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the two Sexes— Mr. Goldie estimates this some charge, at 1 Rupee for Males, Rupee 1/2 for females, and at 8 and 4 Annas, for Children— Mr. Sullivan proposes 3 and 2 Fice a day, according to age, for condement and firewood, Mr. Goldie 2 Fice. I am of opinion, that the scale proposed by the Head Assistant is in both instances, the better adapted of the two— If the present number of recipients be not diminished, the additional expenses attending these changes would nearly exhaust the balance at present remaining from the full sanctioned allowances—

9. It will also be observed by the Board, that the great reductions expected by Mr. Bourdillon have not as yet been realized— The modification made in rule 1 will account in part for this result— In his first report the number of recipients at Vellore was stated at 442 persons, of whom 257 persons were strangers born beyond 10 miles from Vellore; At Arcot the total number of persons was 117, of whom 59 persons were strangers— But instead of all those persons being excluded under the

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the operation of rule 1, the actual number so treated, after a careful scrutiny into each case, is confined to 10— and notwithstanding this reduction at Arcot, the present number of recipients there is greater than that given in Mr. Bourdillon's Statement—

10 As a necessary consequence it will require a much longer time to determine the actual permanent reduction than was at first anticipated— A very considerable reduction must be ultimately effected, considering how large a portion of the present recipients, at either place, belong to a class that will not be admitted in future, but for some time, the surplus funds will certainly be insufficient to carry out all the objects proposed by Mr. Bourdillon—

11. I concur with Mr. Bourdillon that the principle on which such institutions are Maintained is a wrong one, but if the Board propose to recommend their continuance I am of opinion that the total suppression of Mendicancy should be the primary object, in applying the surplus funds— For this purpose, the provision

provision for recipients should be complete. If they are fully provided for, we have at least some prospect, which would not otherwise exist of keeping them from begging, and the benefit is greater to the community when it is known that the persons deriving aid from the institution have no sort of claim on the public. I would therefore provide a suitable dwelling, as well as clothing and food.

12 I concur in the opinion that the Management of the Charity at Vellore might be placed with advantage in the hands of a Committee. It might consist of 3 Members the Chaplain, the Commissariat Officer, and the Head Assistant.

13 It has been brought to the notice of the Board that it is not the present practice to keep the surplus funds in deposit.

North Arcot,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry.
Talmanair, 19th Augt. 1852. } Signed H. A. Brett
Acting Collector

No. 1
No. 29.

To
S. N. Ward Esquire
Acting Collector
of North Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to Mr. Bourdillon's letter

Contract Proceedings Sept. 1850
Contract Proceedings October 21st 1850.
Paras 3. 4 & 5.

letter of the 28th. October 1850, requesting me to carry into effect the instructions of the Board of Revenue in the Lungerkhanah at Arcot, I have the honor to acquaint you that the said orders were introduced on the 1st. Instant. The necessity of investigating the claims to relief of the several recipients, which involved the taking of a great many depositions together with the duties of attending to the Settlement of the Summabundy, and a variety of other important business, have caused the delay which has arisen in introducing the new orders. Ten persons have been struck off the list of those receiving relief, and although the claims of many others to relief were very doubtful, they were allowed to remain on the list, Chiefly on consideration of the advanced age of the recipients, and the long time they had been accustomed to receive the Charity.

2. The sum of 2 pice for a seer of rice of 80 Rupees weight, I find on enquiry to be sufficient for the purchase of firewood and condiments; and I request that

Fort St. George 2d September 1852

that I may be authorized to distribute this sum to the recipients of the Charity, as until a sum of Money has been determined upon for distribution in lieu of firewood and condiments, and excuse will exist for persons begging and bartering their rice for condiments &c which it appears to be the wish of the Board that they should be prevented doing. The order of the Board prohibiting paupers from begging, or bartering their rice, is also postponed being carried into effect, until a sum of money is sanctioned in lieu of condiments &c.

The aggregate charge on the above account would amount to Rupees 1/12—15—1, the number of persons now receiving relief consisting of 22 Men, 110 Women and 24 Children making in all 156 persons.

I have also the honor to transmit herewith as requested by Mr. Bourdillon, an estimate of the probable cost of supplying to the paupers the clothing specified in Number 3 of the rules framed for the administration of the Lungurkhanah and also an estimate of the expense of supplying rice to the present recipients

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recipients of relief. The quantity of daily rice being fixed at 80 Rs. weight for each adult 60 Rupees weight to women and others above the age of 12 years, and 40 Rupees weight of rice to children below that age. The expense of the Lungurkhanah establishment is also comprised in the above estimate, and the amount of the sanctioned estimate for the support of the Lungerkhanah is also added.

3. With reference to the concluding part of para 5 of Mr. Bourdillon's letter. I consider it is necessary to exempt from daily personal attendance Mussulman society precludes from appearing in public. Three persons of this class are now receiving relief.

4. As the providing of clothing to the paupers will entail much additional expense, I have considered it necessary not to admit any fresh applicants for relief until I receive instructions from you on the subject.—

North Arcot,
Sub Collrs Cutcherry,
Arcot 6th December 1851.

/Signed/ J. H. Goldie
Acting Sub Collector.

/A true Copy/
/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Asst Collector.

Estimate

Board's No.	From and To whom	Subject	Page
1969	From Coimbre	Trial of a Curnum or Village Monigar under Regn IX of 1822	9991
1783	Pro do	On the above	9995
1914	From Madras	On the abstraction of certain documents connected with the Salt frauds &c	9996
1784	To do	On the estimation of Salt received from certain Pans	10010
1785	To Chingt	Calling for information regg the abstraction of documents from the Salt Stores & Cutchery of the Madras Collectorate	10011
1972	From Madras	Examination of the Quitrent Regr & Certificates	10015
1789	Pro do	On the above	"
1977	From do	Land Certificates applied for by certain parties	10016
1798	Pro. Govt	Subg the above	10025
1828	From Messrs Dale & Boyson	Forwarding Report on the Shevagunga case	10026
1788	Order Madura	Comng the above	10081

Con. 6th Sept

2023	From Govt	Continuance of a lapsed Service Exam	10084
1797	Order Salem	Comng the above	10085
2029	From Govt	Relative to the Settlement report for F. 1264 & N. Arcot	"
1813	Order N. Arcot	Comng the above	10092
2028	From Govt	Remission of assessment on Land taken up for the cultivation of Cotton	"
1801	Order S. Arcot	Comng the above	10093
2082	From Commr of Nr Circars	Circular regarding Railway Sleepers	10094
224	From Bellary	On the restrictions reg the relinquishment of unprofitable lands	10100
1924	From Cuddapah	Revised Statements forwarded	10103
1983	From do	Alterations in the Hookoomnamah	10104
1998	From Chingt	Petn from the Inhs of Noongumbaukum, regarding certain lands	10108
1795	Pro do	On the above	10113

Board's No.	From and To whom	Subject	Page
1999	From Chingt	Petn No 318 of 1825 from A. Veerasawmy claiming compensation for certain land	10114
1799	Pro do	On the above	10116
2002	From Chingt	Relative to the appointment of certain Meerasdy Sahibs &c	"
1794	Pro do	On the above	10118
1803	Pro. Chingt	Alteration in the D.B. & B. Statements &c	10119
2022	From do	Salt Account Current	10121
2048	From N. Arcot	Batta overdrawn by the Head Shers	10123
1807	Pro do	On the above	"
2057	From N. Arcot	For providing quarters for the Regt at Arnee	10124
1809	Pro. Govt	Submitting the above	10130
1904	From Salem	Information regg the Valliputty Agrahdarum	10132
1804	Pro. Govt	On the above	10140
2018	From N. Arcot	Statement of Items entered in the D.C. & B. for June	10142
1792	Pro do	Comng instructions on the above	10145
1806	From N. Arcot	Restrictions in the Sale of Tobacco &c	10147
1985	From Tanjore	Extract from the Retrenchment of the Civil Audt for sanction	10150
1793	Pro do	On the above	10153
1911	From Trichy	Remuneration to Curnums	10154
1802	Pro do	On the above	10161
1796	Pro. Tinnevelly	Returning D.B. & B. Statet for revision	10164
1806	Pro do	Extra tent Allowce sanctd	"
2031	From do	For appointing a Manager to the Minor Estate of Nagalapooram	10166
1800	To Madras	Payment for Stamping certain Weights & Measures	10167

Con. 9th Sept

2171	From Nellore	Leave of absence to Sub Coll	10172
1818	From Govt	Hontble Court to despatch for allowing indulgence to ryots, & calling for report on certain lands &c	10173
2027	From Govt	Orders reg lapsed Exams	10179
1835	Order Bellary	Comng the above	10182

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2044	From Govt.	On the introduction of Act XXVI of 1850, Vellore	10183
1821	Order N. Arcot	Comng. the above	10187
2104	From Govt.	Sale of land on the Pulney Hills	"
1817	Order Madura	Comng. the above	10188
2166	From Govt.	Relative to the Cauntmugger Zemy., N. Arcot	10189
1828	Pro. N. Arcot	Comng. the above	10191
2119	From Comm. Nellore	Returning Returns for the supply of Salt	10192
2169	From Ganjam	Salt Account Current	10195
	From Vizagpm.	Statement of Charges &c.	10197
1903	From Chingt.	Respecting accounts furnished by the Curnums of Saury Mootahs, on the occasion of Sub divisions being effected	10199
1811	Pro. do.	On the above	10203
2091	From Salem	Sale of the Samoodrum Mootah	10204
2012	From N. Arcot	Calling for two Copies of Bds. Circular Orders	10206
1823	Pro. do.	Directing that the above may be supplied	"
	From Tanjore	Statement of Charges &c.	10207
1825	Boards Pro.	On the Extra Sources of Rev. Trichy for F. 1261	10209
1816	Pro. Trichy.	Returning A.C.B. Statet. for correction	10213
2155	From Madura	Salt Account Current	10217
2019	From do.	Copy of a Decree in O.S. No. 22 of 1849	10219
1815	Pro. Govt.	Subg. the above	10241
211a	From Madura	Indent for Stationery	10242
1824	Pro. do.	On the above	10243
	From do.	Statement of Charges &c.	10244
	From Trinvy.	Statement of Charges &c.	
2078	From Coimbre.	On the free admission of Salt &c.	10247
1964	From Canara	For the improvement of the Ankola Talbot	10252
1812	To do.	On the above	10268
2157	From do.	Statements of Charges &c.	10272
2160	From Sub Treasurer	Stamp Revenue	10281

9912 — Fort St. George 2d September 1852

Diary.

Received the following letter.

(1)

B. No. 2094
From the Collector of Madras

To
J. A. Hudleston Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain the permission of Government for my proceeding to Bangalore with leave of absence from the 8 September or from the date of my departure for one month under the provisions of Section XI of the absentee Rules.

Madras
31st August 1852

/Signed/ R. S. Ellis.
Assistant Collector

Recommended for Sanction.

/Signed/ J. A. Hudleston
Collector

(1 - 2)

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

R.

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 2d September 1852

J Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
T L Blane Esqre Third Member
Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

3

N° 2043.
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 20th August 1852

Read Extract forwarding a communication from the Commissioner Northern Circars, and sanctioning an addition of Rupees 5 to the House rent allowed for the building occupied by the Collector's Cutcherry at Vizeyapatam.

3-4

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

5

Read the following resolution
N° 816.

B° N° 2024.
From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Dated 20th August 1852.
(From Board 29th July)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be

be made on the Petition of Hatteejah Bee and communicated to the Petitioner.

The Government having had before them a report on the subject of the claim advanced by the Petitioner, see no reason for interfering in the manner solicited by her.

(Signed) T Pycroft
Secretary to Govt

5-6

B° N° 1779
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's letter to the Collector of Trichinopoly for his information.

7

B° N° 2006
From the Secy to Government

Approving of the measures suggested by the Board to be taken in determining the contents and dimensions of the Vessel to be used in measuring Salt received at Malabar from Bombay and requesting that the result may be reported to Government and that the Collector of Canara be called upon to state whether a similar difficulty has been experienced by him.

Read the following Extract
N° 817.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department Under date the 21st August 1852.

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

(Here enter 2d August 1852 N° 332)

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves the measures proposed by the Board to be taken for the purpose of determining the contents and dimensions of the vessel to be employed in Malabar for regulating the receipt and sale of Bombay Salt and he desires that the Collector will carry out carefully the experiments ordered in Paras 15 and 16 of the above Proceedings which will be reported by the Board with their own opinion on the result for communication to the Bombay Government.

The

2 The Governor in Council also authorizes the assurance suggested in the latter part of Para 15 being made to the Salt Merchants, and he approves the arrangements which pending the decision of the question it is proposed to adopt for regulating the sale of Salt to the Inland dealers as specified in the concluding Para of the Contract.

3 The Governor in Council resolves to forward a Copy of the Contract from the Board's Proceedings and of these orders to the Government of Bombay in reference to their Chief Secretary's letter of the 17th June last, with an intimation that a further communication will be made on the results of the experiments which are to be instituted by the Collector of Malabar being known.

4 The Board of Revenue should ascertain from the Collector of Canara whether a similar difficulty has been experienced by him in the receipt of Bombay Salt, and if so, in what manner it should in his judgment be overcome.

(7-8)

B.R. No 1814.

/ A true Contract /
/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Sec.y to Government

Resolution thereon. Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Contract Minutes Consultation and of the correspondence noted in the Margin be furnished to the Collectors of Malabar and Canara respectively.

From Government 6th Subs in bund 2d august 1852 Pro: 2d augt ...

2 The Collector of Malabar will carry out the instructions contained in the orders of the Board and Government and the Collector of Canara will report whether he has experienced any difficulty in the receipt of Bombay Salt and if so in what manner it should in his judgment be overcome.

9 No 2096
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 27th August 1852 .....

Read Contract relative to certain charges preferred against Assistant Surgeon Stanbrough.

Ordered to be recorded.

(9-10)

Order thereon.

(11)

B.R. No 1954

From the Commissioner Northern Circars

Read the following Official Memorandum No 11.

Official Memorandum.

The Collector of Rajahmundry having requested instructions regarding an application for leave to manufacture Salt petre, as to the terms on which permission can be granted and no information bearing on the subject being found on the Commissioner's records, he has the honor to request the Secretary will be good enough to inform him of the course pursued by the Board on such applications. By Section IV Regulation XXV 1802 the Government reserves the entire control over revenue derived from Salt, Salt petre &c but the Monopoly established by Regulation I 1802 is confined exclusively to Salt. The Collector however brings to notice that a certain portion of Salt is obtained during the process of making Salt petre and inquires whether the manufacturer is at liberty to convert it to his own use. The law appears to be explicit on this point and admits of no exceptions. The Commissioner believes that the manufacture of Salt petre is carried on by private merchants to a considerable extent, in Nellore, North Arcot and elsewhere, and the revenue

records of the Board will probably show the terms on which they have been allowed to do so.

Vizagapatam Commissioners Office 7th August 1852

(Signed) W. Elliot
Commissioner

11-12

B. No 1780.

Proceedings thereon. The Board observe that they have recently had some correspondence with the Collectors of Madura, Salem and Coimbatore, on the subject of the manufacture of Saltpetre and resolve to furnish a Copy of it, as noted in the margin for the information of the Commissioner. It will be seen that there are no restrictions to the manufacture of this article in the districts in which it is most extensively produced.

F. Madura 22d April 1850
Cons 13th June 1850
B. Pro. 13th June "
F. Coimb. 15th in Cons 29th July "
F. Salem 14th Janry in Cons 6th Febr 1851
B. Pro. 6th Febr "

Read the following letter.

No 25

13

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

B. No 2083.

Sir.

From the Asst Collector of Guntoor, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your circular of the 12th Instant and in reply to state that no restrictions whatever are in force in this District in reference to the storing sale or transport of Tobacco when conveyed across the frontier an export duty at 5 per Cent on the tariff valuation is of course levied under act VI of 1844.

2 There are no Vadies, Caravanseries, or Enclosures in which any practice similar to that referred to in Para 3 of your letter under reply obtains.

3 In my letter of the 25th January last I stated that no restrictions to the free admission of Salt the produce of neighbouring Provinces existed in this District.

Guntoor Collectors Office 28th August 1852

(Signed) A. Purvis
Asst Collector

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.

18-14

Read

J.G.B.

Read the following Tabular report.

Tabular

9919

15

George.

B.

Tabular Rep

2nd September 1852.

No.	Talook and Village extend and value of the entire Enam-	left by the de- d Name and parties in mstances and of Subsisti- ssed by them-	Recommendation of the Collector and the grounds on which it is made-	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue-	Decision of Government-
1	Peddapully in Sidhout Talook 250-11-4 Rupees per Annum or Rupees 21-6-3 per Mensem as entered in No. 60 of Mr. Rose's Register State- ment- X	Yellama aged Damna Naidoo months- es the allow- ted in Colum- is in the of the fol- lo- Rs. a. p. nam 69-2-4 e 66-12-8 pees 135-14-8	On the Cession of Cuddapah to the British Government Colonel Munro granted to Peddapully Paupee Naidoo an annual allowance of Rupees 250-11-4 in lieu of the privileges enjoyed under the former Government of Collecting fees paid by persons pass- -ing over one of the Ghats in reimbursement of the expense of keeping a guard for their protection. P. Paupee Naidoo died on the 21st of October 1837 and on the 22d of January 1839 his allowance was continued by order of Government to his Son Soobanaidoo the last incumbent- Soobanaidoo separated from his first wife on account of some alleged Misconduct, and by a second marriage left a Son eight Months old- The allowance was Subdivided by Paupee Naidoo, but when obtained by his Son, the payments were all refused, and an order was passed by the Collector in February 1835 directing the Tahsildar to pay the several shares which continued in force until May 1848 when a second order directed that the full allowance should be paid to Soobanaidoo and that he should be left to make any arrangements he pleased- He continued the payment of all shares excepting that granted to Chinna Gungee Naidoo which he transferred to Yellama Naidoo, Chinna Gungee Naidoo appealed to the Collector who declined to interfere in the case- It is recommended that this yearly Money allow- -ance be continued to Condama Naidoo the Son of the last incumbent- [Signed] A. Forbes Collector-		

August 1852-

Under

9920

Fort St. George. 2nd September 1852.

B.R. No. 1787-

Remarks.

(15-16)

thereon. Under the circumstances represented by the Collector the Board recommend that the Poligar Pension of Rupees 256 11 " per annum enjoyed by the deceased Soobba Naidoo may be renewed in the name of his son Condama Naidoo from the 1st January 1852 the date of the decease of the last incumbent who obtained the allowance as per sanction of Government 22nd January 1850.

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(17)

Read the following letter.

To.

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

B.R. No. 2116-

From H.M.S. Graeme Esqre

Asst Collector of Cuddapah-Madras

Sir.

Circumstances having detained me in Madras a few days longer than I expected and having no time to apply this the Collector requests you will obtain for me the sanction of the Board for an extension of four days under Section XII-

2. September 1852-

(Signed) H.M.S. Graeme

Assistant Collr of Cuddapah

Order thereon-

(17-18)

Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government-

---

Read

9921

Fort St. George. 2. September 1852-

Read the following letter-

No. 138.

To.

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George-

(19)

B.R. No. 1901.

From the Collector of Chingleput---

Soliciting instructions for the transfer of the Seriamoor Mootah to Gavangar for reasons within set forth-

Sir.

I have the honor to request the instructions of the Board of Revenue in the following case connected with the transfer of a Mootah as solicited by the present holder a Minor in favor of its Mortgagee to whom the estate had been Mortgaged by the late Incumbent- It appears that Narasinga Rao the late proprietor of the Mootah of Seriamoor situated in the Iruneemungalum Talook, bearing a permanent assessment of Rupees 169-10-0 Mortgaged the estate in question in September 1849 to one Moothoocomaraja Moodely for the sum of Rupees 600- but retained the management of the Mootah in his own hands Narasinga Row died in March 1851 leaving a Minor Son Venata Narasinga Row now aged 14 years, who has since been under the protection of his Mother and Stree=vasa Row his father's uncle-

The Mortgagee having been importunate

Fort St. George. 2d September 1852.

importunate in his demands for payment. threatening to file a Civil Auction against the parties, unless the debt was liquidated without delay, and having also consented to withdraw his claim to interest which had accrued to Rupees 200 provided the Principal is at once paid up the guardians, anxious to avail themselves of this offer by which the Minor was to be profited in the amount of Interest thus to be saved, disposed of the Mostah to the Mortgagee for the amount of the principal. The Mortgagee however, not considering the Mostah possessable residing as he does at Madras, requested the payment of the debt in exchange giving back the Estate to the guardians. The parties have again sold the Mostah on the 10th September 1851 to one Iyaniengar for the sum of Rupees 700 which he agrees to pay up to the Mortgagee.

It is here to be observed that the deceased Mostadar Narasinga Row is likewise indebted to the above Iyaniengar for the amount of which debt he has instituted an action against the Minors and the guardians in the District Moonsiffs Court at Poonamlee, and obtained a decree in his favor for Rupees 161. in satisfaction of which, the Minor's landed property and house

Fort St. George. 2d September 1852.

house situated in the Village of Villevalum in the Conjeveram Talook has been attached by the Court. In the event of his being replaced in possession of the Mostah, Iyavengar further agreed to remit Rupees 111 out of the above sum awarded to him by the Court, and to release the Minor's landed property from attachment. Under these circumstances the Guardians have made earnest applications to me for the registry of the Mostah in the name of the purchaser, pending which the transaction amongst the several parties has not been brought to a conclusion.

