nine hundred and seventy four, on their furnishing adequate Security.

2. The Governor in Council also grants sanction for the excess paid over the authorized Amount for 276 Garce of Salt purchased on account of Fusly 1258 Amounting to Rupees (2487-5-5) Two thousand four hundred and eighty seven, Annas five and pice five.

The

13244 Fort St George 3d September 1849.

3. The Governor in Council thinks that the proper remedy against a recurrence of the inconvenient want of Salt for consumption in Canara is to be found in increasing as far as possible the manufacture of that District in seasons favorable and maintaining a large quantity in store. He considers Mr Blane's proposition for supplying Malabar from his District when he may have more than is necessary in store, might occasionally be carried out with great advantage. It will be desirable to ascertain from the Collector of Tinnevelly at what cost and to what extent Salt could be furnished to Malabar and Canara.

To The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government

Order thereon. Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Canara with reference to his letter dated 1st Ultimo.

15 - 16

In Cons 13th August 1849

2. Adverting to Para 3 of the above Extract the Board will be prepared to take into consideration any measures which Mr Blane may deem desirable for increasing the Manufacture of Salt in his District and for maintaining a large stock in store, the surplus, when there may be more than is required for the consumption of Canara being made available for export to Malabar.

3. Ordered also that copy of the concluding passage of Para 3 of the above Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly, who will be pleased to state to what extent Salt could be furnished from his District to Malabar and Canara, and at what place, inclusive of freight, shipping and landing charges.

(Read the following

13245 Fort St George 3d September 1849

Statement exhibiting the quantity of Salt in store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade at each of the several places of export in the District of Nellore up to 20th August 1849.

1.	Places at which Salt is shipped.	Quantity of Salt available for exportation in the year 1848/49	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready to be exported.
		Indian Mds	I. Mds	I. Mds	I. Mds
1	Eskapully	20,000	6,000	14,000	14,000
2	Kistnapatam	20,000	"	20,000	20,000
		40,000	6,000	34,000	34,000

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Nellore
Collector's Cutcherry
23d August 1849

E. E. Pr. (Signed) A. Purvis,
Sub Collector in Charge

Ordered.

13246 Fort St. George 3d. September 1849

Order thereon
17-18

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

19
From the Sub Collr.
in charge of Nellore.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular communication dated 27th. Instant and in reply to state that no Distilleries for the manufacture of Spirits after the European process of distillation have ever been established in this District.

Nellore,
Collr's. Cutcherry
30th. August 1849.

(Signed) A. Purvis
Sub Collector
in Charge

Order thereon
19-20

Ordered to lie over

Read

13247 Fort St. George 3d. September 1849

Read the following letters

To

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

21 Aug 1848

From the Ag. Collr.
of Bellary

Submits information on the subject of taxing improvements in land effected at the expense of the ryot. States objections to the plan of taxing improvements after a few years. recommends that as regards new Wells the former Rules introduced by Colonel Munro should be adhered to that certain restrictions since imposed should be removed and encloses a set of Rules for new wells which he would recommend for the Bellary District. Proposes that as respects Tanks the Dusvundum Tenure should be resorted and as regards Nalahs that no alteration in the present system of taxing the land moderately at once according to circumstances should be made

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 24th. August 1848, and to submit the information therein called for on the subject of taxing improvements in land effected at the expense of the Ryots. I much regret that great press of urgent business, especially the preparation of a Report on the revision of the Assessment in Goollem, has prevented my earlier replying to the repeated requisitions of the Board on a subject of much interest to the welfare of this District.

2. The Honorable the Court of Directors in their Despatch dated 22d. September 1846 No. 14 forwarded with your letter under reply have adhered to their opinion that while the Ryot should in all cases be allowed "to enjoy the benefit of any improvement he may "have effected in his lands without any "additional charge until he shall have "been not only amply compensated but

"liberally rewarded for the labour and expenditure he may have applied, yet at the same time it is not reasonable that the Government should forego all chance of prospective advantage by limiting its claim on the land in perpetuity" This principle it is observed is applicable principally to land brought under Nunjah or Garden Cultivation by means of Wells sunk by the Ryot at his own cost and it has been laid down as a general Rules that "fourteen years exemption (i.e. from any additional demand upon the land brought under well irrigation) with a half or other favourable aſseſsment for a further term of seven years will hold out ample inducement to the investment of Capital in the construction of new Wells and prove fully sufficient to secure the land holder a liberal return for his expenditure."

3. The circumstances of this District will not admit of the application of this principle, and in replying to the orders of the Board in the 3d Para of your letter I think I shall be able to shew that as regards Wells dug at the ryots expense a greater

encouragement than is given now is requisite and that no restrictions of the nature alluded to should on any account be introduced into Bellary. But on the contrary that the rules laid down by Colonel Munro should be released from restrictions which have, I think unfortunately, been since his time laid upon them, and should have full scope. The Ryots are generally too poor to invest capital to any great extent and if they are intimidated by the prospect of having their improvements taxed at a future time they will not I fear enter upon any. It would be better at once to fix a very moderate aſseſsment on new Wells than to lead the ryot to expect that his Well would be taxed at the generally high rates at which old Wells in this District are aſseſsed.

4. To enable the Board of Revenue to prepare a set of Rules on this subject, I am requested to inform them "what periods of total or partial exemption from the additional demand usually imposed on land converted from Poonjah to Nunjah or Totacal by Well irrigation will in my judgment, be sufficient to enable the constructors of new Wells in Bellary not only amply to reimburse themselves

"but to gain a handsome profit upon their outlay and thus to hold out a powerful incentive to the execution of such works without at the same time trenching upon the just interests of the State. In submitting my opinion upon this point" the Board desire I will "explain the data upon which it has been founded showing what is the estimated expense of sinking in the various parts of your District, the several classes of Wells ordinarily in use; the extent of land capable of being irrigated from each class with the assessment borne by such extent of land as Poonjah, the additional Teerva chargeable upon it when converted into Nunjah or Tottical respectively and any other particulars which may have entered into my calculations."—

5 From the above directions it is clear that the Government are anxious that no obstructions should be imposed which should in any way tend to discourage the ryot from investing his capital in sinking New Wells but on the contrary that he should be amply reimbursed, and more than that, that he should gain also a handsome profit. so that a powerful inducement should be held out for the execution of such works. Whether

not

not this powerful inducement is likely to be effected by rules limiting the gains of the ryot to a period of 14, 21 or any other number of years, is a question I will endeavour to answer by reference to the actual state of this District with regard to new Wells dug at the Ryots' expense.—

6 Bellary District comprises an extent of 13,056 square Miles. In it are 2707 Mozahs and 1694 Muzrahs or dependent Villages, in all 4,401 Villages it contains a population of 259,070 families and 11,26,703 Inhabitants including 95,520 Ryots who hold Land Revenue Puttahs from Government. The District is remarkable for aridity and the people are alive to the advantage derived from Wells and seem quite disposed, when they have the means to invest their capital in works of this kind for the benefit of their posterity as well as to obtain merit for themselves. If then under all the natural impulses favourable for this object but little enterprize has been manifested, it is to be apprehended that obstacles on the part of Government do really exist tending rather to check than encourage this laudable enterprise.

7 There have been constructed in Bellary at the expense of individuals since the occupation of the District by the Company's Government only 4206 New Wells of every description that are permanent. They are some taxed with an Extra assessment and some free from Extra assessment as follows.—

In

Fort St George 3d September 1849.

	In Number of Villages	Number of Wells Ayen Wells	Coonkee	Total	Cost	Cultivation Acres	Net Aſseſsment
					C Rupees		C Rupees
Wells taxed with Extra Aſseſsment	786	1,776	775	2,551	4,28,816	8,044	37,649
Wells not taxed	780	1,644	11	1,655	4,83,383	5,115	3652
	1,566	3,420	786	4,206	9,12,199	13,159	41,301

This

Fort St George 3d September 1849

This is the entire amount of enterprise in Well constructing during a period of half a century. Various reasons (some in my opinion very objectionable) are aſsigned for the imposing an Extra aſseſsment on the 1776 taxed Wells but I will advert more particularly to that point presently merely observing here that the Extra aſseſsment on these Wells is generally very moderate.—

8. Leaving however for the present the Wells now taxed I will advert to the 2d Claſs of Wells those not aſseſsed with an Extra aſseſsment with the expreſs object in view of showing the inexpediency of imposing other restrictions than it present exist regarding them. For if these unaſseſsed Wells can be shown to yield only a small and generally an unremunerating profit to the ryot for his Capital— it will explain the grounds on which the Rules I would propose for this District should be framed.—

Enclosure No. 1. 9 I beg leave to submit a Statement of these Wells in which will be found condensed all the information the Board have called for in the Extract of your letter above quoted and from that Statement the following abstract is taken.

Abstract

13254.

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849.

Abstract of Kushki Terrum Wells, or Wells on which no Extra assessment is levied.

	Cost of Wells and period required to reimburse the ryot for his outlay.	Number of Wells	Cost	Value of Produce	Of which Ryots Share	Circar Rent	Total Charges of agriculture &c	Net Profit to ryot on his Outlay	Interest of money Col: 9 on outlay of Capital in Col: 4 Per Cent Per annum
1	2.	3	4 C Rs	5 C Rs.	6 C Rs	7 C Rs	8. C Rs	9 C Rs	10. C Rs A P
Cost.	Above 1000 Rupees	22	3,0427	1,470	981	197	1178	292	1 " "
	Below 1000 "	111	79,193	7,634	5096	590	5,686	1,948	2 7 5
	500 "	638	201,504	30,223	20,130	1,473	21,603	8,620	4 6 "
	200 "	620	94,233	18,987	12,453	1172	13,625	5,362	5 11 1
	50 "	12	539	301	198	21	219	82	15 4 2.
Period required for reimbursing Ryot	More than 100 years	154	74,864	2,896.	1,925	573	2,498	398	" 8 5
	Less than 100 "	207	68,960	4,310.	2,850	444	3,300	1,010	1 7 5
	50 "	483	134,534	14,555	9,663	1,052	10,718	3,840	2 13 8
	25 "	388	93,941	19,825	13,198	814	14,012	5,813	6 3 "
	10 "	171	33,597	17,029	11,210	570	11,786	5,243	15 9 8
	Total Wells yielding a Profit	1403	405,896	58,615	38,858	3,453	42,311	16,304	4 " "
Wells yielding no profit	Cultivated but improfitable	24	13,412	408	268	183	451	"	" " "
	uncultivated Wells	217	64,075	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
		241	77,487	408	268	183	451	"	" " "
	Total Wells	1,644	483,383	59,023	39,126	3,636	42,762	16,304	" " "

Excluding the 217 Wells which have cost 64,075 Rupees and which have no cultivation at all and consequently yield no return to the ryot for his outlay, and also the 24 Wells which yield no net profit or interest on the capital invested. I shall confine my remarks to those 1403 Wells which after defraying the ryot for the charges of Cultivation and the usual ryots share, leave a Surplus or profit on the outlay expended in their construction or in other words give interest on the capital invested.

10. The outlay expended by ryots in the construction of these Wells, it will be seen is 405,896 Rupees. The Estimated value of the produce annually is supposed to be about 58,615. from which being deducted the usual charges and profits of Cultivation 42,311, leaves only 16,304 Rupees for the interest on the capital invested or just 4 per Cent. In a few only and those where the expense has been small is any thing like a fair profit realized. The Talookwar average is for the

the

the most part leſs than 4 Pr Cent. Surely this is poor encouragement to Ryots to invest capital in constructing Wells. Money cannot be borrowed under 12 per Cent and here the average profit yields but 4 per Cent. This aſsume is sufficient reason for the non imposition of Rules which may tend further to discourage the ryot in investments of this kind. It shows that he is not amply reimbursed much leſs that he gains a handsome profit for his outlay.

11. But further the Bellary District ryots have no capital. They are exceſsively poor and except in some parts of the District, from the notorious dryneſs of the climate, Water cannot be found but at a great depth from the surface, and consequently the construction of Wells is attended with very great expense, and this fully accounts for the very few new Wells to be found in most of the Talooks. Even in the 3 Talooks in which are found the greatest number of new Wells the Cost of constructing them averages above

Wells free of Extra tax

	Wells	average Cost Rs
Koodleghee	231	224
Pennacondah	222	263
Madugaserah	234	181

above 200 Rupees and the profit to the ryot does not average more than 4 per Cent on his outlay.

12. Admitting (which I do not in all cases) that many new Wells have been properly taxed, and that those only which are exempted are properly exempted from Extra assessment, it may still be asked, why there is such an apparent want of enterprize when the advantages to be derived at first sight would appear so great. These advantages being the enjoyment free of Extra assessment of lands irrigated by the Well. The reply is that these advantages in a pecuniary point of remuneration are as shewn, too small to induce the privileged classes to invest more largely in a favorite object. But further the operation of Mr Robertson's Rule (which excludes all Ryots from this privilege who have not a Puttah of 7½ C Pagodas) has excluded no less than 65 Pr Cent of the Cultivating ryots from the benefits

afforded

afforded by the exemption of additional Assessment on land watered by Wells sunk at the Ryots expense – a rule the effect of which having been prominently noticed by me in my last Jummabundy report has already elicited the attention of Government and I have been ordered to give immediate attention to a matter of such vital importance to the welfare of the people. In Cuddapah this rule was not introduced and 14,335 Wells taxed with Dry Assessment only have been built at the ryots expense. I do not think that any such number would have been sunk in Bellary for the circumstances of the 2 Districts are very different, Bellary being from its situation and climate and properties of soil far inferior to Cuddapah for objects of this kind. But for that very reason it should not have been placed under greater restrictions and deprived of privileges enjoyed by its more fortunate neighbour. This no doubt may account in no inconsiderable measure for the deficiency of enterprize and adds further proof that the unrestricted privilege of holding all land brought under Cultivation by new Wells constructed at the ryots cost without increased taxation is absolutely necessary in Bellary District in order to afford an inducement to the Ryot to enter upon works of so much general utility.—

13. The Rule established "by Colonel Munro was. That in case "Dry land is converted into Garden land "by means of Wells constructed by individuals the Dry Land assessment "alone is to be collected on that Cultivation."

14. This rule has been greatly infringed and the following exceptions have been made to it, Vizt.—

× 103 Wells
* 398 " —

1st Wells built previous× to and during* the period the Revenue administration was under the Renting system were, during the Rents, assessed with Extra assessment and have since been so taxed.—

258 Wells 2dly Wells which have also the benefit of Tank and Nullah Irrigation.—

347 " — 3dly Wells deprived under the operation of Mr. Robertson's rule which compels the ryot to hold a Puttah of

7½

7½ 10 Pagodas or Rs. A. P. 21-4-0 —

130 Wells. 4th Wells not completed within a reasonable time.

254 Wells. 5th Dunno Wells built on the banks of Nullahs and Rivers.

11 Wells. 6th Wells dug in a field the whole of which field the ryot cannot cultivate and refuses to pay for

Memo. It is a rule that a ryot sinking a Well in a field should take the whole field into his Puttah. This is sometimes too large and rather than pay for the whole Dry field he prefers having the irrigated part only taxed with Extra assessment.

345 Wells. 7th Wells which have cost only a small sum.

15 The above exceptions are those which have it appears deprived no less than 1776 Wells of the benefit intended by Colonel Munro's Rule and which have doubtless prevented many more Wells being built for to say nothing of the other exceptions to the Rule the 3d exception alone shows that 65 per cent of the Cultivating population are deprived of the privileges intended by the first Principal Collector.—

These

16 These exceptions are in many respects objectionable and in lieu of them I would beg leave to submit a Paper of revised Rules which after the foregoing explanations will I trust approve themselves to the Board as applicable to this District and will require but little further notice.—

See Enclosure No. 6.

17 As respects Koonikey Wells I would only observe that this rule is partially in practice and is as advantageous to Government as to the ryot because in the uncertain Cultivation especially under Tanks the Circar is ensured a full assessment for One Crop which, were it not for the Well it might any year lose by failure of Water in the Tank and the ryot is enabled to plant a Betel Garden or Sugar Plantation which he could not do on the precarious supply of the Tank.—

18- As regards the Drinking Wells the Rule would only be applicable in the Black lands or other parts equally arid where a Well cannot be dug but at a great expense and when dry supplies only enough water for the use of the Village, but the benefits of such Wells are generally beyond all remmuneration that the Government would be authorized in Sanctioning.— They

They should be greatly encouraged.—

19 The last rule is a necessary proviso against abuse of the privileges. It will be long before it is likely to become operative in Bellary and in all cases should be resorted to only when absolutely necessary. But in drawing up a set of Rules power should be vested in the Collector to enable him to check what might otherwise hereafter become an unmanageable evil and while it will secure the Government against unreasonable loss and amply supply the place of the restrictive Rule of the 7½ Pagoda Puttah (which was intended in part to provide against this evil but which has in fact been found to be far too restrictive) it will give free scope to individual enterprize.—

Tank

20. With reference to the taxing after a series of years Cultivation carried on under Tanks built by private Individuals I am convinced that any such rules would effectually check all enterprize of the kind in Bellary. But this District is not very favourable for new Tanks. Few during the Company's Administration have been built either by Government or by Individuals. I beg to enclose

Enclosures
2 and 3

enclose 2 small Talookwar Statements which contain in abstract the number of new Tanks built by Government and by Individuals since the accession of the Honorable Company's rule in the Ceded Districts. It will be seen that there are in all 97 New Tanks the Cost in building which has been 1,39,103 Rupees. The amount of Cultivation under them is 2272 acres aſseſsed at 16,397 Rupees. 41 of the Tanks built by Private Individuals enjoy the privilege of Dusvundum 22 are supposed to have a light aſseſsment and 18 are without Special privileges.—

Ayen Aſseſsment } 14,918
Tussil Jastee } 1,479
16,397

21 The plan most acceptable and indeed almost the only one that will induce individuals to engage in Tank building is to restore the old rule of Colonel Munro and allow one fourth of the newly Irrigated land or one fourth of the aſseſsment on that land to the owner on Dusvundum tenure and this is the Rule I would beg permission to recommend for Bellary. The new Land should in that case be aſseſsed with rates varying from (in no case higher than) 3 C. Pagodas

---

Pagodas Teram to 1 C. Pagodas or net aſseſsment in Rupees from Rs A P 6—9—4 to Rs A P 2—14—8—

22 As a general Rule three Canteroy Pagodas Teerum is the highest aſseſsment imposed on Dry Land Converted into Wet by Circar Water. But of Course if the ryot has been at expense himself to improve his land by irrigation this aſseſsment should not be levied. Two Pagodas is the highest that ought to be put on if the ryot has been at any Considerable outlay. Comparing the actual aſseſsment on Tanks built by Individuals with this highest rate and in the year of highest Cultivation an idea of the utmost net profit of the ryot may be obtained. I have the honor to annex the result of such an Estimate which sufficiently shows that as a Money speculation the profits are not adequate to the sums expended in this favourite enterprize of all Indians and leads me to believe what is generally aſserted that the Dasavund Tenure will alone induce the ryots to sink their Capital in Tank Building.—

Memo:

13205

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849

Memorandum to show the actual Profit derived by Individuals who have built New Tanks

Tanks. 1	Highest Cultivation 2	One crop assessment at the Circar rate of 36. Pagodas Tirwa pr. acre 3	Varolu or net after the usual remission 4	Present Actual Assessment 5	Deduct 1/4 the usual Dusswandum Share 6	Remains 7	Varool 8	Net gain to Ryots on comparison between Circar rate and Present assessment Cols 4 and 8 9	Cost of Tanks 10	Per centage of Gain in Col 9 on Cost Col 10 or Interest of money on outlay 11	Number of years required to repay the Ryots outlay Col 9 & 10. 12
Tank held on Dusswandum Tenure	1238	10832	8124	7127	1752	5375	4031	4093	68141	6	17
Do. on Easy assessment	142	1243	932	472	"	472	362	570	7125	8	13
Other Tanks	166	1452	1089	895	"	895	687	402	11696	3 7/16	29
Total	1546	13527	10145	8494	1752	6742	5080	5065	86962	5 13/16	17

Malah

Nalah.

23 Regarding Nalah Cultivation

Enclosures Nos 4 and 5 — I beg to enclose also 2 Statements. It appears that there are 122 new Nalahs those dug by the Circar have cost Rupees 4,950 averaging 550 Rupees each those by the ryots Rupees 21,869 averaging 193 Rupees only. The Cultivation under the Government Nalahs is 311 acres, assessed at 3,375 Rupees and that under the private Nalahs 1165 acres assessment 6,770 Rupees. Those 113 dug by Private Individuals are for the most part but small works and have but little Cultivation under them. The mode of assessing them is to levy at once a moderate assessment according to the circumstances of the case. No fixed Rule would be satisfactory. The usual Cowle for breaking up Waste for 2 or 3 years may be allowed, but the ryot should at once know what the permanent assessment is to be. He will much prefer a moderate assessment at once fixed than freedom from tax for some years with the prospect of a full assessment being afterwards put on. The probability is that the effect of this would in many cases be that the Nalah would be abandoned, I therefore advocate the continuance of the present practice of assessing at

once

× Constructed by Circar } 9
by Ryots 113
122

× Ayen Assessment } 3114
Tusmal Jastee 261
3375

* Ayen assessment } 6357
Tusril Jastee } 413
6770

D.S.

Once a moderate tax of from 2 to 1 Canteroy Pagoda Terrum on such improvement allowing in some particular case where great expense has been incurred and a large quantity of Land has been brought under Garden or Wet Cultivation Shamilat Dusvund to the Ryot.—

This would be vasooli } R. 1-0
4-6-
and 2-14-8

Bellary District Collector's Office on Circuit Raidroog 23d August 1849 } (Signed) C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Statement

13268

Fort St. George 3d September 1849.

No. 1 Statement of Kushki Terin Wells or Wells dug at the Ryots expense on which no Extra Assessment Wall and also the Produce and Net Profit derived from them in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Distr

Items.	Rates of cost.	Graduated Scale of Period required to reimburse the ryot for his outlay with reference to the net Profit shown in Column 15.–	Wells				Outlay			Total ayacut	Extent of Dry land actually Converted into Garden or Wet	Estimated value of Produce	Deductions from produce in Col 1		To
			Lined with stones on four sides	Stone work to Decota part alone	Wells dug in hard Soil and not Stoned	Total	Expended up to the latest period	To be expended hereafter	Total Cost				For Ryots labour & Charges of agriculture.–	Government Rent	To
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	1
							Rupees	Rupees	Rs.	Acres	Acres	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	R
Wells yielding a Net Profit after defraying expenses of cultivation.	Cost above 1000 Rupees.	More than 100 years–	13	1	"	14	17,947	1,200	19,147	139	67	680	455	135	5
		Less than 100 years–	6	"	"	6	7,820	460	8,280	40	33	434	289	25	3
		Less than 50 years–	2	"	"	2	3,000	"	3,000	46	26	356	237	37	2,
		Less than 25 years–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		Less than 10 years–	"		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
			21	1	"	22	28,767	1,660	30,427	225	126	1470	981	197	11,
	Cost below 1000 Rupees	More than 100 years–	29	3	"	32	22,928	2,613	25,541	433	123	1,067	709	217	9
		Less than 100 years–	20	"	"	20	11,523	1,288	12,811	314	69	698	460	60	5
		Less than 50 years–	35	2	1	38	24,269	2,338	26,607	490	280	2,926	1,953	244	2,1
		Less than 25 years–	18	2	1	21	12,370	1,864	14,234	491	161	2,944	1974	69	2,0
		Less than 10 years–	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			102	7	2	111	71,090	8,103	79,193	1,728	633	7,634	5,096	590	5,0

is levied Shewing the Description and Cost of the
ts. –

he tal –	Remains net Profit to Ryot	Particulars of Wells in Col. 5		Particulars of Cost in Col. 8: –			Interest of money Col. 15 on Capital invested Col: 8 per Cent per annum		
		Wells the owners of which hold Bullahs for Canteray Pags 7½ and above	Wells the owners of which hold Bullahs below 7½ Canteray Bagodas	Highest Cost	Lowest Cost	Average Cost for each Wells			
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
pees	Rupees	Number	No.	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rs	a	p
90	90	13	1	3,000	1,007	1368			
14	120	5	1	2,200	1,010	1,380	"	7	6
74	82	1	1	1,500	"	1,500	1	7	1
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	2	11	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
78	292	19	3	"	"	1,383	1	"	"
26	141	30	2	1,000	521	798	"	9	"
20	178	15	5	820	501	641	1	6	3
97	728	37	1	1,000	504	805	2	12	"
43	901	20	1	1000	350	678	6	5	4
		"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
86	1,948	102	9	"	"	713	2	7	5

3rd September 1849.

tal	Remains net Profit to Ryot	particulars of Wells in Col: 5		Particulars of Cost in Col: 8. –			Interest of money Col: 5 on Capital invested in Col: 8 per cent per annum –	
		Wells the owners of which hold Bullahs for Canteray Pags 7½ and above	Wells the owners of which hold Bullahs below 7½ Canteray Pags	Highest Cost	Lowest Cost	Average Cost for each Well.		
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	
R	Rs	Number	No.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	a p
82	122	60	7	500	100	359	"	8 1
79	542	100	8	500	202	335	1	8 "
19	2,071	216	16	500	210	313 1	2	13 8
82	3095	155	9	500	201	301	6	4 5
41	2,790	64	3	460	202	289	14	6 8
03	8,620	595	43	"	"	316	4	6 "
98	44	33	6	200	70	154	"	11 9
07	170	66	7	200	60	160	1	7 4
18	957	188	21	200	60	155	2	15 5
43	1,809	182	18	200	60	151	5	15 9
79	2,382	92	7	200	70	141	17	1 3
35	5,362	561	59	"	"	152	5	11 1

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Fort St. George 3d September 1849

Items Rates of Cost		Graduated Scale of Period required to reimburse the ryot for his outlay with reference to the net Profit shown in Col: 15	Wells								ticulars of Cost in Col.				
			Lined with Stones on four sides	Stone work to Pecota part alone	Wells dug in hard soil and not Stoned	Total	Expended up to the latest period	To be expended hereafter	Total Cost	Total ayacut	cost	Lowest Cost	Average Cost for each Well	Interest of Money Col: 16 on Capital invested Col: 8 per Cent per Annum	
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		19	20	21	
							Rs	Rs	Rs	Acres		Rs	Rs	Rs	ac
Wells yielding a net Profit after defraying expenses of Cultivation (Contd.)	Cost below 50 Rupees	More than 100 years	"	1	1	2	100	"	100	6	50	"	50	1	" "
		Less than 100 years	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"		"	"	"	" "
		Less than 50 years	"	2	"	2	50	10	60	15	40	20	30	3	5 4
		Less than 25 years	3	"	"	3	104	35	139	17	0	40	46	5	13 "
		Less than 10 years	3	"	2	5	166	75	240	64	0	40	48	29	14 -
			6	3	3	12	419	120	539	102		"	45	15	4 2
	Total.	More than 100 years	125	14	15	154	66,323	8,541	74,864	1,797	00	70	484	"	8 5
		Less than 100 years	156	24	27	207	58,801	10,159	68,960	2,250	00	60	333	1	7 3
		Less than 50 years	293	57	133	483	1,12,427	22,107	1,34,534	5,744	00	20	279	2	13
		Less than 25 years	259	49	80	388	78,039	15,902	93,941	5,771	00	40	242	6	3
		Less than 10 years	125	23	23	171	27,538	6,059	33,597	2,790	60	40	197	15	9
			958	167	278	1,403	3,43,128	62,768	4,05,896	18,352		"	289	4	"
Grand Total.		Wells yielding no profit as per particulars noted below.	22	2	"	24	12,412	1,000	13,412	169	000	80	559	"	"
		Total of Wells having Cultivation	980	169	278	1,427	3,55,540	63,768	4,19,308	18,521		"	292	"	"
		Wells having no Cultivation	134	27	56	217	50,462	13,613	64,075	2,689	200	30	295	"	"
		Total.	1,114	196	334	1,644	4,06,002	77,381	4,83,383	21,210		"	294	"	"