The Minor has appeared before me in person, and although he has not attained his Majority as prescribed by the Regulations, seems to understand clearly the whole transaction and was earnest in his request for completing the arrangement as above detailed. Under these circumstances, I beg to solicit the permission of the Board for registering the Mostah in the name of the purchaser. It appears to me that the Mother, as the natural Guardian of the Minor, has a right to request the disposal of his property to the best advantage and although the property of the Minor cannot be made available for any debts contracted during his Minority, he is still considered liable for a debt incurred

incurred by his father, especially when, as in the present instance, the Mootah itself had been mortgaged as security for such debt.

Chingleput District.—
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry.
Cuttewauk, 5th August, 1852.

/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Collector.

B. No. 1790.
Proceedings thereon.

19-20

On the death of Narasinga Row in March 1851, the Collector should have reported whether he thought it necessary to take the Estate under management of the Court of Wards on behalf of the Minor.

2. Under the representation now made the Board do not think it advisable to take charge of it as Court of Wards and they suggest that such may be intimated to the Zillah Court from whom the Collector should obtain instructions in regard to the registry of the Estate.

Read the following letter

No. 52.

21

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

B. No. 1984.
From A. A. Brett Esqre
Acting Collector of
North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's letter of the 29th Ultimo, having further reference to the "Weights and Measures" of this District.

In reply to Board's letter 29th July last encloses a Statement shewing the

the result of gauging by water the Puddies of five principal towns. Replies to the Board's enquiry as to the scale or rate of conversion by which the country measure is reduced to the Madras measure.

2. In accordance with the instructions contained in Para 2, I enclose a Tabular Statement prepared by my Assistant Mr. Smyth, exhibiting the result of that Gentleman's observations in gauging by water the Puddies of the five principal towns selected by the Board for that purpose.

3. In reference to the Board's enquiry as to the scale or rate of conversion, in each taloork by which the country measures are reduced to the Madras measure, I beg to state, that a measure of 150 Rupees weight of Grain is the uniform scale, throughout the District, by which current prices are reported by the Merchants. In preparing the price lists the taloork servants reduced this measure to the Madras Standard of 120 Rupees.

4. This practice dates from an order issued by Mr. Boundellon, immediately after he had written his letter to the Board of the 28th October 1849 on the subject of the price lists in this District. The dates of correspondence between the Board and Collector at that time are given in the margin.

+ From B. 18th Aug. 1849.
To B. 20th Oct. "
From Do. 7th March 1850.
To Do. 8th June "
From Do. 20th July 1851.
To Do. 7th March "

5. Previous to the above period the Merchants reported the current prices by the same measure of 150 Rupees weight but this was not converted into the Madras measure in the price lists.

North Arcot, ———
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, ———
Palmanair, 18th August, 1852.

/Signed/ A. A. Brett
Acting Collector.

Statement

9926 | Fort St. George, 2. September 1852.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the weight of water contained by the measures of certain Cusbah Stations in North Arcot District.

Talooks.	Name of Measure.	Inches. Diameter.	Inches. Depth.	Tolas weight struck. Rice.	Tolas weight struck. Grain.	Tolas Heaped. Water.	Tolas Heaped. Rice.	Tolas Heaped. Grain.
Chittoor, Cusbah Chittoor.	Puddee.	"	"	"	"	173	"	"
Arcot Cusbah Arcot	Puddee.	"	"	"	"	169 10/16	"	"
Caverypauk Cusbah Wallajapett	Puddee.	"	"	"	"	169 10/16	"	"
Wundawash Cusbah Wundawash	Puddee.	"	"	"	"	85 14/16	"	"
Vellore Cusbah Vellore	Puddee.	"	"	"	"	173.	"	"

Chittoor, 16th August, 1852.

(Signed) D. F. Smyth
Assistant Collector

True Copy
(Signed) H. A. Brett
Acting Collector.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

21-22

P. No. 1775

To, The Acting Collector of North Arcot.

Sir,

To the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Para. 1. With reference to para 6 of the Board's Proceedings of 7th March 1850 and para 11 of your reply of 8th June 1850, I am desired by the Board

9927 | Fort St. George, 2. September 1852.

Board to state that the fusleis for which the Nerrickmamahs were required should have been written 1247 and 1248 instead of 1237 and 1238, it being the object of the Board to ascertain if any change appears in the Price Lists issued after Mr. Ogilvie's order of 1838 referred to in para 6 of your letter of 12th July 1849.

2. You will therefore be good enough to send without delay the Nerrickmamahs of the fusly preceding and the fusly following Mr. Ogilvie's Notification.

The Board also wish to

3. be informed with reference to para 3 of your letter of 18th August 1852, and to para 7 of Mr. Bourdillon's letter of 12th July 1850 where he states that "The Price Currents of Grain are made out by taking down the quantity of a rupee in Measures" whether these are supposed to be so many heaped measures for a Rupee,

or

or as many struck Measures-

4- Lastly you will be good enough to state whether the Commutation price is that for Car or for Sumba Paddy, or an average. Also with regard to the Prices of Paddy in the Jumnabundy Report for Fusly 1257, where it is stated that it has fallen from 10 4/8 to 8 12/16 it is not stated whether this refer to Car or Sumbah-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2. September, 1852.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary-

Read the following letter-
No. 54-

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.-

23

B.N. 2004-

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot, Sir,

Para. 1. Adverting to Para 6 Reporting of Extract from the Proceedings on of the Board of Revenue dated

on the Lunger-khanahs at Arcot and Vellore and submits copies of reports of the Sub and Head Assistants Collectors over those Lunger-khanahs respectively-

dated the 21st October 1850. requesting that a further report might be made on the Lungerkhanahs at Arcot and Vellore, after the proposed scrutiny into the case of each individual had been effected and the actual reduction consequent thereon ascertained.

I have the honor to submit reports on this subject from the Sub Collector and the Head Assistant in charge of those institutions.

2- a comparative Statement between the expenditure for a period of Six Months previous to any change in the System of relief and the expenditure for the first Six Months of the present year and a Statement furnished by Mr Goldie of probable expenditure at Arcot supposing the recipients to be furnished with Clothing &c. as well as food-

From the Sub Collector's report it appears that the old System remained in force at Arcot till the 12th December 1851, when Mr Goldie introduced the rates of allowance specified in the Board's Proceedings of the 21st October 1850, and applied Rules 1 and 2 to fresh applicants-

*P.S. weight
80 Male adults
60- Females and others above 12-
40- Children under 12

3- It is stated that the introduction of the new rules was delayed till the case of each present recipient could be investigated. As the result of this enquiry 10 persons have been struck off from the list of recipients as unworthy. Mr Goldie has not objected on

on what ground he considered these persons disqualified, but it is to be inferred that they were not dismissed under Rule 1 as no money appears to have been paid them for travelling expences.

Statement accompanying Mr. Goldie's letter.

4. The number of recipients on the 1st January 1852 was 155. against 244 on the 1st January 1850. The difference, after allowing for the 10 persons dismissed is 81. The introduction of Rules Nos. 1 and 2 is of too recent a date to account for this decrease, but some reduction in the average expense of each recipient immediately followed the new and uniform rates of allowance.

5. Regarding Vellore, the Head Assistant reports that hardly any reduction has been made under Rule 1. He states, in explanation of this, that he has been preventing the institution of unworthy objects from 1848, when he was first placed in charge and in respect to those still among the recipients, to whom rule No. 1 would apply that they are to infirm, or too much diseased, to be sent away. He has therefore conformed to the Board's wishes in retaining such persons, on the list.

B. Proceedings 21st October 1850. Rule 1.

6. Mr. Sullivan remarks that the expenditure has been reduced by the measures commenced

commenced in 1818 for the gradual dismissal of unworthy persons. This remark is not supported by the Statement submitted in Para 4 till the commencement of 1851, but from that date a gradual reduction appears in each succeeding period of Six Months the reduction is ascribed to lapses principally by deaths, and to the strict application of Rules 1 and 2 to fresh applicants.

+ Seer Rs. weight.
3/4 or 80 adults
1/2 or 40 Children above 12
1/4 or 20 Ds. under 12

+ Rs. weight 80 adults 40 under age

7. Mr. Sullivan explains that the scale of allowances introduced in 1848 has been continued to the present date. I concur with him in thinking that these rates or at all events, the rates proposed in Para 9 of his letter, are sufficiently liberal. 80 Rupees weight of rice was formerly the prevailing rate in the Chittoor Jail, but within the last 2 or 3 years, 65 Rupees weight of rice has been found sufficient for convicts employed in hard labour.

8. In regard to the Additional expenses attending a distribution of clothing and an allowance for firewood and condiments, this Charge for Vellore is estimated at 1 Rupee a head for Males, 2 Rupees for Females, and about half these sums severally for children of the

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

the two Sexes. Mr. Goldie estimates the some charge, at 1 Rupee for Males, Rupee 1/2 for females, and at 8 and 4 Annas for Children. Mr. Sullivan proposes 3 and 2 Price a day according to age, for condement and firewood, Mr. Goldie 2 Price. I am of opinion, that the scale proposed by the Head Assistant is in both instances, the better adapted of the two. If the present number of recipients be not diminished, the additional expenses attending these changes would nearly exhaust the balance at present remaining from the full sanctioned allowances.

9. It will also be observed by the Board, that the great reductions expected by Mr. Bourdillon have not as yet been realized. The modification made in rule 1 will account in part for this result. In his first report the number of recipients at Vellore was stated at 462 persons, of whom 257 persons were strangers, born beyond 10 miles from Vellore. At Arcot the total number of persons was 117, of whom 59 persons were strangers. But instead of all these persons being excluded under the

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

the operation of rule 1, the actual number so treated, after a careful scrutiny into each case, is confined to 10 and notwithstanding this reduction at Arcot, the present number of recipients there is greater than that given in Mr. Bourdillon's Statement.

10. As a necessary consequence it will require a much longer time to determine the actual permanent reduction than was at first anticipated. A very considerable reduction must be ultimately effected, considering how large a portion of the present recipients, at either place, belong to a class that will not be admitted in future, but for some time, the surplus funds will certainly be insufficient to carry out all the objects proposed by Mr. Bourdillon.

11. I concur with Mr. Bourdillon that the principle on which such institutions are Maintained is a wrong one, but if the Board proposes to recommend their continuance I am of opinion that the total suppression of Mendicancy should be the primary object in applying the surplus funds. For this purpose, the provision

provision for recipients should be complete. If they are fully provided for, we have at least some prospect, which would not otherwise exist of keeping them from bugging - and the benefit is greater to the community when it is known that the persons deriving aid from the institution have no sort of claim on the public - I would therefore provide a suitable dwelling, as well as clothing and food —

12 I concur in the opinion that the Management of the Charity at Vellore might be placed with advantage in the hands of a Committee - It might consist of 3 Members the Chaplain, the Commissariat Officer, and the Head Assistant —

13 It has been brought to the notice of the Board that it is not the present practice to keep the surplus funds in deposit —

North Arcot,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Talmanair, 19th Augt. 1852. } (Signed) H. A. Brett
Acting Collector

No. 1
No. 29 —

To,
S. N. Ward Esquire
Acting Collector
of North Arcot

Sir,

Para 1 With reference to Mr. Bourdillon's letter

Extract Proceedings Sept. 1. 1850
Extract Proceedings October 21st 1850. Paras 3. 4 & 5 —

letter of the 28th. October 1850. requesting me to carry into effect the instructions of the Board of Revenue in the Lungerkhanah at Arcot, I have the honor to acquaint you that the said orders were introduced on the 1st. Instant The necessity of investigating the claims to relief of the several recipients, which involved the taking of a great many depositions together with the duties of attending to the Settlement of the Summabundy, and a variety of other important business, have caused the delay which has arisen in introducing the new orders - Ten persons have been struck off the list of those receiving relief, and although the claims of many others to relief were very doubtful, they were allowed to remain on the list, Chiefly on consideration of the advanced age of the recipients, and the long time they had been accustomed to receive this Charity —

2. The sum of 2 fanams for a seer of rice of 80 Rupees weight, I find on enquiry to be sufficient for the purchase of firewood and condiments; and I request that

Fort St. George 2d September 1852

that I may be authorized to distribute this sum to the recipients of the Charity, as until a sum of Money has been determined upon for distribution in lieu of firewood and condiments, an excuse will exist for persons begging and bartering their rice for condiments &c. which it appears to be the wish of the Board that they should be prevented doing. The order of the Board prohibiting paupers from begging, or bartering their rice, is also postponed being carried into effect, until a sum of money is sanctioned in lieu of condiments &c.

The aggregate charge on the above account would amount to Rupees 612—15—1, the number of persons now receiving relief consisting of 22 Men, 110 Women and 24 Children making in all 156 persons.

I have also the honor to transmit herewith as requested by Mr. Bourdillon, an estimate of the probable cost of supplying to the paupers the clothing specified in Number 3 of the rules framed for the administration of the Lungurkhanah and also an estimate of the expense of supplying rice to the present recipients

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

recipients of relief. The quantity of daily rice being fixed at 80 Rs. weight for each adult 60 Rupees weight to women and others above the age of 12 years, and 40 Rupees weight of rice to children below that age. The expense of the Lungurkhanah establishment is also comprised in the above estimate, and the amount of the sanctioned estimate for the support of the Lungerkhanah is also added.

3. With reference to the concluding part of para 5 of Mr. Bourdillon's letter. I consider it is necessary to exempt from daily personal attendance Mussulman society precludes its from appearing in public. Three persons of this class are now receiving relief

4. As the providing of clothing to the paupers will entail much additional expense, I have considered it necessary not to admit any fresh applicants for relief until I receive instructions from you on the subject.—

North Arcot,
Sub Collr's Cutcherry,
Arcot 6th December 1851.

/Signed/ J. H. Goldie
Acting Sub Collector.

/A true Copy/

/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Asst. Collector.

Estimate

9938

Fort St. George,
No. 2.

2d September 1852.

Estimate of the probable expenditure for providing clothing firewood and the expence now incurred in providing food and the and Condiments to the paupers of the Sungerkhanah at Arcot together with expences of the Sungurkhanah establishment.—

the Sub Collector's Hoozoor.

Items.	Estimate framed in	Particulars of the distribution of the price, clothing &c.					Per	Rates	Amount of price	Aggregate Charge for a year of 365 days	Remarks.
	Total persons receiving rice.	whether for a day, month or year.	Qr. of seer of rice of 80 Rs. weight	No. of Pundies of 150 Rs weight	No. of Cattle &c.	Amount to be paid for contingt.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Daily distribution — Distribution of Ubalae or boiled rice for Hindoos and Mussulmen	140	For 1 day	10¼	55 9/32	"	"					
Distribution of raw rice for Bramins	16	D°	12¼	6 17/32	"	"					
Money allowance for the purchase of firewood and Condiments at two pice for each seer of rice	156	D°	"	"	"	233					
			110½								
Half yearly distribution — Cloths for Males — Within 12 years of age	12	In March	"	"	12	"					
Upwards of D°	22	D°	"	"	22	"					
Cloths for Females — Within 12 years of age	12	D°	"	"	12	"					
Upwards of D°	110	D°	"	"	110	"					
		In September	"	"		"					
Cumblies for Hindoo and Mussulman Males	22	In September	"	"	22	"					
Monthly Allowance — Pay for Mootsuddy	1	For 1 Month									
" Measurer	1	D°									
" Peon	1	D°									
Grand Total											
							Per rupee	at 7 puddies	Rs 3 4 3 15/16	1193 12 3	1st This amount is included upon the average serrucks of Rar and Sumbah paddy sold in the Town of Arcot during 5 years. Rushies 1250 to 1260.
							D°	at 15 D°	" 6 11 5/8	158 15 8	2d It has hitherto been the custom in the Sungurkhanah to distribute boiled rice to all the recipients including bramins—but it is now necessary to distribute raw rice to a few recipients who are bramins in order to put a stop to the bartering of boiled rice for raw rice
							D°	at 192 price	1 3 5	442 15 1	
										1795 11 "	
							Per each	at ¼ rupee	3 " "		
							D°	at ½ do	11 " "		
							D°	at ½ do	6 " "		
							D°	at ½ do	55 " "	168 8 "	
							D°	at ¾ do	82 8 "		
							Per each	at ½ Rupee	11 " "		
									7 " "		
									2 " "	144 " "	
									3 " "		
										2108 3 "	
							Amount of the sanctioned estimate			2144 12 9	
							Balance of the sanctioned estimate which will be unexpended			37 9 9	

North Arcot, Sub Collectors Cutcherry, 6th December 1852.

(Signed) J. H. Goldie
Asst Sub Collector
(A true Copy) (Signed) W. A. Brett
Asst Coll.r

9939.

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852

No. 3.

To

No. 46.

H. A. Brett Esqre.

Acting Collector of

North arcot.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to the letter noted in the margin, from the then Collector of North arcot, on the subject of the Lungurkanah at Vellore, I have now the honor to report concerning the alterations in the working of the institution enjoined in the letter under reference.—

R. No. 328 dated 28th October 1850.—

2. It appeared to me, on receipt of that letter, necessary, that an enquiry should be held in writing, as to the mean birth, and parentage of each recipient of relief from the institution, and this enquiry has occupied me until recently, owing to the large number of holders of certificates, the great difficulty of obtaining their attendance at my Office, either owing to disease, decrepitude, or other causes, and that such enquiry could only progress when I was in Vellore, and was consequently subject to constant interruption.—

Having

9940.

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

3. Having premised thus much I shall proceed to report, that under the discretionary power given me in Mr. Bonhdillon's letter under reference, Para 3, I have not considered it expedient, in general accordance with the sentiments expressed on that point by the Board, to make hardly any reduction in the number receiving relief at the time that letter reached me, and for this reason, that from the time of my taking charge of the Lungerkanah early in 1848, I commenced myself an enquiry into the working of the institution, which occupied a considerable time, and gradually turned out all those who I considered unworthy of the charity of Government, either from general bad character, or ability to earn a livelihood, retaining only those, who, from physical weakness and defects, disease, or extreme old age or, from the rules of caste (in the case of females) were without other means of support, thus reducing the expenditure.—

In

	Rs.	a.	c.
1848.			
From 1st. January to 30th. June	2,328	10	1
From 1st. July to 31st. December 1849.	2,557	12	2
From 1st. January to 30th. June	2,149	10	2
From 1st. July to 31st. December	2,127	11	11
1850.			
From 1st. January to 30th. June	3,156	4	.
From 1st. July to 31st. December	2,980	6	3
1851.			
From 1st. January to 30th. June	2,643	4	2
From 1st. July to 31st. December	2,361	6	10
1852			
From 1st. January to 30th. June	1878	14	1

In the margin will be found the half yearly Statements of expenditure, from 1st January 1848 to June 30th 1852, the same being exclusive of establishment, which is a fixed charge of 219 Rs. per annum.—

5. Since the receipt of Mr Bourdillon's letter under reference the expenditure has been gradually reduced, owing to lapses, principally by deaths, and in a few instances from other causes, such as leaving Vellore without leave, and being absent for a length of time, it being fair to presume that such recipients have means of support for a lengthened period, other than that given them from the Singurkanah, which is stopped on their leaving Vellore, they are not deserving objects of charity.—

6. Owing to a very strict adherence to Rules 1 and 2, there have been hardly any fresh admissions, though the verbal applications have been frequent.—

The

7. The result of the enquiry mentioned in Para 3 of this report is, that none of the present recipients are willing to receive the allowance proposed in the Note to Rule I, and I am certainly of opinion, that there are no recipients of relief now from the Singurkanah who may not very properly be retained as pensioners on the institution as, with a few exceptions of women who are prevented by caste from working, they are all from disease, and other physical disabilities, unequal to more than a few hours walk, and quite incapable of returning to their respective countries, even if willing.—

8. Pending the result of the enquiry already mentioned in Para 3, I have not made any alteration in the amount of rice given to the recipients, wishing to introduce any such alterations in the institution as soon as I had ascertained who were to remain on the charity, and in this I hope I shall be considered to have exercised a sound discretion.— On taking charge of the Singurkanah in 1848, I found there was no fixed allowance of rice, and that some recipients were receiving as much

as

as two and three seers, while others only received 1/2 and 1/4 measures each, nor could I ascertain that this state of things was other than a wanton abuse of the charity of Government, I therefore ordered as a general rule that each adult should receive 3/4 of a seer of rice, each child above twelve years of age 1/2 a seer, and each child under twelve years of age 1/4 seer, and such is the average quantity issued.-

9. In acting as stated in the above Para. I have been also influenced by the fact, that I have been, and am decidedly of opinion from an experience of some four years, that the allowance of rice proposed by the Board would be excessive and even that proposed by Mr. Bourdillion, and that the introduction of such a scale would be attended with pernicious results, for it must be borne in mind that, with here and there an exception, hardly any of the recipients are capable of any work. Is robust convicts employed on hard labor in Irons, by a recent order of Government, a medium rate of 65 Rupees weight of rice is issued, and I therefore consider the Minimum rate

rate of Jail diet prescribed for prisoners and those not sentenced to hard labor, viz. 60 Rupees weight of rice, would be ample for all recipients in the Longurkhanah above the age of 18 years, and that 50 Rupees weight for all under 18 years of age would be ample.-

10. I consider that to the above allowance of rice, 3 pice might be allowed to all recipients, male and female, above, and 2 pice to all under, the age of 18 years for which the probable aggregate charge taking an average of 4 years, would be about 7/4 per diem.-

11. The probable cost of the clothing proposed by Mr. Bourdillon in Rule 3. would be one Rupee per head for each man, and 2 Rupees for each woman, and about half those amounts, on an average, for male and female children respectively, at which rates the probable aggregate charge taking the same average as in the above Para, would be about 800 Rs per annum.-

12. As regards the necessity of daily attendance of the recipients, I am of opinion that it should be enforced as a general rule. It is however within my knowledge that there are some unfortunate individuals receiving relief to

to whom the slightest movement is agony; in such cases as this in temporary sickness duly authenticated, and in the cases of Mussulman woman of high caste, and under 50 years of age, daily attendance might be dispensed with, but the monthly muster should be and is insisted on, excepting in extreme cases of sickness and debility, when they could be visited by the peons, or Goomastah, attached to the institution and Goshan females should be obliged to produce monthly certified Sahitnamahs.-

13. The daily allowance sanctioned by Government for the Vellore Singurikanah is. I believe, 20 a 1 = 5 a 2. The average daily disbursement for the half year ending 30th June, including establishment, was 10—14—10. I think, if Rules 1 and 2 are strictly adhered to, that future admissions will fall far short of vacancies by death or otherwise thus reducing the outlay more and more.

14. At present if the clothing and ready money for condiments, as stated in Paras 11 and 12 be granted to the present number of recipients the Government allowance would be but just sufficient to meet the extra demand.-

15 I would suggest that the issue of clothing should not be indiscriminate as there are some recipients to whom, I think, it would not be

be necessary to make any, and in case of grain increasing much in price it might be necessary for a year to stop the issue of clothing so as to keep the disbursements within the Government allowance for the institution.-

16 It appears to me however, on the other hand, that as surplus funds accrue, they might gradually be appropriated with advantage in the following ways.-

1. A Hospital, and dispensary for the use of the recipients
2. An allowance to the Garrison Surgeon and apothecary, for attendance at the same.-
3. A choultry for the reception of such of the recipients as are without shelter.-
4. A small daily sum to be set aside for the relief of distressed persons passing thro' the station which might be managed in connection with the Friend in need Society by a Local Committee.

17. I beg also to forward herewith a Statement filled in according to the blank form which accompanied your official Memo of the 29th June 1852. No. 155.

18 It does not occur to me to remarke any thing further, but should there be any point upon which you may require more information, I shall be prepared to afford it immediately on receiving intimation to that effect.-

Head Assistant Collector's Office
Vellore.
August 12th 1852.

/Signed/ A. W. Sullivan
Asst. Collector

/True Copy/
/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Asst. Collr.

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

Statement shewing the effect of the introduction of the New Rules for the management of the Lungurkhanahs at Arcot and Vellore

Period	Number remaining at the beginning of each period for six months	Number of applications received	Number of applications registered	Number of applicants admitted	Number of persons discharged otherwise taken away from the register	Number remaining at the end of each period	Rice distributed. Quantity	Rice distributed. Value	Sum paid to recipients discharged at once for guile to enable them to reach their homes	Establishment and other charges	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		12
	Males F. Number Total of persons under 18 years of age			Males F. Number Total of persons under 18 years of age	Males F. Number Total of persons under 18 years of age	Males F. Number Total of persons under 18 years of age	Madras fuddies	Rs as p	Rs as p	Rs as p	Rs as p	
Arcot												
1st Six months of 1850 when the new rules were not in force.	31 152 63 246	2		6 13 4 10 2 18	27 149 63 249		1963	992 3	" "	70 12	1062 15	1. Previous to the introduction of the new rules, no fixed quantity of rice was issued to each of the different discriptions of recipients, but the rice was issued to each holder of a certificate taking into consideration the number and condition of his family at several rates. Viz:- between ½ and 2 Madras fuddies at the time of the introduction of the new rules on the 1st December 1851. the quantity of daily rice was fixed at 80 Rupees weight for each adult 60 Rs weight to women and others, above the age of 12 years, and 40 Rs weight of rice to children below that age. The quantity of rice issued on the 30th June 1852 is as follows.
1st Six months of 1852 subsequent to the introduction of the new rules	22 108 25 155	4 2 2 4	8 2 4 "	6 22 106 29	157		11281	512 14.5	" "	72 " "	584 14.5	Nos of sers of 80 Rs weight Males 22 ——— 22 Females 107 ——— 80¼ Children 28 ——— 14 Total 157 ——— 116¼ or fuddies 62.
Differences: Increase	" " " "	2 2 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "		" "	" "	" "	1 4	" "	
Decrease	9 14 38 91	" 2 " 5	2 5 2 6	2 10 5 43	38 80		5481	479 5.2	" "	" "	478 12.2	2. Rs Money allowance has been given for firewood and Condiments &c as observed in the concluding para of his letter of 6 December 1851, that he has considered it advisable not to admit any fresh applicants he nevertheless subsequently admitted a few persons, and some of the recipients of relief have deceased since the introduction of the new rules the number of persons now receiving relief comprises 157.-
				Amount sanctioned for the Lungurkhanah				Rs as p 2145 12 9.				
				Do suspended during the 6 months [from 1st December 1851 to 31st May 1852 subsequent to the introduction of the new rules				584 13 2				
				Surplus				1560 15				
				Persons died during the 1st Six months of 1852.				2 4 " 6				

9948

Fort St. George. 2d. September 1852.

Period	Number remaining at the beginning of each period of six months	Nos. of applications received.	Number of applications registered.	Number of applicants admitted	Number of persons discharged or otherwise taken away from the register.	Number remaining at the end of each period	Rice distributed. Quantity	Rice distributed. Value	Sum paid to runjits discharged at rumzee for Bridge & mandapum & rumzee thereto.	Establishment and other charges.	Total.	Remarks.
	Male & Female. Number of persons under 18 years of age	Total		Male & Female. Number of persons under 18 years of age	Total	Male & Female. Number of persons under 18 years of age	Total	Male & Female. Number of persons under 18 years of age	Total			
				Vellore.								
1st Six Months of 1850 when the new rules were not in force.	125350	142	61	10	1 2	7 10	6 14	4 24	120338	145	603.	Madras puddies 40380. Rs. 3150 a/P 4 Rs. " a/P " Rs. " a/P " Rs. 109 8 a/P " Rs. 3205 12 a/P "
1st Six Months of 1852 subsequent to the introduction of the new rules	102301	129	532	3	" " "	3 3	15 6	28	95286	120	507.	39635 1878 14 " " " 109 8 " 1988 6 1
Differences Increase	"	"	"	"	" " "	" "	1 1	2 4	"	"	"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "
Differences Decrease	23 49	13	85	1	" 1 2	4 1	" "	" "	25	52	19	96. 6753 1211 5 11 " " " " " " 1211 5 11

N.B. Amount sanctioned for the Lungurkhanah for 6 Months Rs. a/P 3,657 1 6

Do. expended during the six months subsequent to the introduction of the new rules 1988 6 1

Surplus 1668 11 5

North Arcot, Colls.ce Circuit Cutcherry Palmanair, 19th August 1852.

E. E. J.P.

Signed H. A Brett Acting Collector

The Head Assistant Collector has almost every day verbal applications for admission, but as frequently on a primary investigation becomes evident that the parties cannot be admitted under the new Rules 1 and 2, the parties are so informed, and accounts have only been kept of such applications as did not appear to have any prima facie objection to their entertainment

99

9949

Order thereon,

23-24

25

B. No. 2010.

From the Collr of N. Arcot

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

Ordered to lie over.

No. 55.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

Messrs Parry and Co. having deposited Government Promissary Notes, amounting to Sicca Rupees 18,000, as security for Mr. Morison's arrack contract from the commencement of the present Fusly, have requested me to make some arrangement by which they may receive the interest during the time the paper is in deposit. In reply, I suggested that the paper might, if they so wished, be deposited with the Accountant General and the Sub Treasurer. As this arrangement will suit them and they are ready to pay the usual Agency charges, I have the honor to request the Board of Revenue will inform me whether they have any objection to my carrying it into effect.-

North Arcot
Collrs Cp. Sattaserry
Palmanair 21st August 1852.

/ Signed / H. A. Brett
Collector

B. No. 1791.

Proceedings thereon,

25-26

The Board of Revenue see no objection to the Collectors carrying out the arrangement referred to in the foregoing letter. the Promissory Notes being retained in the hands of the Government Agents, on behalf of the Collector.-

I. G. B.

Read

9950

Fort St. George 2 September 1852

Read the following letter.

No. 87.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

27

B. No. 1956

From the Collector of Salem

Sir,

1. In conformity with the instructions contained in paragraph 3 of your Board's circular dated the 11th March last I have the honor to submit a Statement exhibiting the old arrears of Land Revenue ranging to the end of Fusly 1259 as they stood on the 31st May 1852.-

2. The requisite measures have been taken for early realizing the balances deemed to be recoverable.-

3. On reference to the amount entered as irrecoverable in Column 7 of the Statement annexed to the 41st paragraph of my report on the land revenue settlement of Fusly 1260, and that shown in Column 10 of the enclosure a difference will be observed in the latter of Rupees 142-13-5 beyond the sum first represented to be outstanding. The cause of this I beg to explain is the enquiry instituted by me subsequent to

Statement Col 6

* 13345-8-7
° 13488-6-"
Differ 142-13-5.
Checd

to

to the transmission of the report in question by which I was induced to add Rupees 142. 13-5 to the Amount first mentioned-

4- No grounds being now assignable for the desperate state of these arrears other than those exhibited in paragraph 42 of my Summabundy report for Fusly 1260. I take leave to annex a Copy of it for convenient and ready reference-

Salem Collectors Office
Pgs 13th August 1852

Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

To.
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Extract from the Summabundy Report for Fusly 1260-

Para 42. The irrecoverable balances entered in the Mem. Memorandum against impoverished Ryots comprehends Rupees 8250 and odd, the same List of Fusly 1259 due on the injured dry cultivation of Palook & Kistnah Kerry which in my report

Paras: 38 and 39 Proc: dated 4th April 1850- Para 56-

on the Settlement of Fusly 1259 was represented to have been suspended from Collection, together with the other items shown to have demanded unusual indulgence under the unfavorable nature of the Season - It also included a Sum of Rupees 77-14-8 forming the remission allowed in Fusly 1259 to the Ryots of Codavathoray on account of excessive Assessment the Boards instructions for the discontinuance of that indulgence having been received only after it had been granted. The necessary arrangements have however been made for carrying those instructions into effect from Fusly 1261- The Remise comprises another item Viz^t Rupees 716-15-3. due by the Ryots of Terroomalamadamasamoodrum for Fusly 1259 which under the circumstances explained in the Summabundy report for Fusly 1258 in regard to the extremely high rated of Nunjah Teeravah in that Village is also included in the Amount calling for entire remission- The total irrecoverable portion of the balances of former years due up to Fusly 1259 is thus raised to Rupees 13345-8-7. as shown in Column 7 of the aforesaid marginal Memorandum and I now beg to solicit Sanction for writing this Sum off the books-

True Extract
Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

Statement-

9953

Fort St. George 2d September 1852

Statement Shewing the Fusly year balance of past years under the head of Land Revenue in the District of Salem.

Fusly	Amount of arrears up to the close of Fusly 1260	Deduction Collections effected up to the Month of May Fusly 1261	Remission	Balance	Particulars of the balance shown in Column 5 Recoverable	Irrecoverable By demise	By desertion	By insolvency	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as	Rs as
1 1255	7 9 4 " " "	" " "	" " "	7 9 4	3 8 "	6 8 "	" " "	3 10 8	4 1 4
2 1256	12 14 9 " " "	" " "	" " "	12 14 9	4 4 6	" " "	" " "	8 10 3	8 10 3
3 1257	110 " " 11 7 "	" " "	" " "	98 9 "	34 5 8	6 6 6	11 7 3	46 5 7	64 3 4
4 1258	131 5 4	69 11 9	" " "	61 9 7	10 11 6	" " "	" " "	50 14 1	50 14 1
5 1259	14054 4 10	513 9 7	43 3 1	13497 8 2	136 15 2	156 10 9	313 14 5	12889 15 10	13360 9 "
Total	14316 2 3	594 12 4	43 3 1	13678 2 10	189 12 10	163 7 11	325 5 8	12999 8 5	13488 6 "

Salem Collectors Cutcherry Fort St. George 13th August 1852

E. E. J.r / Signed H. D. Phillips Collector Ordered

9954 — Fort St. George 2d September 1852

(27-28)

Order thereon — Ordered to be sent again in circulation

No. 94.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

(29)

Bd. No. 2105.

From the Collector of Salem — 1. I have the honor to transmit for publication in your Board's Office, an Advertisement regarding the sale for arrears of Revenue of certain lands situated in the Village Jagataboo Taluk Vishnagherry.

Fin. Dept. 12 Oct. 1852 No. 2861

2. The individuals whose property is now attached, are the Brahmin Purchama Shara holders to whom reference is made in the correspondence Marginally quoted as short time ago I had personal

To Board 22d November 1851 No. 150
From Dt. Proceedings
1st December — "
To Dt. 8th — " — " No. 154
From Dt. Proceedings
8th January 1852
To Dt. 12th March — " — No. 28
From Dt. Proceedings
5th April — "

9955 — Fort St. George 2d September 1852

personal communication with them, and ineffectually advised an amicable adjustment of the dissensions which them two continued to set them the one against the other. These dissensions still exist, and it is mainly owing to bad feeling that the balance of revenue remains unrealized which is now sought to be recovered.

3. I beg to suggest that if approved the date of Sale be fixed for the 4th October next.

Salem Collector's Cutcherry
Office
30th August 1852

Signed W. D. Phillips
Collector

Advertisement

9966.

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

No. 1.

Advertisement

Notice is hereby given that the lands particularized below situated in the Village Jagatabon Talook Kistnagherry in the absence of moveable property have been attached in consequence of the holders thereof not having paid the Assessment due thereon to Government for Fusly 1261 and the same will be sold by Auction to the highest bidder at Kistnagherry on the 4th October 1852.

The purchaser is required to pay 15 per Cent of the purchase Money at the time of sale and the balance within 30 days from the date of the sale either in the Hoozoor or Talook Treasury and in default thereof the lands will be resold at the risk of the first purchaser. It is to be understood that the sale of the lands will not be considered valid until the orders of the Boards of Revenue are received confirming the same.

Talook & Village	Names of the Defaulter	Amount	Name of the Village on which the lands are situated	Particulars of the land for Sale					
				Poonjah		Nunjah		Totah	
				Name of the land	Extent	Name of the land	Extent	Assessment	
Kistnagherry	Coolpa Run. 280.7.11	30	Jagatabon	No. 4 Tirkamy	14.13.12	No. 6 Tirkamy Nun.	2.18.2	12.1.9	

Collector.

List

9957

Fort St George 2nd September 1852

No 2. List of immovable property belonging to the undermentioned individuals sequestered on account of the Government demand for Fusly 1261 in the Village Jagatabon Talook Kistnagherry Zillah Salem.

No	Name of the Defaulter	Fusly	Putteh Berij.	Collection.	Balance due to Government.	Names of the fields sequestered.	Extent.	Assessment.	Probable Value.
			Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Acres g as	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Coppa Sanditon and Kistna Sunditon	1261	779 13 4	499 5 5	280 7 11	No 4 Tirkamy Poonjah	14 13 12	17 3 8	20 - -
						No 6 Tirkamy Nunjah with one well	2 18 2	12 1 9	30 - -
						No 93 Samoncooly Poonjah	29 22 8	22 12 2	20 - -
						Dº Dº Nunjah	19 - -	2 13 2	
						No 110 Canar Poonjah Turm Nunjah with one well	1 15 -	6 2 9	20 - -
						No 104 Nurrythadur Nunjah with one Well	2 14 4	8 6 3	15 - -
						No 99 Canradeddy Morumbooo Poonjah	11 23 8	8 14 10	15 - -
						No 101 Mauricatta Poonjah	1 26 8	1 - -	
						No 100 Putta Poonjah	3 29 1	2 3 6	16 - -
						No 134 Paupathy Poonjah	11 16 14	8 12 9	
						Dº Dº Nunjah with one Well	2 20 -	1 12 1	20 - -
						No 133 Colun Poonjah with one Well	5 10 -	4 6 7	25 - -
						No 130 Maumarum Poonjah Turm Nunjah	- 15 -	1 8 -	
						No 132 Colun Poonjah with one Well	1 21 6	6 1 3	25 - -
						No 105 Cooroumbla Maidooo Poonjah	2 9 14	1 2 10	
						Dº Dº Dº Nunjah	2 10 -	5 6 -	15 - -
						Dº Dº Dº Dº	- 14 -	1 11 1	
						No 81 Vadun Poonjah	2 5 -	- 1 5	
						Dº Dº Nunjah with one well	- 20 -	2 2 1	10 - -
						No 107 Cullomaidooo Nunjah with one Well	- 19 8	2 14 2	20 - -
						No 106 Porumboke Nunjah Stalum	- 17 8	1 9 10	10 - -
						No 108 Poontotum Nunjah	- 10 8	- 10 8	8 - -
						No 81 Conum Poonjah	1 20 4	1 3 4	
						Dº Dº Nunjah	- 35 4	3 2 3	11 7 10
						Total	93 26 13	119 1 11	280 7 11

Salem Collectors Office
Assistant
30th August, 1852

E E for Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

Under

9958

Fort St George 2nd September 1852.

Bd No 1777
Proceedings thereon.

29-30

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue authorize the sale for arrears of Revenue of the lands adverted to and direct the publication in their Office, of the advertisement forwarded by the Collector.-

2.

C.O. 10th August/26 page 67.

Mr Phillips is requested in future to submit his advertisement in the prescribed form.-

Read the following letter

No 151

To W. H. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the Court of Wards.
Fort St George.

Sir,

31

Bd No 1952
From the Collector of Madura - - -

In reply to the Board's Proceedings of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to state that I do not consider a knowledge of Tamil indispensable in the tutor of the minor Zemindar of Sheveganga, as he is already able to read English with some facility, and will derive advantage probably from being obliged to overcome his disinclination to converse in it.

Madura - - - -
11th August, 1852.

(Signed) R. D. Parker

Bd No 1986
Proceedings thereon.

31-32

No 374

The Board approve of the appointment of Mr Fletcher as Tutor to the Minor Zemindar of Sheveganga on 285 Rupees per month inclusive of House rent - and resolve to forward the correspondence connected with the subject for the information of Government.-

From Collector of Madura 11th inst. Cons. 28th June 1852
Proceedings 28th June - -
From Collector 6th inst. Cons. 26th July
Proceedings 26th July - - -

Read the following Statement

Dr

1852.

Bd

99

Current for Salt from

1852 of Fasly 1261. 62

33

						Cr a o	Rs a o
1851							
	Maunds	Seers	Rs	Mds	Cs		
July					Consumption.		
					Quarter	45421 8	
	54 21	20				13231 8	
	13231	20					58653 . .
			58653	- -	tion . . .		
1852							
July							
	15101	-			Quarter	215101 14 4	
	6544	32				86544 12 11	
			3016462	8			3016462 11 3
			3602992	8	Total at 1 Rupee per Maund		3602992 11 3
					Quarter	67 12	
	381	24				13 4	
			360681	12			81 . .
			266686	. .	Collection.		
					2uarter	40 7 3	
							40 7 3
	840	36					
	1077	36					
			191832		Total Company's Rupees		360421 2 6
			629286	12			

EE pm

Consumption
Collection
Total
Company's Rupees

99. Fort St George 2nd September 1852

B° N°
Proceedings 1st to 11th July 1852 of Fusly 1261 &c

29-3

			CR a p	CR a p
		By Servant Wages.		
C.O. 10th	1852 March 31st	To the end of last Quarter	6882 - -	
	July 11th	In this Quarter	3441 - -	10323 - -
		By Sadr ward including Extra Charges		
		To the end of last Quarter	9088 9	
		In this Quarter	229 14 1	1138 6 10
31		By Roads &c		
B° N° From		To the end of last Quarter	11646 -	
		In this Quarter	3882 -	15528 -
		By Salt Manufacturers Share		
		To the end of last Quarter	6373 13 2	
		In this Quarter	21132 4 10	27506 2 -
		Total Charges		40520 - 10
		Net Revenue		31990 1 8
		Total Company's Rupees		36042 2 6

Ma
11th c
B° N°
Proceedings
(31-3

33-34

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector.

From C Order thereon
Ordered to be recorded.-

Proceedings
From C
Proceedings

To

9961

Fort St George 2nd September 1852.

No. 158.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St George.