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849 –

Outlay						Deductions from the produce in Col: 11.				Particulars of Wells in Col. 5.		Particulars of Cost in Col. 8.					
Expended up to the latest period. —	To be expended hereafter	Total cost	Total ayacut	Extent of Dry land actually converted into Garden or Wet —	Estimated value of produce.	For Ryots labour & charges of agriculture.	Government Rent	Total	Remains net Profit to Ryot	Wells the owners of which hold Puttahs for Cawnies 7½ and above. —	Wells the owners of which hold Puttahs below 7½ Cawnies	Highest cost.	Lowest cost.	Average cost for each Well.	Interest of money Col: 15 on Capital invested Col: 8 per cent per annum:		
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21		
Rupees	Rs	Rs	Acres	Acres	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Number	No.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	a	p
19,295	2,452	21,747	724	313	2,858	1,904	358	2,262	599	55	8	..	..	345	2	12	.
6,932	1820	8,752	489	122	1,067	711	104	815	252	29	2	..	..	282	2	14	.
2,940	610	3,550	256	43	460	307	51	358	102	11	..	..	..	322	2	14	..
43,392	8,475	51,867	2,790	501	5,601	3,734	303	4,037	1,564	222	9	..	..	224	3	..	..
4,675	290	4,965	156	31	650	433	37	470	180	18	1	..	..	261	3	10	..
29,655	4,285	33,940	558	156	1,350	899	313	1,212	171	57	8	..	..	521	..	8	..
11,941	300	12,241	156	39	779	520	39	559	220	17	..	..	..	720	1	13	..
20,205	1,850	22,055	414	116	1,375	917	188	1,105	277	37	7	..	..	501	1	4	..
18,139	3,235	21,374	1,033	226	2,945	1,975	156	2,131	814	54	8	..	..	345	3	13	..
15,362	1,670	17,032	639	389	3,797	2,532	307	2,839	958	48	4	..	..	327	5	10	..
18,430	9,420	27,850	2,139	315	6,575	4,383	98	4,481	2,094	71	8	..	..	352	7	8	..
36,820	6,386	43,206	905	453	3,964	2,642	541	3,183	781	71	6	..	..	561	1	13	..
23,887	6,404	30,291	1,516	374	3,468	2,312	140	2,452	1,016	87	13	..	..	303	3	6	..
48,708	9,760	58,468	2,364	595	4,981	3,321	281	3,602	1,379	204	18	..	..	263	2	6	.
24,970	7,015	31,985	982	255	4,348	2,666	197	2,863	1,485	143	15	..	..	202	4	10	..
39,463	3,030	42,493	2,549	543	6,235	4,157	346	4,503	1,732	207	27	..	..	1,801	4	1	
41,288	10,279	51,567	3,540	617	8,570	5,713	177	5,890	2,680	157	22	..	..	288	5	3	..
4,06,002	77,381	4,83,383	21,210	5,087	59,023	39,126	3,636	42,762	16,304	1,488	156	..	..	294	3	6	.
3,68,316	71,010	4,39,326	19,289	4,726	54,915	36,399	3,411	39,810	15,144	..	..	..	..	..	3	11	.
37,686	6,371	44,057	1,921	361	4,108	2,727	225	2,952	1,160	..	..	..	..	..	2	10	..

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Kooshkee Terim Wells yielding no Profit to the Ryot after discharging of the Districts.

	Cost	Particulars of Stone work			Wells.-		Particulars		Outlay		
		Lined with Stone on four sides	Stone work to Becottah part alone	Total	Dug in hard Soil.-	Total	Paying for appanum above the established limit of 7½ Canteroy Pagodas.-	Paying for appanum below the established limit of 7½ Canteroy Pagodas.	Expended up to the latest period.-	Required hereafter.-	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Wells having cultivated lands.	Cost above 1000 Rupees	4	"	4	"	4	4	"	5,200	50	ren 7000 + 500 Rs
	Do. below 1000 Rupees	4	"	4	"	4	2	2	3,500	10	00 + 1400..
	Do. below 500 Rupees	7	1	8	"	8	8	"	2,500	40	
	Do. below 200 Rupees	7	1	8	"	8	8	"	1,212	"	
	Do. below 50 Rupees	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
		22	2	24	"	24	22	2	12,412	1,000	
Wells yielding no net Profit to Ryot. Wells having no cultivated lands.	Above 1000 Rupees	7	2	9	"	9	9	"	11,700	200	00. + 600 - Rs
	Below 1000 Rupees	13	"	13	3	16	12	4	8,737	2,30	0. + 2000..
	Below 500 Rupees	47	8	55	15	70	61	9	16,950	5,24	
	Below 200 Rupees	66	17	83	35	118	99	19	12,929	405	
	Below 500 Rupees	1	"	1	3	4	2	2	146	14	
		134	27	161	56	217	183	34	50,462	13,613	

Bellary District, Collector's office, on Circuit Raidroog 23d August 1849.

E. E. Jookwar.

Fort St. George 3d September 1849.

…nt of Tanks constructed by Government during the Company's Administration in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Districts.

Number of Tanks	Ayacut				Highest Cultivation								Cost	
	Circar		Enam		Circar				Enam					
	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Acres	Assessment	Fussul Jastee on 2d Crop	Total	Acres	Assessment	Fussul Jastee on 2d Crop	Total		
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
4	288	2,522	3	17	267	2,315	437	2,752	3	17	5	22	14264 6 ..	Between 7000 & 500 Rs.
3	200	1,730	2	12	161	1,411	132	1,543	2	12	"	12	9344	" 6000 & 1400 ..
1	33	283	"	..	31	266	49	315	"	..	"	"	6651	
1	..	"	"	..	..	"	..	..	"	..	"	..	1233	
9	521	4,535	5	29	459	3992	615	4,610	5	29	5	34	31492 6 ..	
1	45	499	"	..	40	467	95	562	..	"	"	"	1695 4 ..	
1	61	353	"	..	55	300	..	300	..	..	"	"	5141	
2	119	1,141	26	256	91	843	228	1,701	19	201	..	201	6686	" 7000 & 600 Rs.
1	"	..	"	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	"	..	729	
2	177	1,703	3	18	81	822	..	822	2	12	..	12	4764	" 3000 & 2000 ..
7	402	3,696	29	274	267	2,432	323	2,755	21	213	..	210	19015 4 ..	
16	923	8,231	34	303	726	6,424	941	7,365	26.	242	5	247	50507 10 ..	

Collector's Office on Circuit Raidroog 23d August 1849.

J.G.B.

C.. C.. Jr. /Signed/ C. Pelly
Acting Collector
Talookwar.

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Fort St. George. 3d September 1849.

No. 3 Talookwar Statement of Tanks constructed by Ryots and other Individuals at their own Division
Division of the Ceded Districts.

Division	No. of Talooks	Names of Talooks	No. of Tanks	Ayacut. Circar. Acres	Ayacut. Circar. Assessment	Ayacut. Enam. Acres	Ayacut. Enam. Assessment	Highest Cultivation. Circar. Acres	Highest Cultivation. Circar. Assessment	Highest Cultivation. Circar. Fusul Jastee on 2d Crop	Highest Cultivation. Circar. Total	Highest Cultivation. Enam. Acres	Highest Cultivation. Enam. Assessment	Highest Cultivation. Enam. Fusul Jastee on 2d Crop
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Collector.	1	Kumply	1	4	21	..	..	4	21	..	21	..	..	..
	2	Koodleghee	4	54	314	5	27	54	314	..	314	5	27	
	3	Hoovinhadagaly	1	40	275	..	..	39	239	..	239	..	..	..
	4	Adonie	3	11	77	..	..	11	77	..	77	..	..	..
	5	Goollem	2	24	124	..	..	22	120	..	120	..	..	..
	6	Punchapollem	8	19	129	38	136	19	129	5	134	16	59	..
	7	Gooty	3	10	72	..	..	10	72	..	72	..	..	..
	8	Raidroog	4	273	1683	84	306	190	1310	82	1392	69	279	..
			26	435	2695	127	469	349	2282	87	2369	90	365	
Sub Collector.	1	Anuntapoor	4	127	730	22	111	76	533	1	534	5	35	..
	2	Pengondah	15	279	1240	24	1417	273	1197	22	1219	20	122	
	3	Codecondah	24	910	4777	23	187	696	3741	364	4105	16	143	..
	4	Madagaserah	8	164	774	6	20	138	675	64	739	6	20	..
	5	Dhurmaveram	4	40	150	..	..	14	66	..	66	..	..	..
			55	1520	7641	75	465	1197	6212	451	6663	47	320	
	13	Total	81	1955	10336	202	934	1546	8494	538	9032	137	685	

Bellary District, Collector's Office on Circuit, Raidroog, 23d August 1849.

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Fort St. George 3d. September 1849.

tement of Nullahs constructed by Government during the Company's administration in the Bellary Divisio of the Ceded District.

Number of Nullahs	Ayacut. Circar Acres	Ayacut. Circar Assessment	Ayacut. Enam Acres	Ayacut. Enam Assessment	Highest Cultivation. Acres	Circar. Assessment	Circar. Fusul Jastee or 2d Crop	Total	Enam Acres	Enam Assessment	Enam Fusul Jastee on 2d Crop	Total	Paid by Government	Cost. Paid by Ryots &ca	Cost. Total	Nullahs for which Dasavundum and other deductions are allowed by Government. Enjoying Dasavundum	Enjoying low Assessment	Remaining Nullahs enjoying none of these Privileges.
5	172	985	32	113	108	807	12	819	13	58	„	58	1223	40	1263	„	2	3
1	129	1670	3	11	129	1670	„	1670	3	11	..	11	621 15 ..	„	621 15 ..	„	„	1
6	301	2655	35	124	237	2477	12	2489	16	69	„	69	1844 15 ..	40	1884 15 ..	„	2	4
1	26	363	4	52	26	363	180	543	4	52	..	52	577 9 ..	„	577 9 ..	„	„	1
2	97	963	„	„	48	274	69	343	„	„	„	„	2488	„	2488	„	„	2
3	123	1326	4	52	74	637	249	886	4	52	..	52	3065 9 ..	..	8065 9 ..	„	..	3
9	424	3981	39	176	311	3114	261	3375	20	121	..	121	4910 8 ..	40	4950 8 ..	..	2	7

istrict Collector's Office on Circuit, Raidroog 23d. August 1849.

C. C. Jr. (Signed) C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Talookwar.

13276·7

No. 5.

irst
ohkir
Wells

Division Number	Nam
Collector	
1	Be
2	Kun
3	Hoo
4	Hoo
5	Punc
6	Gooty
7	Yad
8	Rai
Subcollector	
1	Ann
2	Peng
3	Codec
4	Mad
5	Dhur

B

Fort St. George 3d. September 1849.

No. 6.

Rules for Wells constructed at the Ryots Expense.

In case Dry Land is converted into Garden or Wet Land by means of Wells constructed by individuals the Dry land Assessment alone is to be collected on that Cultivation.

Provided that.

1st. That the Well is built with stone or in hard soil and is of a permanent nature.

2dly. That its cost is Estimated to be not less than 50 Rupees.

3dly. That the Ryot continues to hold his usual amount of Puttah or an equivalent, or should he wish to part with any portion of his land it must be with the consent of the Collector previously obtained.

4. That he does not use other Circar Water for the land irrigated by the Well. If he uses other water that he be taxed with a moderate Teerva Tastee for one Crop only in the year.

5. That the ryot takes the whole field into his Puttah in which the Well is dug or

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Fort St. George 3d. September 184

or which may be watered in part by the n
Well. Exception to this rule will be allowe
at the discretion of the Collector when t
field is of large size.

6. That the ryot complete hi
Well within 3 full years from the time of
enjoying the privilege.

Explanatory Clauses.

7. By the above Rules all We
whenever constructed whether in the pla
or on the banks of Rivers and Nullahs
(Durroo Wells) are entitled to the privile
if they do not fall under one or other of t
exceptions above detailed.

8. By these Rules the restrictio
introduced into the Bellary District only
that the ryot must hold a Puttah of 7½
Pagodas, is annulled.—

9. Garisee Well i.e. Wells con
structed with a lining of wicker work o
of boughs &ca. Sunk into the soft Sandy so
are excluded from the privilege as they a
not permanent

10. The privilege is not con
fined to a limited number of years but
is to be considered permanent.—

11. Wells dug at the ryots expen
whic

which may under any of the foregoing provisions be excluded from the privilege of Dry Aſseſsment shall be moderately Aſseſsed with Extra Aſseſsment according to circumstances varying from ½ Rs. to 4 Rupees for two Crops.

Rule Second
Koomiky Wells
or Wells dug to
aſsist the Ayen
Tank or Nullah
Lands or Dry
lands that have
ly these reser-
voirs and
hannels been
nverted into
gayet or
i.

1st. Ryots digging Wells under Tanks or Nullahs to aſsist in cultivating the Ayen Cultivation of those Sources of irrigation shall be entitled to have Six Acres of those lands on Dooful Hayem tenure, if the land is claſsed as one crop, that is, they shall not be taxed with Fuſsul Jastee on the Second Crop whether the land is (Ayen Tari & Bagayet or Kooshki piky Tari) included in the Ayen Ayacut of the Tank or Nalah or whether it is Dry land that has been brought under irrigation.

2. If the Land is claſsed as Two Crop land, but has for a series of years been cultivated with only one Crop, or has been waste for many years and has been by the Aſsistance of the new Wells brought again under Cultivation

the

the Aſseſsment of the second Crop shal be remitted.

3d. The 1st. 2d. 3d. 6th. 7th. 8th. 9th. an 10th. provisos and explanations, in Rule fir are applicable to Koomikee Wells.

Rule Third
Plantation and Drinking Wells &ca.

Individuals Sinking Wells for the purp of watering Topes or for Drinking purposes from which no Cultivation or very little can be had shall on application to the Collector and with his consent be permitted to hold Land not exceeding in value 10 per Cent on the Cost of the Well (according to the expense he has been at and the utility of the work) free of all tax beyond a nominal Quit Rent. The privilege to be renewed every 5 years on its being shown that the Well is in good repair.

Rule Fourth
Tuccavy.

To aſsist and encourage ryots to build Wells advances repayable in two years may be given at discretion.

Rule Fifth
Interference of Revenue Authorities in certain cases.

Should it be found hereafter that the old Ayen Well Cultivation in any Village has greatly suffered in consequence of the new Wells it shall always be in the power of the Collector to put such restrictions on the new Wells as may seem just and equitable for securing the Government against loss.

(Signed) C. Pelly
Acting Collector

(21-22)

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.

To T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(23)

From the Ag. Collr. of Bellary. Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your 2 letters of the 13th Instant and I have the pleasure of informing you that the Statements called for in the one were despatched on the 20th Instant and the Report on the subject of taxing Improvements in lands effected at the expense for ryots called for in the other letter, was sent off yesterday.

Bellary District,
Collrs. Office on Circuit,
Raidroog, 24th August 1849

(Signed) C. Pelly
Acting Collector

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

(23-24)

Both the reports referred to by Mr. Pelly have been received and will be disposed of in the usual course.—

J.G.B.

Read letter from the late Acting Collector of Chinglepet 8th October 1846 submitting for approval forms of a new Cowlenamah Cultivation and Jummabundy Hookoomnamahs for that District.—

In Cons. 7th Jany 1847.

(Here enter No. 152)

Read also letter from the Collector of Chinglepet 12th June 1848 requesting early consideration of the proposed Cowlenamah and the Cultivation and Jummabundy Hookoomnamah.—

In Cons. 19th Octr. 1848.

(Here enter No. 76)

(25)

Proceedings thereon containing the remarks and suggestions of the Board on the Draft of the Cultivation & Jummabundy Hookoomnamah submitted by the Collector of Chinglepet.

1. The provisions embodied in the draft of the Cowlenamah seem to be sufficient and proper, and do not call for any particular remarks.—

2. The Board concur in the views of the Acting Collector as expressed in Paras 4 and 5 of his letter respecting the introduction of the annual Putcut Dittum in his District, and they approve of the provisions contained in the Cultivation Hookoomnamah in this respect— In reference however, to Rules 2 & 3, they consider it important that a provision should be inserted for preventing the indiscriminate relinquishment of lands,

requiring that the lands relinquished be so situated that they may form a convenient holding for another tenant. The Board are also of opinion that the second rule should specify the extent or proportion of a holding that is to be allowed to be fallow (Podoocal) which is doubtless prescribed by local usage, with these additions and the trifling alterations in red, in rules 2 and 7, the Board approve and confirm the draft of the Cultivation Hookoomnamah.-

3- With regard to the Jummabundy Hookoomnamah, they are of opinion that detailed instructions for the preparation of the Adungul Accounts are objectionable as tending to embarrass the local Officers without securing any adequate advantage. A minute definition of the duties of each of the servants engaged in the preparation of these Accounts only tends to weaken responsibility. The Adungul Accounts must always be prepared by the Village Officers under the supervision of the Zilladar who is held responsible for their accuracy & must be left to exercise

his

his control as he thinks best; a provision therefore couched in general terms such as that given in the Margin may be substituted.-

"The Adungul Account shall be prepared by the Village Officers under the check and control of the Zillahdars. The Tahsildar will cause special examinations to be made previous to the time of Jummabundy in order to satisfy himself that due care and deligence have been used as he will be held generally responsible for their accuracy."-

4 The question of Well cultivation referred to in Para 7 of the Acting Collector's letter under consideration, should be determined according to the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors recently communicated. As to the general question is under consideration, the arrangement proposed by the Collector will be temporary only.-

5. Poonjah Cultivation with a second crop by means of the falling rains is not liable to additional Assessment generally. The Collector will be pleased to explain when and under what peculiar circumstances the practice originated, and what is the Amount of Revenue annually collected under this head.-

Para 24 Clause 1st

6. The rules relative to the Plantation of Topes and Trees will also be modified according to those sanctioned under date the 6th April 1848.-

7. In conclusion the Board desire that the Cowle & Hookoomnamahs as now sanctioned may be brought into force from the commencement of Fusly 1259.-

Ca Ct

JGB

13283

Fort St. Geo. 3d. September 1849.

Dr. Salt account Current in the Zillah of Chingleput for the Quarter ending on the 11th July 1849 Cr.

26

		G	M	M	G	M	M
1848. July 12th	Balance of Salt on hand at the Commencement of the Current Fusly 1258	"	"	"	2,643	129	5 5/16
1849. July 11th	Salt Manufactured to the end of last Quarter	2,559	120	"			
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	2,115	271	"	4,674	391	"
	Gain by measurement to the end of last Quarter	"					
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	"					
	Received the confiscated Salt to the end of last Quarter	"	4	5 3/8			
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	"	18	3 11/16	"	23	1 1/16
	Total Salt				7318	143	6 3/8
					Mds.	Seers	C.
	or Bengal Maunds				878203	5	9

			G	M	M	G	M	M
1849 July 11th	Total sales to the end of last Quarter	In land Consumption	1,310	80	"			
		Home Consumption	115	349	5 3/8	1,426	29	5 3/8
		Export by Sea	"	"	"			
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	In land Consumption	448	335	"			
		Home Consumption	67	333	3 11/16			
		Export by Sea	"	"	"	516	268	3 11/16
	Quantity supplied from Vallore &ca. Salt Pans to the Madras Cotaurs as per order of the Board of Revenue dated 9th March 1848 to the end of last Quarter		671	246	"			
	Do. Do. as per Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849		836	316	"	1,508	162	"
	Wastage to the end of last Quarter		"	"	"			
	Wastage which occurred in Fusly 1257 written off in April 1849 under the authority of Government conveyed in a letter from the Board of Revenue dated 2d. April 1849		212	83	5 5/16	212	83	5 5/16
	Balance of Salt on hand on the 11th July 1849		"	"	"	3,655	"	"
	Total Salt					7,318	143	6 3/8
						Mds.	Seers	C.
	or Bengal Maunds					8,78,203	5	9

Chingleput District Collector's Cutcherry Pulleearny 29th August 1849. E. E. Jr. (Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

Dr.

13284

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849.

Dr. Money Account Current of Salt in the Zillah of Chingleput for the Quarter ending on the 11th July 1849 — Cr.

Date	Particulars		Rs a p	Rs a p
1849 July 11th	Total sales to the end of last Quarter	In land Consumption	1,57,224 " "	
		Home Consumption	13,904 14 5	
		Export by Sea	" " "	1,71,128 14 5
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	In land Consumption	53,860 8 "	
		Home Consumption	8,140 " 7	
		Export by Sea	" " "	62,000 8 7
	Received on account of Confiscated Salt to the end of last Quarter		7 11 9	
	Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849		" " "	7 11 9
	Recoveries of advances &ca. to the end of last Quarter		3,305 5 3	
	Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849		15 1 3	3,320 6 6
	Credited the amount of Manufacturers share on account of Salt Supplied from the Vullore &ca. Salt Pans to the Madras Cotaurs to the end of last Quarter		6,044 8 5	
	Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849		7,531 1 8	13,575 10 1
	Total Company's Rupees			2,50,033 3 4

Particulars of Rowanahs remaining on the 11th July 1849.

Balance of Rowanahs remaining on the 31st March 1849	8,143 " "
Received from 1st April to 11th July 1849	" " "
	8,143 " "
Deduct issued from Do. to Do.	1,324 " "
Total remaining on the 11th July 1849	6,819 " "

Date	Particulars	Rs a p	Rs a p
1849 July 11th	By Servants wages to the end of last Quarter	7,733 6 7	
	By Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	4,007 7 1	11,740 13 8
	By Charges Extraordinary including Saderwared to the end of last Quarter	3,532 12 2	
	By Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	1,721 15 6	5,254 11 8
	By Payments to Manufacturers to the end of last Quarter	27,699 12 3	
	By Do. Do. from 1st April to 11th July 1849	25,711 7 2	53,411 3 5
	Net Balance — To the end of last Quarter	1,41,520 8 10	
	Net Balance — From 1st April to 11th July 1849	38,105 13 9	1,79,626 6 7
	Total Company's Rupees		2,50,033 3 4

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullecarney 29th August 1849 } E. E.

Jd. (Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Estimate

Fort St George 3d September 1849

Estimate shewing the Quantity of Salt remaining for exportation to Bengal up to 11th July 1849 at the Port of Coveleng in the Zillah of Chinglepút.—

	Quantity of Salt remaining up to 11th July 1849	Quantity of salt ready for exportation in the course of next Quarter.		
		To Bengal	To other Ports	Total
	G M m	G M m	G M m	G M m
Coveleng —	607 143 „	„ „ „	„ „ „	„ „ „
	Mds Seers C	Mds Seers C	G Seers C	Mds Seers C
or Bengal Maunds	72,882 36 „	„ „ „	„ „ „	„ „ „

E. E. Ftr

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

(26-27)

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Read

Fort St George 3d September 1849.

Read the following letter

To J. Rycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

28

From the Collr of North Arcot — Para 1.

Offering some remarks for the Board's consideration on the draft of a deed of permanent property proposed to be issued for the Congoondy Pollium received with letter of 2d Instant

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 2d Instant enclosing the draft of deed of permanent property to be issued for the Congoondy Pollium, and desiring me by order of the Board of Revenue to offer any remarks upon the provisions contained in it, that may occur to me. The provisions of this document appear to be for the most part correct and sufficient; there are however a few on which I beg to submit some remarks for the Board's consideration.—

2— From what is first said regarding Jody Enams in Para 2 it would appear that the quit rent is not leviable by the Poligar, but by the Government. This however is not the intention, and the concluding part of the same paragraph implies that such jodies are the property of the

Poligar, it seems desirable that this should be distinctly stated, and that the apparent discrepancy between the two paſsages should be corrected - I presume that Enams of all kinds escheating from failure of heirs or other cause, would revert to Government and not to the Poligar; perhaps this should be specified. -

3. I have been informed that the late Poligar resumed a good deal of the Maniums of monigars and other Village Officers, though I cannot be certain on that point at present - I apprehend that such resumptions are clearly illegal, and perhaps it would be well to mention this in the Grant - On the 15th February 1837 the Court of Sudder Adawlut declared that Regulation VI of 1831 extended to Zemindary villages, except as it affects the Office of Curnum - It may not be neceſsary to state this in the grant, but I think it is desirable that the Polligar should thus be made clearly aware of it - The efficiency of the Police in the Pollium is nearly connected with this rule. -

The

4. The Poligar is in the habit of levying a tax on timber, firewood &c. cut in the Jungles of his Pollium, as well as on honey, wax, and such wild products - I am not aware whether he is to be held authorized to levy such imposts at pleasure or not; but I mention the circumstance - The amount of these taxes cannot be very considerable. -

5 It may be proper to provide that in case of land being required within the Pollium for public roads or buildings, it shall be given up by the Poligar, on a fair and reasonable compensation being made for cultivated land. -

6. I beg to add with respect to the heading of the permanent, Sunnud that it appears to me that it is not neceſsary or proper that it should contain both the expreſsions "Congoondy Samastanum" and "Poligar of Congoondy" I conceive that either of them is sufficient and that the other should be dispensed with as superfluous. -

7. The Moturpha Beriz of the Pollium

for Fusly 1258 has been determined, and is in process of Collection; and the revised Paishcush has been collected for that year as requested in Para 5 of your letter I have the honor to subjoin a Kistbundy Statement.-

8. In reply to the Board's enquiries respecting the survey of the Enams of the Pollium, I beg to state that that work has not been commenced; and could not have been inasmuch as I have had no assistant available for the duty. Several assistants have been sent to the District during the last fifteen Months, but none of these have remained more than two or three Months; the work requires an Officer of some experience and acquaintance with business, and on such a one being sent to me to remain, the work shall be undertaken.-

North Arcot
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair
9th August 1849

(Signed) J.D. Bourdillon
Collector

Kistbundy

Kistbundy Statement of the revised Paishcush of the Pollium of Congoondy agreeably to the Minutes of Consultation 5th April 1849.

	Rs a P
12th February	4,615 - - -
12th March	4,615 - - -
12th April	4,615 - - -
12th May	4,615 - - -
12th June	4,613-10-8.
Total	23073-10-8

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Collector.

(28-29)

Order thereon

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply -

To The Collector of
North Arcot.

To the Collector of North Arcot
In Consn 3d Sept 1849
2092.

Sir,

Referring to Para 4 of your letter of the 9th ultimo on the subject of the Congoondy Pollium, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will inform them whether the taxes therein alluded to have been collected for many years past, and may be supposed to have contributed to Tippoo's rental, in reference to which

The Peishcush of the Polliem was fixed by Colonel Read in 1792. The Board wish also to know whether the tax on timber and firewood is confined to those articles when cut for sale, whether the inhabitants of the Villages in or about the Jungles are prevented from cutting for their domestic and agricultural uses, whether complaints have been made against the tax, what as far as may readily be ascertained, is its annual amount, and whether it commonly obtains in the Chittoor Polliems and Zemindaries. Should you deem its continuance objectionable, you will be so good as to state what arrangement could be made with the Poligar for its abolition. —

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3rd September 1849.
(Signed) T. Rycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter

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

30

From the Collr. of North Arcot
Reporting on the [illegible] letter

Para 1.

Sir,

I have received the enclosed papers with an order from Government to

the accompanying Government Petition No. 1316 of 1849

Govt. Petition 1316 of 1849 with five enclosures

to dispose of the claim to which they refer. But under the particular circumstance of the case it appears proper to submit it through the Board of Revenue for orders especially as the Board have already had the claim under their consideration, and have passed orders upon it which are opposed to my taking it up at all.

2. The facts are briefly as follows, a Village was granted to one Mahomed Moorad by the Nabob at the instance of the British Government, for distinguished services rendered to the latter. The Nabob twice resumed the Grant and the Grantee died while it was in resumption the second time. It was regranted in 1805 by the British Government to one of the representatives of the deceased, avowedly in consideration of the services of the first Grantee; but the second grant being in the name of the head of only one branch of the family, that branch seem to have regarded the enam as their sole property, to the exclusion of any claim as of right on the part of the other branches; the present petitioner, as representative of one of the two excluded branches claims a share in it

× 1282 of 1847 reported on by endorsement on the 3d. May 1848.

× 1 June 1843 reporting on Petition 828 of 1843.

it. In reporting last year on his Petition× to the Board to the same purport, I gave my reasons for considering his claim to be good and Mr. Babington× in reporting at length on a similar Petition from the representative of the other excluded branch of the family took the same view of the merits of the claim. He thought however that the case was cognizable by the Civil Courts and that Government ought not to interfere. I am not informed what orders the Board paſsed on that petition, but on that from the present 1282 of 1847 petitioner they paſsed an endorsement (which is among the enclosures) declining Jurisdiction and referring the applicant to the Civil Courts.

3. It appears to me that both Mr. Babington and the Board of Revenue were mistaken in their views of the jurisdiction, for unleſs the scope of Regulation IV of 1831 is much Narrower than I apprehend it to be, such cases as the present are by it reserved for the decision of the Governor in Council: and the jurisdiction of the Courts is barred except under special Authority from the Government. Supposing the claim of the Petitioner to be good, it seems very doubtful whether the Civil Court could give

give him redreſs he claims a share in the enam; but he could not sue as heir to Mahomed Moorad, because the Enam was resumed during the life of that individual, so that he was not seized of it at his death, and if he sued under the second grant, which confers the Enam on Ameen Ooddeen Ally it seems very probable that a Civil Court would hold itself bound to nonsuit him. The case appears to me to be one especially proper for the exercise of the power reserved to the Government; the property at stake is the Governments own creation and the rights of the litigants depend on the intention of the Government when the grant was made. A Civil Court would determine that intention by the literal terms of the grant, and it seems probable that in this instance such interpretation would be mistaken; the Government on the other hand can declare certainly what that intention actually was and if it has been frustrated through misapprehension in any quarter they can at once remedy the wrong. If on the contrary it has been duly fulfilled they can set the question at rest by so declaring

North Arcot
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair, 18th August 1849 } (Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

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

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

30. 31

To the Chief Secretary to Government } Sir

Submitting letter from the Collector of North Arcot requesting further instructions on the subject of Petn No. 1316 of 1849 forwarded to him by Government for disposal and conveying the Board's views on the case.

18th August in Cons 3d Septr 1849 2/53

1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for submission to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of North Arcot on the subject of Petition No. 1316 of 1849 which was sent to him by Government for disposal, but in reference to which, for reasons stated, he has considered it necessary to request further instruction.

To Board 7th June 1843
In Cons 19th June 1843

2. The nature of the enam to which the Petition relates is fully shown in Mr Bourdillon's letter and in the letter from a former Acting Collector to which he has alluded. The Board may observe that in

in the case which formed the subject of Petition No. 628 of 1843 the claim had been settled by a Razeenamah filed in the Civil Court of Chittoor in 1817 or many years before Regulation IV of 1831 came into operation, and the Board therefore passed an Endorsement on that Petition declining to interfere in the Matter. This view seems to have been taken by the Board in reference to Sec IV of the Regulation quoted.

3. The circumstances connected with the claim advanced in Petition No. 1282 of 1847 were however different and the present Board on due consideration are not inclined to adopt the opinion expressed in the Endorsement upon that Petition, Viz: that the case was one cognizable by the Civil Court. There seems to them no reason to doubt that the case is one falling under the provisions of Regulation IV of 1831 that it is therefore exempt from the jurisdiction of the ordinary Courts of Law, and that there is no objection to its being disposed of by the Collector according to the orders of Government.

4. In advertence to the observations made

at the time of preparing the annual reports Accounts, &ca for Fusly 1257. The Tahsildar of Senkerrydroog, Kistna Row was accordingly appointed Acting Naib Sheristadar to facilitate the public duties.

4. The Petitioner applied from Madras for further leave of absence for two Months, which was also granted, and during the four Months of his absence the Naib Sheristadar who acted as Head Sheristadar and the Tahsildar of Senkerrydroog who acted as Naib Sheristadar, received their Salaries as follow.

Half of the Head Sheristadar's pay to Trimul Row, Half of Trimul Row's pay to Kistna Row, Half of Kistna Row's pay to the Head Goomustah in the Sub Division who acted as Tahsildar in the Talook of Senkerrydroog.

5. No stoppage was made from the Petitioner's pay when leave of absence for 45 days was granted to him prior to the leave of the four months in question. A takeed was given to the Petitioner on the 13th March 1849, informing him of the arrangement that had taken place according to the general absentee rules and custom of the District,

and

and on his presenting a petition to me on the subject on the 15th March he was further informed by an order dated 1st May that half of his pay was stopped for the purpose of being paid to the parties who conducted the duties, and that no instruction from the Board was necessary in this case.

6. The Petitioner returned from Madras on the 20th November 1848 not better than he was before he went there, consequently I permitted him to remain at home for some time. During this period, Viz. from 21st November 1848 to 15th January 1849. Trimul Row and Kistna Row conducted the duties as shewn above, and they ought to get half of the Petitioners Salary for this period also which I trust the Board will have no objection in sanctioning.

7. Although the Petitioner resumed his duty his services are comparatively useless to me and to the community of the District in general. The Naib Sheristadar still conducts his duties, which he has done for the last three years or ever since the Petitioner lost the articulation of

Speech.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

13299

13301.

Fort St. George 3rd September

Specl. -

Salem District -
Ossoor
Collector's Cutcherry
11th August 1849 -

(Signed) W. E. Lockh

Collt

Proceedings thereon -

32 - 33

From the above report the Petition to which it relates, it app that in July 1848 Annajee Row Head Sheristadar of the Salem District, ob tained leave of absence from his Offic on account of his health, for two Month on condition that Rupees 105 per Men sem of his salary should be paid to the Naib Sheristadar Trimul Row, who was to discharge his duties during his absence - Subsequently Annajee Row found it necessary to obtain a further period of two Months and rejoined his District in November 1848 - The Collecto has deducted a moiety of his salary for the whole period of his absence amounting to Rupees 1050+ and has given it to Trimul Row - Half of Trimul Row's pay for the same time has been given to the Thasildar of Shenkerrydroog, who acted as Naib Sheristadar and half the Thasildars pay in like manner to the Head Goomastah of the sub Division who had charge of the Shenkerry droog -

+ For four Months at 262½ a Month

J. G. B.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

13302

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849

Shenkerrydroog Talook. The reason assigned for this departure from the Condition upon which the Head Sheristadar's leave was granted is that owing to the pressure of business in the preparation of the Settlement report of Fusly 1257 it became necessary to make a provision for the performance of the Naib Sheristadar's duties in addition to those of the Head Sheristadar.

Collr. Talook to Annajee Row 1st May 1849.

2 The Board of Revenue cannot think that due consideration has been shown to Annajee Row in this transaction - The "pressure of business" spoken of by the Collector might have been readily foreseen when (18th July 1848) the leave was allowed and furnishes no valid reason for a deviation from the terms on which it was given; again by disbursing to Trimul Row in addition to a moiety of his own pay, half (262½) that of a Head Sheristadar of about 15 years standing the Collector has in fact permitted him to draw more than he could have received had he been actually appointed Head Sheristadar.

	Rs
Half salary of Naib Sheristadar	87½
Half Annajee Row's Ditto	262½
	350
Pay of Head Sheristadar below 5 years standing	280
Excess	70

3 Under these circumstances the

Board consider it indispensable that faith should be kept with Annajee Row and that his forfeitures for the first two months of his leave should be restricted to Rupees 105 per mensem - They are further of opinion that Tirmul Row will be sufficiently remunerated if for the remaining two months he be permitted to draw besides half his own pay, half that of a Head Sheristadar, under 5 years service or in all Rupees 227½ per mensem. The stoppages from Annajee Row's salary will then amount to Rupees 490 leaving to be refunded to him Rupees 560 - The Collector will be pleased to recover this sum from the servants to whom it has been overpaid in the manner shown in the Margin, and to disburse it to Annajee Row - The recoveries may be made by reasonable instalments if their immediate realization in full would distress the parties. The arrangement mentioned by the Collector in Para 6 of his letter whereby after the return of Annajee Row to the District his duties continued for the space of nearly two months to be performed by the Naib without any report to this office was altogether irregular and the Board can therefore sanction no extra remuneration to Trimul Row and the other servants on this account - The Board may further add that during Annajee Row's visit to Madras some of their Members had an opportunity of seeing him and found that though suffering from a weakness of voice he appeared in other respects in good bodily health and equal to the discharge of his duties - They desire that he may assume his proper place in the Cutcherry and that the Collector will show him that consideration which is due to an Officer of his respectability and length of service.

To

Half pay of Naib Sheristadar — 87½
Half that of Head Sheristadar under 5 years service } — 140
227½

Rupees 105 per mensem for 2 months — 210
Rupees 140 Do — for 2 Do — 280
490

For the first two months of Annajee Row's absence the Naib Sheristadar, Thasildar and Head Goomastah will draw the pay of their several substantive appointments and in addition the amount Rupees 210 forfeited by Annajee Row will be distributed among them rateably in proportion to their respective Salaries - The sums which after this adjustment they may prove to have overdrawn will be recovered from them and refunded to Annajee Row, the total amount will be Rupees 315

For the second two months the Thasildar and Head Goomastah will retain the sums which they have severally drawn but the Naib Sheristadar will refund the difference between Rupees 262½ and Rupees 140 per mensem or Rupees 122½ for two months being Rupees 245
560

Fort St. George 3d. September 1849

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

Sir,

(34)

From the Collector of Salem — — — —
Reporting upon Petition No. 1057 of 1849 addressed to the Board by Lingayen one of the joint Mootahdars of Samoodrum representing that the widow of one of the joint Proprietors is desirous to have the Estate under Circar management to the prejudice of the others interests—

I have the honor to report upon the Petition No. 1057 of 1849 presented to the Board by Lingayen one of the joint proprietors of the Mootah of Samoodrum in the Talook of Shenkerrydroog.

2 After the death of one of the Joint proprietors named Gopaul Chetty I submitted the case to the Board on the 2d. October 1847 but on the 20th. April 1848 I again reported in answer to their Proceedings dated 29th. November 1847 that the balance of fusly 1256 against Samoodrum Mootah up to the end of March 1848 amounted to Rupees 1,803-7-9 that I sent for the joint Mootahdars Siddayen, Lingayen and Ramasawmy Chetty the latter individual being the Nephew and representative of the deceased Gopaul Chetty and required them to liquidate the arrears due by the Mootah in question, and that during the enquiry I observed that the parties from the dissensions among

among them wished to allow the Estate to be put up to sale instead of redeeming it—

3 Agreeably to the proceedings of the Board dated 2d. November 1848 the Sub Collector endeavoured to bring the parties to enter into some arrangement for the liquidation of the Circar balance by instalments but as they did not come to any kind of Settlement I forwarded Copy of the Boards' Proceedings quoted above on the 30th. January to the Subordinate Judge requesting him to appoint any other person instead of Ramasawmy Chetty, in the event of his not being willing to become the Guardian of the Children of the deceased Gopaul Chetty. The Subordinate Judge on the 13th. March forwarded Copy of a Miscellaneous Petition received from the widow of the deceased Gopaul Chetty, and requested to be informed whether there was any objection to complying with her request, vizt. of keeping the property under Amanee or of selling it by public auction on account of the

Circar balance if the Government would not condescend to remit it - upon this I wrote to the Civil Judge on the 12th. April informing him that the Estate in question is already under attachment for arrears of Revenue, and that there exists no cause whatever to induce the Government to remit the balance and that the Estate cannot be put to sale before the Minors attain their eighteenth year of age, and at the same time requested him to appoint any other person instead of Ramasawmy Chetty as a Guardian to the heir of Gopaul Chetty agreeably to my letter of the 30th. January last - No answer to this has as yet been Received -

4 The Petitioner states in his Petition that the eldest son of the deceased Gopaul Chetty has attained his eighteenth year of age - From the depositions taken from the Relatives of Gopaul Chetty and Joint Mootahdars before the Sub Collector two years ago, it appears that the eldest son was only about 13 years old Consequently he cannot at present be

18

18 years old as the Petitioner alleges.

5 The balance due by the Mootah in question up to 12th. July of Fusly 1258 is as follows -

For Fusly 1256 —	— 1,277 — 14 — 7
„ — „ — 1257 —	— 1,091 — 6 — 7
„ — „ — 1258 —	— 1,784 — 3 — „
	4,153 — 8 — 2

of which Rupees 2,662-9-„ are the balances due by the Ryots for Fuslies 1256 and 1257, from which deducting Rupees 977-5-9 which are Considered irrecoverable, the Remainder Rupees 1,685 - 3 - 3 will be Collected with exception of such as may be due by the indigent and deceased Ryots - As the Ryots of the Mootah in question are in a state of indigence the Joint Mootadars as also the Petitioner are desirous of allowing the Estate to be sold by public auction -

	Rs. a. p.
Waste lands included in the account	804-11-2
Against the Outcut of the Mootahs	172-10-7
	977-5-9

6 The Petitioner in Petition No. 825 of 1848 presented to the Board stated that Ramasawmy Chetty the nephew of the deceased Gopaul Chetty Collected the balance of Fusly 1256 from the Ryots of the Mootah, fraudulently after it had

it had been taken under attachment. This was enquired into by the Sub Collector and proved to be a false accusation invented by the Petitioner owing to the animosity that exists between himself and the relatives of the deceased Gopaul Chetty.

Salem District,
Ossoor Collector's Cutcherry,
16th August, 1849.

(Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector.

Proceedings thereon. From the above letter it would appear that the assertion made by the Petitioner in No 1057 of 1849 to the effect that Narrain Chetty son of the late Gopaul Chetty has attained his majority is unfounded. The Board however, desire that further enquiry be made to ascertain the exact age of Narrain Chetty. When the minority of that individual has really terminated the Circumstances of the Estate should be brought under the Notice of the Board, that final orders may be passed on the subject. Meanwhile, the Mootah must as already ordered remain under attachment, unless the arrears are paid up or due

34·35

arrangements

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arrangements made for their discharge.

Para 3 2 The Collector should renew his application to the Zillah Court for the appointment of a Guardian to the Minor Narrain Chetty.

Para 5 3 The Collector's attention is again called to the Condition of the property the outturn of which still continues very unsatisfactory.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 1057 of 1849 "Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whom orders have been sent on the subject of his Petition."

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

36

From the Collector of Salem

Sir,

With reference to the 12th para of my letter No 49 dated 2d Instant, I have the honor to forward the Talookwar Statement of the number of private wells sunk up to Fusly 1257 and the extent of Poonjah land converted into Nunjah &ca &ca.

Salem District, Ossoor
Collector's Cutcherry, 28th August, 1849.

(Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector.

Statement

Fort St. George 3d. September 1849

le for the Poonjah lands occupie by the Ryots in which they have sunk Wells at their

	Patent lands held by the Poonjah Garden.			Ryots who enjoy private Wells. Nunjah.			Nunjah Garden.	
unmah.			Jummah.			Jummah.		Jummah.
ndy.	Extent.	Assessment.	= bundy.	Extent.	Assessment.	= bundy.	Extent.	= bundy.
4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
As P	Acres Gas	Rs As P	Rs As P	Acres Gas	Rs As P	Rs As P	Acres Gas	Rs As P
2 u	118 12 13	542 10 6	541 12 8	273 10 7	2,456 4 2	2,420 11 6	u u u	u u u
15 2	53 25 13	328 9 u	328 9 u	113 8 6	879 9 6	885 4 6	u u u	u u u
6 3	170 20 3	1,018 4 10	986 14 5	22 36 9	162 7 6	162 7 6	u 1 8	u 6 8
2 2	138 9 10	593 10 10	593 10 10	286 34 11	2,124 6 1	2,117 13 9	3 22 15	75 13 10
8 11	115 25 12	417 5 9	415 1 11	29 10 2	222 5 11	222 5 11	u 4 4	u 6 10
6 11	302 18 1	2,772 7 u	2,757 10 5	159 30 2	1,409 11 u	1,326 8 1	u 24 u	9 4 u
u 8	50 16 13	204 14 2	204 14 2	79 28 6	540 13 1	537 10 1	u 33 14	10 2 u
8 8	150 24 6	740 7 9	735 7 5	74 24 14	523 13 4	523 13 4	u 9 6	4 u 4
15 1	100 38 5	142 12 8	142 12 8	518 5 14	2,503 13 4	2,503 13 4	3 37 9	31 15 8
9 9	10 9 13	20 5 u	20 5 u	32 20 7	141 9 6	141 9 6	u u u	u u u
5 9	70 15 3	107 3 11	107 3 11	379 39 13	1,768 8 1	1,768 8 1	9 22 3	103 1 6
6 3	40 36 10	86 10 1	86 10 1	226 31 15	1,377 7 5	1,377 7 5	u 35 u	8 2 u
13 3	4 35 10	10 7 2	10 7 2	5 24 5	29 13 8	29 13 8	14 39 3	121 15 u
u 7	u u u	u u u	u u u	u 31 6	4 15 2	4 15 2	u 29 12	3 11 3
u u	u u u	u u u	u u u	u u u	u u u	u u u	u u u	u u u
1 1	39 13 2	55 u 2	55 u 2	10 36 7	31 6 4	31 6 4	u u u	u u u
8 u	7 1 4	13 5 9	13 5 9	20 28 u	111 13 3	111 13 3	u 19 3	3 5 2
4 6	1,373 23 6	7,054 2 7	6,979 13 7	2,735 1 2	11,301 13 4	11,169 11 5	35 38 10	372 4 3

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Fort St. George 3d September 1849

private expense and carry on other description of cultivation from Fusly 1230 to 1257 in the zillah of Salem-

Total.						Jummabundy.			Ready Money Collections.			Total.			Number of Wells.	Expenses incurred in sinking Wells.			Ayacut or Extent of lands irrigable by Wells & Poonjah.						Lands irrigated by Poonjah					
Extent.			Assessment.																Extent.			Assessment.			Extent.			Fixed Poonjah Teeruah.		
13			14			15			16			17			18	19			20			21			22			23		
Acres	G	as	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P	Acres	G	as	Rs	A	P	Acres	G	as	Rs	A	P
2,505	21	13	7,249	15	–	7,188	10	2	13	13	10	7,202	8	–	290	18,619	1	9	680	7	12	1,517	5	11	523	30	15	1212	4	11
1,679	11	12	3,299	4	9	3,224	6	8	"	"	"	3,224	6	8	144	11,655	–	–	535	30	–	850	4	8	110	33	3	191	10	6
3,007	24	–	5,407	8	7	5,114	2	10	"	"	"	5,114	2	10	249	26,749	–	–	1,363	26	8	2,273	4	1	359	15	2	590	15	2
3,617	8	13	9,180	4	9	9,118	8	7	1	4	2	9,119	12	9	402	23,609	7	–	1,329	10	9	2,836	15	–	324	1	14	703	8	9
3,634	17	7	6,451	6	7	6,362	7	7	"	"	"	6,362	7	7	329	24,857	10	–	2,022	31	13	3,617	13	–	321	11	5	603	2	2
3,843	39	4	13,450	7	2	13,164	13	5	"	"	"	13,164	13	5	538	48,125	3	–	2,212	12	12	7,177	12	5	662	8	7	2460	2	5
3,338	11	12	6,950	8	10	6,939	10	11	"	"	"	6,939	10	11	286	17,504	2	–	1,706	9	5	3,369	11	11	162	23	11	330	9	11
2,278	7	11	4,668	6	1	4,568	13	9	"	"	"	4,568	13	9	235	23,701	9	9	1,327	20	2	2,278	2	2	350	27	5	606	13	2
6,955	3	12	8,030	13	11	8,009	8	9	"	"	"	8,009	8	9	552	21,711	–	–	3,097	4	3	2,778	10	3	307	9	1	291	6	8
1,973	16	6	1,999	15	2	1,995	8	3	"	"	"	1,995	8	3	103	6,510	–	–	795	19	9	836	15	5	65	10	12	90	3	5
6,253	32	15	7,071	–	4	7,014	3	3	55	15	5	7,070	2	8	353	17,337	7	5	2,229	12	6	2,224	14	–	194	2	5	206	–	8
3,317	12	4	4,943	11	3	4,938	9	9	"	"	"	4,938	9	9	153	8,016	3	8	1,278	35	1	1,718	11	1	56	4	6	98	12	6
203	23	5	411	1	1	411	1	1	"	"	"	411	1	1	11	809	–	–	35	38	12	56	9	2	3	2	14	3	14	8
81	4	12	149	13	–	139	11	–	"	"	"	139	11	–	8	11.5	8	–	49	6	5	33	3	5	3	28	12	6	10	3
–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	"	"	"	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–	–
1,995	8	7	1,458	6	8	1,417	7	7	"	"	"	1,417	7	7	138	13,197	–	–	1,052	23	–	737	6	4	143	16	11	99	10	1
894	3	11	1,031	2	4	1,017	–	2	2	–	–	1,019	–	2	45	1,618	13	–	287	25	1	361	3	1	10	32	8	13	14	2
45,578	15	10	81,754	7	6	80,624	11	9	73	1	5	80,697	13	2	3,836	264,166	1	7	19,973	33	12	32,698	13	11	3,598	9	13	7,509	11	5

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Fort St George 3d September 1849

priate Wells for other descriptions of Cultivation.

Garden.			Nunjah.				Nunjah Garden.		
Fussul Jausty or additional Teerwah.	Total.	Extent.	Fixed Poonjah Teerwah.	Fussul Jausty or additional Teerwah.	Total.	Extent.	Fixed Poonjah Teerwah.	Fussul Jausty or additional Teerwah.	Total.
24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33
Rs A P	Rs A P	acres G as	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	acres G as	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1,209 11 3	2,503 – 2	35 5 5	67 5 9	175 13 –	243 2 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
418 9 1	610 3 7	72 20 14	119 14 8	382 2 2	502 – 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1,171 6 –	2,062 5 2	– 10 12	– 6 11	2 3 1	2 10 –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
763 3 –	1,466 11 9	39 35 11	85 2 –	164 8 9	249 10 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
600 15 2	1,204 1 4	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
2,735 6 10	5,195 9 3	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
329 4 4	659 14 3	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1144 12 9	2,751 9 11	– 1 7	– 1 2	– 2 2	– 3 4	" " "	– 4 –	5 12 4	6 – 4
102 2 3	393 8 11	98 14 5	94 6 7	360 4 1	454 10 8	– 10 –	1 3 6	4 7 2	5 10 8
23 14 3	114 1 8	14 24 4	16 8 10	20 13 –	37 5 10	– 30 8	7 9 –	16 5 3	23 14 3
98 14 8	304 15 4	69 28 4	63 6 9	251 5 2	314 11 11	5 1 12	" " "	" " "	" " "
45 – 6	143 13 –	19 26 11	35 15 8	49 5 3	85 4 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
2 2 3	6 – 11	4 20 11	9 3 9	13 9 11	22 13 8	" " "	– 11 –	2 8 –	3 3 –
2 1 11	8 12 2	1 9 4	1 9 8	2 6 10	4 – 6	– 14 4	" " "	" " "	" " "
– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
99 10 3	199 4 4	– – –	– – –	– – –	– – –	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
7 – 7	20 14 9	2 21 12	2 7 –	7 9 4	10 – 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9,135 3 1	16,644 14 6	358 19 14	496 8 9	1,430 2 9	1,926 11 6	6 16 8	9 11 6	29 – 9	38 12 3

Total.

Extent.			Raised Poon:=jah Revenue payable to Government.			Fusul Jausty or additional Revenue enjoy:=ed by the ryots.			Total.		
34			35			36			37		
acres	g	as	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
558	36	4	1279	10	8	1466	8	3	2746	2	11
183	14	1	311	9	2	800	11	3	1112	4	5
359	28	8	591	6	1	1473	9	1	2065	15	2
363	37	9	788	10	9	927	11	9	1716	6	6
321	11	5	603	2	2	600	15	2	1204	1	4
662	8	7	2460	2	5	2735	6	10	5195	9	3
162	23	11	330	9	11	329	4	4	659	14	3
350	28	12	606	14	4	1144	14	11	1751	13	3
405	33	6	386	1	3	468	2	8	854	3	11
80	26	2	107	15	9	49	2	5	157	2	2
268	32	5	277	"	5	366	9	1	643	9	6
75	31	1	134	12	2	94	5	9	229	1	11
7	23	9	13	2	5	15	12	2	28	14	7
5	2	4	8	14	11	7	"	9	15	15	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
143	18	11	99	10	1	99	10	3	199	4	4
13	14	4	16	5	2	14	9	11	30	15	1
3963	6	3	8015	15	8	10594	6	7	18610	6	3

Per Centage between Cols 19 & 36
Rupees — — — — 2 2
Salem Zillah, [illegible] — — —
Collector's Cutcherry 28th August, 1849 } E. E. F. (Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Order thereon— Ordered to lie over—

(36·37) Read the following letter—

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

(38)

Sir,

From the Collector of Trichinopoly— } Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 22d February last and proceed to furnish the information therein required—

Furnishes the information called for in the Extract from the Boards Proceedings of the 22d February last—.