35

Board No. 2091
From the Collector
of Tinnevelly

Sir,

Para 1.

I have the honor to report on

Reporting on the Settlement of the Revenue derived from Extra Sources in the District of Tinnevelly for Fusly 1261 and forwarding the Statements connected therewith.

the Settlement of the Revenue derived from Extra Sources in this District for Fusly 1261 and to a/D. 1851/52 and to forward the Statements referred to in the Margin therewith connected.-

Salt
Sayer
Sea Customs
Abkarry
Stamps
Motumpha and Small Farms and Licenses
A D B d No. 1617.

2.

The Collections realized from the Sales of Salt during the year under report have exceeded those of the previous year which was the highest year on record, by Rupees 9326-15-11 owing chiefly to an increase in Home consumption, and to a more extensive sale of the Article for Exportation to Coimbatore than in the year previous.

Salt	CR a p	a p
Fusly 1260	35,972 - 11 - 4	
" 1261	36,029 - 11 - 3	
Increase		9326 - 15 - 11.

The

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

	Fusly 1261 Maunds	Srs.	Cs.
Balance on the 12th July 1851	294,504	36	"
Deduct wastage since written off	381	24	"
	294,123	12	"
Add Supply received	330,073	20	"
Family Measurement	4,707	36	"
	628,904	28	"
Disposed of	360,299	28	"
	268,605	"	"
Deduct wastage	1,918	32	"
Balance at the close of the fusly	266,686	8	"

3. The Marginal Statement contains an abstract regarding the Manufacture of Salt during the year under report and the stock on hand at the close of the year

4.

Charges	Rs.	a.	p.
Fusly 1260	39,416	"	9
" 1261	20,520	"	10
Increase	574	"	1

The net increase in the Charges noted in the Margin was caused by the construction during the year under report of a Chowky at the Cailpatam Salt Pans at a cost of Rupees 346-13-", by an increase of Rupees 194-5-5 in the Charges incurred on account of making Salt Mercals, and by short payments of Sibbendy Charges during the previous year.

5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Collections	360,799	11	3
Extra Revenue as per accompanying Statement No. 16	121	7	3
	360,421	2	6
Charges	40,520	"	10
Net Collections of Fusly 1261	319,901	1	8
Do. of Fusly 1260	311,078	11	5
Increase	8822	6	3

The above Charges being deducted from the Gross Collections in the Margin the Net Salt Revenue for the year under report is Rupees 319,901-1-8 exceeding

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

Sayer

exceeding that of the previous Fusly by Rupees 8,822-6-3.

6. The exemption from duty at the Frontier of certain Articles under the recent orders of the Board of Revenue and a decrease chiefly on the exports of Piece Goods and Tobacco and on the Imports of Betel nut cut and fish, to and from Travancore have produced the decrease of Rupees 6,568-12-2 shewn in the Margin. The total revenue under this Head including the sum of Rupees 105-13-" brought to account under the Head of Extra Revenue being the amount sale of smuggled Goods and refunds of Sibbendy Charges stands at Rupees 41,562-5-8 for Fusly 1261.

	Fusly 1260. Rs.	a.	p.	Fusly 1261. Rs.	a.	p.	Increase Rs.	a.	p.	Decrease Rs.	a.	p.
Amount Collected on Exports	16,071	6	8	12,853	8	3	"	"	"	3,217	14	5
Do. on Imports	31,953	11	2	28,603	"	5	"	"	"	3,350	11	9
Total	48,025	4	10	41,456	8	8	"	"	"	6,568	12	2

	Rs.	a.	p.
Collections	41,456	8	8
Extra Revenue	105	13	"
Total	41,562	5	8.

7.

Charges	Rs.	a.	p.
Fusly 1260	3071	10	11
" 1261	3047	2	3
Decrease	24	8	8

The Decrease of Rupees 24-8-8 in the charges of Fusly 1261 below those of the previous year is chiefly owing to the disbursements on account of repairs of Sayer Chowkies having been less in Fusly 1261 than in the preceding year.

Deducting

Fort St. George 2nd September 1857.

8.

Deducting the Charges from the Gross Collections the Net Sayer Revenue of Fusly 1261 amounts to Rupees 38,575-3-5 being Rupees 6,555-14-2 below that of the previous Fusly.

Gross Collections	41,562-5-8
Deduct Charges	3,947-2-3
Net Collections of Fusly 1261	38,575-3-5
Do. of Fusly 1260	45,071-1-7
Decrease	6,555-14-2.

Sea Customs.

9. The particulars of the increase and decrease under this Head are given in the Statement No. 9 from which it will be seen that the Net Increase of Rupees 6,186-10-4 shewn in the Margin has occurred in the imports of Betel nut Cut Tobacco and Cotton thread (Europe) and Exports of Piece Goods Coffee and Chilley.—

	Fusly 1260.		Fusly 1261.		Increase		
	C Rs	a P	C Rs	a P	C Rs	a P	
Amount Collected on Exports	9,687	5-3	12,744	2-6	3,056	13-3	
Do. on Imports	5,948	10-"	9,078	7-1	3,129	13-1	
Total	15,635	15-3	21,822	9-7	6,186	10-4	

10. The total revenue under this Head including the sum of Rupees 19-6-2 brought to account under the Head of Extra Revenue stands at Rupees 21,841-15-9 as shown in the Margin.

Collections	21,822-9-7
Extra Revenue	19-6-2
Total	21,841-15-9.

11. The net Increase above the Charges of the previous year amounting to Rupees 2089-11-10 as shown in the Margin has occasioned by the adjustment of Rupees 2,338-"-" during the

	C Rs a P
Charges Fusly 1260	1,799-14-2
Do. 1261	3889-10-"
Increase	2089-11-10.

Fort St. George 2nd September 1857.

the year under report being the Cost for the construction of a Sea Customs Chowky at Tutacorin in 1849 and a Decrease in the amount of Extra Charges below those of the previous year.

The above charges being deducted from the Gross Collections there remains a Net Revenue of Rupees 17,952-5-9 or Rupees 1,002-11-3 above that of the previous year.

12.

	C Rs a P
Gross Collections	21,841-15-9
Deduct Charges	3889-10-"
Net Revenue of Fusly 1261	17,952-5-9
Do. of Fusly 1260	13,949-10-6
Increase	4,002-11-3

The Revenue under this Head has increased by Rupees 6,060 owing solely to effective competition at the sale of the Arrack and Toddy rents comprizing the receipts under this Head.

13.

Abkary Demand	C Rs a P
Fusly 1260	25,048-"-"
" 1261	31,108-"-"
Increase	6060-"-"

Inclusive of Rupees 1-9-11 realized under the Head of Extra Revenue the Gross receipts for the year under report amount to Rupees 31,109-9-11 which in the absence of any deduction on account of Charges in the past Fusly is the Net as well as the Gross Abkary Revenue for Fusly 1261 and exceeds that of the previous Fusly by Rupees 6,061-6-7 as shown in the Margin.

14

	C Rs a P
Current Collection	31,108-"-"
Extra Revenue	1-9-11
Gross Collections of Fusly 1261	31,109-9-11
Do. of Fusly 1260	25,048-3-4
Increase	6061-6-7.

The Sales of Stamp papers during the year under report have exceeded those of the previous year by Rupees 2,051-12-" as shown in the Margin

15.

Stamp	
Fusly 1260	24,776-"-"
" 1261	26827-12-"
Increase	2051-12-"

during

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

owing to a General increase in the demands

16.

Current Collections	26827-12-"
Extra Revenue	1740-13-"
Total	28568-9-"

Inclusive of Rupees 1740-13-" consisting of penalties levied from parties for writing documents on unstamped papers and the additional fees collected on Europe paper for Deeds, as also the Stamps duty collected on papers used by Paupers, the Gross receipts under the head of Stamps amount to Rupees 28568-9-" as shown in the Margin.

17.

Almost the whole decrease in the Charges under this Head shown in the Margin is attributable to the disbursements during the year on account of refunds of Stamp duty under Section 4, act XVII of 1848, having fallen short of those of the previous year by Rupees 2221-"-"

Charges	
Fusly 1260	3420-13-8
" 1261	1199-3-"
Decrease	2221-10-8

18.

The above charges being deducted from the Gross Collections the Net Stamp Revenue of Fusly 1261 Stands at Rupees 27369-6-" or Rupees 4768-10-2 in excess of that of Fusly 1260.

Gross Collections	28568-9-"
Deduct Charges	1199-3-"
Net Revenue of Fusly 1261	27369-6-"
Dc. of Fusly 1260	22600-11-10
Increase	4768-10-2

19.

The demand under this Head has exceeded that of the previous Fusly by Rupees 3902-11-11 owing chiefly to an increase in the local tax

Motunpha-Demand	
Fusly 1260	94018-1-8
" 1261	97920-13-7
Increase	3902-11-11

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

tax consequent on many additional looms having been brought to account in the year under report.

20

Current Collection	97628-12-3
Arrears	206-11-2
Extra Revenue	454-5-8
Total Collections Fusly 1261	98288-13-1
Dc. Fusly 1260	94175-11-1
Increase	4113-1-3.

The Collections on account of the above Demand within the Fusly amounted to Rupees 97628-12-3 leaving at its termination a balance of Rupees 292-1-4 which has been reduced by subsequent Collections till the 20th Instant to Rupees 35-"-2. Including arrears and Extra Revenue the aggregate receipts were Rupees 98288-13-1 which in the absence of any Charges is the Net Revenue under the Head of Motupha for the year under report and is Rupees 4113-1-3 in excess of Fusly 1260.

This decrease is chiefly attributable to the suspension of the Chayrat rent for a time, to the revival of it (at a subsequent period) at a reduced amount under the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 24th November 1851 and to the sale proceeds of Chanks credited in the past having been less than that in the preceding Fusly as also to a decrease in the Fish revenue under Aumanee.

21

Small Farms and Licenses Demand	
Fusly 1260	32726-10-9
" 1261	20301-14-3
Decrease	12424-12-6.

The

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

22. The Collections realized within the Fusly on account of the above Demand were Rupees 29,133. 4-} leaving a balance at its close of Rupees 168-9-8 which has been reduced by subsequent Collections up to 20th Instant to Rupees 42-1-3.-

Collections ———	29,133 · 4-}
Arrears ———	1,713 · 1-10
Extra Revenue ———	" ... " ...
Sale Collections	
Fusly 1261 ———	21,216-12-6
Deduct Charges ———	857 2 · 10-9
Net Revenue	
for Fusly 1261 ———	1,132,4 · 1-9
Do. for Fusly 1260	21,287 · 5-6
Decrease ———	83,13 · 4-9.

23. The Gross receipts or aggregate of Current Collections & Extra Revenue and arrears on account of the previous year amount to Rupees 21,216-12-6 as shewn in the Margin. Deducting therefrom Rupees 857 2 · 10-9 being the amount of Charges incurred for the payment of Peons and Shanbogues Salary &c. and for the examination of the Cutcherry Books, the Net Revenue under the Head of Sunable Farms and Licenses for Fusly 1261 comes to Rupees 1,321,4 · 1-9 and falls short of that of the previous year by Rupees 83,13 · 4-9.

24. The total Demand, Collections and Balance on account of the different Sources of Revenue treated of in the foregoing Paragraphs are shewn in the following Statement.—

Fusly.

9969

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

	Fusly 1260.		Fusly 1261.		Increase.		Decrease.	
	CRs	AS	CRs	AS	CRs	AS	CRs	AS
Demand	591,202	11 10	599737	6 4	8534	9 6	"	" "
Balance at the end of the Fusly	1937	9 4	460	11 "	"	" "	1476	14 4
Current Collection	589,265	2 6	599,276	10 4	10,011	7 10	"	" "
Arrears	1,216	5 6	1,919	3 "	702	13 6	"	" "
Extra Revenue	1,594	3 7	2443	7 1	849	3 4	"	" "
Total	592,075	11 9	603639	4 5	11,563	8 8	"	" "
Deduct Charges	58864	2 9	57,228	10 10	"	" "	1636	7 11
Net Revenue	533,211	9 "	546,410	9 1	13199	" 1	"	" "

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

which shows that the total Demand on account of Extra Sources of Revenue for Fusly 1261 exceeded that for the previous year by Rupees 8,434-9-6 and that the Collections within the Fusly were larger by Rupees 10,011-7-6 The decrease of Rupees 1,635-7-11 in the Charges has occurred chiefly in the amount of refunds of Stamp duty under Section 4, Act XVIII of 1848, and in the payments of Divers.

25. The balance at the close of the Fusly was Rupees 460-11-11 or Rupees 1,476-14-4 less than that of the previous Fusly which has been reduced by subsequent Collections up to 20th Instant to Rupees 17-1-5.

26. Adverting to a letter from the Office of the Board of Revenue dated 27th January 1848, I have the honor

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

honor to state that there are no Establishments in this District for the manufacture of Sugar on the European system.

Tinnevelly
Tencasseys
21st August 1852.

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector.

Statement

9972

Fort St. George

A. Statement shewing the Demand Collection

...wing the Demand Collection and Balance of arrea...

	Fusly 1260. Settlement of Fusly 1260	Collections to 11th July 1851.	Extra Collections	Total Collections on account of Fusly 1260	...ar Rs.	Total Demand on account of old arrears at the close of Fusly 1260.	arrears due on account of Fusly 1258	Collections on account of arrears in Fusly 1261. Collections in Cash.	Add Amount remitted under sanction of Government.	Total.	Vernacular
	1	2	3	4	15	1	2	3	4	5	
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p		CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	
Salt	3,50,972 11 4	3,50,972 11 4	52 - 10	3,51,024 12 2		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sayer	48,025 4 10	48,025 4 10	117 7 8	48,142 12 6		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sea Customs	15,635 15 3	15,635 15 3	113 9 5	15,749 8 8		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Abkarry	25,048 " "	25,048 " "	" 3 4	25,048 3 4		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	32,726 10 9	31,007 2 8	9 3 3	31,016 5 11		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Stamps	24,776 " "	24,776 " "	1,245 9 6	26,021 9 6	balance of Rupees and 292. 1. 4 in Column 10 reduced by ment Collections Nos 42. 1. 3 and respectively	1930 1 5	145 14 7	" " "	145 14 7	145 14 7	
Moturpha	94,018 1 3	93,800 " 5	56 1 9	93,856 2 2		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Total	5,91,202 11 10	5,89,265 2 6	1594 3 9	5,90,859 6 3		288 3 -	55 5 7	" " "	55 5 7	55 5 7	
						2,218 4 5	201 4 2	" " "	201 4 2	201 4 2	

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852.

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852.

statement.

1/

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

A. — of Extra Revenue due on account of former Fuslies for Fusly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly. —

	Balance	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1259 on the 11th July of Fusly 1260.	Collections on account of arrears in Fusly 1261. Collections in Cash.	Add Amount remitted under sanction of Government	Total.	Balance	Arrears due on account of Fusly 1260.	Collections in Fusly 1261.	Balance.	Total Collections during Fusly 1261 on account of old arrears of Fuslies 1258. 1259 and 1260. Collections in cash.	Add Amount remitted under sanction of Government	Total	Balance.	Remarks.
	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	CRs. a ℗	
Tu	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Say	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Sea	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Ab	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
Suno	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
and														
Sla	" " "	64 10 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	64 10 9	1,719 8 1	1713 7 10	6 " 3	1,713 7 10	145 14 7	1,859 6 5	70 11 "	
Mon	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
	" " "	14 12 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	14 12 2	218 1 3	205 11 2	12 6 1	206 11 2	55 5 7	261 " 9	27 2 3	
	" " 79 6 11					79 6 11	1,937 9 4	1919 3 "	18 6 4	1,919 3 "	201 4 2	2,120 7 2	97 13 3	

Errors. Excepted. J. H.

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

2nd September 1852.

No. 1. Standard. — Sold during the year and the balance in store at its close with the

Finan

Fusiles.	Balance on hand at Commencement of the year	Postage	Total Column 6 to 12.	Balance in store at the close of the year or difference between Columns 5 and 13.	Gross Revenue derived from the sale of Salt in Column 13.	Deduct Charges of all descriptions exclusive of Recoverable advances.	Net Revenue	Remarks.
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18.
	M M S C		M S C	M S C	CRs a P	CRs a P	CRs a P	
1256	327 18 27	06 11 4	310408 20	14783320	309702 2 5	22927 3 4	286774 15 1	
1257	147 83 28	6 8 "	283571 19	12374105 16	280285 4 9	54571 15 2	225713 5 7	
1258	374 105	50 20 "	304071 "	35687616	302920 8	35819 2 11	267101 5 1	
1259	356 87	6 12 " "	314601 24	30842888	313989 9	34111 3 6	279875 6 3	at Rupee per Maund.
1260	308 42	899 3 24 "	351966 12	29450436	350972 11 4	39946	311026 10 4	
1261	294 50	4 3 1 24 "	360681 12	26860 5 "	360299 11 3	4 05 20	319779 10 5	

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Comparative

9975

For A. G. George — For September 1852.

No. 2. Comparative Statement Shewing the quantity of Salt manufactured at each of the Pans of the District of Tinnevelly for Fuslies 1260 and 1261.—

Number.	Name of the Pans.	Place of Manufacture.	Quantity manufactured in Fusly 1260		Quantity manufactured in Fusly 1261.		Comparison Increase.		Comparison Decrease.		Remarks.
1	2	3	4		5		6.		7		8
			M	Sc	M	Sc	M	Sc	M	Sc	
1.	Vyspaur	Vyspaur	36,436	20 "	42086	16 "	5,649	36 "	"	"	1 This increase is owing to the Estimate for the manufacture at this pan having been made with reference to the increased exports of the article during the past year from this pan to other Districts.—
2.	Munjuncolum	Munjuncolum	31,759	32 "	32405	28 "	645	36 "	"	"	2. This increase is owing to the manufacture of Fusly 1261 having included the balance of Estimate of the preceding Fusly 1260.—
3.	Arasady	Arasady	47,697	" "	43563	" "	"	"	4,134	"	3 The estimate for the manufacture of Fusly 1261 having been framed with reference to the diminished sales during the previous Fusly and the stock on hand at the Commencement of Fusly 1261 is the cause of the decrease here shown.—
4.	Tutacorin	Tutacorin	58,210	8 "	65527	32 "	7,317	24 "	"	"	4. Vide Remark No. 1.
5.	Paliacoil	Paliacoil	42,000	" "	35814	" "	"	"	6,186	"	5 Vide Remark No. 3.
6.	Coilpatam	Coilpatam	83,692	8 "	68368	20 "	"	"	15323	28 "	6. The decrease here shewn has been caused by the manufacture in Fusly 1260 having included the balance of estimate for Fusly 1259.
7.	Coolasagarapatam	Coolasagarapatam	12,654	" "	18990	12 "	6,336	12 "	"	"	7. Vide Remark No. 2.
8.	Verziapatty	Verziapatty	7,093	20 "	11721	24 "	4,628	4 "	"	"	Do Do No. 2.
		Coottungally	10,009	8 "	11596	8 "	1,587	" "	"	"	
			329,552	16 "	330073	20 "	26164	32 "	25643	28 "	
							Net Increase		521	4 "	

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Jun.

(Signed) C. J. Bird. Collector.

Statement.

9976 Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

No. 3. Statement Shewing the Places to which Salt has been exported whether by Land or Sea in Fusly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly

Supplied to other Districts.				Supplied to Foreign States.				Exported by Sea.				Total of Columns 4, 8 and 12.
Names of the Districts.	Quantity	Rate per Maund.	Value.	Names of Foreign States.	Quantity	Rate per Maund.	Value	Names of Places.	Quantity.	Rate per Maund.	Value	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	M. Sc.		Rs. a. p.		M. Sc.		Rs. a. p.		M. Sc.		Rs. a. p.	
Madura	36,283 20	1 Rupee	36,283 8									36,283 8
Coimbatore	22,369 20	1 Rupee	22,369 8									22,369 8

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Wm. (Signed) C. J. Bird Collector

Statement.

9977 11 Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

No. 4. Statement Showing the particulars of Money transactions in Receipts and Disbursements on account of Salt for Fusles 1260 and 1261 in the District of Tinnevelly

Particulars	Fusly 1260.	Fusly 1261.	Comparison of the two Fusles. Increase	Decrease
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.
Receipts.				
Cash by Sales for consumption within the District	2,90,900 13 9	3,01,646 11 3	10,745 13 6	
Cash by Sale to other Districts	60,071 13 7	58,653		1,418 13 7
Fines	52 10	81	28 15 2	
Refunds of Sibbendy Charges		40 7 3	40 7 3	
Total Receipts Rupees	3,51,024 12 2	3,60,421 2 6	10,815 3 11	1,418 13 7
Disbursements.		Net Increase	9,396 6 4	
Salary of the Establishment	10,271 13 1	10,323	51 2 12	
Cooliewarem	24,462 11 3	24,506 2	43 6 9	
Rooftooms to Dawastanums &c.	1,552 8	1,552 8		
Esctra and Sadewarad Charges	659 5	1,138 6 10	479 6 5	
Total Disbursements Rupees	39,946	40,520 10	574 1	
Balance on the 11th July 1852 Rupees	3,11,078 11 5	3,19,901 1 8	8,822 6 3	

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Wm. (Signed) C. J. Bird Collector.

Statement.

1958

No 5. Statement

	Name.	Number.	Quantity Value.	Remarks.
		2	11	12
			Rs. as. ps.	
1	1251	280	821.8.7	18.10.8
2	1252	288	6041.12.0	3.15.11
3	1253	2455	11.10.8	12.5.3
4	1254	28	6088.12.6	81.2.1
5	1255	2455	2455.2.4	
6	1256	30	2702.2.5	
7	1257	2202	8502.4.6	
8	1258	30	2920.8.0	
9	1259	30	2459.3	
10	1260	299	9972.11.4	
	Total	2999	21541.13.6	
	Anarcoil	1	154.2.11	
11	1261	30	2999.11.3	
	Increase	10	36.11.8	
	Decrease			

Signed

Collector

1959 Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

No 6. Comparative Statement of the Collections of Frontier duty between Fusilies 1260 and 1261 in the District of Tinnevelly.

Names of Chowkies.	Amaunie Beriz of Fusly 1260.	Amaunie Beriz of Fusly 1261.	Increase	Decrease
Frontier Chowkies	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.	Rs. as. ps.
Pooliary	12,868.8.6	9,798.11.1	" " "	3,069.13.5
Punboolay	12,572.4.5	10,485.9.5	" " "	2,087.5.-
Perasangaudy	21,278.1.9	20,175.13.9	" " "	1,102.4.-
Alwarcoorchie	171.13.4	8.3.11	" " "	163.9.8
Devadanum	1133.4.7	988.2.6	" " "	145.12.1
Total	48,025.4.10	41,456.8.8	" " "	6,568.12.2

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. J. Bird Collector

Statement B.

9980 || Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

No. 7. Statement Shewing the different Items on which the land duty has been Collected in Fasly. 1261 in the District of Tinnevelly as required by the Minutes of Consultation of 17th January 1837.

Number.		Exports			Imports.			Total		
3	Ulcca	215	4	5	"	"	"	215	4	5
4	Coonjah Nool	28	3	8	"	"	"	28	3	8
5	Cotton thread	160	2	5	"	"	"	160	2	5
6	Iron	40	1	7	"	"	"	40	1	7
7	Ghee	87	9	6	"	"	"	87	9	6
8	Betel nut	"	"	"	16,045	6	6	16,045	6	6
9	Salt fish	"	"	"	3,185	4	10	3,185	4	10
10	Plantain	"	"	"	2,758	13	2	2,758	13	2
11	Cocoanut Oil	"	"	"	620	14	9	620	14	9
12	Jaggery Palmirah	"	"	"	1,101	8	5	1,101	8	5
13	Sandrind beaten	"	"	"	2,259	11	10	2,259	11	10
14	Loose Coir	"	"	"	110	14	6	110	14	6
15	Kassoumanor Oil	"	"	"	109	8	6	109	8	6
16	Copper old	"	"	"	124	12	7	124	12	7
17	Dry Ginger	"	"	"	200	6	2	200	6	2
18	Turmeric	"	"	"	47	11	2	47	11	2
19	Hingor asafoetida	"	"	"	10	2	"	10	2	"
20	Wooden things	"	"	"	409	14	5	409	14	5
21	Silk	"	"	"	"	11	8	"	11	8
22	Other articles	65	7	6	33	"	8	98	8	2
		7,896	11	8	27,018	13	2	34,915	8	10
	Grand Total C Rupees	12,853	8	3	28,603	"	5	41,456	8	8

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852 E. E. Fm. (Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

9981 Fort St. George 2d September 1852

No. 8 Statement of the Gross Collections of Sea Customs Revenue in Fusly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly

Names of Chowkies.	Amount of Collections for Fusly 1261. C.Rs.	a.	P.
Uyyraur	7	8	10
Tuticorin	13,061	5	3
Coilpatam	4,185	9	6
Coolasagrapatam	4,568	2	0
Total	21,822	9	7
Tonnage Duty	1,109	1	6

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. J. Bird Collector

C.C.B.

9982 Fort St. George 2d September, 1852.

No. 9

Particulars of the Net Increase of Rupees 6,186-10-4 in the Sea Customs Revenue

Do in the Do of Thread to Do	15 7 7	
	985 12 11	
		1,264 3 6
Net Increase		6,186 10 4

Tinnevelly, 11th July, 1852 E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. J. Bird Collector

Statement

9984 | Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

No. 11.

Statement of Sundry Small Farms and Licenses in the Province of Tinnevelly for Fasly 1261.

Names of the Renters.	Amount of Rent.	Total Rupees a P.	Rupees a P.
Fish Rent			
Collector's Division			
Nelliambalum		679 2 11	
Tedoogramum		723 6 3	
Tencauntty		824 3 2	
Sauttoor		60 3 11	
Steeruygoontum		1271 1 .	
Ottapedarum		237 2 .	
Punjamal		667 8 7	
Nanguary		657 12 .	
Tuleyoor		376 2 .	
			5496 14 10
Sub-Collector's Division			
Shernmadary		582 2 .	
Breemmadatum		866 12 4	
Steenilly postoor		1470 8 8	
Shenkerninarcoil		486 4 3	
			3385 11 3
			8882 10 1
Cheyaroot rent of the whole District	Annamalayappa Pillay, Meeranyna Nagoor Nain, Mahomed Maideen, Soodalamuttoo Nadan and Peroomamuttoo Nadan	. . .	850 . .
Sale proceeds of Chanks fished under Amanie in Fasly 1260		. . .	10537 4 2
Salt petre rent	Mootloosamy	. . .	18 . .
Total Company's Rupees			20301 14 3

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. J. (Signed) C. S. Bird
Collector
Statement

9983 | Fort St. George

No. 10.

Statement of Abkarry Revenue of Tinnevelly for Fasly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly

Names of the Renters.

Amount of Rent.

Rupees a P. Rupees a P.

Annamalay Pillay	1	3108 . .	
Ramasamy Canekon	1	3108 . .	
Pichandi Canekon	1		
Arasa Kandaiah Sorlamonia Canekon	1		
rents of the whole Palame Canekon	1		
District Gopala Canekon	1		
Mahasamy Canekon and	1		
Syen Sesamma Canekon	1		
	10		

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. J. (Signed) C. S. Bird
Collector
Statement

9985

Fort St. George 2d September 1852

No. 12 Statement of the Quantity and value of Stamp Papers sold by the Collector in the Province of Tinnevelly from 12th July 1851 to 11th July 1852 or in Fusly 1260.

8	Do	215	1720	. .	
16	Do	57	912	. .	
32	Do	32	1024	. .	
50	Do	7	350	. .	
100	Do	6	600	. .	
				6221	9225 . .
2 4	Annas Deed Paper	32	8	. .	
8	Do	49	24	8 .	
1	Rupee	57	57	. .	
2	Rupees	10	20	. .	
4	Do	2	8	. .	
8	Do	2	16	. .	
				146	127 8 .
3 8	Annas Decree Paper	313	156	8 .	
1	Rupee	73	73	. .	
2	Rupees	215	430	. .	
4	Do	1	4	. .	
				602	663 8 .
			Total	16831	26827 12 .

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Jr (Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

9986 | Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

No. 13. Statement of the Motarpha Revenue of Fusly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly.

Names of the Talooks.	Amount of Berij
Collector's Division	C Rupees P
Nellumbalum	11,025 4 3
Vedoogramum	2,811 9 1
Tencankey	5,368 2 6
Sauttoor	7,641 9 7
Streenigoontum	7,540 7 5
Ottapedarum	3,577 4 -
Punjamahl	10,567 11 10
Nangoonary	1,603 - 11
Cullegoor	6,306 15 1
	56,426 - 8
Sub Collectors' Division	
Shermadavy	6,714 13 2
Breemmadasum	9,306 7 6
Streevelly poottoor	4,736 9 6
Shenkerninarcail	4,177 6 6
	24,935 4 8
	81,361 5 4
Cuttoogoottah Villages	2,571 10 -
Poliapats	11,706 9 5
Surramaneum Villages	2,281 4 10
Grand Total	97,920 13 7

Tinnevelly. 11th July. 1852 E. E. Jr (Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

9987

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

No. 14 Statement shewing the amount of Revenue of Motarpha in the Zemindaries in the Province of Tinnevelly for Fusly 1261.

Number	Number and names of the Zemindaries.	Summah Amount. Co Rupees	a	P
1	Yettiapooram	4494	6	3
2	Shevagherry	1439	15	1
3	Koothomalay	462	2	6
4	Pargoor	590	15	4
5	Palamencottah	90	6	3
6	Cadumboor	149	11	7
7	Paunally	47	5	11
8	Gollapatty	190	2	6
9	Yaloomalay	289	5	4
10	Alagapoory	67	7	3
11	Nadoomacomaly	20	3	4
12	Manjatchy	702	9	5
13	Sozumday	41	2	0
14	Semmelgoody	107	8	4
15	Suttungary	100	15	10
16	Mailmandy	78	3	10
17	Nagalapooram	655	3	7
18	Sundyoor	227	.	11
19	Woorcaud	111	8	5
20	Singumputty	8	11	1
21	Munnarcottah	193	12	1
22	Saithoor	349	8	2
23	Sapatoor	230	15	3
24	Semulputty	264	11	0
25	Amood:alpooram	128	3	7
26	Vadimittah	159	5	0
27	Collengondan	40	1	5
28	Coldthoor	160	13	9
29	Cadulgoody	257	4	5
	Total	11706	9	5

Tinnevelly, 11th July 1852. E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

9988 George

No. 15.

No. 15. Statement 1261 in 2d. September 1852.

Comparison with Fusly 1260 in the Province of Tinnevelly

Items.	1. On trade exercised for broken periods of last year.		Additions.		Extended Trade.		Total.		Total Settlement for Fusly 1261.		Comparison between Columns 2 and 12. Increase.		Decrease.	
	9				10		11		12		13		14	
	Rs	a/	Rs	a/	Rs	a/	Rs	a/	Rs	a/	Rs	a/	Rs	a/
Shops	5	20 5 10			21 5 1		2425	8 5	15049	0 2	4271	0 -	-	- -
Looms	1	3 7 14 11			20 12		6458	2 2	4709	6 12 8	3849	- 10	-	- -
House Tax	2	2 2 -			- -	-	979	12	8191	8 4	-	- -	221	2 7
Poll Tax	3	3 13 1			- 153		743	5 7	7761	3 10	-	- -	172	13 1
Sundry professions	0	1 2 8			84 52		1993	6 8	25048	14 2	92	1 4	-	- -
Tax on Bullocks	2	- - -			- -	-	992	14 3	11	-	-	- -	7	12 5
Chillara Cutts	4	- 2 6			- -	-	17	9 10	1125	0 9	14	12 2	-	- -
	4	65 9 -			126 10 8		12628	11 -	104415	5 -	4383	8 4	401	12 1

Net Increase 3981-12-3.

Ded

C.

Extra

6495 7 5 79 - 4

97920 13 7 3902 11 11

454 5 8 398 3 11

98375 3 3 4300 15 7 0

E. E.

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Account

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

No. 16. Account Particulars of the Sources of Extra Collections entered in Column 9 of the Statement A of Extra Revenue of Fusly 1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly.

	Rupees a. P.	Rupees a. P.
Salt.		
Amount of Fines collected from Salt Servants	81 0 0	
Do. of refunds of Sibbendy Charges	40 7 3	121 7 3
Sayer.		
Amount Value of Smuggled goods sold by Auction	83 6 11	
Amount of double duty collected	0 4 2	
Do. of refunds of Sibbendy Charges	22 1 11	105 13 0
Sea Customs.		
Amount value of Smuggled goods sold by auction	7 8 9	
Do. of rent collected from Inspectors who left their goods in the Godown attached to the Sea Custom Choultry at Travancore	11 13 5	19 6 2
Abkarry.		
Amount value of Smuggled Arrack sold by auction	1 9 7	
Do. of excess collections made on account of Toddy Rent	0 0 4	1 9 11
Stamp		
Amount of additional fees levied on the Sale of Stamp Europe papers for deeds	4 9 0	
Do. of Penalty levied from Parties in the Civil and Principal Sudr. Ameen's Courts for writing deeds on unstamped papers	1482 8 0	
Do. of Stamp duty collected from Plaintiffs in Pauper Suits	257 12 0	
Do. of Institution fees refunded to the Plaintiff in O.S. No. 9 of 1849 of the file of the District Moonsiffs Court of Bremmadasem since recovered from him agreeably to the instructions from the Superintendent of Stamps	2 0 0	1740 13 0
Small Farms and Licenses		
Amount of excess Collections made on account of Small Farms and Licenses	0 0 0	
Moturpha		
Amount of collections made on account of Moturpha not included in the Summahlundy accounts of Fusly 1260	11 0 9	
Do. Do. Do. 1261	40 5 11	
Do. of excess collections made on account of Moturpha in Fusly 1261	7 13 10	
Do. of Paluputtaday Poromiahs carried to the credit of Government	395 1 2	254 5 8
Total Company's Rupees		2443 7 1

Tinnevelly 11th July 1852. E. E. Jr. (Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

Statement

9990 | | Fort St. George 2d. September 1852

STATEMENT *shewing the Gross Collections, Charges and Net Revenue of all Branches of Revenue, Land Revenue excepted, for Fuslies 1260-1261 in the Province of Tinnevelly.*

	For the last three Fuslies.									Comparison of the last two Fuslies.						Remarks.
	Fusly 1259			Fusly 1260			Fusly 1261			Increase			Decrease.			
	Rups.	A.	P.	Rups.	A.	P.	Rups.	A.	P	Rups.	A.	P.	Rups.	A	P.	
SALT.																
Gross Collections	314009	3	-	357022	12	2	380421	2	6	9390	6	4	-	-	-	
Charges for Purchase or Manufacture	21501	2	8	27462	11	3	27506	2	-	43	6	9	-	-	-	
Do. Superintendence and Sale, &c.	12613	-	10	12433	5	6	13013	14	10	536	9	4	-	-	-	
Total Charges	34114	3	6	39946	-	9	40520	-	10	574	-	1	-	-	-	
Net Revenue	279894	15	6	317073	11	5	339901	1	8	8822	6	3	-	-	-	
Per Centage of the Charges	10	13	7 11	11	6	1	11	3	6 1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
TOBACCO MONOPOLY.																
Gross Collections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Charges for Purchase	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Do. Superintendence and Sale, &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Per Centage of the Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
LAND CUSTOMS.																
Gross Collections	45442	8	6	43142	12	6	41562	5	8	-	-	-	6580	6	10	
Charges. of Collection	3007	-	6	3071	10	11	3047	2	3	-	-	-	24	8	8	
„ Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
„ Drawback	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	3007	-	6	3071	10	11	3047	2	3	-	-	-	24	8	8	
Net Revenue	42435	8	-	45071	1	7	38515	3	5	-	-	-	6555	11	2	
Per Centage of the Charges	6	9	10	6	6	1	7	5	3/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SEA CUSTOMS.																
Gross Collections	14621	14	11	15749	8	8	21841	15	9	6092	7	1	-	-	-	
Charges. of Collection	1562	6	11	1690	15	-	3839	10	-	2193	11	-	-	-	-	
„ Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
„ Drawback	-	-	-	108	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	108	15	2	
Total	1562	6	11	1799	11	2	3839	10	-	2030	11	10	-	-	-	
Net Revenue	13059	8	-	13949	10	6	17952	5	9	4062	11	3	-	-	-	
	10	10	11	11	6	-	17	2	11							
ABKARY.																
Gross Collections	25324	14	1	25048	3	4	31109	9	11	6061	6	7	-	-	-	
Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Revenue	25324	14	1	25048	3	4	31109	9	11	6061	6	7	-	-	-	
Per Centage of the Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
SUNDRY SMALL FARMS AND LICENSES.																
Gross Collections	35716	9	11	31913	1	9	21846	12	6	-	-	-	10066	5	3	
Charges	10463	7	1	10625	11	3	8572	10	9	-	-	-	2053	-	6	
Net Revenue	25253	2	10	21287	6	6	13274	1	9	-	-	-	8013	4	9	
Per Centage of the Charges	29	4	9	33	4	8 1/4	39	3	10 1/2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
(Here enter all other items of Extra Revenue peculiar to the District)																
Stamp Revenue																
Gross Collections	24182	3	-	26021	9	6	23563	9	-	2546	15	6	-	-	-	
Charges	4514	6	-	3420	13	8	1199	3	-	-	-	-	2221	10	8	
Net Revenue	19667	13	-	22600	11	10	27369	6	-	4763	10	2	-	-	-	
Per Centage of the Charges	18	10	8 1/2	13	2	4	4	3	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
VISSABUDDEE AND MOHTURPHA.																
Gross Collections	95831	9	7	94175	11	10	99288	13	1	4113	1	3	-	-	-	
Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Net Revenue	95831	9	7	94175	11	10	99288	13	1	4113	1	3	-	-	-	
Per Centage of the Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
GRAND TOTAL.																
Gross Collections	555128	15	-	592075	11	9	603639	4	5	11563	8	8	-	-	-	
Charges	53661	8	-	57384	2	9	57228	15	10	-	-	-	1635	7	11	
Net Revenue	501467	7	-	534211	9	-	546410	9	7	13199	-	7	-	-	-	
	9	10	8	9	5	55/61	9	7	7/61	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

to, a Case tried under the above Regulation in a Zemmindary under the Management of the Court of Wards, it was ruled by the Board of Revenue that the fines should be credited to the Estate and not to Government. I shall be glad to have the orders of the Sudr Udalut on this point.—

Vide Page 62 of the C. O. Board of Revenue.

Coimbatore Collector's Office, Coimoor, 1st May, 1852.—

/Signed/ E. B. Thomas
Collector.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ E. B. Thomas
Collector.

No. 2.

To,
E. B. Thomas Esqre
Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

With reference to your Communication of the 1st. May last No. 147 I have the honor to transmit Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sudr Udalut under date the 20th. Instant, from which you will observe that the question raised in your letter under acknowledgment should be referred to the Board of Revenue.

Coimbatore, Zillah Court, 23d. July, 1852.—

/Signed/ T. B. Rowlett
Civil Judge.

Extract

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudr Udalut, under date the 20th. July, 1852.

Read letter under date the 17th June 1852 from the Civil Judge of Coimbatore

In the foregoing letter the Civil Judge has referred for the decision of the Court of Sudr Udalut the question "whether the Curnum or Monigar of a "Village held on Shotrium tenure, Can "be brought to trial under Regulation "IX. of 1822 for Offences Specified in "that enactment; and if so, whether "the Amount of fine levied under that "Regulation is to be Carried to the Cre. "dit of Government, or paid to the Sho. "trieudar."—

2. The Court of Sudr Udalut observe, that the foregoing question should be referred to the Board of Revenue and that any reference to the Sudr Udalut for their interpretation of the law on the point mooted, should be made through Government.—

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings be sent to the Civil

9995

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

Civil Judge of Coimbatore for his information.

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. J. Arbuthnot
Deputy Register.

(True Copy)
(Signed) T. B. Roupell
Civil Judge.

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

To The Civil Judge of Coimbatore

(37-38)

Bd. No. 1783
Proceedings thereon.

The Board are of opinion that Village Officers in a Shottrium Village are amenable to the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 and they consider that the fines levied should be carried to the credit of Government.

(39)

Bd. No. 2085
From the Collector of Malabar.

Read letter stating that no cases having been tried by himself or Subordinates under Regulation IX of 1822 for the first half of the year 1852 no Abstract Statement was submitted as reported on the 20th Ultimo.

(39-40)

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read

9996

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

Read the following letter

No. 92

To W. H. C. Bayley Esq.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

(41)

Bd. No. 1914.
From the Collector of Madras.

Reporting on the Papers connected with Mr. Taylor's enquiry which are not to be found on the records of the Cutchery

1081/returned

With reference to Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th July 1852 and to an Endorsement to a Petition from Adeemoola Chetty 14th May 1852, I have the honor to state that the Vouchers missing should have been found in the Sheristadar's Department, such Vouchers being under the joint charge of the Head Translator and the Sawabcars.

2. I was not made aware of the absence of these documents the investigation made by my Assistant Mr. Ellis was Commenced in the Month of February 1852. In the deposition taken from the late Sheristadar Vencatasoobyah Mr. Ellis put the question to him as to what had become of these documents after the enquiry made before Mr. Taylor in July 1850 in answer to this question the Sheristadar distinctly stated that the

documents

documents in question had been given to the Charge of the Savabnevis Sawmy Moodelly and the Translator Calutty Pillay.-

3. Mr. Ellis then took the depositions from the Savabnevis Sawmy Moodelly and the Translator Calutty Pillay as to their having received charge of these documents.