2 Futta Cadoo Beebee died several years since and although she was not related by blood to Khateeja Beebee with whom she was associated in the pension of 14 Rupees granted by Government on the 29th July 1831, she was closely connected with her being married to the same husband—she is in fact the 2d wife of the Enamdar alluded to in Mr. Onslow's letter and Khadoo Mayah in whose favor Mr. Onslow recommended the continuance of the pension in her grandson and lineal representative—

Dated 15th Jany 1849 No. 7

3 Neither Khateejah Bee=
nor

nor Futta Hadoobee have left any
descendants with the exception of Had
Meyah and his 3 sisters who appear
to be settled out in life by marriage
and have advanced no claim to a sh
in the Pension. I beg therefore to repeat
Mr Anslow's recommendation that the pen
sion be continued to Hadoo Meyah
as the land in lieu of which it wa
granted is still retained for Milita
purposes and he is the legal heir of Fut
Hadoo Bee according to the Mahomeda
law, and the lineal representative of
one of the two parties to whom and their
descendants the Government order assign
the pension should Hadoo Meyah's
sisters hereafter apply for a share in the
pension their claim can be settled accord
ing to the provisions of the Mahomedan Law.

4 - In accordance with
the orders contained in the last Par
of the Board's Proceedings I enclose
an Original Purwannah and Copies
of two other Purwannahs the originals
of which are not forthcoming with
translations

DB

translations. These documents purport to be grants of
land on rent free tenure by the Nawaub Mahommed
Ally Khan for the support of certain Mahhauns and
were produced at this Office in 1831 during the enquiry
which was held previous to the grant of the pensions.
The Enams are not entered in Mr Wallace's Register,
but mention of them appears in an old Survey Account
of 1803, obtained from the Curnum of Veroopakshepoo-
ram which shows that they form part of a tract
of ground which was called Veshwapa Naiken
Pettah, and which like the ground in the Fort
is not included within the limits of any particular
Village.

Para 2 of letter dated 11th February 1831.

5. Regarding the occupancy of the land I find
that the Collector Mr Cameron gave the following
information when addressing the Earl of Carnwath
Commanding Southern Division. "This land
Amounts to 8 Cawnies 28 $\frac{13}{16}$ Goolies, and is in
the

the possession of three Fakeers to whom it has descended from father to son for a long period of years. It is held on Enam tenure and is occupied partly as a burial ground, partly planted with fruit Trees, and partly cultivated with Vegetables and greens, besides which there are a number of small houses on the ground, all of which yield a rent.

Trichinopoly
Collector's Office
15th August 1849.

(Signed) E. Maltby
Collector

No. 1

Translate of a Purwanah granted by the Nabob Mahomed Ally Khan dated 27th Shaban Hizree 1194, to Abdul Ally shah Derwish and to his Mootaliquan.

To all the Public servants who are now and who may be hereafter employed in the Pootoor Division of the Trichinopoly Talook.

Three (3) Cheys of Nunjay land in the Village of Tennoor and 5 Cheys of Poonjah land in the

---

the Village of Vesoopanaiken Tellah have been granted in perpetuity to Abdul Ally Shah Derwish and his Mootaliquan in lieu of the land taken for the Road. You are therefore to measure the above lands, fix their boundaries and make them over to the aforesaid Fakeer Derwish and to his Mootaliquans. Moreover a spot of land together with a Well dug in it is to be given him for a burial ground. The Fakeer Derwish and his Mootaliquan are to continue enjoying the produce of the above lands and praying for the long duration of our Government.

(True Translate)

(Signed) E. Maltby
Collector

No. 2

Translate of a Copy of a Purwanah granted by the Nabob Mohomed Ally Khan to a Mahatub Shaw Derwish for Establishing a Makhan dated 22d. Rabe Alavel Hijree 1204 bearing the Seal of Cauzee Syed Budroodeen.

To all Public servants who are now and

who may be hereafter employed in the Poolior Talook in the Soobah of Nattud Nagur.

Three (3) Cheys of Poonjay lands fit for cultivation and deducted from Circar Accounts have been granted in Enam to Mahabul Shaw Dervish the Descendant of Khajah Hauffiz Shirahzie for the purpose of forming a Makhan. You are therefore to measure the land fix its boundaries and make it over to him. He is to enjoy the produce thereof praying for the long continuation of our Government.

You are to consider this as a strict Takeed and act according to its contents.

(True Translate)
(Signed) E. Maltby
Collector

No 3

Seal of the Cauzee Syed Budrodeen attesting the paper to be a correct copy of the Original.

Translate of a Copy of a Purwanah granted by the Nabob Mahomed Ally Khan to Raheman Ally Shaw Dervish for establishing a Makan dated 7th Zehajah Higree 1163.

To all Public servants who are now

and

and who may be hereafter employed in the Doolcor Mahanum in the Trichinopoly Talook of the Soobah of Hydrabad.

Two (2) Cheys of Poonjah land deducted from Circar Accounts in the aforesaid Mahanum have been granted in perpetual Enam to Raheman Ally Shaw Dervish on account of Sadervared charges and for forming a Makhan. You are therefore to measure the land fix its boundaries and make it over to him from Fusly 1159. He is to enjoy the produce thereof on account of his own expenses and those of the Makhan and travelling Fakeers and is to pray for the long continuance of our Government.

(True Translate)
(Signed) E. Maltby
Collector

38-39

Proceedings thereon. The grant of an Annual Allowance of Rupees 14-..-.. was sanctioned by Government on the 29th July 1831 in the joint names of Hutjah Beebee and Futtee Hados Beebee and their descendants so long as they should be deprived of the possession of certain land taken up for Military purposes. Futtee Kadur Beebee and Kutpah Beebee were married to the same husband. The former died many years ago and has left one grand son Kadir Meeyah and three grand daughters his sisters who are all married. Kutpah Beebee died on the 26th November last leaving no issue and the Collector recommends that the Pension Rupees 14 - - - per Annum should be continued to Kadir Meeyah the nearest of kin to Futtee Caudor Beebee.

2. An Original Purwannah and attested copies of two other Purwannahs have been produced from which it appears that the land in lieu of which the allowance was conferred in 1831 was granted by the Nawaub Mahomed Ali on account of a Makan. It seems probable tho' not so stated that it must have devolved upon Futtee Cauder Beebee and Kutpah Beebee by whom it was held in 1831 from their joint husbands.

3. Adverting to the conditions on which the pension was granted and to the fact that the land in lieu of which it was conferred is still retained for Military purposes, the Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the continuance of the allowance of Rupees 14 - - - per Annum from the date of the death of Kutpah Beebee to Kader Meeyah of the present claimant upon the understanding that if his three sisters should apply for any share in the allowance their claims should be settled by him according to the Mahomedan Law.

Read

Read the following letters—

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

40

From the Collector of Madura Forwarding Draft of a proposed Hookoomnamah.

Sir, Para 1. I have the honor to submit, for the consideration of the Board the Draft of the new Hookoomnamah, which, agreeably to their instructions, I have prepared for this District, with the aid of the Hookoomnamahs of Salem and Coimbatore.

2. Such changes as have been made in the former practice will I trust be considered to accord with the Ryotwar System, and to be advisable with the view of doing away as much as possible with the want of uniformity in the District.

3. In allowing the right to keep black land required for Cotton Cultivation, fallow for so long a period as 5 years, I have yeilded to the strong representations made by the Ryots of the necessity of this long interval for the purpose of getting rid of a species of grass which springs up in such land and precludes the

profitable cultivation of Cotton while it lasts— In other cases the privilege of fallow is limited to 2 Years.—

4. I have provided for all Bunger coming under consideration at the time of Jummabundy before being remitted by inclusion either in a "Dispute paper" or in a general list of Bunger. The enquiry into the former will be particular and minute; The latter I propose to paſs more easily after a few general enquiries. The Board are aware, that, in this District it was the Custom to exclude all Bunger from the settlement— It seems neceſsary for the purpose of preventing a monopolization of land, to declare the Government right to levy the Teerva of all land agreed for at the Commencement of the year, whether cultivated or not and to withold remiſsion where they may appear to have been a want of exertion or fair dealing but I would deprecate severity in the application of this rule as the Capital and

Stock

Stock of a Ryot may otherwise be trenched upon, to the ultimate loſs of the Government as well as it's subjects— As far as my experience goes those districts have most thriven where Bunger has been remitted nearly as a matter of Course.—

Another innovation as regards Madura, is rendering Nunjah land cultivated with Poonjah liable to the Nunjah tax, unleſs the Collector's permiſsion shall have been first obtained— This seems very neceſsary to secure the Government interests.—

In excuse for the prolixity of the Hookoomnamah I beg to state that it is intended chiefly for the use of Zilladars, a claſs of Officers who cannot be trusted to act upon general instructions— I regret to transmit a draft in many respects so ill copied but I have been for some time separated from my English Establishment, and deem it of importance to avoid the delay which would arise from it's being returned to be recopied. When the

Rules.

Rules are determined I can submit a fresh draft numbered consecutively to the end.—

A Hindoee Translation is nearly completed, and will be forwarded in the Course of a few days.—

Poodoocottah,—
February 26th, 1849. } (Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Enclosure 1.

Proposed Hookoomnamah of the Madura District.—

1 A Ryot is entitled to the land included in his Puttah of last year but to no other.—

2 A Ryot wishing to abandon any portion of the land included in his Puttah of the preceding year must execute a formal relinquishment, either before the Tahsildar or Zillahdar on or before 1st Chitteray (15th April) if the spot be Poonjah or Poonjah Garden, and on or before the 11 July if Nunjah or Nunjah Garden. If he fails to execute this Razeenamah he will continue to be held responsible for the Teerwa—

A.

A ryot is not at liberty to throw up a spot in the midst of his holding without giving up some of the surrounding land, so as to afford an easy communication. He must also throw up good and bad land together that is he must not choose out for himself the spot that he has found profitable and surrender other portions which are contiguous and naturally connected with them because they are less advantageous but the portions relinquished must be such as can be conveniently and advantageously cultivated by other ryots requiring land.

Lands

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3 Lands which have become very much deteriorated from various circumstances such as inundations; accumulation of Sands and the filling up of Wells as regards garden lands; impossibility of irrigation, from high position or filling up of Tanks as regards Nunjah lands, also lands in a distant position, recently taken up and found unprofitable, Ryots will be allowed to relinquish by themselves on a special report by the Tahsildar.—

4 Should any Ryot wish to transfer any portion of his Putcut to another he should address the Tahsildar in writing; who after enquiry will report to the Hoozoor and on receipt of orders register the transfer in the prescribed manner.—

5 A Ryot wishing deduction from his Puttadapoo of decayed Plantain and Betel Gardens must intimate the same to the Village Officers at the time of extinction, and again before the expiration of the year - The Village Officers will report to the Zillahdar, who will examine the spot without delay and report to the Tahsildar, who if satisfied will recommend to the Hoozoor to deduct the special Teerwah from the Puttadappoo.—

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6 When Poonjah has been cultivated for 5 years successively, the Ryot is at liberty to retain the same in his Putcut without cultivation, and as exempt from tax for 5 years, if black land required for Cotton cultivation; and for 2 years, if other land, provided, that the Teerwah of such land shall not exceed 1/3rd of the Teerwah of the total Putcut, such privileged fallow will be entered in the Puttah and the amount of Teerwa specified as a deduction.—

7 Should any Ryot require land for Cultivation in lieu of other land abandoned, or in excess of his last Puttah, he should make a proposal to the Zilladar at the time of the Puttadup who will enter the same in his name if, on enquiry, there appear no objections provided ~~that as regards lands surrendered~~

~~by other Ryots, the applicant shall take good and bad together; and provided, also~~ that he must take land in one piece, or so that no impediment may be offered to the cultivation of the neighbouring lands by other Ryots. And whether the land be fresh or old Bunger it must be taken in whole stalls if they be of moderate size or if the stalls be large in portions of not less than 5 Cawnies if Poonjah or 1/2 of Nunjah. No Ryot is to be compelled to take land against his will.—

8. Should any Ryot require Permboke land for cultivation, it should be measured, and a report made to the Hoozoor specifying its state and the rate of the tax on the neighbouring land of the same quality. If approved by the Hoozoor entry should be made in the allotment account.—

9 If two or more persons together take land they shall not be at liberty to divide it into separate Puttahs without the sanction of Hoozoor. The object of this Rule is to prevent Rule No. 7 being rendered

nugatory

nugatory by several Persons taking land and then splitting the same into small pieces. Where division is unobjectionable, the Hoozoor will accord the permission requested.—

10 In order that the cultivation in the three ordinary seasons of the Year Viz. Audicoday, Colum and Pengomy Coday should be prosecuted with vigour and without delay, it is essential that, after the close of the Jummabundy and distribution of Puttahs for the last Year, the Puttadup or allotment of lands should be commenced by the 12th July and finished by the 15th September, and an abstract of it forwarded to the Hoozoor before the end of that month; care being taken to furnish an account on the 16th and 30th of each of the intervening Months, of such Villages, the allotment of which may be complete. Proposals for land may continue to be received from March to the end of December; but the allotment accounts must not be delayed for them nor the allotment itself postponed on the pretext of there being no rain or any other causes.

In

11 In furnishing the returns of allotment of lands a statement of lands abandoned and taken on proposals must also be sent specifying the names of Villages the individuals and fields.

12 Every field must be entered in the accounts with a specification of its extent sort and assessment with reference to the survey; and any excess quantity found above the survey must be correctly shewn in the accounts.—

13 In order to expedite the dispatch of business, it is necessary that on the commencement of the season of allotment of lands the Tahsildar should forthwith divide the Villages of his Talook between himself and his subordinates in such a manner as to secure the due performance of all the duties of the Talook. In case of doubt or difficulty the Subordinates should make a reference to the Tahsildar and be guided by his instructions.

14 In both Madura and Dindigul

Dindigul if a Ryot desires to cultivate Tyeul Bagayet or Jadeed (recent) Bagayet with Poonjah on account of a failure of water or other sufficient Cause, a full Report shall be made to the Hoozoor whence orders will be given to collect full Teerva or half Teerva or Poonjah Teerva according to the circumstances of each case. If the Land be Tyeul Bagayet, the original Head must under any circumstances, be retained in account both in Madura and Dindigul; and any remission granted will be entered under the Head of Teerva Cummee. In Dindigul, as Wells are constructed in a very substantial manner even Jadeed Bagayet, if watered from Wells, shall not lose that appellation from being cultivated with Poonjah for one or more years, but if Poonjah shall have been converted into Bagayet by a Casual excess of water in a River, Tank, or Nullah it shall be retained under the Head of Poonjah and pay Teervah Tastee while cultivated with Bagoyet and Poonjah Tax only when again cultivated with Poonjah.—

15 If a Ryot either in Madura or Dindigul offers at the time of Puttadup to cultivate Poonjah land as Bagoyet, it should be entered in the Puttadup accounts under the latter Head.

16 In Dindigul there are 2 Heads under Bagoyet, Tobacco and Coaday—If it be cultivated with Audi Coaday for the first crop, Tobacco for the second, and Cholum for the third, it is assessed with Tobacco garden tax; whilst the lands cultivated with Audy and Pungoony Coaday (not with Tobacco) are designated Coaday garden and assessed accordingly. In Tynnevelly there is no distinction in the assessment of Tobacco and Coaday Bagoyet.—

17 The following are the instructions for the guidance of Tahsildars relative to the grant of Cowles for waste land at a lower assessment to be raised to the full amount by Instalments—

D.B.

Any

18. Any person requiring a Cowle must apply to the Village Officers who are to give a proposal to the Tahsildar or Peish- [illegible] with an account [illegible] showing the No. extent of land, the number of years during which it has been waste, its classification and rate of tax. He is then to submit this account and [illegible] sal to the Tahsildar or Peshcar who on

On being satisfied through the village Officers and accounts, that the land in question is fit to be granted in Cowle, these Officers should take a Moochalika from him in the following form, and forward the same to the Hoozoor with his security Bond and a specification of the fields offered for, and their Teerva, Cowlenamah will then be furnished from the Huzoor.

Terms of Moochalika.

1. I do hereby bind myself to cultivate the land granted me in Cowle, at my request, until it attains to the full tax and to give immediate security for the same.

2.

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2. I also bind myself to cultivate my Putcut lands of last year, as well as the Cowle land referred to, and to pay the tax for the former even if left waste.

3. If I leave the Cowle land fallow before it attains full tax I will be responsible for its Teerva.

4. As it is necessary that persons requiring Cowle land should have sufficient time to reclaim and convert it into arable they must offer for it between March and September. The Terms of Cowle are as follows.

	Waste.			
	From 3 to 5 years.	5 to 10 Years.	10 to 20 Years.	Long waste above 10 years with grown up trees.
1st Year	3/4	1/4	1/8	"
2nd Do.	1	1/2	1/4	1/8
3rd Do.	"	3/4	1/2	1/4
4th Do.	"	1	3/4	1/2
5th Do.	"	"	1	3/4
6th Do.	"	"	"	1

No Cowle will be granted for land left

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left fallow under Rule 6.

20. The Government Servant entrusted with the duty of making allotment of lands, should take with him the accounts of the highest year of cultivation of each village within the last 12 years, and in making the allotment, should enquire into the circumstances of the Ryots requiring lands and should endeavour that no high taxed lands may be left waste.

21. The Ryots assembled on account of the Puttadup should not be detained for more than a day, but directed to return to their respective villages so soon as their business is done.

22. After the allotment is closed, a Cadjan account must be prepared, in the following form, shewing the allotment of land to each individual, and his signature obtained thereto.

Fusly

	Mor Poonjah			
	Stallum.	Cawnies.	Demand.	Collection.
Fusly 1250	10	15	15	15
Deduct land relinquished under Rajenamah				
No. 155 Aulamaram Poonjah 1st sort	1	2	3	3
" 160 Uannymaram — 2d sort	1	1	1 1/2	1 1/2
	2	3	4 1/2	4 1/2
Remainder	8	12	10 1/2	10 1/2
Additional Extent taken for Cultivation				
No. 170 Thellinum Poonjah 2d sort	1	1 1/2	1	1
	9	13 1/2	11 1/2	11 1/2

23. The above form is applicable to Nunjah and Garden lands also.

Cultivation detail.

1. The Zilladars should commence to inspect the newly sown Nunjah, Poonjah and Garden cultivation as well as the Tanks and watercourses from May in each year, and the Tahsildar and his establishment must examine them as often as they go out on Circuit, and enquire into the cause of decrease, if any, of a Ryots cultivation below last year, and take the necessary steps towards improving the means of irrigation. The Zilliahdars must also inspect every Well useful for cultivation, and see if the whole land under it is duly cultivated; and in case of any deficiency they must endeavor to induce the Ryots to make up the same. Should the whole land under any Well lie fallow, they must ascertain the cause of it and report the particulars for the information of the Tahsildar, keeping an account with themselves, shewing the Village and the stall in which each Well is situated and the name of the individual to whom it belongs.

2. The Curnums and Kattangars should inspect the cultivation from the beginning of July in which it commences by stallums, enter it in the signed Cadjans to be furnished by the Tahsildar and forward an abstract of it to the Talook every month. As the Zilliahdar has many Villages to look after, it is not necessary that he should be present

when the Vattamgars inspect the cultivation every month, but he should from time to time supervise the accounts and inspect the fields. Should any land other than what was entered in the Puttadup be cultivated by a Ryot of his own accord, it must be entered as such in the signed Cadjans. The 2nd and 3rd Crops raised on the lands in which Audicoday was cultivated for the first crop must be exhibited by Columns, in the signed Cadjans and the periodical returns of cultivation, shewing the extent of each crop. The Curnum and Vattamgar should close their inspection of cultivation against the 25th of each month, and submit an abstract of it to the Talook within the 30th.

3. Every field ploughed, Nunjah and Poonjah, should also be shown in the above Cadjan account, and in the abstract under their respective Heads.

4. On the receipt of the above accounts in the Talooks, they must be verified, and the abstract forwarded to Hoozoor, so as to reach it within the 10th

of

of the next month.

5. The Tahsildar should cause the cultivation of the Pungoony Coaduy to be correctly examined thro' Zillahdars and Village Officers before the end of June, and forward a detailed account to the Hoozoor so as to reach it by the 31st July, shewing the cultivation included in the last years settlement, the crops reaped up to the end of Aany June and carried to the Head of "Sevoy Jumma," the extent of land cultivated with a 3rd Crop, and that entered in the first periodical return of the Current year.

6. The preparation of the dowle account in January of every year previous to the Harar Jagoopadee inspection, must be continued as heretofore. It should be as exact as possible and an abstract of each village must be sent to the Hoozoor by the Tahsildar with his usual report so as to reach it by the 10th of January shewing the Cause of increase or decrease of cultivation, as compared with the

last

ist Fusly, the state of season, and the health of the inhabitants and Cattle with his general opinion on the season with reference to his prior returns from the preceding. The transmission of the monthly returns is to be continued till May.

7. From the 15th September to the end of the Monsoon, the Head Inhabitant, Nâttamgar, Totty &c of the Village should watch the banks of Tanks and Watercourses to guard against any sudden breaches. The attention of Zilladars is required to this important duty. Where the Tanks are large, the peons should render their assistance and report on the state of such Tanks to the Tahsildar from time to time, who will report the same, if necessary, for the information of the Hoozoor.

8. During the Monsoon Care should be taken to guard as much as possible against inundation, and should any nevertheless take place, the state of lands suffering therefrom

should

should be reported to the Talook.

9. Where the cultivation suffers from want of water, it must be preserved by means of baling water by Pycotahs and Baskets if possible.

10. At the beginning of January of each year, the Tahsildar should depute the Zilladars and Village Officers to inspect the actual cultivation with the signed Cadjan periodical returns, and the Colungoo accounts of the last year and those of the survey in accordance with the order of the Hoozoor dated 14th October 1847. In doing this, whole stulls with well defined boundaries may be entered without actual measurement, but cultivation in portions of stulls, or on recent Bunger, or concerning which suspicion is felt, should be measured in presence of their respective owners before it is entered in the accounts.

11. The Zilladars should submit their report of Cultivation every 15th day to the Hoozoor.

It

12. It is the duty of Tahsildars to receive tenders for Contracts of Palmira and other Topes in proper season and report the same to the Hoozoor, shewing the amount of revenue of the last 5 years, taking care in the mean-time to guard them from injury.

13. Where doubts may occur or complaints be brought of concealment of cultivation in any Village, either the Zilladar or any Talook servant, or the Curnums and Nattamgars of other Villages must be deputed to examine the same. They shall obtain from the Curnum of the Village an abstract of the whole cultivation of the village, and the signed stallawary Cadjan Accounts, and then proceed to measure every spot with reference to them.

14. After the close of the cultivating season the Collector will order some of the villages to be surveyed thro' the Hoozoor and some through the Talook servants.

15. The Curnums account of the

Carar

Carar sagoopadee should specify all the stalls whether cultivated or not, the Ayacut or extent of each stallum, it's tax, and the quantity cultivated or left fallow, together with all other particulars connected with it.

16. The Officers deputed to inspect the exact cultivation must execute their task within a reasonable period, and in forward, together with the Curnums account mentioned in the preceding Para an abstract signed by the Zilladar and Village Officers showing the total cultivation of each village, it's increase or decrease in comparison with last year, the total land occupied, including fields taken up without written agreement, the portion cultivated, and that left uncultivated with an explanation of the latter. This account must be scrutinized in the Talook and an abstract of it transmitted to the Hoozoor.

17. The Tahsildar must keep a Memorandum of every dispute as

settled

*Puttadup

settled by him during the Pullum* and the season of Cultivation, whether under orders from the Hoozoor or not, to enable him to answer any question that may be put to him during the settlement.

18. The Zilladar will be made responsible for the correct entry in the accounts of the villages under his charge, and as the Tahsildar must also be well acquainted with the state of cultivation, both from the report of the Zillahdars and from personal inspection during his tour, he also will be held proportionally accountable for concealment of cultivation.

19. It is to be understood that while Government Nunjah land remains uncultivated, the water of Tanks &ca may not be diverted to the irrigation of Enam Poonjah and that Enam Nunjah shall not be irrigated except in proportion to the Government Nunjah.

Settlement

Settlement detail

So soon as the Curnoms are assembled in the Jummabundy Cutcherry the account of cultivation must be examined, the increase or decrease ascertained in contrast with last year, and an account obtained (with an explanation of the cause) of the portion of each individuals Puttadapoo left waste — The Hoozoor Goomastah deputed for the preparation of the Jummabundy Accounts should ascertain all the foregoing details by reference to the Tahsildar —

Para 4 of Salem Hu Moonnamah

2. The Curnom should compare the Mallawary cultivation accounts of the Current year with the Oologoo accounts of the survey to verify the measurement, classification and Tax. and at the Jummabundy the Hoozoor Servants should ascertain that this has been carefully done — The Jummabundy Chittah of each Individual should then be prepared accordingly —

Particulars

3. Particulars of waste to be included or deducted from the Settlement.—

Para 5 6 & 7 of Coimbatore D. & 20 of Salem D.

1. Where a portion of a Stallum or survey Poonjah Garden Land, which stull measures not more than 2 Goolies and Nunjah measuring not more than half a Cawny, is brought under cultivation and the rest left waste, the whole should be carried to the settlement— In all stallums exceeding the above extent the portion cultivated only should be entered, except in the case of several Ryots holding portions of one stall wherein each holding shall be considered a stull and if not exceeding 2 Goolies a portion of it left Bunger is to be carried to the settlement— The same exception to apply to Nunjah in proportion— If in a considerable Puttah a small portion of land only is Bunger, it should be entered in the "dispute Paper"—

2. Where land offered for by one Ryot for cultivation, but given to another, on condition of paying full tax whether cultivated or not, be fallow, it should be entered in the "dispute Paper"—

Para 15 of Salem and 3 of Coimbatore

3. Where a Ryot leaves any portion of his Puttadapoo fallow and cultivates his Maniem or other Lands in Zemindaries such circumstance should be entered in the "dispute Paper—

4. Where a Ryot wilfully leaves any portion of his Puttadapoo land Poonjah or Nunjah fallow notwithstanding a sufficiency of Rain and irrigation it should be entered in the "dispute Paper"—

5. Any Nunjah or Poonjah land left waste from want of rain or water in the Tank should be entered in a separate Paper and will be deducted from the Settlement upon the order of the Collector—

6 Should a Ryot leave waste any portion of his garden land notwithstanding a sufficiency of water in Wells permitted its cultivation it should be entered in the "Dispute Paper"—

7 In Madura there is a specific Stallawary & Turrumwary account of all

Punjah lands according to which their Assessment should be entered in the Settlement Accounts—

8. The rates in Dindigul are liable in some places to the deductions of "Hooloss Maff" and "Moonasiff Cummee" and in some places to an increase termed "Moonasiff Jastee" These deductions or the increase as the case may be must be shewn in the Settlement— In no case can a tax be levied for a second crop on Poonjah land—

9. In the Talook of Thiroomungalum it is usual to allow a remission of ¼th of the tax on Poonjah land actually cultivated by the use of the private ploughs of Bramin Cultivators— It is necessary that great care should be taken to ascertain with certainty that private ploughs are used, and to note the circumstance in the Accounts from the beginning of the Fusly—

10. Poonjah tax must be collected as heretofore on the Poonjah Lands of Anooponaddy Village in Madacolum situated in the environs of the Madura Town, on which weavers have built houses—

11. Particulars of tax on Poonjah Garden—

Madura

Madura.