4. Sawmy Moodelly denied on having ever received charge of these documents.-

5. Calutty Pillay stated that having translated the deposition given to him to translate, he gave the originals to the Sheristadar in the presence of the late Mr. D'Vaz the Head Record Keeper.-

6. I enclose for the further information of the Board Depositions I have taken from the Savabnevis, the Head Translator and from Witnesses called by the Head Translator to prove his having given over the documents to the Sheristadar. My impression is now the same as that which I entertained at the time of Mr. Ellis's investigation that these missing Vouchers had been concealed by the Sheristadar and the Sumpretty for purposes of their own. and that

Encl: to No. 1 & 8

that the Sheristadar attempted to shift the blame of their disappearance upon his Subordinates.-

7. As these two Officers were then under accusations and recommended for dismissal and as they have since been dismissed I did not Consider any further step necessary.-

8. With regard to Paras, of Cos letter from Government, I have the honor to state that the check upon the salt Servants as regards a Correct estimation of the salt sent down from the Pans to the Madras Colaurs Consists in a Careful Supervision of the Reports of the salt Carrmums at the Pans who are ordered to make this Estimate.-

9. Of these Carrmums three at the Salt Pans at Attipat, Cuttivanke and Eunore are under the Control of this Office and I beg to enclose a Statement of the difference between the Estimate and Measurement during the Months Mr. Ellis has had Charge of the Salt Department. during this period it will be seen that the difference has upon an average been only 5 per Cent which is as nearly Correct as possible

Enclosure A

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852

possible between a rough Estimate and a Correct measurement. The Curnams at Vullore and Vyaloor are under the Control of the Collector of Chingleput who has I believe issued very strict orders upon this subject.-

10 In answer to Para 7 regarding the appointment of Sheristadar I beg to refer to the Correspondence noted in the Margin. It will be seen from my letter dated 1st. September 1851 that Casava Naik was Confirmed in the situation of Sheristadar of this Collectorate subject to the Superannuation Pension of D. Venkatasoobyah, and as this question is now settled, I beg to recommend that he may be permanently Confirmed in the office he has now held for the last 18. Months as I am perfectly satisfied with the zeal and integrity he has evinced in the discharge of his duties.-

To 15d. 25th April 1851
From 8d. 8th May -
To do. 15th September -
From do 4th do. -

Madras, 10th August, 1852.

(Signed) J. A. Huddleston

Collector.

No. 1.

Examination of Calutty Pillay Translator, dated 6th. August, 1852. before the Collector.

Question.

Do you recollect the enquiry before Mr. Taylor in July 1850. Where you

Answer.

The depositions as they were taken from the parties were written

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

by Ramakistna Pillay late Interpreter & dismissed and they were handed to me from time to time for Translation.

you employed in that enquiry and in what manner?

I used to sit down in the room where the enquiry took place and the papers were handed to me as they were taken. The Sheristadar's own son acted as Sarab. - nevis.-

Were you present at the enquiry or were you called in?

I did not translate the whole of the original Depositions being assisted by the Sheristadar's son but I retained the originals till the whole was Completed. I then Compared the originals with the translation with the assistance of the Sheristadar's

What did you do with the originals after you had translated them?

10001

Fort St. George 2d. September 1832

Sheristadar's Son and Ramakistina Pillay and after that took them into the late Head Record Keeper Mr. D'Cruz's room and gave them over to the late Sheristadar.-

Did you ever see these Originals again?

I never saw them again

How long have you held the Post of Translator in the Office?

From the year 1830.

Whenever depositions are taken in this Office, where are the Originals always kept?

In the almirahs kept in my department.-

After these Original Depositions had been translated did you ever make any enquiry, after them?

The papers being in charge with the Head Sheristadar I made no enquiry but waited till he returned them to me.

(Signed) C. Calutty Pillay
Taken before me this 6th. day of August 1832.
(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) I. A. Hudleston
Collector.

No. 2

10002

Fort St. George 2d. September 1832

No. 2.

Examination of Sawmy Moodely.

Savabnevis

Question.

Answer.

Do you recollect the enquiries that took place about Certain Salt frauds before Mr. Taylor in 1830?

Yes, Sir.

Were you employed in that enquiry?

No, although I am Savabnevis- I never acted as such for Mr. Taylor, who employed for that purpose the late Sheristadar's Son Adesaskiah- who was the Sheristadar's Gooma=stah, I attended on the Collector:-

When depositions are taken from the people of the Office in whose charge are they left?

If such depositions require translation they are given to the Translator and when returned to the Sheristadar's Department put into an almirah which

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852

which is in the charge of the Translator and Javalneviss the key of which is with the Translator.

Did you see the original of the deposition or the Boat Chits taken in Mr. Taylor's enquiry?

No, I never saw any of the papers.

Did you know whether these original Depositions were ever in the Almirah?

No, I know they never were in the Almirahs.

Did not the Circumstance of these Depositions not being in the Almirah attract your attention?

As I was not employed in the enquiry. I took no care about the papers.

(Signed) P. Sawmy

Taken before me this 9th day of August 1852.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston

Collector

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston

Collector

No. 3

D.J.

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

3.

Examination of George Ireland, Acting Distraining Officer, dated 6th August 1852.

Question.	Answer.
In the year 1850 you were employed as a Writer under the late Record Keeper Mr. D'Vaz.?	Yes, I was.
Do you recollect the enquiry that took place before Mr. Taylor about certain Salt frauds in 1850.?	Yes, I do.
Did any of the documents connected with the Enquiry pass thro' your hands.?	All the rough translations of depositions taken in the enquiry. I being engaged with others in Copying them in Mr. D'vaz's room.
Did you ever see the Original of these Depositions.?	No.
There were also some Cadjan Boat Chits Connected with the enquiry Did you see these.?	No.

Question Answer.

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

Question
By Calutty Pillay — A short time previous to the distribution of the depositions for copying did you see Calutty Pillay give in any papers to the Sheristadar in Mr. Divaz's room.?

Answer.
I recollect Calutty Comming in with a bundle of papers into Mr. Divaz's room, but at this distance of time I can't say whether the late Sheristadar Vencata soobyah was there or not nor can I tell what the papers were.—

(Signed) G. R. Ireland

Taken before me
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.—

No. 4.

Examination of Ponnoosawmy Deputy Accountant, dated 6th August 1852.—

Question.
Do you recollect the enquiry that took place about certain Salt frauds before Mr. Taylor in 1850.?

Answer.
Yes, I do

The Thero

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.—

There were certain documents connected with the enquiry before Mr. Taylor given to Calutty Pillay to translate. Do you know what papers I allude to and do you know what became of them.?

The only documents connected with the enquiry of which I have any knowledge are certain English translations by Calutty Pillay of depositions given during the enquiry which I had to Copy I don't know they were of any other documents connected with the Enquiry.—

Question of Calutty Pillay thro' the Collector.?

When I gave over the Missing documents to Vencatasoobyah in the late Head Writer's room you were sitting in there. Do you recollect about the time of the enquiry my giving over a Bundle of Papers to the Sheristadar.?

Answer.
I don't recollect any thing. Any more than your giving over rough translations to the late Mr. Divaz for the purpose of being Copied and I copied them by the Order of Mr. Divaz.—

Do J.—

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

Do you know anything about the originals of these documents or about the Boat or Chits connected with the enquiry.2

I dont know anything.

(Signed) J. M. Ponnoosawmy
Sworn before me.
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

No. 5.

Examination of Aroomoogum before the Collector.

Question

Do you recollect the enquiries that took place about certain Salt Grands before Mr. Taylor in July 1850.2

Answer.

I do recollect it.

There were certain papers given to Calutty Pillay con: connected with the enquiry to translate. Do you know what papers I allude to and do you know what became of them.2

I know that depositions were given to Calutty Pillay to translate. but I dont know what became of them

Do you recollect my giving over certain rough translations of depositions with

I do recollect your having given a Bundle of papers which

Fort St. George 2d September 1852.

with the original to the late Sheristadar in Mr. Dvaz's room at the time of Mr. Taylor's enquiry.2

which I understood were connected with the enquiry. I don't know whether the originals were among them. to Mr. Dvaz and the Sheristadar was sitting by him.

Can you recollect the date.

It was after Mr. Taylor completed his enquiry. I can't fix the date but I recollect it was about 12 or 1 O'Clock A. M.

What led you to know that those papers were connected with the enquiry.2

I know that the enquiry had been going on, and Mr. Dvaz told us to be ready with our writing materials to copy the translations of the Depositions at once and I helped to copy the rough translations of these depositions.

Did you ever see the originals of these depositions and if so do you know what became of them.2

I had a sight of some of the originals. I don't recollect which it was a deposition and the late Mr. Dvaz explained me the meaning of certain words in it. but I don't know what became of this or the other originals.

Connected with the enquiry were Certain Boat Chits &
Did you ever see these.2

I did not see these.

(Signed) P. Armoogum.
Taken before me this 16th day of August 1852.
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector.

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Statement

10009

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

No. 6.

Statement Shewing the difference between the Estimate and Measurement of Salt of Fasly 1261. received from the Pans upto 31st. July 1852.—

Village.	Estimate.			Measurement.			Decrease.			Increase.		
	G.	M.	M.	G.	M.	M.	G.	M.	M.	G.	M.	M.
Attiput	1,508	300	"	1,422	351	"	85	349	"	"	"	"
Connore	766	200	"	717	129	"	49	71	"	"	"	"
Kuttiwakum	111	250	"	117	208	"	"	"	"	5	358	"
	2,386	350	"	2,257	288	"	135	20	"	5	358	"

Madras, 10th August 1852.

E. E. Jr. (Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

No. 7. Petitions.

Ordered.

10010.

Fort St. George 2d. Sept. 1852.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

To The Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

Kuttiwakum Pans 1.

Calling upon the Collector of Madras for explanation of the Statement of Salt Pans stated to be sent in by him, and for information whether the Pans mentioned in the Statement are the only Pans in the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom and whether the Pans stated to be sent down from the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras.

Dr. No. 1784.

To the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanied Statement No. 2 received from the Collector of Salt Revenue, Southern Division, and to request that you will report whether the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in the Statement No. 2 is the same as the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in your Statement No. 1, and if not, in what respect they differ.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

Fort St. George 2d. Sept. 1852.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

To The Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

Kuttiwakum Pans 1.

Referring to your letter of the 10th August 1852, stating that "the check upon the Salt Revenue is carried on by the Collector of Madras from the Returns of the Pans, and that the Statement No. 2 received from the Pans upto 31st July 1852, is regarded the correct Estimation of the Salt sent down from the Pans to the Coast Chuckeltom for the Coast regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras" and I am directed to request that you will explain how the Statement No. 2 received from the Pans upto 31st July 1852, is regarded the correct Estimation of the Salt sent down from the Pans to the Coast Chuckeltom for the Coast regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras.

In Com: 2 Sept. 1852.

Dr. No. 1784.

To the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

Referring to your letter of the 10th August 1852, stating that "the check upon the Salt Revenue is carried on by the Collector of Madras from the Returns of the Pans upto 31st July 1852, is regarded the correct Estimation of the Salt sent down from the Pans to the Coast Chuckeltom for the Coast regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras" and I am directed to request that you will explain how the Statement No. 2 received from the Pans upto 31st July 1852, is regarded the correct Estimation of the Salt sent down from the Pans to the Coast Chuckeltom for the Coast regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

42

To The Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

I am directed to forward herewith a Statement No. 2 received from the Pans upto 31st July 1852, and to request that you will report whether the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in the Statement No. 2 is the same as the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in your Statement No. 1, and if not, in what respect they differ.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

Fort St. George 2d. Sept. 1852.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

To The Collector of Madras.—

Sir,

Kuttiwakum Pans 1.

Calling upon the Collector of Madras for explanation of the Statement of Salt Pans stated to be sent in by him, and for information whether the Pans mentioned in the Statement are the only Pans in the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom and whether the Pans stated to be sent down from the Pans to the Coast Chuckeltom for the Coast regard the Pans mentioned in the Statement of the Collector of Madras.

Dr. No. 1784.

To the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith a Statement No. 2 received from the Collector of Salt Revenue, Southern Division, and to request that you will report whether the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in the Statement No. 2 is the same as the Kuttiwakum Salt Chuckeltom mentioned in your Statement No. 1, and if not, in what respect they differ.

I am, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector.

In Cons: 19th July 1852.

3. The Board would draw your attention to the fact that the Government in para 5 of Extract Minutes of Consultation of 17th July 1852 made especial remark on the utter want of check as regards the Salt from these pans and that as the Estimates from the Curnums at these pans are doubtless received in your Department in the same Manner as those from the pans of Attiput, Cuttiwauk and Ennore, it does not appear to the Board why the same check should not be undertaken by your Department instead of being left as regards Vellore and Vayalore to the Authorities in Chingleput.-

4. The Board request that you will furnish them with a Statement of the difference between the Estimated and Actual Measurements of Salt from the Two latter pans during the same period as that embraced in the Statement A enclosed in your letter under acknowledgment.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
2d September, 1852

(Signed) W. A. Bayley.
Secretary.

Bd. No. 1785.

(41-43)

To the Collector of Chingleput - Requesting the Collector of

To The Collector of Chingleput.-

Sir,

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will call upon Audesashien

of Chingleput to obtain full and precise information from Audesashien the Cash Keeper of his Treasury regarding the abstraction of certain documents from the Salt Colours and Cutcherry of the Madras Collectorate and other matters connected with them.-

Audesashien the Cash Keeper attached to your Treasury, to answer to such questions as you may deem necessary in view to elicit information as to how Certain documents were abstracted from the Salt Colours and Cutcherry of the Madras Collectorate during the period he acted as Javabnevis for was otherwise employed in that Cutcherry, and that you will forward his deposition in English with any remarks you may think proper.-

2. In an investigation into certain Salt fraud held by Mr. Ellis, Assistant Collector of Madras in February 1858, it was found that certain Boat Notes had been abstracted which should have proved the actual quantity of Salt received into Store on the 13th February 1849, and verified the entries in the Alavoo Dob. and Daily Memorandum for that day. The Boat Notes were returned in usual course to the parties who conveyed the empty Boats to the Contractor and were submitted by the latter when furnishing his Account, and the Boat Notes were then

Fort St. George 2nd. September 1852.

then recorded as Vouchers and Kept in the Salt Cotaurs.-

3. In the same investigation it was ascertained that of the papers connected with the enquiry into salt frauds held by Mr. G.N. Taylor when Assistant Collector in July 1850, the Boat Chits referred to in the documents furnished to the latter Officer by Audemoola Chetty had been abstracted together with the Original Tamil Vakmoolams or Deposition taken during the Course of that enquiry. The Collector of Madras considers that the missing Vouchers should have been in the joint charge of the Head Translator and Javabneviss and it is stated that Audesashien acted as Javabneviss during Mr. Taylor's enquiry and assisted the Translator in Comparing the Original Depositions with the Translated Copies.-

4. You are requested to obtain full and precise information from him on the necessary points, and will endeavour to elicit from him 1st. what became of the Original Depositions whether at any period intervening Mr. Taylor and

Fort St. George 2nd. September 1852.

and Mr. Ellis's Examination the documents were referred to, by whom and for what purpose. 2dly. where such papers are usually deposited and who retains the Key of the Chest or Almirah in which they are Kept. 3dly. what measures were taken to secure the papers in question and if they were seen by Audesashien after Mr. Taylor's investigation had closed. How long after and in whose hands.-

5. The Board desire me to point out that the late Sheristadar of the Madras Cutcherry is the father of Audesashien and that it has been considered, if he was not a partaker in the frauds, that he must have been cognizant of them; and that a Petition is now before them alleging that both Father and Son, as well as other Servants of the Madras Cutcherry defrauded Government in the embezzlements which took place in the Salt Department, and that proof of it would be afforded if the missing documents are forthcoming.-

[No. 1031 of 1852.]

Revenue Board Office.
Fort St. George.
2d. September 1852.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Read

10015. Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

Read the following letter.
No. 96.

(44)

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Bd. No. 1972.
From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 1st July 1852, I have the honor to state that the errors noticed in the Statement accompanying my letter of the 30th April 1852. occurred in the Single Division of Peddoo Nack's Pettah, but that the Comparison between the Quit Rent Register and Certificates ordered to be made in December 1849 by Government extended to the whole of the Villages under this Collectorate

Madras,
17th August,
1852.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector.

Bd. No. 1789.
Proceedings thereon.
(44-45)

The Collector is requested to state whether the entries in the Registers of Grants and Certificates and of Quit Rent Bills as regards all the Divisions in Madras Exclusive of Peddoo Nack's Pettah have been found to agree.

To

10016 Fort St. George 2nd September 1852.

No. 97.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(46)

Bd. No. 1977
From the Collector of Madras

Sir.

I have the honor to transmit herewith for submission to the Board of Revenue the papers noted in the Margin relative to the Land Certificates applied for by Messrs. M. Rogers, C. Vally and A. P. Onslow respectively, for certain lands in the Collectorate of Ganjam, and to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for their occupying the grounds on the terms specified in the Statement.—

1 Explanatory Statement from the Register of Government Grants
1 Letter from Collr. of Ganjam 9th June 1852
3 Applications
3 Plans.

Madras,
18th August, 1852.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Description

2nd September 1852

	Quit Rent proposed per Cawny.	Remarks of the Collector of Madras.	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government
	R " 15- "			
	R. 1- 10- 8	It is recommended that the sanction of Government may be granted for the issue of Land Certificates to the applicants in the form A accompanying the Circular letter from this Office of the 30th June 1851.		
	R " - 15- "			

E E Y.r / Signed / J A. Hudleston
Collector &
Regr of Govt. Grants

To

No. 2.

No. 80.

To,

J. A. Huddleston Esqre.

Register of Government Grants

Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit three applications for permission to occupy lands being the sites of houses from three Europeans in this District Viz.t

Mr. M. Rogers.

Zillah Surgeon, Chicacole

Mr. C. Vally.

Merchant Gopaulpore:

Mr. A. P. Onslow.

Collector of Ganjam.

With

2. With reference to 2nd para of the standing orders on the subject I beg to state that Mr. Vally is a Native of France. He has been established for some time as an agent and Merchant at Gopaulpore and is well known at Pondicherry and Madras.

3. The proposed rates and total amount of Quit Rent on the lands applied for respectively are subjoined, the rates being the average of the rates I should propose were the land taken up for agricultural purposes. The soil in each instance is of a very poor description.

4. I beg to state that the entries under the head "how laid out" are correct.—

M. Rogers Esqre.

	Cawnies	Grounds	square feet.		
Dry land	15	9	574	at Rs. 1-10-8 per Cawney	25-10-11

C. Vally Esqre.

	Cawnies	Grounds	square feet.		
Dry land	9	16	1857	at Rs. 1-6-1 per Cawney	13-5-9

A. P. Onslow Esqre.

	Cawnies	Grounds	square feet.		
Dry land	14	18	194	at Rs. 1-15-11 per Cawney	13-13-4
				Total	52-13-1

Ganjam District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chatterpore, 9th June, 1852.

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector.

10020

For St. George.

2nd September 1852

No. 3

To, The Collector of Ganjam.

Sir,

I request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the Piece of Ground hereunder described

Chicacole 1st April 1852.

/Signed/ P. Rogers.
Zillah Surgeon Chicacole

Situation of the Ground.	Since when enclosed.	Contents in			Nature of the Soil.	How laid out and whether any buildings upon it.-	Bounded on the			
		Cawnies.	Grounds.	Square feet.			North.	South.	East.	West.
In old Chicacole in the Southern Division of the Talook of Nadadah to the West of the road leading from the Town to Conadah and on the Bank of the Chicacole River immediately in front of the Ferry leading from the Village of old Chicacole to Conadah Dunnavenam and other Villages on the opposite side of the River.-	I am unable to state when the Northern portion was enclosed but it is probable that it has been so many years, the greater part on the Southern aspect was unenclosed when I commenced to build my house in March 1849 there being no fence between it and the Road on the East side, nor any fence on the River front, and on the West by a natural Hedge which had several large gaps in it.-		(15) Fifteen.	(5735½) Five hundred and seventy three and three quarters.	Near the river very sandy but good dry land to the North.-	The greater portion of the Land under dry Cultivation, and the remainder Grazing land per Cattle.- There were no buildings of any description upon it until I built my house and outhouses Vizt in 1849.-	On the North a Hedge extending from West nearly to the Eastern side the remaining portion being made up by a mud wall separating it from the Native people's compound adjoining it on the East.-	Bounded on the South by the River.-	On the East by a Hedge separating it from the Compounds of the Villagers residing between it and the Road leading to Conadah until where it joins the same road South of the house from whence it runs close to the River's edge.-	On the West by a natural Hedge separating it from the adjoining Government Land.-

I do hereby Certify that the Ground above described does not interfere with any Public Works.-

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow.
Collector.

10021

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852

No. 4. To The Collector of Ganjam.

Sir,

I request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the piece of Ground hereunder described.

Gopaulpore, 21st March, 1852.

/Signed/ B. Vally.

Situation of the Ground	Since when enclosed.	Contents in			Nature of the Soil	How laid out and whether any buildings upon it.	Bounded on the			
		Cawnies	Grounds	Square Feet			North	South	East	West
In Gopaulpore of Poolacondah Talook in the Zillah of Ganjam.	Partly some 12 years ago and partly in September 1857.	9	16	1857	Sandy Soil	A dwelling house Godowns and Gardens	Waste land	Waste land	Jeroyetty land called Yellama Goodoly Cultivated by Davara Goorudoo royot of Gopalpore Village	Jeroyetty land called Bungalow Pakapodoma cultivated by Boody Comke Aradoy Ayyah royot of Venkatroyapoor.

I do hereby Certify that the ground above described does not interfere with any Public Buildings.

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow.
Collector

10022

Fort St. George 2nd September 1852

No. 5. To The Collector of Ganjam.

Sir,

I request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the Piece of Ground hereunder described

Chatterpore, 9th June, 1852.

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow.

Situation of Ground.	Since when enclosed.	Contents			Nature of the Soil.	How laid out and whether any buildings upon it.	Bounded on the				
		Cawnies.	Grounds.	Square Feet.			North.	South.	East.	West.	
Situated within the limits of the Villages Viz.t Gopaulpore Santachettiepore and Seeta rampore of the Nursingapooram Kundum of Poolacondah Talook on the Southern side of the General road from Ganjam to Berhampore.	Fasly 1260 Since 1850-51 Cawnies - 1-14-276 Fasly 1261 In 1851-52 Cawnies - 13-3-2318 were procured from the Ryots.	14	18	194	Red Sandy Soil.	Some portion of land is occupied by houses and some by flower Garden waste and cultivation.	General road from Ganjam to Berhampore through Seetarampore.	West. of the Jeroyetty land of Santachettipore.	Narrow way to Seetarampore to Munsoorcotta.	Narrow way from Gopaulpore to Munsoorcotta.	See accompanying Copies of documents being Bills of sale from former Proprietors.

I do hereby certify that the Ground above described does not interfere with any Public Works

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector

Know all men by these Presents that I. George Alves Arbuthnot of Madras, Merchant and Agent, the Attorney to Mrs. Sophia J. Stevenson the widow and Executrix to the last will and Testament of the late James Arthur Robt Stevenson Esqre of the Madras Civil service deceased for and in consideration of the sum of Company's Rupees Four Thousand Current Money of Madras to me in hand well and truly paid at or before the sealing and delivery of these Presents by R. A. Bannerman Esqre of the Madras Civil Service, the Receipt whereof is hereby acknowledged Have bargained sold assigned and set over and by these Presents do bargain sell assign and set over unto the said R. A. Bannerman Esqre his Heirs Executors administrators and assigns a house and Ground situated at Chellapore in the Northern Circars, known as the property of the late J. A. R. Stevenson Esqre.—

In witness whereof I the said George Alves Arbuthnot as such attorney as aforesaid have hereunto set my Hand and Seal at Madras aforesaid this Thirty first (31st) day of March One Thousand and Eight Hundred and Thirty Eight 1838.

(Signed) Sealed and delivered in the Presence.
Wm. Jo: Wiltshire
George Fraser.

/Signed/ G. A. Arbuthnot

J.

I do hereby sell assign and set over unto Arthur Cooley Anslow Esqre M. le. S. the house herein described this 6th day of January 1851.-

/Signed/ R. A. Bannerman

(True Copy)

(Signed) A. C. Anslow
Collector.

Madras 30th July 1847.

Whereas the late Mr. Thomas Wyatt was possessed of a house and ground at Ganjam, and the same were lately by our directions put up to Public Outcry at that place we hereby declare that for and in consideration of the sum of Two hundred and Ten Rupees to us in hand paid by W. J. Colley Esqre of Ganjam, the receipt whereof we acknowledge we hereby sell assign transfer and make over unto the said W. J Colley Esqre his Heirs Executors administrators and assigns the said house and ground to be by him and his Heirs Executors Administrators and assigns held for Ever.-

In Witness whereof we have hereto set our Hand and Seal on the day and year above written.

Witness.

(Signed) Arbuthnot & Co.
Administrators to the Estate
of the late Mr. Thomas Wyatt

This

10025 Fort St. George 2nd September 1852

This document has been given over by me to Esqre who has purchased the House and ground from me this 16th day of April 1841.-

(Signed) S. Colley.

This document has been transferred by me to R. A. Bannerman Esqre who has purchased the House and Ground from me this twenty fifth day of March 1843.-

/Signed/ R. A. Adams
Assistant Surgeon.

I do hereby sell assign and all owner unto Arthur Cooley Onslow Esqre in Civil service, the House herein described this 6th day of January 1851.-

/Signed/ James Campbell Colo
50th Regiment.
Acting for Lt. Col. Bannerman

(True Copy)
(Signed) A. St. Onslow
Collector & Magte

Ho. Bds Plans
No. 376.
Resolved that the foregoing letter with its enclosures be submitted to the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor

46-47
Bd. No. 1798
Proceedings thereon.

10026 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

The Board recommended that Certificates in the form A for lands situated in the District of Ganjam, be granted to the under-mentioned Gentlemen, as specified opposite their respective names.

	Cawnies	G.	Sq. Ft.	Quit Rent
A. St. Onslow Esqr	14	8	794 @	0 — 15 — 0 per Cawny
M. Rogers Esqr	15	9	573 3/4 @	1 — 10 — 8 — 0
C. Valley Esqr	9	16	1857 @	0 — 0 — 15 — 0 — 0

48

Read the following letter.

To W. H. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 1828
From Messrs. Dale and Boyson

Madras 30th July 1852

Sir,

With reference to your letter to our address noted in the Margin* we do ourselves the honor of forwarding for the information of the Board, Copy of an elaborate Review of the Shevagunga Case as drawn up by Mr. Advocate General.

/Signed/ Dale and Boyson.

*Letter from Secretary to the Court of Wards To Messrs. Dale and Boyson 22 May 1851.

No. 1.

In the Matter of the Shevagunga Zemindary Case On Appeal to the Sudr Udalut.-

1. The Appeals by all the Appellants who

10027 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

who had been admitted to prosecute the Appeal of the original Plaintiff in this Suit, as relative of the last possessor of the Zemindary - and on of whom as such relative would be entitled on to such Plaintiff the last surviving part of such possessor to the estate, if that possessor and the original Defendant in Suit were a divided family. Some (after hearing the opposite Pleaders and myself on the Collateral point) all been dismissed by the Sudr without a hearing on decision on the an end has been thereby put to all further claims of parties claiming as the descendants of the last possessor under appeal against such dismissal to the Privy Council a hearing can be obtained upon the above Appeals (on one of them) before the Sudr or before the Privy Council or unless a new Original Suit can be by any of these Appellant parties

2.

I am decidedly of opinion that but one of the Appellants to many the one who would be entitled as next in case the Estate went in descent this after the last surviving person of the death had any right to appeal could

10028 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

the Sudr Court had not at first, admitted them all as Appellants, no question would exist, as to all the Appellants having by their own laches in not duly filing their appeals (but appealing as paupers tho' not admitted by the Court, as paupers, not being such in truth) and in not taking the due Course for appealing by depositing their institution fee forfeited their right of appeal and that Consequently the Judgment against the original Defendant would be final and bind all these Appellants and those who take in succession to the Plaintiff and as descendants in the female line to the last possessor.—

3.

But still, it may happen that an appeal may be lodged against the decision of dismissal of the appellants' appeal and that, having reference to the Appellants having all of them, been at first, admitted to appeal, and to the very unusual step of a Court Composed of new Members setting aside, of their own mere motion without any application of Respondents, this Judgment of their predecessors, leave may be granted by the Privy Council thro' their or some other Course to bring the appeal of one or more of the Appellants to a hearing. It may also

possibly

possibly suppose that a new original Suit may be entertained at the instance of either of these Appellants the Sam additional opinion such a Suit Cannot be legally allowed, and as either the Case may possibly be heard on appeal upon the merits as they stand on the pleadings and evidence in the present Suit or upon the merits as they may be made out in the pleadings and evidence of a new Suit.—

4. Having adverted to these possibilities it becomes a serious Consideration for those who have the Guardianship of the present Minor Zemindar, as presumptive heir in whose favor the Judgment in this Original Suit has been pronounced to be prepared with legal bases and principles to defend him in any such possible future proceedings. This Consideration becomes the more important because if his Judgment can be upset again to be adjudicated upon their merits I Consider that such Judgment by no means be safe. as founded on the facts set forth on his and his opponents behalf in the pleadings in this and the other original Suit brought by the Plaintiff Naga Bootharaz

legal opinions delivered by the Pundits in those Suits or indeed upon the legal views as expressed by the Courts in India in these Suits and as are to be found on record; whereas I Consider the rights of the Minor now in possession as Zemindar absolutely impregnable if a Correct view is taken of the real facts of the Case as exhibited in the uncontradicted, and irrefutable evidence and of the Hindoo law as applied to such facts.

5. I have had this Case and all its voluminous evidence for several Months before me, and I had thoroughly digested the argument I had intended to have submitted to the Sudr Court in Case the appeal had been admitted and the Case had been argued and disposed of on its merits as they now, and ought finally to stand. It may be that should the rights in question be at some future time submitted to a hearing or be litigated a new, I may have no opportunity of submitting those grounds on which the right of the Minor appear to me to rest, and to rest safely. It has occurred to me therefore that I might, at present most appropriately, and beneficially Complete the professional duty I have engaged in on behalf of this Minor, by setting forth those legal grounds

on

on which Doraisawmy has rights to the Zemindary may securely repose.—

6.

I will prefix my exposition by observing that the Pundits and the Sudr Court who heard the appeal on the first Original Suit treat this Zemindary as self acquired property and self acquired by the last possessor whom I term the Summud Zemindar and yet the notion both of the Pundits and the Court is expressed that notwithstanding this Zemindar is self acquired property of this Summud Zemindar goes by the general Hindoo law to his Brothers and their descendants in preference to his own wife and female Children in Case he and his brothers are undivided and that therefore the sole question in the Case was whether they were divided or undivided and the Sudr Court on the appeal of the first Original Suit decided that they were divided, and therefore the property went to the widow and female Children.

7.

Now Doraisawmy that nothing is more clear and settled even by the very law Books quoted by the Pundits in their Authorities that the term self acquired property had its only application in reference to

undivided families and to distinguish that property from Common property, whether ancestral or thro' joint employment of ancestral property or thro' joint exertions. By distinguishing it the Hindoo law affixes the peculiar and exceptive quality of it as regards the present and descendible property attaching to it and that is by ordaining that such self acquired property shall be held in severalty by the acquirer and descendible to his immediate or next heirs just as if he was divided from his Brother or the other male members of his family in respect to such property and Consequently it goes to his wife and daughters and their descendants (who are next to him in succession supposing he was divided) before it Comes to his Brothers and their descendants. When property is self acquired; no question arises about whether the acquirer is a member of a divided or undivided family, it is distinguished as self acquired by admitting the status to be that of an undivided family but as excluding any partible, quality or claim of inheritance as regards such property any more than as regards that of a Member of a divided family, so that any question about

the

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852

family being divided or undivided as raised by the Sudr adaw Cot. was quite futile after they had decided this to be the self acquired property of the Summud Zemmindar, inasmuch as the very terms "self acquired" assumed that the acquirer was a member of an undivided family and that by the first party acquired descended, as property held in severalty although they (erroneously as is now decided in the present suit) decided that the family was undivided, that only made the claim of the widow and daughter to all property by inheritance extend to the Summud Zemmindars land, which claim to his self acquired property was clear whether divided or not.-

8

All property must be originally self acquired and as such it descends to nearest immediate heirs or representatives of the acquirer, Viz: the widow and female children and their descendants & brothers. What and which only is pertinent to the enquiry as regards the question between the Brothers of the Summud Zemmindar and his descendants and the nearer representatives of the ground namely his widows and female children

etc

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

who was the first acquirer. If the Summud Zemmindar was the first acquirer (as erroneously supposed by the Sudr Court of 1837) then his widows (the last surviving being the Plaintiff Ungammoolao) would take before his brothers tho' undivided. But if he was not the first self acquirer then the representatives or descendants of the first acquirer would first inherit, whether in male or female descent and after those descendants were exhausted then the descendants of the Common ancestor of the first acquirer would take it, not as property self acquired by them but as inheritors of ancestral property self acquired by another - and if those inheritors happened to be members of an undivided family then in as much as males of an undivided family inherit in Common all would inherit together if it was not a Zemmindary, and if it was a Zemmindary (which can only be held by one at a time) then the eldest and his eldest son and so on in tail male would succeed till all the males of that undivided family were exhausted. This I conceive to be the clear notorious Hindoo law and cannot but think that some confusion has arisen in this Case from

the

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

the Circumstances of this property being a Zemmindary which is always held separately indeed and by one at a time, and this may have led to it's being Considered as self acquired by the party possessing it merely because it was held separately and in severalty for the time being and was not partible. But the descent, does not differ on account of it being thus held mistorenty and unpartible nor does such holding and succeeding to the property held in severalty give the property the character of being self acquired tho' the similarity exists of it's being unpartible and always held by one.

Q. We have now therefore to look to what was the state of the family when this Zemmindary first Came to a Member of it. and to examine whether, if the Summud Zemmindar and his Brothers were and Continued undivided any of them had ever forfeited their right of inheritance to this property as heirs to the first acquirer. For if as an undivided family they were in Common heirs to the first acquirer either by descent lineally from him or from a Common ancestor of his and there in Case the immediate lineal descendant of

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

the first acquirer are exhausted - and if these undivided brothers have none of them forfeited those rights of inheritance tho' only one can take at a time it is certain that the male members of that undivided family must have a right to this Zemmindary before the widows and daughters of the brother who died last possessed.-

A. The first acquirer of this Zemmindary was unquestionably and by acknowledgment on both sides Sashawurna. It is also admitted that the Summud Zemmindar and his brother were male members of Sashawurna's family and never divided from the other members of that family or at all unless by the division set up between these two Brothers of 1793-4 - There seems no reason to suppose that the Brothers are lineal descendants of Sashawurna It may have been so Sashawurna left a son who inherited this Zemmindary Vadoganada and he may have left another son, the ancestor of the two Brothers Vodia Taver. But if not lineal descendants at least these Brothers were Sashawurna's nearest relations after his lineal descendants were exhausted. It is said (but no proof) that the two Brothers descended from the nephew not

10037 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

not the son of Vadoganada, and they would be, Consequently Cousin Germans descendants of Sashavurma's father.-

11. This Relationship is absurdly shewn - The Summud Zemmundaram in the Collector's letter in 1822 at a time when he is Contesting the right of his Brother's to succeed him, that Sashavurma is Lisarva as in his Reply in the Suit of 1823, against his brother's son he asserts this Relationship and his title thereby to the Zemmundary Velli Nauchiyar (his widow's) plaint and Reply in Suit 4. 1832 sets up the Cohabitation of the Brothers to Sashavurma and his Son tho' she avers that their family united for Sashavurma's family which has since made different assignments Cohabitation after Sashavurma's Lineal descendants have ceased again Ungas Mootoo's own plaint and Reply in Suit 3 of 1833 sets up the Summud Zemmundary right as two fold - Firstly by Cohabitation and also by adoption as being the nearest male relation to the adopter's husbands family and Secondly Self acquisition and both in the present Suit Ungas Mootoo in his plaint and Reply sets up Sashavurma as the original

10038 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

Original acquirer the adoption of her Husband the Summud Zemmundar by Vadoganada's widow as his nearest relation the Government proclamation of 1801 as declaring such relationship the possession of the Summud Zemmundar before the proclamation which would only have been by Vadoganada's widow's Consent his relationship, if there was no adoption by her, which adoption is utterly unproved by any credible or rational evidence, or indeed any evidence of fact - The Reply even, adverts to the Summud Zemmundars descent from Sashavurma as it surmises that but for a division of his family from Sashavurma and his other immediate descendants the Summud Zemmundar would have succeeded in preference to Vadoganadas daughter -

12. Now the lineal descendants of Sashavurma (if the two Brothers and

did not lineally descend from him) are exhausted Vadooganada his son, who died in 1771 left, a widow and daughter who each successively inherited, and it may be observed here that they would not (and would not have been allowed by the Summud Zemmindar or his brother to) inherit if these brothers had been male descendants undivided of Sashavumma, and therefore it is probable that the latter descended from Sashavumma the Original acquirer's father and not from him. The Daughter of Vadooganada's Daughter was next heir, and she died without issue. This at once shews that all parties knew and acquiesced in the right by the Hindoo law of the self acquirer's widow and daughters taking before the male Collateral relations of the first self acquirer even tho' the family was undivided, for there is not the least proof or ground for the pretence that there ever was any division among the

members of Sashavumma's family until 1793. 4 when it is set up that the Summud Zemmindar and his brother divided. The descent to Vadooganada's daughter and to his grand daughter was acquiesced in for near 30 years. The usurpation of the Murdoos in the widow's and daughters time was not acquiesced in by the Summud Zemmindar because he or his brother were next heirs after that daughters' (Vella) death and her daughters' (Colunda) death without issue and soon after birth. It was not till then that the heirship of the

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the 2 Brothers took effect and the

interferes.—

13. It is next to be inquired

whether these heirs taking after Sasha=

=rai lineal descendants had done

thing to forfeit their rights or whether

any one under whom they claimed had

forfeited their claims of succession

If not one or the other of these must

have the legal rights and of the

were undivided their male descendants

in succession have the rights

14. Now the proclamation

seems to be relied upon as proving

escheat or forfeiture - but it is

that the Zemindary has escheated

very vague ill-

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document. In averring the escheat

it does not shew how whether for want

of heirs or for forfeiture by the legal

owners. For want of heirs, it could not

have escheated for the heirs to Sasha=

=vurna are incontestibly by Hindoo Law

the two Brothers who are descendants

of his and their common ancestor, after

his lineal descendants were exhausted,

and the proctor declares the escheat

to have been for want of lineal descend=

=ants of Sashavurna - If that were

the law, Sashavurnas own divided Bro=

=ther or nephew would have been exc=

=cluded after his lineal female descendants.-

But to suppose that would be self

evidently an error - unless it is argued

that a man divided in family can have

no heirs by the Hindoo Law except

lineal heirs. —

15. Then how have these heirs

lost their estate by forfeiture? They

themselves never rebelled against Govern=

=ment or did any forfeiting Act. Did

any persons under whom they claim?

Vadooganadas

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V. adoogandas' widow appears to have poss
the estate for some 25 years without an
crime or act of forfeiture. On her dea
her daughter Vella succeeds and
her time the Murdoos take violent p
=session of her Zemindary and rebel again
the Government. They could not
their violence or crime acquire any
right in this estate. and therefore th
could not forfeit nor could the legal
owners forfeit their rights through
usurpation and crimes. The Murdoos
put down, the estate is wrested from the
hands and what is there to prevent, in fact
or in law, the rightful owners coming into
profession of their property by inheritance.
16. It is to be observed that no
rights can be annulled by a Proclamation
of any Government stating that by Law
it has become escheated to Government
and to belong to Government according to
the Law of the land; if the law is an iniq
otherwise. If a despotic Government usurp
property and proclaims a right to it by an

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its own will or by such seizure might is
then right, and the title of Government
cannot be disputed by the unhappy subject
of the despotic Government professing
to base its right, not on law or Justice,
but its own will. But, if a Government
[tho' despotic] declares that its own claims
and the rights of others, as regards any property
is to depend on the law of the land, and
on whether an escheat or forfeiture has
occurred to give a right to Government
by law then, an erroneous assertion by
Government of such title by escheat is
not to overrule the law of the land by which
Government declares its intentions to be
guided, or overrule the Jurisdiction of
their Courts to decide the rights ac=
=cording to the very law of the land.—
17. In this case Government
never seizes the land to its own use, nor
professes to claim it as of right and by
mere will. On the contrary the summud
Zemindar's interference to help put the
Murdoo's down must have been on account
of his rights by inheritance Government
an

Fort St. George 2d. September 18[illegible]

in its proclamation acknowledg
his right as one of the coheirs- tho
collateral and distant- In giving th
profession to the annual Zemindar
by the annual Government declar
he is to hold it according to the
Hindoo Law and if so, and if it is t
descend to his son- if he had one, it
is impossible to give a reason why
it should not descend to his next
heir, if he had no son, and which
next heir / supposing he is undivi
from his Brother / is his brother
before his widows or daughters-

18. It may be allowed that
Government meant by the tenor of
its proclamation and by the granting
the Sunnud in 1801. to assume to itself
not the possession and property in the Zemin
to itself but a new choice as to the holder
setting aside the elder brother / who had
the legal right / and selecting the younger
These seems much confusion and ignoran
on this head- The mode of naming of the
Brother who is to hold / using the ter

woza

Fort St. George 2d. September 1852-

Woza Tavee belonging to both / leads
to a probable surmise that the Drawar
of the Proclamation did not know
which was which or that there was
more than one brother and he may
have meant to name the elder brother,
or supposed the younger / who was the
active man / was the elder. The selection
of the younger brother may have been in
tentional, certainly on the ground of
imbecility of the elder, and the active
escertions of the younger- But, be this
as it may, the selection of the younger
could not mean / after what has been
shewn of the intended deference to
the law of the Land, and to the rights
of all parties to hold under it / that
existing rights by inheritance in the
elder brother and his descendants, and
among the members of the family of the
two brothers, should be abolished-
and a new course of descent created as
if Government, without there being any
existing rights of inheritance, had given
an

an estate of its own or which it had seized and held as its own to person having no claims by inheri in common with others.—