1. In some Villages Poonjah lands cultivated with Garden pay thrice the Poonjah rate, provided it do not exceed 18 Fanams per Goontah; whilst in others they are assessed according to the Teerwah Dittum or tax roll of Mr. Hurdis as shewn below— In future it is desirable that the practice should be uniform, except as regards the Muttom Talook; and the following rates are therefore imposed which as respects all but the 2 highest classes of Carasul land agree with those of Mr. Hurdis Dittum—

Quantity of Tax—

Discription of soil	1st Sort Pons	Fs	2d Sort Pons	Fs	3d Sort Pons	Fs
Kursul, Pudoogay Sungareesul Kakaray Veppel and Boothy	1	5	1	3½	1	2
Savell and Pottul	1	3½	1	2	1	½
Sooken, saralay and Manel	1	2	1	½	.	9
Kulir	1	½	.	9		7½

In

2 In Nuttum, the Poonjah tax being heavy, it has been the practice to levy double Poonjah tax on Poonjah land converted to Bagayet which must be continued—

3. Poonjah lands watered by Tanks and watercourses should pay garden tax as usual—

Dindigul

4. The division of the Bagayet Lands into Coaday and Tobacco has already been stated under the head of Puttadap—

5 When Poonjah land is converted into Bagayet, the Tahsildar should inspect the neighbouring Bagayet lands and report their tax and quality, with the quality of land in question to the Sub Collector, who will fix the amount of Tax to be levied with reference to the undermentioned rates and the information thus furnished—

6 In Madura the first Crop Nunjah should be taxed with full Nunjah Teerwa and the 2d crop, on the same land, whatever may be its description with half Nunjah land—

7. In the Nuttum Talook, the Nunjah assessment having been fixed on an average of the produce of both 1st and 2d crops, no additional teerwah is to be levied for a second crop but a reduction of 1/3 of the Assessment will be allowed when owing to a deficiency of water or other sufficient cause, a second crop is not raised—

8. The same rule is applicable also to all Nunjah lands in Dindigul for the same reason—

Particulars to shew how Nunjah Gardens in Madura should be taxed—

9 In Fuslies 1212 and 1213 Plantain Garden paid one and half Nunjah tax from the time of planting, and from Fusly 1214 up to the present time, it has been assessed with Nunjah full Teerwa in the first year, and one and half from the second year the latter practice must be continued until further orders—

In

10 In Fuslies 1212 and 1213 Betel gardens paid full Betel Tax from the time of planting, but as they do not attain maturity till the 2d year, they have since Fusly 1216, paid Nunjah Teerwa for the 1st year, and full Betel tax afterwards while the crop stands- This rule should be continued- It is also to be understood, that according to Custom, the Betel tax on lands within 5 Miles of the town of Madura is 20 Pons per Cawny, and beyond that distance 12 Pons per Cawny.—

11 Sugar Cane Turmeric, &ca if cultivated on Poonjah, should pay one and half Nunjah tax—

12. In Nuttom Talook it has been the Custom to assess Betel garden at 5 Pons per Gooty during its whole duration which should be continued; Plantains Garden in the same Talook shall continue, as hitherto, to pay single Nunjah Teerwa in the 1st and double the same in the 2d year. Turmeric double Nunjah tax, and Sugar Cane 5 Pons per Gooly tax.

Rules for taxing Nunjah Garden in Dindigul.—

Nunjah Garden must be taxed according to the description of crop at the rates specified in the Teerwah Dittum.—

The Board of Revenue have directed the taxation of Sugar Cane with 80 per Cent in addition to the Teerwah of single Crop land- For this purpose, all lands taxed at and below 20 fanams the Gooly are designated as single Crop and those above it as 2 Crop lands- Where the addition of 80 per Cent may raise the aggregate Teerwa above 30 fanams the Gooly, which is the highest Nunjah rate under Mr Peters discretionary settlement, the excess above that sum must be remitted- This Rule should be continued until further orders.—

Nunjahmail Poonjah

Madura

If Poonjah Crops be cultivated on Nunjah land without previous permission ~~from the Hoozoor~~, it shall be assessed with full Nunjah Tax, If from a deficiency of water in Tanks or the high position of land or other sufficient cause, Nunjah Crops cannot, in any particular year, be raised, permission to cultivate Poonjah will be granted Ryots wishing to cultivate Poonjah at the Nunja-Mail Poonjah rates should apply to the Nattamgar and Curnom of their Village, whose duty it will be to inform the Zilladar who will inspect the land and source of irregation and report to the Tahsildar to whom permission will be given if there are sufficient grounds [illegible] lands thus allowed to be cultivated as Nunjahmail Poonjah will be made monthly to the Hoozoor and the Tahsildar will be held responsible that the permission is not given without due care.

On permission granted one crop of Poonjah on Nunjah pays Nunjamail Poonjah tax either according to the Teerwah Dittum (where this exists) and,

and, (where it does not) half the Nunjah tax. Two Crops of Poonjah on Nunjah land shall pay one and half the Nunjahmail Poonjah tax, and in some of the Villages of the Madacolum Talook full single Nunjah tax. Nunjah land cultivated with Poonjah for the first and Nunjah for the 2d Crop should be carried to the head of "Nunjah" and assessed with one and half the Nunjah tax.

In the Nuttom Talook Nunjah tax has hitherto been exacted in all cases for Nunjamail Poonjah Crops. In future the practice should be assimilated with that of Madura.

In some Villages in Dindegul Nunjamail Poonjah lands are distinct and pay a particular tax which must be continued. In respect to Poonjah Cultivation on other Nunjah lands the rules established for the Madura Division should be followed.

Hitherto it has been the practice both in Madura and Dindigul in the case of Poonjah land once cultivated with

In some Villages in the Madacolum and Sholavendan Talooks situated on the banks of the river Vigay, all sorts of trees planted on Nunjah and Poonjah lands are taxed, the former with the Nunjah Bagoyet rate, and the latter with the Poonjah Bagoyet rate in conformity with the Boards letter of the 17th September 1835. This should be continued.

In General Cocoanut trees are assessed with a tax of 1½ - 1¼ - 1⅛ - 1 - ¾ fanams per tree, according to the rate of the respective Villages, in conformity with the Boards order in their Proceedings on the Settlement of Fusly 1247. Para 16. The same rates will be continued: and when Coconut trees in any Village are coming into bearing the rate of that and the neighbouring Villages, and the quality of the soil, should be reported to the Hoozoor by whom the tax will be fixed.

Trees dispersed over cultivated land are not liable to a separate tax. The tax on the land only shall be levied according to the order of Government, under

date

dated 20th October 1835 on the Settlement Reports of Fuslies 1242 and 1243. This Rate does not apply to Topes.

On the request of any Ryot for remission of tax on trees worn out with age or knocked down by winds &ca the fact should be ascertained by the Tahsildar, and, if true, made known by him at the time of settlement, when the Tax will be deducted if necessary. It must be remembered, that no decayed or fruitless trees should be cut down or carried away without an order from the Hoozoor.

With respect to the property in the wood of Trees cut or falling down, the Tahsildar should report whether the person who held the Puttah or rent of them, or the field in which they were situated, or his ancestors, were planters, or purchased the lands from such persons, in which case he would be allowed to take the wood. Otherwise the wood will be sold by auction, and carried to the account of Government as the yearly amount paid by the holder entitled him to the yearly produce only.

In some Villages Palmira Topes pay tree tax, and in others, rent on contract which custom must be continued.

The Topes hitherto planted are to continue to be assessed as heretofore but the following Rules have been enacted for planting Topes and Avenue Trees in future -

Public Topes -

Every person desirous of planting a Tope for public utility and convenience shall first communicate with the local European Revenue authorities, and obtain their sanction. If he neglect to do so, his plantation shall be liable to be taxed at the rate chargeable for private Topes. A Register shall be kept of such applications.

2. Parties, who after sanction shall have been previously obtained as directed in Rule 1 may plant Topes, either of Fruit or Timber trees or other trees affording shade, in situations approved by the Collector on the road side near a choultry or near any place of public

public resort, for general accommodation and convenience or other beneficial purpose shall be allowed to cultivate the ground rent free until the Tope becomes productive as a compensation for the trouble and expense incurred in forming the plantation. When the trees, if fruit trees, shall have reached maturity, the Topes shall be entered in the Accounts as a Public Tope free of all tax, and the produce left to the planter to be appropriated for the support of the Choultry, repair of the Road, or other Municipal purpose contemplated.

3. The Produce of Trees in Avenues planted by the road side in such a manner as the District authorities shall approve, shall be enjoyed free of tax by the individuals or village Communities who may have planted them.

Private Topes -

4. Parties wishing to plant Topes for their private benefit in waste land including plantations for Firewood

shall be allowed land for that purpose and it shall be exempt from assessment for 20 years, whether cultivated or not. After the lapse of that period the full Teerwa of the land only shall be charged. If the Tope be planted in Sheical land, or land usually under cultivation, ground so appropriated shall as a general rule be assessed with full Teerwah from the time the trees are planted, whether it be cultivated or not, unless there should be special reasons for greater indulgence, which the Collector will represent should he see fit.

5. The produce of single trees to be hereafter planted in cultivable land shall be enjoyed free of tax by the party by whom the land is cultivated. Such trees shall be taxed only when the land is left waste.

6. In places where water is scarce, and where trees grow with difficulty as in the black or regur soils an advance of Tuccavee will be given for the construction of a well on the special

recommendation

recommendation of the Collector, and on such terms as the case may seem to require.

7. Parties who after obtaining land under the above Rules may fail to fulfil the terms of their engagement shall forfeit their Cowle.

The foregoing Rules shall not apply to the Arica Palms or to Palmyra and Date Trees, nor, in general, to Cocoanuts, but when Cocoanut Trees are planted by the road side in single rows, and in such situations as may be approved by the Revenue or Engineer authorities, they will be exempted from Tax on the usual condition, that if the trees are kept for Toddy the produce be not disposed of to any others than the Abkarry renters.

On Poonjah converted into Nunjah.

In the 3 Talooks of Madura and in Ramagherry, where Poonjah is cultivated with Nunjah, it pays Nunjah tax at the rate of the Nunjah class corresponding with its Poonjah class.

In the 4 Talooks of Dindigul where a survey field assessment exists the tax on Poonjah land newly converted to Nunjah has hitherto been fixed with reference to that of the adjoining lands. In future besides the said rates, the quality of the particular land, facilities of irrigation, together with all circumstances bearing on its productive power, should be reported to the Hoozoor who will fix the Teerwa on a combined view of all of them.

The teerwa on Perumboke will be regulated by the same considerations, and the same particulars must be included in the Tahsildar's Report.

In the Talook of Ramaghery and in the Iyempully Talook of the Dindigul Division, as it is the practice of the Inhabitants to rear cattle for sale, and as this practice interferes with cultivation, it is directed that the Ryots shall pay an assessment for the grazing ground according to the following Rules.

Each Ryot shall be allowed to hold Poonjah land for grazing to the extent of 1/5th his Putent on a Tax of 1/4

Poonjah

Poonjah Tax.

A portion of the waste land near each village shall be set apart for the grazing of the cattle used for ploughing and ordinary purposes whether by the Ryots or others.

The waste which remains after deduction of that alluded to in the preceding 2 paras shall be let out in tracts, the Villagers having the preference if they make a sufficient offer.

If it is considered expedient to extend these Rules to other Talooks a specific order will be given for the purpose.

The first Teerwa of the respective years on Cowle lands liable to gradual increase of tax, should be levied, whether they be cultivated or not, according to the terms of the Agreement, and an account kept, shewing the exacte portion thereof cultivated and left waste, full tax, and the amount collected on account of the Cowle. Should a Ryot cultivate waste land without previous application and afterwards request Cowle it will not be granted.

The tax on each Cawney of Nunjah granted in Cowle to the disbanded Sepoys of Ramnad must be entered in the Settlement at the following rates according to the fixed terms of Agreement.

Description of Soil	Rate of tax Pagodas.
Padoogay	1/2
Karisul and Teppel	3/8
Manel, Sevel, and Saralay	1/4
	3/16
Calur	1/8

The death of each Incumbent should be reported as the same privilege will not be continued to their heirs.

So long as the servants of the late Nawab to whom Cowle was granted and their heirs, continue to occupy the lands granted to them the

fixed

fixed Cowle tax only is to be exacted according to the Board's letter of the 10th February of 1802.

Where it is expedient that Items entered in the last settlement under the Head of Extra Revenue should be transferred to that of Ayen, during the Current year, the whole particulars should be made known to the Hoozoor by a Statement and orders obtained for the transfer.

On Poorooshoo and other Maniem lands.

1. The fixed quit rent of Poorospoo Maniem Villages and the Tax on the cultivated lands of "Patty Cavul" and "Culler Cavul" Enams should be carried to the settlement account as usual.

2. In some Villages Maniem

land pays fixed quit rent whether cultivated or not, whilst in others it pays on the actual cultivation. This practice must be continued as hitherto.

3. The cultivation of endowments of Pagodas, Chuttrums, &ca which are not maintained, and of Enams for which no legal Incumbents are forthcoming, must be ascertained and a Statement thereof given by the Tahsildar to the Hoozoor Goomastah who will obtain the orders of the Hoozoor as to placing it to the Deposit or Ayen account.

In general seeds plots are cultivated for a crop after the removal of the seedlings, they should, therefore be always included in the settlement.

If any cultivation takes place after the close of the Jummabundy accounts and the crop is reaped within the Fusly, it should be carried to the account

D.G.

of

of Extra Revenue, unless it be a 2d Crop of Poonjah or 2d or 3d Crops of Nunjah in Dindigul and Nuttum or 3d Crop of Nunjah in Madura which are liable to no additional tax, an account should nevertheless be submitted to the Hoozoor.

Remission on Nunjah withered Crops.

Remission for withered Crops cannot be claimed as of right; but where considerable loss may be sustained from this cause which may not be compensated by high prices or other advantages, Remission will be granted as a favour; and the following Rules are to be observed in the examination.—

Where Nunjah Crops of a Village may be withered from insufficiency of water notwithstanding all endeavours to supply the deficiency by baling water from Tank Channels and Wells thro' Pycotahs, the Nattamgar should inform the Zilladar; the Zilladar should make a detailed report of it to the Talook, with a Cadjan abstract, signed by himself and the Village Officers, shewing the total extent of cultivation under each source of irrigation, the description of the withered Crops the particular month in which they are cultivated, and the date up to which they were not in need of water. He shall continue to submit such reports bi-monthly to the Hoozoor.

On receipt of the above report in the Talook the Tahsildar, or on his order the Moozoomdar, or Deputy Tahsildar, should proceed to the spot without delay and inspect the state of irrigation, the extent of cultivation and withered crops of the Village, accompanied by the Zilladar and Village Officers of that and two adjoining Villages.

After the inspection is complete, the Tahsildar should furnish the Hoozoor with an abstract and Papers showing the quantity of water received from the commencement of the year, the total cultivation under each Tank, the extent of withered crops, the date up to which supply of water lasted, whether the Stubble was present for examination, and if not, the cause together with Stallawary Account for the same in Cadjan signed by himself and the others present at the inspection, and containing his opinion on the correctness of the Shavee.

In the years in which withered crops may be so extensive that the inspection of them cannot be effected by the 3 functionaries

abovementioned

abovementioned, the Head Goomastah of the Talook may also be deputed, a report of the circumstance being made to the Hoozoor with specification of the Villages he may be sent to. If further assistance be required the Tahsildar should report to the Hoozoor. The first report regarding Shavee must emanate from Zilladars and if it be far from correct, they will be punished.

On the receipt in the Hoozoor of the Tahsildar's report, orders will be given for its confirmation or for reinspection of the withered crops by the Hoozoor Servants as may seem fit.

Pending the final order of the Collector on the subject the Ryots must be strictly enjoined to preserve the Stubble for examination on pain of otherwise losing claim to remission, and the Nattamagars are to see to this.

After the final inspection of the withered Crops, the Sheristadar will scrutinize the accounts, report the particulars to the Collector together with all the circumstances of each claimant's cultivation which may affect his ability to pay and be guided by his orders in making deductions from the

Puttah

Pattah on account of the withered Crops.

No transfer of Pattah can be made without the order of the Collector or of the Tahsildar under his authority previously obtained.—

It shall be the duty of the Village Curnums, Hungamy Goomastahs and the Talook and Hoozoor Goomastahs carefully to compare the different accounts prepared at the Jummahbundy with each other and with the Village field abstract submitted to the Hoozoor, and framed from the Curnumgoo:pady Account for the purpose of seeing that the demand on, and Cultivation on each Ryot is correctly entered; and the Curnum and examining Goomastah's signature must be affixed to the Chittah and Village abstracts.

Information of Concealment of Cultivation either by Curnums, Nattamar &ca. will meet with notice all times, whether before or after the close of the Settlement in conformity with the Board's Circular of the 23d. September 1847 and a Reward not exceeding 50 per Cent of the concealment will

will be recommended for Sanction if the information be given before the close of the settlement, and 25 per Cent if subsequent to it. The Nattamgars Curnums and Zillahdars concerned in the concealment will be dismissed and further punished according to Law.

Hitherto the Tax on Fish in Tanks, Nullahs, &ca. has been collected variously by Rent, Bilmuctah, and fixed assessment on each Ryot, until further Orders it will be settled in the same manner.

The Tahsildar, his Subordinates and the Village Officers should in all cases be guided by these Rules. All accounts furnished by them to the Hoozoor must be scrutinized by the Head or Naib Sheristadar or their Subordinates from time to time and matters of importance reported to the Collector.

Should experience suggest to the Tahsildars any addition to those rules, it may be proposed for the consideration and orders of the Collector.—

Every Account must be submitted to the Hoozoor within the time given in the annexed Memo:

At each Jummabundy an account should be prepared for each Village shewing what amount may have been laid out in the improvement of the sources of irrigation within the 3 Years according to Ordinary Occasional and Extraordinary Estimates, whether additional lands have been brought under cultivation thereby during the current year, or whether the repair only maintained the usual cultivation.

Disputed boundaries must be entered in the accounts of the Villages in which the demand thereon has hitherto been realized pending a final decision. It should in no case be entered in the accounts of both Villages.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

40-41

Proceedings thereon

Requesting the Collector of Madura to modify the Draft of the Hookoomnamah submitted by him with reference to the suggestions herein made and furnish information on the points noticed.

1. The Board of Revenue have carefully considered the Hookoomnamah for the Madura District submitted with the above letter, and they proceed to record the following observations respecting it.

2. The Board would propose to modify the second rule as shown in red ink in the Copy herewith returned.

3. By rule 4 the case of any ryot who may have desirous of transferring any in portion of his puteut to another is to be reported for orders to the Hoozoor. Such reference may be productive of delay. The transfer might perhaps be arranged by the Tahsildar in ordinary cases and those instances only which admit of doubt be reported to the Collector. If so, this rule might be modified accordingly.

4. Rule 5 What is the special Teerwah mentioned at the end of the rules? Is it intended that the land itself should be thrown up altogether or that it should be held on other terms? If the latter what are the conditions referred to, and to what cultivation will the land be applied? Some explanation is needed on those points.

5. Rule 6 Is the "Total Puteut" here referred to, the Poonjah Puteut only, or the entire holding including Nunjah, Poonjah and Garden? The Board presume the latter.

6. Rule 7 The Board would omit the passage marked with red ink. The minimum quantity (1½ Cawny) of a large stull seems considerable, but of this the Collector

is the better Judge.

7. Rule 15 In the case here supposed it is presumed that the ryot will be allowed to revert to Poonjah cultivation in the land in question, in the next or any ensuing Fusly, and that the land will then resume its former designation.

8. Rule 16 The Board wish to be informed what are the different rates of assessment payable respectively for Tobacco and ordinary Bagayet in Dindigul and in any other part of the District where this distinction obtains, what is the reason of the distinction and why it should exist in the other Talooks more than in Dindigul.

9. Rule 18. The Board have proposed a slight modification in this rule. The ryot will be unable to submit to the Tahsildar the particulars here required, unless he first obtains them from the Village Officers who should be bound to furnish them.

10. The Table in Rule 19 provides for granting Cowle for land from three to five years waste. The Board doubt whether Cowle should be given for any land which has not been out of cultivation for

for at least 5 Years.

11. The details exhibited in the form given in rule 22 are intended merely to serve for purposes of illustration. Nevertheless it may be pointed out that they contain inaccuracies. Thus No. 155 of 1st Sort Poonjah is rated at 1½ Rupee per Cawny and Nos. 160 & 170 tho' of the second Sort bear respectively an assessment of Rupees 1 8 - and Rupees 2-10-8. per Cawney.

12. Cultivation detail Rule 13. This rule provides that when concealment of cultivation is charged or suspected, either the Zillahdar or any Talook Servant or the Curnums and Nattamgars of other Villages must be deputed to examine it. To call in the aid of the Curnums or heads of neighbouring villages for the purpose of these investigations is very proper, but the enquiry should not be left to these village Officers only; some one of the Talook Servants should always take part in it.

13. Settlement detail Rule 3 Clause V. The "separate paper" here mentioned would seem to be the general list of Bunjer

referred to in para 16 of the Collector's letter. It is presumed that both this and the "Dispute paper" are drawn up under the Tahsildar's orders and carefully examined by him. The Board concur in the view taken by the Collector in the same para of his letter that altho' an Bunjer is properly chargeable when there may have been a palpable want of exertion or fair dealing, the rule should be acted upon the resources of the ryot.

14. Settlement detail. Madura Rules

Some changes are here proposed in the assessment of Poonjah lands in Madura cultivated with Garden produce the scope of them being to tax all except the two highest classes of Carasal according to the rates of Mr. Hurdis' Dittum. Some further information is required before these alternations can be admitted. It should be explained in how many Villages treble the Poonjah rate is charged and what is the extent of land so taxed, the average revenue derived from it, and the manner in which it will be affected by the proposed change. It should also be shown why in the Villages subject to Mr. Hurdis' Dittum, his rates upon the two highest

---

highest classes of Carasul land should be departed from, and what is the difference between his rates and those proposed for these two Classes.—

15. Rule 12. Are the Turmeric and Sugar Cane here spoken of to pay one respectively double Nunjah tax and 5 Pons per Gooly from the first year?

16. Nunjah Mail Poonjah Madura Rules.

It seems to the Board questionable whether it be necessary that permission should be obtained from the Hoozoor before Nunjah lands can be cultivated with Poonjah. It might perhaps be sufficient if permission were given by the Tahsildar at his responsibility and report periodically made to the Hoozoor. If so, the rule might be modified as shown in red ink.—

17. Cocoanut Trees. "When Cocoanut "Trees in any Village are coming into "bearing, the rate of that and the "neighbouring Villages and the quality of the "soil should be reported to the Hoozoor "by whom the tax will be fixed" If there be a rate of assessment for Cocoanut trees established in the Village, it

does not appear why it should not be maintained or why any other should be imposed.

18. The Collector is requested to reconsider the parts of the Hookoonamah to which the above remarks have reference. The modifications proposed by the Board are not meant to be implicitly adopted, but to be regarded rather in the light of suggestions. Mr. Parker will be pleased to revise his Hookoomnamah accordingly and to forward a fresh copy introducing in it such of the alterations above indicated as seem to him to be desirable, & furnishing his reasons for the omission of such as he may deem to be inexpedient. He will also supply the information required on the several points upon which explanation has been called for.

I.G.

To
J. Rycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

42

From the Collector of Madura.

Giving the details of the Murder of the Dodapanaicknoor Zemindar.—

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board under date the 30th Ultimo communicating the desire of the Governor in Council to have before him the particulars of the attack on the late Poligar Dodapanaicknur as well as the motives which influenced it and to be informed of the result of the trial of the Perpetrators of the murder.

2. The Village of Dodapanaicknur is situated at the foot of the East side of the Audipully Pass which forms the communication over a low range of Hills between the Cumbum Valley, belonging to the Teskurry Talook and the Tersomungalom Talook. The distance between it and the Tinevelly District which it nearly adjoins is covered with

Jungle wherein the Zemindar lived in a Solitary thatched hut, with only 2 or 3 companions, having for some family reason abandoned his regularly built house in the Village. In this hut he also kept Gold and Silver Ornaments to a considerable amount.-

3. The weak state of the hut and the property it contained were matters of general notoriety; and the depositions taken before the Police shew that considerable number of persons from the Yellamuddy Zemindary in the Tinnevelly District, aided by others whom they picked up on their way came thro' the woods on the 18th June attacked the house in which there were only the Zemindar, with his two sons his Concubine and two others and irritated by the resistance of the Zemindar gave him several severe blows with sticks which caused his death.- The other persons in the house escaped with little injury. All the property in the house to the value of Rupees 9567-..." was taken away by the Robbers

Three

4. Three Prisoners have been committed to the Session Court - where their trial terminated on the 26th Ultimo in their full conviction under Clause I Section IV Regulation XV of 1803 under which they are liable to Capital punishment.- This has been recommended as regards the 2nd and transportation and imprisonment for 14 years for the 1st and 3rd respectively. The final Sentence of the Foujdaree Udalut has not yet reached me.-

5. The Session Judge informs me, that no motive except Plunder was elicited during the trial; and that he saw no reason to believe in the existence of any personal enmity or previous and special intention to injure the deceased independant of the robbery. On the Contrary the probabilities and inferences in his opinion, are against such a supposition- I have heard surmises of the Perpetrators being actuated by revenge but totally unsupported.-

The

6. The deceased was robbed about January last and on that occasion was strongly advised by the Head of Police to remove from his defenceless hut to his house in the Village.—

7 A large number of Persons implicated in the crime: including a ring leader are still at large and every effort will be made for their apprehension...

Madura...
Coonacoody..
23d August 1849 } (Signed) R. D. Parker.
Collector

Order thereon.—

(42-43) Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in reference to para 2s of Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 23d July last

Read the following letters.

To. T. Pycroft
Secretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St. George.

(44)

From the Collector of Tinnevelly.. } Sir;

I have the honor to inform you that the Ameen in charge of the Munnarcottah Estate now under Management of the Court of Wards has reported to me that Kistnamah the Mother of the Minor requests to be allowed Rupees 350 for the Marriage of her step daughter Lingummahl aged about sixteen

sixteen proposed to be celebrated on the 5th Proximo, and as the Estimate forwarded to me for the object in question seems to contain no extravagant Items and the intended connexion appears to be suitable I request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Court of Wards for the payment of the amount from the surplus funds of the Zemindary in deposit amounting to Rupees 522-6-1 up to 31st Ultimo

Tinnevelly...
20th August 1849 } (Signed) C. J. Bird
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon.—

(44-45) In consideration of the small surplus funds of the Munnarcottah Zemindary in deposit on the 31st Ultimo the Court of Wards are of opinion that the sum of Rupees 300 would be a sufficient sum to allow from it for the marriage of Lingummahal the step Daughter of Kistnamal the Mother of the Minor Zemindar and they accordingly sanction the disbursement of that amount from the surplus Funds of the Estate for the above mentioned purpose.—

To. T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.—

(46)

From the Collector of Tinnevelly.... } Sir,

The orders of Government dated 26th January 1849 referred to in the Boards Endorsement on Petition No. 9 of 1849 not being on the records of this Office I have the honor to request you will be good enough

ORIGIN DESTROYED

13385

13?

[illegible] 1849

enough to furnish me with a copy of the same to enable me to dispose of the Petition in [illegible]

Tinnevelly
23d August 1849 }

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Acting Collector

Proceedings thereon.—

(46 . 47)

The Board observe that the order of Government referred to in the foregoing letter is dated 1st February 1849 which the Acting Collector will find recorded on the back of the Petition in question.—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read the following letter.

To T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

48
From the Acting Principal Collector of Coimbatore }

Sir,

With reference to the closing Para of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 11th June 1849, I beg the favor of your informing me if the Board have yet come to any decision regarding the water course on the Neilgherry Hills the matter urgently needs some settlement.—

Bhawanycoodul
16th August 1849 }

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

Order thereon.—

48-49

Ordered to be recorded.—The Board's order on the subject referred to by Mr Thomas were forwarded to him under date 27th August 1849

Read

13386

Fort St. George 3d September 1849

Read the following letter

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

50
From the Collector of Malabar }

Furnishing the information called for in the Board's Proceedings dated 23d March last on the subject of the refund claimed by Mrs. Rodrigues of an Extra assessment levied for some years past on 2 Houses at Calicut which she holds under Government Grants.

Sir,

Referring to the Board's Proceedings under date the 22d March last, I have the honor to state that upon a careful inspection and measurement of the Garden in which the House No. 1 stands it appears that a slight addition has been made to the area comprehended in the Grant. This addition, which was made by purchase by the former owner, is shewn in the accompanying Sketch. It contains ten bearing Cocoanut Trees the tax on which amounts to Rupees 1–2qrs–80reas per annum, which has been deducted in the revised statement herewith submitted.—

2 The House No. 2 is situated on the Sea side and the surrounding Compound contains no assessable Trees.—

The

3 The Trees in the Garden No. 1 were assessed to the Revenue in 1000/1824-25 M. S. or Fusly 1234 on the occasion of the General Garden Survey, and on the principles which regulated that Survey and the two Houses were assessed to the Moturpha in 1238 and 1210 respectively upon its being found that they paid no House Tax, whilst other similar houses were subject to that impost.

4. In reply to the queries contained in the 2d Para. I beg to state that the two Grants submitted with my letter of the 20th February last were issued by Mr. James Stevens and Mr. A. W. Handley of the Bombay Civil service, who were employed in Malabar. The records of this Office shew that the former Gentleman was in 1794 supervisor of the Province of Malabar, and the latter Superintendent of the Northern Districts. Grants of this description are not however common in this District, the two in question with the one produced by Mr. F. Brown in 1826 (alluded to in Para 3 of my letter above mentioned) being the

the only ones that have come under my observation.

That they were considered subject to assignment may be concluded from the fact of their having been transferred from one party to the other during the time that this District was under the Bombay Government.

The Grant No. 1 received with the Board's Proceedings under acknowledgment is herewith returned.

Calicut,
16th August, 1849. } (Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Enclosure No. 1 Grant.

Revised

13389

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849

No. 2 Revised statement of Assessment on a Garden and 2 Houses belonging to Mrs. J. D. S. Rodrigues situated at Calicut levied in excess of what was demandable under the Title Deeds held by her—

No. 1 Amount of Assessment on a House and Garden called "Koorakel Madatel" and "Tatta Kandy" Viz.—

Tax on Cocoanut Trees levied from Fusly $\frac{1238}{1828/29}$ to $\frac{1249}{1839/40}$ being

12 years @ Rs. 2-3-29 $\overset{\text{Vis. reas}}{}$ per annum Rupees ———— 33 3 1.8

Ditto Ditto Ditto from Fusly $\frac{1250}{1840/41}$ to $\frac{1257}{1847\text{-}48}$ being 8 years

@ Rupees 3-„-48 Ditto ———— 24 3 84

Rupees 58 3 32

Deduct Tax on 10 Trees in the additional land which was

annexed to the said Paramba for 20 years @ Rs. 1-„-80 per annum — 24 „ „ — 34 3 32

Tax on the House situated in the abovementioned Garden for

Fuslies $\frac{1238}{1828\text{-}29}$ and $\frac{1239}{1829\text{-}30}$ being 2 years @ Rs. 8-3-43 per annum — 17 2 86

Ditto Ditto from Fusly $\frac{1240}{1830\text{-}31}$ to $\frac{1257}{1847\text{-}48}$ being 18 years @ Rs.

8 per annum ———— 144 „ „ 161 2 86

No. 2 Tax on a House called the "Battery House" from Fusly $\frac{1240}{1830\text{-}31}$

to $\frac{1257}{1847\text{-}48}$ being 18 years @ Rupees 20 per annum ———— 360 „ „

Total amount levied Rupees ———— 556 2 18

Deduct amount demandable on the first mentioned House

and Garden from Fusly $\frac{1238}{1828\text{-}29}$ to $\frac{1257}{1847\text{-}48}$ being 20 Years @

8 fs. or Rs. 1-2-40 ℔ annum as per Grant ———— 32 „ „

Ditto Ditto on the next mentioned Ditto from Fusly $\frac{1240}{1830\text{-}31}$ to

$\frac{1257}{1847\text{-}48}$ being 18 years @ 8 fs. or Rupee 1-2-40 per annum ———— 28 3 20 — 60 3 20

Difference Rupees ———— 496 2 98

or Rupees 496 annas 11 and Pice 11

Calicut, 16th August, 1849. E. E. Fr. (Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

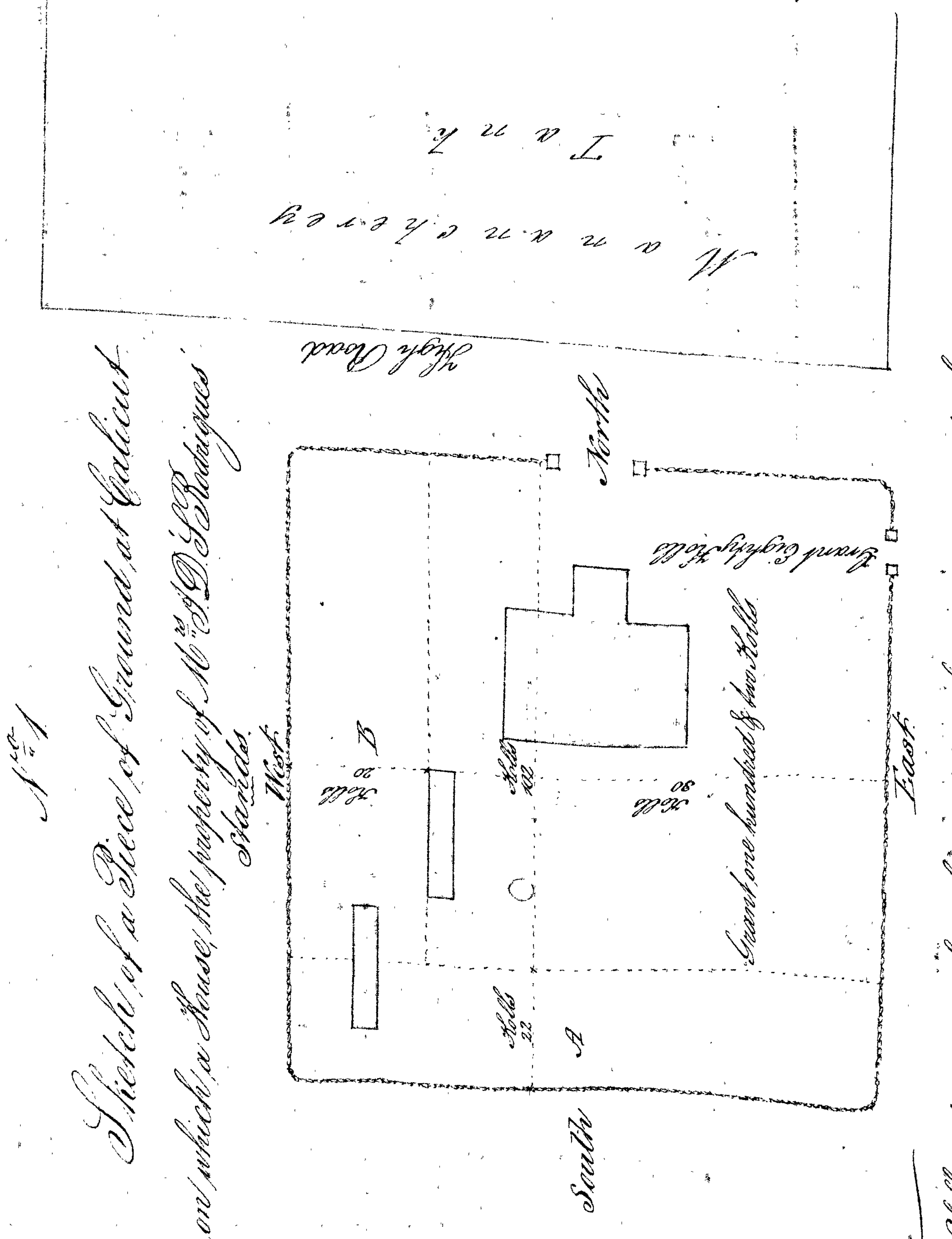
D.C.

13390

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849.

No 1

Sketch of a Piece of Ground at Calicut on which a House, the property of Mrs. J. D. S. Rodrigues Stands.



The Yellow space AB shew the additional ground added to the compound

Calicut 13th August 1849

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

13391.

Fort St. George 3rd September 1849.

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

50-51.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Submitting correspondence with the Collector of Malabar on the subject of an Application preferred to him for a refund of Assessment levied on 2 Houses and Gardens in the Town of Calicut recommending that the refund be sanctioned and that the Assessment on both Premises be reduced from Fusly 1258.-

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Collector of Malabar on the subject of an application preferred to that Officer for a refund of the excess Assessment levied on two houses and gardens in the town of Calicut.-

From Collector 20th February in Cons: 22nd March 1849.
Proceedings Collector 22nd March "
From Collector 16th August in Cons: 3rd September.-

2. Both the premises in question are held upon grants of the same description. The first grant was issued under date 27th June 1794 by Mr. A. W. Handley of the Bombay Civil service then Superintendent of the Province of Malabar. The Board cannot decypher the name of the original grantee but the grant seems to have been made over by him under Endorsement dated 16th February 1798 to Captain R. Billamore whose widow sold the house and garden on the 1st October 1830 to its present owner Mrs. Johanna DeSouza Rodrigues.

The Grant for the other premises was made on the 22d November 1794 by Mr. J. Stevens of the Bombay Civil service Superintendent of the Northern Districts to Captain Geo: Mighan and paſsed from him thro' several hands in all cases by transfers endorsed upon the grant to the same Mrs. Johanna De Souza Rodrigues the present proprietrix.

3. The rate payable for these two premises under the terms of the respective grants is in each case 8 Fanams or Rupee 1-2-40 per Annum but under circumstances for which the Collector is unable to account these houses and gardens from Fusly 1238 to 1240 have been aſseſsed at much higher rates, the amount of the additional aſseſsment thus imposed and the refund of which is now sought calculated to the end of Fusly 1257 is according to the revised Statement furnished by the Collector, Rupees 496-11-11.

4. The proprietrix represents that she did not object to the enhanced aſseſsment at an earlier period because she has only lately become aware that another house and ground at Calicut held on a grant of a similar kind is charged only with the Quit rent entered in that Document and that some years since it's owner Mr. F. Brown obtained a refund of the amount which had been

been collected from him above the rate of the grant.

5. The Collector states that grants of the description now submitted are not common in Malabar the present two and that above alluded to as held by Mr. F. Brown being the only instances which have come under his observation.

6. Considering the position occupied by the Officer by whom these grants were made it is to be presumed that they were iſsued under competent authority. The grants contain no limitations as to duration or power of transfer and looking to these circumstances and the course pursued in the case of Mr. F. Brown in 1826 the Board would recommend the refund applied for, Rupees 496-11-11, be sanctioned and that the aſseſsment on both premises be also reduced to 8 Fanams each from the beginning of Fusly 1258.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
3d September, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

From the Agent to the Governor
at Kurnool.

(52)

Read detailed List of the Establishment of the Revenue and Magisterial Departments as they stood on the 30th April last.

Ordered

52-53 Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

54 From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.

55 From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.

56 From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the quarter ending 30th June last.

57 From the Civil Auditor. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of July last.

58 From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of July last.

54-59. Order on the 5 abovementioned Statements. Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

Read the undermentioned Registers.

60 From the Collector of Cuddapah. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last.

61 From the Collector of Madras. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of August last.

60-62 Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers. Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

63 From the Collector of Ganjam. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.

Statement

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

64 From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of July last.

65 From the Sub Collector in Charge of Nellore. Requesting to be furnished with 100000 Salt Rowannahs.

65-66 Order thereon. Ordered that the Superintendent of the Fort St. George Gazette Press be requested to strike off 100000 Salt Rowannahs on the papers sent therewith.

67 From the Collector of South Arcot. Return of persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of July last.

68 From the Collector of Tanjore. Reporting that no Revenue Defaulters were confined in Jail during the quarter ending 31st March last.

69 From the Collector of Canara. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.

70 From the Collector of Canara. Statement of smuggled Tobacco recommended for confiscation for the month of June last.

70-71 Order thereon. Ordered that the confiscation and sale of smuggled Tobacco enumerated in the abovementioned Statement be authorized.

72 From the Collector of Malabar. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.

73 From the Collector of Malabar. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt from 1st to 11th July last.

74 From the Collector of Madras. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.

Statement

75\.
From the Collector of Madras. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of July last.—

76\.
From the Accountant General. Indent on the Commissary General for certain Articles required for the month of September 1849.—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

76-77.
Order thereon.— Ordered that the original Indent be passed and returned.—

Compd. Don. Hills

" G. D. Drury

" Goldingham

Diary

3rd September. Received the following letter.

To
The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue

1\.
From the Accountant General.

Gentlemen,

With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of consultation, under date the 28th Ultimo, No. 815, I have the honor to transmit the Promissory Note of the Government of India, noted in the Margin, therewith received, and to request you will be pleased to obtain the receipt, on the back thereof, of the Secretary to the Court of Wards, agreeably to the form pencilled thereon, and return the same to this Office, to enable me to forward it to the Deputy Accountant General to the Government of India, for a fresh Note being issued in lieu thereof, in favor of the "Secretary to the Court of Wards for the time being" agreeably to the order of Government alluded to above, passed on your Secretary's letter of the 25th ultimo.

No. 3150 of 1842/43 dated 1st February 1843 for C. Rupees 2,00,000 in favor of Rajah Sree Juggunnada Gazapaty Narain Deo

Fort St. George,
Accountant General's Office
3rd September, 1849.

(Signed) T. V. Stonhouse
Accountant General

To

4th September Sent the following letter in reply.

1 - 2

To the Accountant General

To,

The Accountant General

Sir,

I am directed by the Court of Wards to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 3rd Instant and to return the Bond which accompanied it with the necessary receipt endorsed upon it agreeably to the form entered in pencil.

No. 3150 of 1842/43 dated 1st February 1843. for C. Rupees 200000 in favor of Rajah Sree Jugunnada Gazapully Narain Deo.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
4th September, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

Received a fresh Promissory Note of the Government of India in lieu of this in favor of the Secretary to the Court of Wards Madras for the time being for the same amount with the Interest thereon made payable at Madras. The payee of this Note being mentally incapable to act for himself.

Fort St. George,
4th September, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to the
Court of Wards.

At

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday, 6th September, 1849
G. D. Drury Esqre. Senior Member
and
J. Goldingham Esqre. Third Member
Walter Elliot Esqre. Second Member absent on duty as Commr. in the Nn. Circars.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and Approved.

3 ✓

From the Secretary to Government dated 28th August

Read Extract Communicating letter from the Commissioner Northern Circars and granting Authority to the Collector of Rajahmundry to continue to Booranoodeen in arrears from the date of lapse of one half Share in the yeomiah enjoyed by his late father.

3 - 4 ✓

Ordered to be recorded.

Order thereon.

From the Secretary to Government Dated 28th August

5

Read Extract Communicating letter from the Commissioner Northern Circars with a letter from the Collector of Guntoor pointing out his need of additional European Assistants and recommending the appointment of an Officer to supply the place of Mr. Newill Employed on a special duty. With an order stating

that Government will nominate another
(5-6) Officer for that purpose.

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following Extract
No. 202.

7
From the Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 28th August, 1849.

No. 178. Read the following

To, J. F. Thomas Esqre.
Chief Secretary to Government.

With reference to the Extract from Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department No. 155, dated 5th Instant, I have the honor by desire of the Medical Board to annex for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, copy of a letter from the Durbar Surgeon at Tanjore, reporting the death of Ragoopathy Row.

Dated 14th Instant.

Fort St. George }
20th August 1849 }

(Signed) Alex: Lorimer.
Secretary Medical Board.

To,
The Superintending Surgeon
Southern Division-Trichinopoly

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you it was not until a week since, as that

that I was able to discover where Ragoopathy Row the Kurnool Sherishtadar resided, as I have not been in attendance on him for more than a year. I found him in a dying condition and postponed the report on his case called for in your letter of the 24th Ultimo until after his death, which took place on the 10th Instant at Trivady.

Tanjore }
14th August, 1849 }

(Signed) Saumel Brooking
Durbar Surgeon.

(Signed) J. B. Preston
Superintending Surgeon
Southern Division

(A true Copy)

(Signed) Alex. Lorimer
Secretary Medical Board.
Fort St. George 20th August 1849.

Resolved that the foregoing letter
be communicated to the Board of Revenue with
reference to their letters dated 14th and 21st June 1849
No. 251 and 257, and that authority be granted for the
payment, up to the date of Ragooputty Row's
decease, of the Pension granted him under date the 31st March 1848,

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Acting Dy. Secy. to Government.

(7-8)
Order thereon. Ordered that Copy of the

the foregoing papers be communicated for the information of the Agent to the Govern at Kurnool, with reference to his letter dated 18th Ultimo.

In Cons. 27th August 1849.

Read the following Resolution No. 826.

(9)

From the Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 30th August, 1849.

(From Board 20th August.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considering the answer of the Collector of Canara to the appeal preferred from the Decree in Original Suit No. of 1846 on the file of the subordinate Court of Mangalore, to be full and sufficient, Authorizes that Officer to file it and to continue the defence of the Suit at the public expense.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

(9-10)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Canara with reference to his letter dated 6th Ultimo.

D.

Read.

Read the following Extracts.

11

From the Secy. to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 31st August, 1849. No. 824.

Containing the observations and orders of Government on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Settlement of the Vizianagrum Zemindary in the District of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1257 calling for the promised report on the Subject of the Enams in that Estate and animadverting on the Style of Mr. Smollett's Communications with his Superiors

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

Relative to the Management of the Vizianagrum Zemindary in the District of Vizagapatam for Fusly 1257 A.D. 1847/48.

(Here enter 6th Augt. 1849 No. 358)

Para 1. The Settlement of this Zemindary for the Fusly under review exhibits a considerable increase on all previous years, owing materially no doubt to the excellence of the Season which is described by the Agent as being a very good one the Harvest large, and Prices Sustained.

2.

Ordinary Land Settlement.

	Fusly 1256. Rupees	Fusly 1257. Rupees
Atkoobady	9,15,771	9,39,287
Remissions	19,065	9,516
Net Demand	8,96,706	9,29,771*
Collections in the Fusly		9,24,680
Balance		5,091

* Out of this Sum
Ryotwar — 7,24,352.
Rented — 2,05,419.

The Atkoobady (which takes the place of a regular Dittum) was greater than in the preceding Fusly and the Remissions were less. The final Demand was therefore much in excess i.e. 33,065 Rupees and the Collections seem to have been realized without difficulty.

If

	1256	1257-	Difference
Ryotwar	6,50,595	7,24,352	
Rented	2,46,111	2,05,419	
	8,96,706.	9,29,771.	+33,065
Add Agraharum Enams &ca.	+28,202	+28,202	None
	9,24,908	9,57,973	
Moturpha	+23,246	+23,224	22
	9,48,154	9,81,197	+33,043
Collections		9,75,000	

3. If to the above Land Settlement there be added the demand on Agraharums, Enams, &ca. and Moturpha the total current Demand of the year for this Zemindary is 9,81,197 the difference between the Fusly under review and the previous one is shewn in the Margin.-

4. The Agent shews in para 35 of his letter, "the Collections" for the respective Current years since Fusly 1237 inclusive. The average from that time to Fusly 1255 inclusive, a period of 19 years is 7,80,776- In Fusly 1256 the Current Collections were 9,32,896, and in the Fusly under review 9,75,000 or an excess of 1,94,824 above the 19 Years Average. The highest of these 19 years was Fusly 1245 when the current collections were 9,31,568 Rupees.-

5. Besides the Current Collections the Collection of "Arrears" in the Fusly under review amounted to Rs. 20,896.-

The

Remissions
1256. 19,063 Rs.
1257. 9,516 Rs.

6. The amount of Remissions is about half what it was in Fusly 1256 but the Right Honorable the Governor is inclined to attribute this not so much to the "care taken in distributing the lands" in the atKoshady as to the principles which Mr. Smollett seems to have carried out, in the subsequent :-mission of his responsible Servants; by which it would appear that most of what is not likely to be Collected is struck out of the "demand". "Whether the lands have been "carefully distributed" according to the means and wishes of the individual Ryots, does not seem to have been a matter of much consideration.-

7. The private Villages of the Zemindar yielded a Revenue of 2834 being 829 Rupees in excess of the previous Fusly and with respect to these, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion, that their Revenues should be accounted for regularly as long as the Special Agency exists.-

8. The Agent also brings to notice that since the death of the late Zemindar,

certain Enams granted by him to his connections have been held under Zuft and the accounts kept separate from the Sources of Revenue above adverted to. The Collections at the time of the Agent's Report, had in the space of about 1½ Years amounted to 10,815 Rupees. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the amount in deposit should be made available for the liquidation of the Public Debt, though under the distinct understanding that the sums appertaining to such Enams as may eventually be restored shall be repaid from the Zemindar's Treasury but will await the further Report of the Special Agent as called for by the Board of Revenue (and which it is desired may be furnished without delay) before expressing any opinion as to the restoration of all or part of these Enams.-

9 Though much has been due to the nature of the Season, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot but attribute the increase of Revenue in the last two years as partly owing to a more careful and regular System of Management introduced by Mr. Smollett. At the same time it is quite clear that it is altogether

a

a misnomer to call any part of the Settlement a Ryotwary one.-

10. The Board of Revenue observe that Mr. Smollett's previous reports have misled them and that "the system is by no means what it was supposed to be." They appear to have been too sanguine in regard to the reformations on which the Agent has so often dwelt.-

11. It appears to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that though Mr. Smollett has never explicitly stated that he had introduced a Ryotwar Settlement in the proper acceptation of the term, yet that he has, from the expressions used by him in his letters to the Board of Revenue (of the dates in the Margin) given them good grounds to believe that he had adopted a Ryotwar System in the Vizianagrum Zemindary. His explanation that he understands the terms "Ryotwar," and "Jummabundy" in a different sense to what the Board do is by no means satisfactory and any personal Superintendence Mr. Smollett seems to have regarded with utter indifference

27th Feby. 1847.
Paras 16 & 18.
14th May 1847.
paras 15 & 31.

To the Secy. to the
Bd. of Revo.
10th February 1848
para 3. and
16th Novr. 1848
Paras 16 - 21-

Considering..

12. Considering that there is not in this Zemindary any Survey or fixed Field Assessment the Right Honorable the Governor is not prepared to urge at present the introduction of those detailed and stringent Regulations which mark a strict Ryotwar Settlement but expects that the present Special agent will neither mystify his proceedings nor spare any pains to make himself acquainted by personal Supervision of the mode in which the Subordinate Officers execute their functions and with any causes of Complaint that may arise amongst individuals.-

13. In the "Account Current" of this Zemindary with the Government agent it is shewn that the total receipts of the year - including recoveries of Tuccavy, and the Balance in hand at the close of last year, amount to Rupees 11,19,843, and the charges disbursed within the fusly to Rupees 8,18,356, leaving a surplus of Rupees 3,01,487.-

14. With reference to para 12 of the Board's Proceedings, the Right Honble the Governor in Council observes that

that the Commission should be brought to account only up to the time of the Rajah's assuming the charge of the Zemindary with the aid of the Special Assistant appointed by Government, from which period no "Commission" is to be demanded.-

15. In conclusion the Right Honorable the Governor would observe that this is not the first time he has had occasion to remark upon the tone of Mr. Smollett's communications to his Superiors, the style that he has adopted in his present Report, is altogether unsuited to the importance of the subject, and wanting in respect to the Board of Revenue and his definition of what he considers to be the duties of a Collector is not only erroneous, but unworthy of one in his position.- The style and tone he has assumed are not to be tolerated and the Government expect that he will act on the principles laid down by the Board of Revenue and of which he must be well cognizant, and not upon any vague notions of his own.-

A true Extract.
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secy. to Government.-

To
The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Ordered

Order thereon.- Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation be furnished to the Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam for his information and for communication with the exception of the concluding para to the Special agent.-

11-12

13

No. 825.

From the Secty to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 31st August, 1849.-

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

(Here enter 20th August 1849 No. 377.)

Para 1.- Resolved that the Acting Collector of Bellary be authorized to disburse the arrears due to Ameenbee to the 31st July 1849 amounting to Rupees 26 10-8, and to continue the payment of her pension, and that the Collector of Cuddapah be also authorized to pay the arrears due to Hazoobee whose pension has already been transferred to his Treasury as well as the sum undrawn by Hoossainbee from the 1st August 1845, amounting respectively to Rupees 32 and Rupees 64.-

D.G.

Resolved-

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2. Resolved also, that Hoossain Bee's pension be disbursed from the Cuddapah Treasury on production of the requisite vouchers in support of her claim, and that she and the other parties be informed that in the event of their again failing to appear and draw their stipends within the prescribed period, the arrears will be subject to forfeiture and carried to public account.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

13-14

Order thereon. 1. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Cuddapah and the Acting Collector of Bellary with reference to the letter from the latter Officer dated 2d Ultimo.

2. Mr. Pelly will adopt the necessary measures for transferring the payment of Hoossain Bee's allowance to Cuddapah and the Collector of both Districts will intimate to the parties concerned, under their control, the orders contained in para 2.

Extracts.

15

From the Secretary to Government. Containing orders respecting the resumption and continuance of certain Rajah:bundos Enams in the North Arcot District.

No. 823.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 31st August, 1849.

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

(Here enter 30th July 1849 No. 344.)

Para 1 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that, contrary to the intentions of Government as communicated to the Board of Revenue in para 11 of the Minutes of Consultation dated 4th September 1827 No. 681 the Rajahbundos Enamdars in North Arcot have been allowed to continue in the uninterrupted enjoyment of their villages on the terms originally fixed by Messrs Cooke and Nisbet, Viz. on a Paishcush of 40 per Cent of their annual value, terms more favorable than those recommended by the Board, who proposed to raise the Paishcush to 60 per Cent and to restrict the grant only to such of the Enamdars as were related to the Poligars, those held by persons not so related being at once resumed.

2. Of the 10 Villages thus continued against the expressed intentions of the Government, it appears from the Statement now furnished by the Collector

that

Cothapully. Veereenamee:naurepully The ttoopully Pausumvaree:pully.

that 4 are held by parties not at all related to the late Proprietors of the resumed Polliems, while the holders of the rest are but distantly related to them. The former indeed can have no claim to further indulgence, the Enams having been continued by an unaccountable oversight to the incumbents in possession in 1826 contrary to the views of the Board and the Government, and having since passed to the heirs of the Enamdars. These will therefore be resumed on the death of the present holders, and this Resolution must be considered as final in their cases.

3. In regard to the other Enamdars who claim relationship to the late Poligars, though in their case also there is little room for consideration, the Governor in Council will not object to their being allowed to retain their Villages for their lives, and on the occurrence of lapses to take into consideration the cases of their families, should their circumstances be such as to demand any extension of the bounty of Government.

The

4. The Goddanapully Enam the lapse of which is now reported is one of these cases to which the Government is disposed to allow some consideration, the late holder being a near relation of the Poligar of Nagoral. It is accordingly resolved that the Village be fully assessed and that an annual remission of 60 Rupees in favor of Kistnamah Naid, grandson of the deceased, be allowed for his life. This the Government think a preferable mode of payment to a grant of land rent free to that amount as recommended by the Board, or to the money pension proposed by the Collector. The Polliem and Stulla Cuttuddy Maniems enjoyed by the deceased will also be continued to his son, subject to such orders as may be passed upon the promised report of the Collector on the state of these Enams.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government.

(15-16)

Order thereon. Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to

which

which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letters dated 9th June and 11th July last.

In Cons 5th July 1849.
In Cons 30th Do.

No. 826.

(17)

From the Secretary to Government. Communicating letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore reporting that he took charge of Dr. Wights Cotton Farms as directed by Government and suggesting that Dr. Wight be permitted to offer to the Manchester Chamber of Commerce alluded to in his letter, the purchase of any Machinery and dead Stock belonging to the Cotton Farms with an Order approving of that Officer's suggestion.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 31st August, 1849.

Read the following letter.

No. 16.

To, The Secretary to Government.
in the Public Department.
Fort St. George.

Sir

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation under dates 1st and 29th June 1849 No. 544 and 607 respectively, and to report that I took charge, generally, of Dr. Wights Cotton Farms on the 25th Ultimo and 1st Instant: arrangements are in progress for carrying out fully the Government orders. As many as practicable of the existing Establishment have been at once discharged. all live stock and implements not required at the Gin House, have been disposed of to the best advantage. It has taken some time to collect from the outstations, and make lists of all the tools &ca. and to obviate loſs to Government due notice of their sale was sent to all the neighbouring large Towns. After their final disposal, I shall report the result to Government.

2. As Dr. Wight in para 20 of his letter of 31st Ultimo intimates that the Manchester chamber of Commerce were contemplating taking an active part in his experiments in Coimbatore, I would beg to suggest that Dr. Wight be permitted to offer to that Body — (before they are otherwise sold) the purchase of any Machinery and dead stock belong to the Cotton Farms, together with the Gin House at a fair yearly rent — if really desirous to see the experiment continued under their own auspices, this would enable them readily and easily to embark in it. and land would of course be open to their agents, as to any other private speculators, if they wished also to cultivate — tho' I should think, to buy up the Ryots produce, and open an extended and certain Market for good

Copy Enclosed.

cotton

Cotton, would be the best policy, and most valuable experiment.

3. Meantime, till their answer is received, the Gin House may be applied, as directed, by Government, to Native use as far as practicable, tho' I do not find they have ever yet been induced to use it. No poſsible loſs can occur to Government from the few months delay consequent on any reference to the Manchester Merchants. It will be extremely difficult, if not impracticable to find a sale for the extra Gins American ploughs, and other expensive stock, not in use amongst the Natives, and for which there is no purchaser.

Perindoray.
14th August, 1849.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector.

No. 1.

To
E. B. Thomas Esqre.
Acting Principal Collector Coimbatore.

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to transmit Lists of all the Lands taken up for the Cotton Farms for the Current year, of the Huts and Cattle Sheds and implements appertaining to them, and of the Machinery and tools appertaining to the

Gin House Department, and lastly of the Cotton and Seed Cotton now on hand. In the Machinery List I have marked off in pencil some things which I think ought to be kept for future use, leaving you to decide on the propriety or otherwise of acting on the suggestion.

2. With these exceptions it seems to me that all that can should be disposed of with the least practicable delay, consistent with obtaining something approaching to fair prices. With this view I would suggest that all second hand or half worn out articles, should be sold by Public Auction. But such articles as we have reason to think will not in that way realize fair prices might, in the first instance, be Offered for private sale, and if not sold, might then be kept for a few Months in the hope of finding a purchaser. Under this head I would especially notice the spare Gins, the 300 new Hoes, all the american ploughs and trace chains. In my letter to Government under date 11th June 1849, I adverted to the intended formation, two years ago of a Cotton

growing

growing Company in Manchester. On the receipt of the Government Order dated 29th June, I immediately wrote to a correspondent there, intimating the intentions of Government, and advising that in the event of their now wishing to engage in such a speculation, to lose no time in letting me know, in the hope that as some few Months might elapse before the whole of the Material of the Farms could be disposed of, I might be able to aid them in effecting a considerable saving by purchasing on the spot implements which they must otherwise bring out at a heavy charge. To this letter I expect a reply in October, or at least early in November, and as none of the articles named can possibly sustain injury by keeping so short a time / there is ample room in the Gin House to store them and they would sell as well, 6 Months hence as now / I think it would be well to keep such of them as cannot be sold at a fair valuation until a reply is received. Were there the slightest prospect of the Natives being induced to use the ploughs, I would advise their immediate sale at any price, but as we know they will not and would only purchase as so much old iron, rejecting the Cast iron Mould boards, by far the most valuable part of the plough, as useless rubbish, I think it a pity to force an immediate sale of articles which, while costing nothing in the way of keeping, may in a few months be in great request.

3. Regarding the Cotton in store, it would in the course of September or so soon as the state of the weather and roads permitted, have been all forwarded to Cochin for immediate despatch to England along with 90 Bales (30 Bales farm grown New Orleans and 60 of ginned Kopum) now lying there waiting tonnage.

4. The course of procedure for its despatch, which may be left to the care of Mr. Sherman and the writer, you will find pointed out in the letters noted in the margin.

In letter to [illegible] Cochin dated [illegible] 1849

Letter from [illegible] Owen Esqr. Managing Partner [illegible] to the Principal Collector [illegible] Cotton [illegible] Cochin 24th and 30th June 1849

Letter from [illegible] Dr. Wight [illegible] Cotton Farms [illegible] dated 3rd July 1849

5. I cannot permit the present opportunity, the only one I may have, to pass without bringing to your notice that Mr. Sherman owing

to

to repeated changes of location, and always to stations where he could not get a house for hire, has been subjected to very considerable expence in providing himself with house accommodation, he has had at different times to build at Courchee, at Codamalcottah, at Codamalcottah, at Othacalmundagum and lastly at Thayanampolliem. His period of residence at the latter place having been but short, and his salary small, I would respectfully suggest for the favorable consideration of Government that he be allowed some compensation (perhaps about 100 Rupees) for the loss sustained by the sudden withdrawal of the Farms so soon after having incurred the expence of building a house.

6. Have the goodness to let me know whether I am to sign the Farm accounts for the Month of July.

Coimbatore,
31st July, 1849.

(Signed) Robert Wight Surgeon
Superintendent Cotton Farms.

(True Copy)
(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Acting Principal Collector

The Government see no objection to Dr. Wight making the Offer proposed, and approve of the Acting Principal Collector retaining such of the property attached to the Cotton farms as will not injure by keeping till an answer to Dr. Wight's letter to his Manchester correspondent be received. The Acting Principal Collector will request Dr. Wight to give him early intimation of this reply.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

(17-18)
Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 829.

From the Secretary to Government
(19)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 1st September, 1849.

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

(Here enter 16th August 1849 No. 365.)

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is not surprized at the Collector of South Arcot having recommended Mr. La Folie for re-employment after what would appear to have been the tenor of his letter to the Board of Revenue dated 9th June 1848, but he is much surprized that the Board should have indirectly supported that Officer's recommendation on the face of their Proceedings of the 6th of July 1848.

2. The Board will intimate to Mr. Davis that his conduct is entirely disapproved by Government and that Mr. La Folie is on no pretence to be again employed.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

(19-20)
Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract
from Minutes of Consultation and of the Boards letter
to which it is a reply be communicated for the
information of the Collector of South Arcot with reference
to his letter dated 28th July last.

In Cons 16th August
1849. D.G.

To

Read the following letter

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

21.
From the Agent to the Governor at Vizagapatam

Pointing certain inaccuracies in the Board's Proceedings of the 6th August 1849 on the Settlement of the Vizeanagrum Zemindary for Fusly 1257.

Sir,

1. In the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 6th Instant received a few days ago, there are amongst *many inaccuracies*, *some errors* which I would desire to correct.

2. In para 2 it is stated that a correction of the settlement in "Vizeanagrum" is made uniformly and simultaneously *also* *by the Officers of the respective Talooks* in the months of October and November". This is quoted as given upon my Authority, but on referring to my report, I cannot find any such Statement there. The correction of the Settlement in each Talook is not confided to the Servants who originated it.

3. In the same para it is

added that "the Alkoobady for cultivation accounts are verified by responsible Servants from the Hoozoor." The Alkoobady Accounts are not accounts of Cultivation of fields. The are essentially distinct from the Sangoobady or Cultivation accounts.

4 I request this explanation may be laid before Government.

Vizagapatam,
Governor Agents
Office, 21st August, 1849.
} (Signed) P. B. Smollett
Agent to the Governor

Order thereon.

(21-22)

The Board of Revenue observe that the receipt of the orders of Government in Extract Minutes Consultation 31st August 1849 upon the settlement of the Vizianagrum Zemindary for Fusly 1257 renders it unnecessary to record observations upon the above letter or to submit it to Government. — Ordered therefore that it be recorded.

Read the following letter.

(23)

From the Collector of Masulipatam }

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

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to your Circular letter of the 2nd October last, — I have the honor to forward a revised list shewing at one view the several classes of Servants from whom security has hitherto been demanded according to the practice introduced into this District in the year 1837 together with the description and Amount thereof, as well as that proposed to be taken hereafter in conformity with the principle laid down in Para 4 of the Board's letter dated 17th September 1812.

2. The alternations and additions now made will be seen from the list itself which renders any further explanation unnecessary.

Masulipatam,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
at Goodeevadah,
25th August, 1849
} (Signed) R. T. Porter
Collector

List

Fort St. George 6th. September 1819.

No. 1

List of Servants from whom security has hitherto been taken together with the description and amount thereof as well as that proposed to be taken hereafter in[illegible] with the principle laid down by the Board of Revenue in the Zillah of Masulipatam.

7	Revenue Treasury Goomastah	30	. .	″		″	. .	Do	Do	500	. .
8	Assistant Do	10	. .	″		″	. .	Do		200	. .
9	General Treasury Goomastah	21	8 . .	″		″	. .	Do		350	. .
10.	General Treasury Accountant, or other Assistant Accountant translating the Treasury account from Telloogoo into English	From 63 to 17–8–Rs per Month		″		″	. .	Do	Do	From 500 to 350 Rupees	. .
11	Stamp Darogah	Commission at 5 per cent on the sale	. .	Do	Do	10000	. .	Do	Do	10000	. . .
	District										
12	Tahsildars, Salt	From 70 to 100 Rs.	. .	Do	Do	4000	. .	Do	Do	3000	. .
	Ameens, Sea Custom	Do 50 to 70	. .	Do	Do	3000	. .	Do	Do	2500	. .
	Superintendent	Do 35 to 50	. .	Do	Do	2000	. .	Do	Do	2000	. .
	and Ameen	Do 20 to 35	. .	Do	Do	1000	. .	Do	Do	1000	. .

Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

	Rs. A P		Rs. A P		Rs. A P	
13 Deputy Tahsildars, Mazoondars, or Peishcars whoever may be the next Senior Officer	20	Money and personal Security	700	Money and personal Security	700	
14 Silladars and Goomastahs	From 14 to 20 Rs.	Do Do	600	Do Do	500	To Silladars and Treasury Goomastahs in the Talook Cutcherries.
	Do 10 to 14	Do Do	400	Do Do	350	
	Do 7 to 10	Do Do	300	Do Do	200	
	Do 4 to 7	Do Do	200	Do Do	150	
15 Revenue Frontier Sayer Salt and Sea Custom Shroffs.	In some Districts the parties are paid by salary and in other by fees.	Do Do	1000			
16 Moturfa Shroffs	From 4 to 3½	Do	1000 to 700	Do Do	750 to 500	
Frontier Sayer Sibbundy.						
17 Peshcar of Mandavarum	10	Money and	750	Do Do	500	
18 Do at Chintalapoody	10	personal	600	Do Do	400	
19 Chowkey Goomastahs	7	Security	500	Do Do	250	
20 Do	6	Do	500	Do Do	200	
Post Office Establishment.						
21 Head Writer at Masulipatam	35	Do	1000	Do	1000	

Fort St. George 6th. September 1849.

		Rs. A P		Rs. A P		Rs. A P
22	Assistant Writers at Masulipatam and Writers at other Post Offices	From 20 to 10 Rs. - -	Money and personal Security	500 - -	Money and personal Security	500 - -
23	Head Peon at Masuli=patam and Letter distri=buting Peons	From 6 to 5 Rs. - -	Do.	100 - -	Do.	100 - -
24	Police Naibnaiks	From 8 to 7 Rs. - -	Do.	300 - -	"	" " "
25	Revenue Gomastahs in the Talooks who are not writing Treasury ac=counts	From 8 to 7 Rs. - -	Do.	300 - -	"	- - -
26	Moturpha Gomastahs	From 7 to 5 Rs. - -	Do.	200 - -	"	" " "
27	Frontier Sayer Madutgar	7 - -	Do.	500 - -	"	" " "
28	Do. Do.	6 - -	Do.	350 to 400 - -	"	" " "
29	Frontier Sayer and Sea Custom Mookkeems	From 10 to 5 Rs. - -	Do.	200 to 300 - -	"	" " "
30	Bunder Police Cutwall	20 - -	Do.	400 - -	"	" " "
31	Ellore Do. Do.	14 - -	Do.	400 - -	"	" " "
32	Condapilly Do. Do.	8 - -	Do.	400 - -	"	" " "
33	Revenue, Police Salt and Sea Custom Duffadars	From 5 to 7 Rs. - -	Do.	400 - -	"	" " "
34	Salt Carodas	10 - -	Do.	400 - -	"	" " "
35	Frontier Sayer Pygustees	4 - -	Do.	150 - -	"	" " "

13426

Fort St. George 6th September 1849

	Rs. A P		Rs. A P		Rs. A P
36 Frontier Sayer Peons	3 8	Money and personal security	100	Money and personal security	" " "
37 Tappal Carodas	From 6 to 12 Rs. " "	D°.	100 " "	"	" " "
38 Revenue Police, Salt Sea Custom, Moturpha, and Abkarry Peons and Salt Pyoustiee Dalayets &c.	From 3 to 5 Rs. " "	Personal security	" " "	"	" " "

Masulipatam Collectors
Circuit Cutcherry at
Gooderwadah 25th August 1849

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over.
Read the following letter.

No.

13427

Fort St. George 6th September 1849

No. of Distilleries	Place where established, village and Talook	To whom belonging	When License was granted	In whose name License issued	Quantity removed from distillery under permit of Collector or as far as can readily be ascertained in Abkarry sections under section XI Regulation I 1820 in each of the years.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	
			None			

Guntoor,
Collector's Office,
30th August 1849

Signed H. Stokes
Collector

13428

(25-26)

Fort St. George 6th [illegible] 1844.

Order thereon; Ordered to [illegible].

From the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool } Read Statement of

27

Extra Tent allowance drawn by the Agent and his Assistant for Fusly 1253.

Proceedings thereon; The Board of Revenue [illegible] sanction the Extra Tent allowance drawn by each Officer for the number of days noted in the margin.

27-28

Mr. H. D. Phillips Agent for 111 days
Lieut. J. G. Ratell Assistant Do. for 106 days.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be transmitted to the Civil Auditor.

Read the following letter

29

From the Collector of Chingleput.. }

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

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Statement showing the wastage of Salt which occurred at the several Golaurs in this District for Fusly 1258 and to request that sanction may be obtained for writing off in the accounts the Amount of the same Viz. Garces 179, Mercals 181.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Chingleput District,..
Collector's Cutcherry,...
Pulleearney 30th August, 1844. }

Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George 6th

A

Statement shewing the quantity of
in the District of Chi

No.	Names of the Salt Pans or Depots.	Fusli in which stored.	Quantity stored in each Fusly. G. M. M.
1	Chunambut	1257	510 " "
2	Cheyoor	1256	389 60 "
3	Puanoor	1256	80 " "
		1257	90 " "
			170 " "
	Cudoombady	1256	39 63 "
		1257	70 " "
			109 63 "
4	Covelong	1256	260 " "
5	Vadasemmunjary	1256	89 60 "
		1257	180 " "
			269 60 "

Revenue,
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f 1849
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Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

Quantity tored i each Fusly.		Quantity sold.			Wastage Amount of wastage.			Centage.	Percentage of wastage of each Salt Pan fixed by the Collector as per Para 18 of the Salt Rules.	Remarks.
M	M	G	M	M	G	M	M	G		
"	"	18	11	"	1	389	"	9 7/8	From 2½ to 8 Garce (Cents)	Salt forwarded to Madras there was also a considerable loss during the conveyance in the boats, but this is not the case now as the salt is by the Manufacturers agreement, measured and received into store on arrival at the Madras Cotaurs.
308	"	13	220	"	3	88	"	19 3/16		
"	"	37	255	"	2	145	"	5 7/8		
65	"	10	90	"	1	375	"	16		
65	"	100	355	"	5	110	"	5		
130	"	111	45	"	7	85	"	6 7/8		
335	"	52	215	"	10	120	"	16 3/8		
"	"	55	230	"	4	170	"	7 3/8		
335	"	108	45	"	14	290	"	12		
91	"	865	104	"	103	387	"	10 11/16		
65	"	1025	399	"	30	66	"	2 7/8		
156	"	1891	103	"	134	53	"	6 5/8		
265	"	84	368	"	19	297	"	18 7/8		
55	"	153	224	"	25	231	"	11 1/4		
320	"	238	192	"	45	128	"	16		
76	"	2129	295	"	179	181	"	7 3/4		

r's Cutcherry,
st, 1849 }

C. E. Fr. (Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Ordered.

13430 — Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

Ordered to lie over.

Order thereon.
29-30

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

From the Collector of Chinglepnt }
31

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter of the 27th Instant, with accompaniment, and to inform you that there are no distilleries established in this District for the manufacture of Spirits after the European process of distillation.

Chinglepnt District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullecarney, 31st August, 1849. } (Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

Order thereon.
31-32.

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letter.

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

From the Collector of South Arcot }
33

Sir,

I have the honor to state with reference to the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 1451 of 1849 under

13129

13430

Order thereo.
29-30

Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

No.	Names of the Salt Pans or Depots.	Fusly in which stored.	Quantity stored in each Fusly.			Quantity sold.			Wastage. Amount of wastage.			Wastage. Centage.	Percentage of wastage of each Salt Pan fixed by the Collector as per Para 18 of the Salt Rules.	Remarks.
			G	M	M	G	M	M	G	M	M	G		
	Vulloor	1256	20	"	"	18	11	"	1	389	"	9⅞	From 2½ to 8 Garce (Contd.)	Salt forwarded to Madras there was also a considerable loss during the conveyance in the boats, but this is not the case now as the salt is by the Manufacturers agreement; measured and received into store on arrival at the Madras Cotaurs.
	Voyaloor	1256	16	308	"	13	220	"	3	88	"	19 3/16		
	Soonnapahgoontal	1257	40	"	"	37	255	"	2	115	"	5⅞		
	Cbasamoodrum	1256	12	65	"	10	90	"	1	375	"	16		
		1257	106	65	"	100	355	"	5	110	"	5		
			118	130	"	111	45	"	7	85	"	6⅞		
	Oopponelvoy	1256	62	335	"	52	215	"	10	120	"	16⅜		
		1257	60	"	"	55	230	"	4	170	"	7⅜		
			122	335	"	108	45	"	14	290	"	12		
	Total	1256	969	91	"	865	104	"	103	387	"	10 11/16		
		1257	1,056	65	"	1,025	399	"	30	66	"	2⅞		
			2,025	156	"	1891	103	"	134	53	"	6⅝		
	Wastage occurred in the quantity of salt supplied to the Madras Cotaurs from Vulloor and Voyaloor Pans.	1256	104	265	"	84	368	"	19	297	"	18⅞		
		1257	179	55	"	153	224	"	25	231	"	14¼		
			283	320	"	238	192	"	45	128	"	16		
	Grand Total		2309	76	"	2129	295	"	179	181	"	7¾		

ORIGIN
DESTROYED

Chingleput District, Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullecarney 30th August, 1849.

C. E. Jr. (Signed) A. Freese
Collector

From the Collec
Chingleput
31

Chingleput
Collector's
Pullecarney,
Order thereo.
31-32.

From the Co
South Arco
33

Ordered.

under date the 23rd Ultimo, (herewith returned) that the subject matter of this petition was fully enquired into and final orders passed by me, the particulars of which will be found in the translation of the Endorsement given on Petition No. 332 of 1848 and entered in the Register for November last, which was forwarded to the Board.

The Petitioner subsequently presented two petitions on the same subject, and was accordingly referred to the former Endorsement.

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
2d September, 1849.

(Signed) W. D. Davis
Collector

Ordered thereon;

33-34

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1151 of 1849.

"Under the circumstances stated by the Collector in his Endorsement dated 28th November 1848 entered in the Petition Register for that month the interference of the Board does not appear to be called for in the present instance."

Read the following.

35

From the Collector of South Arcot

To
W. D. Davis Esqre.
Collector South Arcot.

Sir,

Being desirous of meeting

a relative proceeding Home from Calcutta by the Steamer of this Month, I have the honor to request you will be so good as to forward my application for leave of absence for [illegible] days under Section XI (amended) of the absence rules.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Porto Novo
September 3rd/49.

(Signed) H. Wood
Sub Collector.

As no inconvenience or additional expense will arise from Mr. Wood's absence, the leave herein solicited is recommended for favorable consideration.

South Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry,
3rd September, 1849.

(Signed) W. D. Davis
Collector.

Order thereon;

35-36

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

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read the following letter.

37

From the Collector of Tanjore
Requesting sanction for the arrangement made in removing a Tahsildar
25th Aug 1849.

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

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Copy of a letter from my Sub

Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

Tahsildar from one Talook to another.

Sub Collector Mr. Bird complaining of the continued course of neglect pursued by the Tahsildar of Coottallum in spite of the numerous warnings given him, the character of this man is well known to myself, I having moved him to an easy talook in the Sub Division in consequence of the confusion caused by his negligence in that talook under me. In cases of this kind it becomes absolutely necessary for the efficient management of the Circar duties that examples should be made of those who will not work, in order to do away with the impression entertained by many, that nothing short of actual corruption will render them liable to punishment, I have therefore for a time removed Kistna Row to the smaller talook of Tranquebar on 50 Rupees, and in his room have placed Appana Iyengar at Coottallum, who by his zeal and energy has [illegible] well

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 6th September 1849.

well deserved promotion, and I trust the Board will sanction the arrangement.

Tanjore,
Ammapettah,
31st August 1849.

(Signed) J. F. Bishop
Collector.

No. 1.

To J. F. Bishop Esqre
Collector and Magistrate
of Tanjore.

Sir,

I deem it my duty to bring to your notice the extreme supineness and negligence of Kistna Row Tahsildar of Coottallum in the transaction of all his duties.

2. I find that during the preparation of the annual settlement account of the Fusly just closed, and subsequently, Mr. Clarke the late Acting Sub Collector was frequently obliged to fine and reprimand him for his determined indolence in examining the actual cultivation of the Villages in the talook. The accounts of many of which were not furnished to the Hoozoor until after the settlement. 1258.

3. In his Police administration

he has been equally negligent and the Burglaries became so numerous and undetected that Mr. Clark placed his salary in deposit until he took means to discover some of the perpetrators.

4. These admonitions have had no effect and I have to complain of his indolence especially in a case of Murder just perpetrated in Coottalum in which he has taken no pains to institute the enquiry himself but has left every duty to look after his private affairs, and proceeded to Mullyem village in his own talook where he has purchased land, and is busy building a Chuttrum and bathing Granite steps on the banks of the Cauvery.

5. It is this property that engrosses all his attention and time and makes it imperative that he should be removed to some other station, and I therefore beg to suggest as the only effectual and decisive separation from his private interests that he be removed to some talook in

in your part of the District say Puttoocottah or any other you may deem best.

I hope for your concurrence in this measure, otherwise the duties of the Coottallum talook cannot be efficiently carried on.

Myaveram,
Sub Collector's Office,
25th August, 1849—

(Signed) J. Bird
Sub Collector.

(True Copy)

(Signed) F. Bishop
Collector.

37-38

Proceedings thereon;

The Board of Revenue sanction the transfer temporarily of Kistna Row from the Coottalum to the Tranquebar talook and trust that this change may have a salutary effect upon his conduct and produce such amendment as may after a reasonable period admit of his restoration to his former or some equivalent appointment.

Read the following letter.

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

39

From the Collector of Madura ...... Recommending the

Sir,

The successful bidders for certain

the imposition of fine on the first bidders for the Sheva:gunga grain which was resold with some loss in consequence of their failure to make the stipulated de:posit.

certain lots of Melwarum Paddy belonging to the Shevagunga Zemindary, as shewn in the accompanying Statement, failed entirely to make the usual deposits, and after delay had been allowed them, it was eventually necessary to resort to a resale at which a heavy loss was sustained.—

2. The 1st Bidders are liable to make good the difference but I would beg to submit their case for the indulgent consideration of the Board. The real purchasers of Paddy at these Auctions are supposed to be the Wealthy Nalacotay Chetties, who however prefer putting forward agents as the ostensible Bidders. In the present year prices have much fallen on account of the abundant produce in Tanjore and I have reason to believe that an assertion made by the Bidders Viz.t that the Nalacotay chetties who had promised to supply funds finding that the market price would descend below the rate bid, had deserted them, is substantially true. They are not able to

D.G.

to make good the loss, and the effect of demanding, it therefore would be to send them to Prison— Moreover the prices eventually obtained are fair with reference to the state of the Market.—

3. Under these Circumstances, I would recommend that the penalty to which they are liable may be commuted to a fine of 500 Rupees on Chokalingumpillay and 100 Rupees on Ramasawmy pillay being about 5 per Cent on the difference of price obtained at the two Auctions as regards their respective Offers—

Madura
Coonacoody
25th August 1849

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Statement

13438

Fort St George 6th September 1849

No. 1

Statement shewing the names of the Individuals who obtained Paddy Thurgast in Shevagunga for Fusly 1258 during the 1st Outcry and the loss incurred during the 2d Outcry in consequence of their failure to pay the stipulated deposite.

Names of the Individuals who obtained Paddy Thurgast	Talooks	The rate of the 1st Outcry: Quantity of Paddy	The rate of the 1st Outcry: Rate per Colom	The rate of the 1st Outcry: Amount Value	Rate of the 2d Outcry: Rate per Colom	Rate of the 2d Outcry: Amount Value	Decrease	Remarks
		Colm M M	Colom M. M.	Rs. As.	Rs As P	Rs As P	Rs As Ps	
Vadacoor	Amoor Vullagay	23,836 „ „	1 3 „	28,305 4 „	1 „ 6	24,580 14 „	3,724 6 „	The Individuals who obtained Paddy Thurgast failed to pay the stipulated deposite altho' allowed an Extension of time for the purpose. The advertisement provided that they should be responsible for a loss on a resale, and a Kararnamah to that effect was taken from them on the 2d June last. The date of the 2d Outcry was the 9th July 1849—
Chokalingom	Aumaravatty—	35,182 „ „	1 „ „	35,182 „ „	„ 14 3	31,601 2 6	3,880 12 6	
pillay	Tiroopoovanum	18,626 „ „	1 3 „	22,118 6 „	1 „ 3	18,917 „ 6	3,201 5 6	
	Total—	77,944 „ „	„ „ „	85,905 10 „	„ „ „	75,099 1 „	10,806 9 „	
Shevagunga Ramasawmy pillay—	Partibanoor—	8,177 „ „	1 3 9	10,093 7 9	1 „ „	8,177 „ „	1,916 7 9	
	Grand Total	86,121 „ „	„ „ „	95,999 1 9	„ „ „	83,276 1 „	12,723 „ 9	

Madura Coonacoody 25th August 1849 C. E. Ft. (Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Under

13440 Fort St George 6th September 18

Resolution thereon

(39·40)

Under the circumstances represented by the Collector the Board of Revenue authorize the commutation of the penalties incurred by Chocalingum Pillay and Ramaswamy Pillay on account of the non performance of their engagements into a fine of Rupees 500 in the case of the former and Rupees 100 in that of the latter individual but this indulgence is to be regarded as of a special nature and is not to be drawn into a precedent—

Read the following letter

(41)

From the Asst. Collr. of Tinnevelly

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

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 23d Instant, I have the honor to enclose a Medical Certificate and to request that the Board of Revenue will be pleased to recommend to Government that leave of absence may be granted to Mr. Ballard Assistant Collector of this District conformably with the terms of the Certificate and to Commence from the 22d Idem, being the date on which Mr. Ballard quitted the District as I had the honor of reporting in the above quoted letter

Tinnevelly
28th August 1849

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Acting Collector

G.

13441 Fort St George 6th September 1849

No. 1

G. A. Ballard Esqre. Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly having applied to me for a Certificate on which to ground an Application for leave of absence,

I do hereby Certify from a personal observation that he is suffering from Chronic Hepatites for some time back and which of late owing to the aggravation of his symptoms, their frequency of recurrence, and the consecutive fever supervening has induced very considerable enervation, notwithstanding the active treatment had recourse to, in Consequence I consider a temporary removal necessary for the benefit of his health, and that he should be permitted to be absent from his duty for the space of two years to proceed to Sea—

ORIGINAL
DESTROYED

Palamcottah,
14th August 1849

(Signed) James Supple
Assistant Surgeon

(Signed) J. B. Preston
Supd. Surgeon S.D.

(Signed) Claud Currie
Physician General

Ordered

41-42

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded, leave has already been granted to Mr. Ballard upon his own Application—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

43

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly — }

Read Statement of Extra Tent allowance drawn by the Collector and his Assistants for Fusly 1258—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Proceedings thereon

43-44

Mr. E. B. Thomas Collr. for 71 Days
" F. B. Elton Ag. Do. for 46 Days.
" C. W. Wittingham Ag. Sub Collr. for 263 Days.
" V. H. Levinge Hd. Assistt. Collr. for 114 Days.
" F. S. Child Assistt. Collr. for 81 Days
" G. A. Ballard Do. for 69 Days.
" J. H. Blair Do. for 31 Days.

The Board of Revenue sanction the Extra Tent allowance drawn by each Officer for the number of days noted in the Margin—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

2. The above is exclusive of the Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr. Levinge for the 3 Days passed at Nangoonary and 6 days at

at Panagoody during which period he occupied the Traveller's Bangalows at those stations. By the 10th of the Tentage Rules the Board are precluded from passing the Amount drawn in these instances—

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Civil Auditor—

Read the following letter—

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

45

From the Collr. of Malabar — }

Sir,

Having under the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 17th January 1842, paid to the Chief of Mahé a Moiety of the Ferry farm for Fusly 1258 amounting to Companys Rupees (652 - 8 - 0) Six hundred and fifty two, and Annas Eight, the said Ferry having been rented for Rupees 1305; I have the honor to request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the same

Calicut
27th August 1849 } (Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Proceedings thereon.
45-46

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 17th January 1842.

2. The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the disbursement of the abovementioned sum of Rupees 652 - 8 - 0

Read

Read the following letters.

47
From the Collr. of Madras }

Requesting sanction for payment of Arrears of Salt Compensation due on Certificate No. 7 issued to late M. Vencatachella Moodelly the names of his personal representatives.

To J. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

1. I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue that a Certificate was issued on the 2d May 1816 No. 7 to one M. Vencatachella Moodelly for an allowance of Rupees 117-13-0 per annum for the suppression of Salt Manufacture at Eroongoonum. In 1841 the grantee died when his Widow Purvathummall, and sons Sabaputty Moodelly Annasawmy Moodelly, Chendrasagara Moodelly and Ramalinga Moodelly mortgaged the certificate to one M. Lutchmana Chetty and borrowed from him a certain sum of money. They now solicit that the arrears remaining undrawn from 12th January 1834 to 11th July 1849 Rupees 1826-1-6 may be paid to the Mortgagee and the Certificate renewed in their joint names. It

Vide petition 25th July 1849

2. It appears that the compensation was not drawn from 1834 in consequence of the Certificate having been mortgaged by M. Vencatachella Moodelly himself to one Auga Moottoo Moodelly and others After his death, it passed into the hands of M. Lutchmana Chetty.—

3. As I have ascertained that the parties who have applied to me are the only personal representatives of the original Grantee, I beg leave to recommend that the necessary sanction may be procured for the renewal of the Certificate, No 7 in the joint names of his Widow and Sons—the Rule laid down in the Orders of Government dated 23d February 1848 not being applicable to the present case— and for the payment of the arrears of compensation remaining undrawn for 15 years and 6 Months, or up to the 11th July 1849— Rupees 1826-1-6

From Board
2d March 1848—

4. The Certificate, No 7 was issued for the amount exhibited

in item No 6 in the list submitted to the Board on the 1st April 1813—

Madras,————
22d August 1849 }

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector —

Resolution thereon — Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government —

(47-48)

2 The Salt Compensation Certificate in question was No 6 on the list furnished to the Board on the 1st April 1813 and sent from this Office to Government on the 14th June 1813 and was entered in the name of Mutia Vencatachella Moodelly the amount of Compensation payable annually being St Pagodas 33-29-60 or C. Rupees 117-13-" During the life time of this individual he is stated to have mortgaged it to Auga Mootoo Moodelly and others, but on his death in 1841 his Widow and four Sons mortgaged it to M. Lutchmana Chetty— The Collector states that no compensation has been drawn upon it, since the 12th January 1834 and that the Widow and Sons now request that the arrears to the 11th July 1849 Rupees 1826-1-6 be paid to the Mortgagee and

In Cons: 8th April
1813

and that the certificate be renewed in their joint names.—

3. Mr. Hudleston states that he has ascertained that the parties who have applied to him are the only personal representatives of the original grantee. The Board therefore beg to recommend that sanction may be granted for the renewal of the Certificate No. 7 in their names and for payment of the arrears Rupees 1826-1-6 to the Mortgagee M. Latchmana Chetty provided that the Widow and all the sons execute in the presence of the Collector an agreement to that effect. If they or any of them object to such disbursement, the money should be paid to the Widow and Children direct and Latchmana Chetty should be left to make his own arrangements with them.—

To T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

49
From the Collr. of Madras.—

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith a report from my

24th August 1849— my Assistant, Mr. Taylor, relative to the measures he has taken for the management of the Salt Department since it was placed under his charge on the 8th May last under the instructions of Government dated 1st, which accompanied the Board's Proceedings of 7th of the same Month, together with the Salt account Current therein referred to for last quarter of Fusly 1258.—

Madras,——
25th August 1849

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector—

No. 1

To J. A. Hudleston Esqre.
Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

In forwarding the accompanying Salt account Current for the Quarter ending on the 11th July 1849 I take the opportunity to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, and in anticipation of the usual Jummabundy report, the measures which I have adopted for the management of the Salt Revenue of Madras, since that Department was transferred to my immediate charge on the 8th May last.—

2. In pursuance of the orders of Government conveyed in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 1st May, which accompanied the Board's Proceedings of 7th of the same Month, I lost no time in communicating to Parasoorama Moodelly that he was at liberty to resume his contract for landing, covering and measuring Salt provided he would execute an engagement binding himself to receive no fees of any description

3. After some little hesitation he consented to these terms, and I accordingly caused an agreement to be drawn up containing the usual stipulations regarding the work to be performed, and introducing an additional clause, whereby the Contractor binds himself to receive no fees whatever, becomes answerable for the conduct of the Coolies in his employ, and amenable to the same Rules and Regulations as all other servants in the Salt Department.

4. This agreement was executed

by

by Parasoorama Moodelly on the 2d June, the interval being occupied in collecting Coolies &ca. From that date, he has performed the whole work at the Madras Cotaurs, and subsequently also at the Ennore Depôt. The former Maistries and Coolies were thus afforded ample time, after the receipt of the orders of Government, either to seek other employment as soon as the new Contract should take effect, or to make arrangements for serving under the orders of Parasoorama Moodelly.—

5. I further intimated to the latter that I was prepared to carry out the instructions of Government relative to the investigation of the charges of fraud and peculation which he had brought against the servants in the Salt Department, and desired him to name the Witnesses he could call to prove them.—

6. This he declared his inability to do, although repeatedly questioned on the subject. On the last occasion of my addressing him, I desired him

to state distinctly whether I was to understand that he was unable, or unwilling, to substantiate the charges preferred in his petition to Government. His reply convinces me, not only that his witnesses refuse to come forward, but that he is himself indifferent about the matter, now that his contract is restored, with the assurance that it will not be disturbed so long as he complies with its terms.—

7 I have not considered it expedient, at present, to institute any fresh enquiry into the charges formerly brought against the Salt Department, some of which are but re-iterated in Parasoorama Moodely's petition to Government they have been already investigated, and reported upon by the acting Chief Magistrate and Superintendent of Police. I have, however, communicated to the whole of the Salt Servants, the recent animadversions of Government upon their past conduct and I shall continue to exert my utmost endeavors to prevent the repetition of the practices which

which have been so severely condemned.

8 It being my object to insure, as far as practicable, regularity in the sales together with a strict conformity to the Salt rules I make a point of frequently visiting the Cotaurs at Madras, as well as the Depôt and pans at Ennore. I found it necessary on my first inspection of the stores, to give directions as to the proper mode of forming the heaps believing uniformity of construction to be an essential check against abuses and I satisfy myself that the rules are strictly adhered to, by occasionally superintending the measurement of the Salt when received into store, and witnessing the sales to Merchants and others.—

9 Further than this, and some slight alterations in the daily accounts furnished by the Superintendent and a revision of the respective duties of the Subordinate Servants, I have made little or no change in

the Salt Establishment.

10. It has been my endeavor to prevent any decrease in the Sales or dissatisfaction on the part of the Wholesale Merchants, in consequence of a stricter supervision of the Department and the use of the stricken, instead of the heaped, mercal and the favorable results of the last Quarter will shew, I trust, that my efforts have not been unsuccessful.

11. The present account current gives all particulars of the Salt transactions for the last Quarter as well as an abstract of those for the three previous Quarters but as the whole Salt Revenue of Fusly 1258 will be fully discussed in a future letter to accompany the Jummabundy Report, it is sufficient, on the present occasion, to exhibit a comparison between the Collections of the Quarter now under review, and those of the previous Quarters, of

of the same Fusly and of the corresponding period of Fusly 1257. The annexed figured Statement, which contains the amount of the sales, charges and net revenue of Fuslies 1257 and 1258 will shew that, notwithstanding the large charges necessarily incurred on account of the Salt manufactured in the 4th Quarter of every year, the net revenue considerably exceeds that of any previous Quarter of either Fusly.

For

13456

Fort St George 1st September 1849

For what Quarters	Fusly 1257 Sales Rs	A	P	Charges Rs	A	P	Nett Revenue Rs	A	P	Fusly 1258 Sales Rs	A	P	Charges Rs	A	P	Nett Revenue Rs	A	P
1st Quarter	86,767	"	"	10,246	9	8	76,520	6	4	95,880	8	"	13,693	5	4	82,187	2	8
2nd Ditto	73,352	8	"	2,219	5	10	71,133	2	2	87,564	"	"	5,967	8	2	81,596	7	10
3rd Ditto	69,661	"	"	3,327	3	11	66,333	12	1	90,200	"	"	10,294	9	9	79,905	6	3
4th Ditto	43,848	8	"	34,315	8	11	*9,532	15	1	125,163	11	2	41,300	13	5	83,862	13	9
	273,629	"	"	50,108	12	4	223,520	3	8	398,808	3	2	71,256	4	8	327,551	14	6

*It should be mentioned that the cause of the small amount of revenue collected in the 4th Quarter of Fusly 1257 was explained in the last Jummabundy report.

Although

13457

Fort St George 8th September 1849

12 Although unconnected with the account now forwarded, I think it proper to notice on this occasion, the Wastage on a quantity of Salt exported from Ennore in the current Fusly into the cause of which, as being much beyond the ordinary per centage, I instituted a minute enquiry.—

40
140

13 On 4 Heaps containing 140 G/ the Wastage was reported to be G. 12. 133-2/3 or 8½ per Cent. On receiving the first intimation of the deficiency I suspended the Ameen, directed the Peishcar to take charge of the remaining heaps at the Depot and proceeded at once to Ennore, where I took depositions from the parties who were present at the formation of the heaps and during the subsequent shipment of the Salt. I am satisfied, from the result of this investigation, that the unfavorable outturn arose from no other cause than exposure to the weather.

14 These heaps remained uncovered on the beach and exposed

to the rains which fell from the 4th to 6th June inclusive. the coolies who formed them having suddenly refused to complete their work, in consequence of a rumour reaching them of the renewal of Parasoorama Moodelly's contract, and no exertion on the part of the Ameen could prevail upon them to return. he was unable to procure other coolies immediately from Madras, and the new Contractor had not engaged to supply them until the 15th.

15. The Ameen appears to have done all in his power to prevent loss to Government, and, under this impression, I restored to him his situation but as he is evidently of weak constitution, and the duties at the Beach and pans at Ennore require a person of greater activity and energy than he possesses, I have directed the Pishkar to remain there for the present, and with your concurrence, will take an early opportunity of transferring

transferring the Ameen agreeably to his own wish, to a situation of equivalent emolument in the Cutcherry.

16. Before closing this report, I may add that I have directed my attention to the instructions of Government conveyed in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 30th Ultimo, and will take every opportunity of recommending the purchase, on account of Government, of any Salt Compensation Certificates which the holders may be willing to dispose of on reasonable terms but from the partiality of the natives to this description of property it will be difficult to make any advantageous arrangement except with those in immediate want of money.

Madras
25th August 1849

(Signed) G. A. Taylor
Assistt. Collr.
Salt

13462 Fort St George 6th September 1849

(49-50.)

Proceedings thereon. The Board of Revenue regard the report submitted with the above letter as very satisfactory and affording good proof of the attention paid by Mr Taylor to the important branch of Revenue placed under his Special Management.- They do not think it necessary to record any detailed remarks upon it at present, but will reserve the papers for future consideration in connection with their review of the general report upon the source of extra Revenue of Madras Collectorate for the Fusly just elapsed.-

Read the following Statement.-

Statement

13463 Fort St George 6th September 1849

(57.) Statement shewing separately the Collections on account of the several Items included in the Statement of Demand Collection and Balance under the several heads of Extra Revenue from 12th to 31st July 1849- compared with the average Collections of the same period during the preceding Fuslies.-

	Fuslies	Salt	Abkarry	Cockrane's Canal	Sundry Small Farms and Licenses-	Stamp Paper and Cadjans	Grand Total
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
From 12th to 31st July	1256	5,079 - -	24,885 8 5	2,060 15 7	713 4 9	322 10 6	33061 7 3
	1257	22,191 - -	26,889 3 -	1,706 15 -	480 - 7	350 2 -	51,617 4 7
	1258	8,860 - -	28,017 15 5	1510 5 4	417 11 1	585 11 -	39,391 10 10
		36,130 - -	79,792 10 10	5,278 3 11	1,611 - 5	1,258 7 6	124,070 6 8
Average Collections		12,043 5 4	26,597 8 11	1,759 6 8	537 - 2	419 7 10	41,356 12 11
Actual Collections from 12th to 31st July 1849	1259	25,998 - -	29,926 9 11	1687 - 3	385 12 5	808 11 -	58,806 1 7

ORIGINAL

(51-52) Madras 31st August 1849 EE pr (Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded

Statement

13464

Fort St George 6th September 1849

(53) Statement exhibiting the Quantity of Salt in Store available for Exportation to Calcutta on private trade at each of the several places of Export in the District of Madras.-

Places at which Salt is Shipped	Quantity of Salt available for exportation in the year 1849	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported-	Quantity actually in Store and ready to be exported	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	
Ennore ——	90,000	87,158	"	"	There is no Salt now on the Beach at Ennore available for exportation by Sea.-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Madras 1st September 1849.

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Assistant Collector

Register

13465

Fort St George 6th September 1849

(54) Register of Permit issued for the Exportation of Salt to Calcutta from the Beach at Ennore in the Month of August 1849.-

Year and Month		No. of Permit	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander	Name of the Ship Owner	By whom Exported	To whom Consigned	Quantity of Salt delivered by weight
1849 August	4th	6	"Defiance	J.B. Sergent Esqr	Messrs Gahan Eaton & Co	Messrs Gahan Eaton & Co	Messrs Gahan Eaton & Co	(12000) Twelve thousand Indian Maunds-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Madras 1st September 1849. EE 7r

(Signed) G. N. Taylor
Assistant Collector

Ordered

13466 Fort St George 6th September 1849

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

53-55

Endorsement. Read the following

From the Collr of Salem 56

Endorsement on Petition No. 531 of 1849.

The Petitioner states in his Petition that his present Enam land bearing Teerwah Rupees 2.10.1. being insufficient he is under great distress, and prays that land bearing an assessment of 8 Rupees should be granted as a Meerassy Enam Land bearing Teerwah Rupees 2-10-1 was originally granted as a Toty Enam to the Petitioner's ancestors in the Village of Mookampatty; which was considered then sufficient, owing to the Village having been in a prosperous state and affording the Toty money, grain, food &c in the Shape of Mairah. The Village being at present almost deserted by the removal of many of the ryots to other Villages, the Toty's

income

13467 Fort St George 6th September 1849.

income is greatly diminished, but his duties however in the Village have not been decreased; The Beriz of the Village for Fusly 1258 including moturpha amounts to Rupees 304-1-6. although the amount of Beriz appears to be small, yet the Toty should be remunerated in proportion to the duties performed by him in the Village, consequently I beg to recommend that a Spot of Poodoogal land bearing Teerwah at least Rupees 6 if not Rupees 8 should be granted to him, in addition to the Spot bearing Teerwah Rupees 2-10-1 now in his possession. The Petitioner

once

13440 Fort St George 6th Se[illegible]mber 18

Resolution thereon

(39. 40)

Under the circumstances as represented by the Collector the Board of Revenue authorize the commutation of the penalties incurred by Chocalingum Pillay and Ramaswamy Pillay on account of the non performance of their engagements into a fine of Rupees 500 in the case of the former and Rupees 100 in that of the latter individual but this indulgence is to be regarded as of a special nature and is not to be drawn into a precedent—

Read the following letter

(41)

From the Ast. Collr. of Tinnevelly

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

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 23rd Instant, I have the honor to enclose a Medical Certificate and to request that the Board of Revenue will be pleased to recommend to Government that leave of absence may be granted to Mr. Ballard Assistant Collector of this District conformably with the terms of the Certificate and to Commence from the 22nd Idem, being the date on which Mr. Ballard quitted the District as I had the honor of reporting in the above quoted letter

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Acting Collector

Tinnevelly
28th August 1849

G.

13441 Fort St George 6th September 1849

No. 1

G. A. Ballard Esqre Assistant Collector of Tinnevelly having applied to me for a Certificate on which to ground an Application for leave of absence,

I do hereby Certify from a personal observation that he is suffering from Chronic Hepatites for some time back and which of late owing to the aggravation of his symptoms, their frequency of recurrence, and the consecutive fever supervening has induced very considerable enervation, notwithstanding the active treatment had recourse to, in consequence I consider a temporary removal necessary for the benefit of his health, and that he should be permitted to be absent from his duty for the space of two years to proceed to Sea—

ORIGIN DESTROYED

Palamcottah,
14th August 1849

(Signed) James Supple
Assistant Surgeon

(Signed) J. B. Preston
Supg. Surgeon S.D.

(Signed) Chas Currie
Physician General

Ordered

41-42

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded, leave has already been granted to Mr. Ballard upon his own Application —

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

43

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly — } Read Statement of Extra Tent Allowance drawn by the Collector and his Assistants for Fusly 1258 —

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Proceedings thereon

43-44 The Board of Revenue sanction the Extra Tent allowance drawn by each Officer for the number of days noted in the Margin —

Mr. E. B. Thomas Collr. for 71 Days
" F. B. Elton Ag. Do. for 46 Days.
" C. W. Wittingham Ag. Sub Collr. for 263 Days.
" V. H. Levinge Hd. Assistt. Collr. for 114 Days.
" F. S. Child Assistt. Collr. for 81 Days
" G. A. Ballard Do. for 69 Days.
" J. H. Blair Do. for 31 Days.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

2. The above is exclusive of the Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr. Levinge for the 3 Days passed at Nangoonary and 6 days at

at Panagoody during which period he occupied the Traveller's Bangalows at those stations. By the 10th of the Tentage Rules the Board are precluded from passing the Amount drawn in these instances —

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Civil Auditor —

Read the following letter —

To T. Pycroft Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

45

From the Collr. of Malabar — }

Sir,

Having under the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 17th January 1842, paid to the Chief of Mahé a Moiety of the Ferry farm for Fusly 1258 amounting to Companys Rupees (652 - 8 -) Six hundred and fifty two, and Annas Eight, the said Ferry having been rented for Rupe 1305; I have the honor to request you will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for the same

Calicut
27th August 1849 } (Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Proceedings thereon.
45-46

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 17th January 1842.

2. The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the disbursement of the abovementioned sum of Rupees 652 - 8 -

Read

Read the following letters.

To T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

47
From the Collr. of Madras — }

Requesting sanction for payment of arrears of Salt Compensation due on Certificate No. 7 issued to late M. Vencatachella Moodelly the names of his personal representatives.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue that a Certificate was issued on the 2d May 1816 No. 7 to one M. Vencatachella Moodelly for an allowance of Rupees 117-13- " per annum for the suppression of Salt Manufacture at Eroongoonum - In 1841 the grantee died when his Widow, Purvathummall, and sons, Sabaputty Moodelly Annasawmy Moodelly. Chendrasagara Moodelly. and Ramalinga Moodelly mortgaged the certificate to one M. Lutchmana Chetty and borrowed from him a certain sum of money, They now solicit that the arrears remaining undrawn from 12th January 1834 to 11th July 1849 - Rupees 1826-1-6- may be paid to the Mortgagee and the Certificate renewed in their joint names

Vide petition 25th July 1849

It

13446 Fort St George 6th September 1849

2. It appears that the compensation was not drawn from 1834 in consequence of the Certificate having been mortgaged by M. Vencatachella Moodelly himself to one Auga Mootoo Moodelly and others After his death, it passed into the hands of M. Latchmana Chetty.—

3. As I have ascertained that the parties who have applied to me are the only personal representatives of the original Grantee, I beg leave to recommend that the necessary sanction may be procured for the renewal of the Certificate No. 7 in the joint names of his Widow and Sons—the rule laid down in the orders of Government dated 23d February 1848 not being applicable to the present case—and for the payment of the arrears of compensation remaining undrawn for 15 years and 6 Months, or up to the 11th July 1849—Rupees 1826-1-6

From Board 2d March 1848—

4. The Certificate No. 7 was issued for the amount exhibited in

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13447 —Fort St George 6th September 1849

in item No. 6 in the list submitted to the Board on the 1st April 1813—

Madras—— }
22d August 1849 }
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector—

Resolution thereon— Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government—

(47-48)

2 The Salt Compensation Certificate in question was No. 6 on the list furnished to the Board on the 1st April 1813 and sent from this Office to Government on the 14th June 1813 and was entered in the name of Mutia Vencatachella Moodelly the amount of compensation payable annually being St. Pagodas 33-29-60 or C. Rupees 117-13-" During the life time of this individual he is stated to have mortgaged it to Auga Mootoo Moodelly and others, but on his death in 1841 his Widow and four sons mortgaged it to M. Latchmana Chetty—The Collector states that no compensation has been drawn upon it, since the 12th January 1834 and that the Widow and Sons now request that the arrears to the 11th July 1849 Rupees 1826-1-6 be paid to the Mortgagee and

In Cons. 8th April 1813

and that the certificate be renewed in their joint names.—

3. Mr Hudleston states that he has ascertained that the parties who have applied to him are the only personal representatives of the original grantee. The Board therefore beg to recommend that sanction may be granted for the renewal of the Certificate No 7 in their Names and for payment of the arrears Rupees 1826-1-6 to the Mortgagee M. Latchmana Chetty provided that the Widow and all the sons execute in the presence of the Collector an agreement to that effect. If they or any of them object to such disbursement, the money should be paid to the Widow and children direct and Latchmana Chetty should be left to make his own arrangements with them.—

To T. Pycroft Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

49
From the Collr of Madras—

Sir,

I have the honor to submit herewith a report from my

24th August 1849—

Assistant, Mr Taylor, relative to the measures he has taken for the management of the Salt Department since it was placed under his charge on the 8th May last under the instructions of Government dated 1st, which accompanied the Board's Proceedings of 7th of the same Month, together with the Salt account Current therein referred to for last quarter of Fusly 1258—

Madras,—
25th August 1849

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector—

No 1

To J. A. Hudleston Esqre
Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

In forwarding the accompanying Salt account Current for the Quarter ending on the 11th July 1849 I take the opportunity to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, and in anticipation of the usual Jummabundy report, the measures which I have adopted for the management of the Salt Revenue of