19. The case of Syed Ally is much in point on this hea

20. This was an Equity suit by Syed Ally and others again his elder brother Kulleem Oollah Khan and others and the East Indi Company and was decided in the Council on 17th June 1829. on appe by the East India Company again a Decree of the Supreme Court whic affected their Political rights in a political Jaghire and granting it a fresh. The particulars of the case it unnecessary to mention further than regards that portion which furnishes a pre and a precedent applicable to the present

21. The Nabob of the Carn had granted on political considera Jaghire resumable at his own will and pleasure to Assun Khi

The Government of Madras on succeeding to all the political and sovereign rights of the Nabob thought fit on the death of Assun Khan to resume and grant this Jaghire out again and instead of leaving it to go among the Children of Assun Khan according to the Mahometan Law granted it to Kulleem Oollah Khan alone The other members of the family claimed as joint successors to the Jaghire as property absolutely belonging to Assun, and accordingly descendible to all in certain proportions and if the Jaghire was absolutely Assuns and in case the Government did not interfere by its political authority to assume and regrant the jaghire by a different course of succession, namely to Kulleem Oollah alone the claim of the family to hold by shares of it in different proportions was good.—

22. But the Privy Council /overruling the decision below/ de= =cided that the Supreme Court had no Jurisdiction

Jurisdiction that the resumption of the
Jaghire was a political act and that
whether the Jaghire was or was not
private property held absolutely by the
first grantee of Sumkhan, the Politic
acts of Government could not be
interfered with. But in giving Judgment
the Court of Privy Council remarked
that there being no appeal by
Kulleem Khan against the decree
ordering the Jaghire and its proceed
to go among Sumkhan's descendant
according to Mahomedan law
that part of the Decree would
stand subject to any further exam
of the Political power or interferen
of Government.—

23. Here therefore it
may plainly be seen that the Politic
power and despotic rights of Government
in interfering with property of a public
Political quality as this Jaghire and
tho' this Zemindary can hardly be said
to be of that quality but rather private
property

property were maintained yet that the
law will not stretch the effect of any
acts of Government beyond such
boundaries as Government may
itself have set, but will uphold
all private rights that can, or do
exist within those boundaries.
If Kulleem Khan had appealed
he might have possibly sustained
his right to hold singly, at least
for his life, on the ground that he
had a grant from a Power competent
to alter the old and make a new
one. But as he did not appeal, the
Decree below remained final unless
Government should of its own despotic
authority further intervene and make
a new grant confirmatory of the
former one made to Kulleem made by
a previous Government.—

24. Did Government intervene
so as to interrupt existing rights of
parties as amongst themselves or
so as to alter the succession amongst

one

Jurisdiction that the resumption of the Jaghire was a political act and that whether the Jaghire was or was not private property held absolutely by the first grantee a Punkham, the Political acts of Government could not be so interfered with. But in giving Judgment, the Court of Privy Council remarked that there being no appeal by Kulleem Khan against the decree ordering the Jaghire and its proceeds to go among a Punkhans' descendants according to Mahomedan Law, that part of the Decree would stand subject to any further exercise of the Political power or interference of Government.—

23. Here therefore it may plainly be seen that the the Political power and despotic rights of Government can interfering with property of a public Political quality. as this Jaghire was tho this Zemindary can hardly be said to be of that quality but rather private property

property / were maintained yet that the law will not stretch the effect of any acts of Government beyond such boundaries as Government may itself have set, but will uphold all private rights that can, or do exist within those boundaries. If Kulleem Khan had appealed he might have possibly sustained his right to hold singly, at least for his life, on the ground that he had a grant from a Power competent to alter the old and make a new one. But as he did not appeal, the Decree below remained final unless Government should of its own despotic authority further intervene and make a new grant confirmatory of the former one made to Kulleem made by a previous Government.—

24. Did Government intervene so as to interrupt existing rights of parties as amongst themselves or so as to alter the succession amongst

one

one another to their property.[2] Govern=
=ment did on Political considerations
so far intervene as to assume to
itself the Inglure about which
no municipal Court of Law could
interpose with its Jurisdiction,
But it entirely respected the law and
the rights of the parties as among
themselves, and instead of considering
Kulleem Khan as the first or self
acquirer merely by virtue of the new
grant to him after his Father Afsun Khan's
the first acquirers' death Government
treated the whole family as coheirs of
of Afsun Khan succeeding to him their
father and amongst one another according
to the law of the land.— Government gave
pensions to all proportionably in compensation
for their Inglure and left the proceeds taken
before the suit by Kulleem alone to be
accounted for by him to the rest of the family
according to their proportionate rights as
coheirs of Afsun Khan and all existing
proceeds not appropriated by Kulleem
Khan to be in a similar manner divided.

25. With what consistency
or justice then could it be contended
that Government by its proclamation
and sunnud of 1801 intended to defeat the
inheritable rights existing by the law
of the land among the coheirs of
Sashavurna when by the express terms
of these documents the claims by
inheritance are conceded to and the
maintenance of the law of the land is
vindicated? How could it be supposed
that Government would now desire or
aim at any change or expect that its
views or intentions could be construed
to extend further than its mere selection
of one among several coheirs to hold next
in succession leaving the rights of inheri=
=tance to pass to the next in succession to
him according to the Hindoo Law? At
all events it could not be rationally
surmised that a Court of Justice would
give a new construction to such language
of these Documents and intentions of
Government beyond their literal mean=
=ing and in contravention of the Law of

Note

The principle of the above remarkings and indeed a decision absolutely in point and Confirmatory of this principle will be found in the case of Veerasawmy Thevar & Thevar Thevar & another Zemindar of 3 of the Decrees of Sadr Adalut from 1805 to 1856 & By this Judgment it is decided that this very Zemindary (or rather the Lands belonging to the Proprietor of it) goes to the right heir by representation & this unanswerable (case of the Marawars) had got illegal & profession of this Zemindary

G. N.

of the Land.—

26.

The question, therefore truly is, as stated on the appeal in the former suits and as acted on ever since, whether the two Brothers were divided or not without adverting further to the consideration whether this question appreciately arises, in case the Summud Zemindar was the first self acquirer, or indeed a self acquirer in any sense, as erroneously assumed by the Sadr (37) this undoubtedly the sole question existing, supposing the above version of the law and the facts is correct.—

27.

Now, to prove that the family was undivided there is a considerable body of evidence addduced on the part of the Defendants below. This Evidence indeed, at least the oral part of it, was not much respected in the Court which tried the suit any more than the evidence on the part of the Plaintiff. It is hardly worth while in this exposition to enter into a discussion on the quality and merits of the conflicting testimony.

testimony. I wish mainly to confine myself to the consideration of what is the correct view of the Defendants' case both in fact and law and on what principles and basis it may most safely rest. Nevertheless it may be to some useful purpose to point at the leading features of the evidence on both sides as establishing or otherwise the position of the family as an undivided one.—

It should be observed

28.

however, that the onus of proving the fact that the Brothers were divided is upon the party asserting such division. To prove no division is to attempt to prove not a fact but a negative and this proof of a negative can only be supplied by the difficult course of indirect and inferential evidence. The natural and presumptive condition of every Hindoo family is that of union and distinct and positive proof, and not mere inferential evidence, ought to be addduced of the fact of division. In the absence of any

of the Sunnud Zemindar and of the several parties Plaintiffs in the suits in the following Particulars—

1st The Mockillchas of 1804 and 1805 whether really obtained from the Brother, or only pretended so to have been, would, as procured by the Sunnud Zemindar for securing his independant right in the Zemindary, certainly have noticed the division, if any had been come to, for such division would have been the most decisive ground on which the settlement proposed to be effected by the Mockillchas could have rested—

2d The Sunnud Zemindar by his Urzee in 1822 to the Collector does not set up the division as the reason why the nephew is not to succeed him — and it states a wrong course of descent amongst his own immediate family exhibiting at once his ill will, his ignorance of the Hindoo Law, and his

10055

any direct evidence of the actual fact of division either oral or documentary. / and documentary of the division / itself ought always to be forthcoming among respectable families who can write, and act thro' writings / little reliance can be placed on mere inferential evidence and none at all on that inferential evidence of facts, existence of which facts is consistent with the opposite presumption of non division—

29 The evidence of non division is— The takeed of the Collector to the Sunnud Zemindar and his reply of 17th October 1806— subject to any evidence / not surmises / of this reply being / as averred by the Plaintiff / a forgery

30. The Urzees of all these parties Plaintiff in the several suits, in the year 1830, acknowledging the same rights—

31. The conduct of the parties both of acknowledging the right of succession in the nephew—

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his consciousness that division was not ground of exclusion.

3d. In the suit brought by the nephew against the Sunnud Zemindar-k of 1823- there is a distinct assertion by him, the nephew, of non division in his Plaint. The answer sets up a different ground of defence and does not deny the non division.

4. In the former suits of 1832 and 1833 the parties claim by different and conflicting rights but they found their claims either upon the adoption of the Sunnud Zemindar by the widow of Vadooganada- / such adoption being however irregular and illegal unless with her husbands sanction which sanction is not pretended and most unlikely to have been made by a widow with a daughter both of whom could legally inherit in succession and who did in fact keep possession of the property for

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or upon the self acquisition of the Sunnud Zemindar and it may be observed that the idea of self acquisition by a divided son would be absurd- because as has been before observed, the distinction of self acquisition applies only to that property which is acquired by an undivided member of a family, from that which prima facie would be considered common property- But in these original suits of 1832 and 1833 no assertion is made in the pleadings of division as a ground of claim, although evidence was irregularly gone into in the suit 4 of 1832. of division which was not a point put in issue by those pleadings or given out for proof by the Court so also in the appeal of Ungoo Mootoo in her suit 3 of 1833 she does not set up any claim on the ground of

of division. tho the Sudr Court
thought fit to decide in his
favor on that ground, upon e-
=dence irregularly taken in another
party's suit namely 4 of 1832.

5th. In the present suit
the claim on the ground of divisi-
is first set up. and obviously n-
as matter of fact of which the Pl-
and her relations were aware of or
would have been set up before but
is plain this ground arose out of the
decision of the Sudr Court in 1837 fou-

on that sarmise the Plaintiff, however
did not know how to deal with this
new ground of claim she would not
abandon the ground of adoption because
that had been before insisted upon.
Accordingly the division of property is
set up as a preliminary and a previous
step to adoption. This is palpably an
absurd falsehood for a party adopted,
or to be adopted gives up his share
in his family property and cannot
by Hindoo Law share in it and
therefore no division of property could
have been thought of in that view.
no adoption in point of fact is proved
in evidence, but the very setting it
up, as consequent on a division of
property supplies a proof that no such
division ever took place if no adoption
(which was the professed occasion for
such pretended division) took place.

Such is the evidence of non-
31. division, as inferential from the documents
proved of acknowledgement by the Sunnud
Zemindar and the parties Plaintiff in this and
former suits and testifying the conduct of
these parties. As regards the oral evidence
on

on the part of the Defendant, I will not expend much comment upon it. It does not affect [as that on the part of plaintiff does] to deal with specific matters of fact for that is impossible where a negative has to be established in evidence. But the testimony is to matters which credible witnesses might well know and nothing appears extrinsic to the quality of their evidence to affect their credit. Old men can speak of having known the two Brothers living together and at two different places after the time of the pretended division - and one of them rationally enough accounts for the younger brother having obtained the sunnad as being the ablest of the two. They corroborate the case made by the Plaintiff, inconsistently with the idea of the sunnud Zemindar being an original self acquirer under the proclamation and sunnud by shewing (tho' I confess I doubt the fact at the same time that the Plaintiff must be bound even by her own false assertions and testimony) that the sunnud Zemindar was in possession before the Proclamation and that he had fled to avoid the violence of the Mundoo family.

St.

32. It remains to be examined what proof there is adduced by the Plaintiff below of the fact of division. And this is partly documentary put in to prove facts inconsistent with a state of non division and partly to prove inferentially a division and partly oral. Scarce a tittle of which latter testimony proves the actual fact of a formal division come to, even of property but only hearsay assertions, of persons not before the Court of facts from which it is sought to imply inferentially a division on pretended admissions of the two brothers.

33. And, first of the documentary, evidence of which I shall only notice what appears to me to have any bearing on the case for much of it scarce has any distinct application to it.

34. The effect of the Proclamation and Sunnud has been already commented upon.

35. Then there are the Moochilikas of 1803 by the Brother, and of 1815 by the nephew. It should be observed that the signing or execution of neither of these documents

documents is substantively or directly proved. Defendant below was fixed with them as having it was supposed admitted them by the Razeenamah proved to have been executed by the nephew in the suit of 1823. But in truth that Razeenamah does not admit the execution of these Moochilikas tho' it admits of their having been set up by the Summd Zemindar the Razeenamah bear the purchase of peace, and ought not to be considered as an admission of all facts set up by the opposite party on which that party's claims are founded by himself. The statements in such Moochilikas are inconsistent with the admitted fact that both brothers came originally from Padmatore, and therefore it would be strange that the Brother and nephew should have executed them. Even if considered genuine they are quite consistent with the condition of the family as undivided for, as only one brother can hold the Zemindary it is both likely and reasonable that upon his accession to it he should have assigned a portion thereout or

or any other property, for the due and respectable maintenance of the other undivided brother, and there is neither ground nor necessity for a division of family or of property generally as a preliminary to such a just and proper course being taken. And these latter observations apply as much to the Razeenamah as to the Moochilikas. It may further be noticed that neither Moochilikas nor Razeenamahs can affect the right of the descendants of those who may have executed them but only themselves.

36. The proceedings in all the other original suits of 1832, 1833 and 1834 are all put in evidence by the Plaintiff but it has been sufficiently shewn that as far as regards the conduct and Statements of the parties to those suits the Proceedings make against them

37. Next in date is the document sent by the Summd Zemindar to the Collector in 1822 and containing his answers to that functionary's queries as to the course of descent of this Zemindary

Now

now it is pertinently remarked by the Judge who tried this suit that no representation of the Summul Zemindar can alter the rights of any Members of his family and, if he does not assert the fact / this, if he did, those claiming next in succession to him are not conclusively bound by his false representation / of division, his Statement of the law is of no avail. His representations are made with a decided hostile bias, after much quarrelling and litigation and in contradiction of his own previous arzee of 1806 and therefore is utterly unworthy of respect. And more over he states the law erroneously as regards the course of descent shewing that he had only one of objects that of denying the rights of his brethren family, and decisions thereon.

38. This is all the documentary evidence from which any inference can be drawn of division for I threw out of consideration the documents of the grants

grants of land of 1788 and 1809 / which are open to comment but have no other bearing on the case than as supposed to supply some contradiction to two of the Defendants witnesses / and also the taxed of the Collector of c. August 1820, which has scarce the remotest application to the matters in issue and also the Arzee of the Police Peon which is more hearsay in itself from a man not examined, of what he had heard others report, and applies only to the supposed forging of a Will, on the existence of which the Defendants claim does not rest.

39. But before quitting this subject of the Plaintiffs documentary evidence I must enter into some little detail for the purpose of exposing the palpable intrigue and fraud whereby the Plaintiff has continued to set up a charge of forgery by the Defendant to the former suit of records on which Charge and the proof of it her case is apparently most confidently founded the supposed truth of

of this charge seems to have had great weight with the decision (on a Review) of the Sudder Court on the Appeal Suits of 1837 althi' in truth (as is explained by the Judge below) the truth or otherwise of this charge cannot affect the rights even of the party guilty of the crimes charged (if he were so) much less the rights of others taking in succession after him. The fact is that the evidence admitted on this subject was irregularly and improperly recorded. for it was quite collateral to the points in issue inas-much as it is no answer to a cause of right made by a Defendant that his father had committed a forgery in a former suit in the endeavour to prove it. The Sudder Court of 1837 had decided that the records offered before them in evidence by the then Defendant were forgeries but they did not decide that the then Defendant had committed the forgery, althi' they naturally enough surmised as much for they did not (perceive) what I shall presently shew) that he had been cunningly trapped into the production of the forged records. And because the

the Sudder decided that the records were forged and surmised (for they could not, and did not try or determine the question) that the then Defendant had committed the forgery, the Court below in the present suit admitted the whole of their judgment as evidence that the son the subsequent Defendant before them had in fact been guilty of that crime.

But to advert, now to what appears to me the real history and complexion of this proceeding. When the Sudder Court of 1837 went out of its way to decide a question not put in issue by the pleadings, or given out as the subject matter for evidence by the Court below namely the division or non division of the family - and decided in favor of the Plaintiff in the original suit of 1833 on account of the family having been divided, it was certain there would be an appeal. It was a natural object enough for the advisers and managers of that Plaintiffs cause to increase or corroborate the impression of the Sudder Court on this point by any further evidence of it, or by any other means in their power the result

result of which would have its weight in the Court of Privy Council. The means of doing this was afforded by the Regulations which allow the Sudder Court to receive or call for new information, if grounds should be laid for it, or circumstances should suggest such course. There was little reason to hope (as I think the attempt at new evidence in the present suit sufficiently shews) that the Plaintiffs case could be strengthened by any new evidence on their part of a division. But, as the Defendant was equally at liberty to apply to the Court by a Petition of review for a reconsideration of that point and to solicit the reception of new evidence it is not beyond the compass of crafty men, of no great intellectual reach, to devise a scheme for inducing the Defendant to put forward documents in proof the forgery of which they could themselves accomplish and the detection of which they could take care to make certain.

41

The surmise of the possibility

of

of such a contrivance would be entitled to little weight perhaps, in itself unless some circumstances were adduced shewing the probability of it. I had suspected some thing of this kind and accordingly I examined and compared the printed proceedings on this topic (all of which in evidence) with some care I was not long in discovering indications which appeared to me almost conclusive that this manœvre had been resorted to and in communicating my suspicions of it to the Solicitor, I requested him to institute some enquiries in the Madura district. The result of this was a communication from the Collector that he had reason to believe that the conjecture was well founded, and credence was taken, tho' it did not amount to positive or conclusive testimony to shew that this trick had been played and that the Defendant in the original Suit 3 of 33 had been trapped by emissaries from the Plaintiffs party into the snare. I recommend this enquiry should be promptly followed

followed, and all available proof reduced to writing - if not by some regular proceedings made matter of record..

42 In examining the printed proceedings it will be seen that the Petition of Review in the above suit is without date but it appears from the Argumentos (the Plaintiffs) own Petition of 11th. September 1837 that the date was 14th. August 1837.

43 Now the Counter Petition of Argumentos to the above Petition of Defendant of 14th. August is dated 5th. September 1837. In it Anga Mootoo is made to state that her Vakeel that she was entirely ignorant of the contents of the Pleadings set up by the Petition of review and afterwards shewn to have been forged - Nevertheless she is made to state doubts of their genuineness and she desires they may be examined. But if entirely ignorant of the contents it seems strange (unless there was some reason assigned for such doubts) that such doubts should have occurred and such examination asked It is more natural that such pretended doubts

doubts should have arisen from some Knowledge of the contents - It would be regular and natural enough that a person really ignorant of the contents should desire a production and examination of the records, to see if they were of the purport declared in the petition of review but the Suspecion of forgery would not so readily arise by anticipation in a person absolutely ignorant on the Subject and, if it arose, such person would not be likely to proclaim it, when an examination and enquiry would solve the question

question of forgery or otherwise
all the more certainly for
the suspicion not being
disclosed.-

44. But is it true, that
the contents and the forgery
of them, were unknown
to the counter petitioner
of 5th September. It
is demonstrably certain
that they were not
so. In the Petition
on behalf of
Unga

Unga Mootoo dated 11th September she is made to state she was induced by "something uncommon" striking her in the "aforesaid Copies" to write to her Vakeel to make an application to the Zillah Judge to be allowed to make Copies of the records and that her Vakeel there finding that alterations had been made there applied to the Judge to make inquiry and "discover the tricks". This petition of 11th September proceeds to state that the Judge took the records in order to examine them on 3d September and that he declared on 5th September that he would examine them.-

45. It is therefore clear from this that some time before 3d September the "something uncommon" had come into the mind "from reflecting, on the circumstances stated in the aforesaid Copies" - in other words that Copies had been got on the contents of the pleadings known, before 3d September. This discovery of "something uncommon" must have been considerably before 3d September for before that date the letter to the Vakeel to get copies was sent, the application to

to have leave to make copies from the records was made, the subsequent application was made to the Judge "to discover the tricks" - and his answer was given. The date of discovering something uncommon must therefore have been about the middle of August at latest to allow of all these measures being taken before 3d. September.

46. Then what but falsehood is the Statement on 5th. September that the contents of the pleadings were then unknown. What but a mere pretence and a blind is the attempt at explaining away in this counter petition of 5th. September the purport of the records and accounting for their being to the effect quoted by the Defendants petitions of review. If something uncommon had already struck the Plaintiff from a knowledge of and reflection on the contents and more than suspicion of the forgery for at least the records must have been examined and the alterations seen and known long before 5th. September and even long before 3d. September - Supposing that Copies had not been actually got from the records upon the application to the Judge many days before

before 5th. September. The two petitions of 5 and 11th. September present a mass of inconsistencies and falsehoods but they afford manifest proof that the forgeries were <u>well ascertained</u> before 5th. September.

47. If any explanation could be attempted of this or any doubt of its sufficiently shewing the knowledge of the Plaintiffs party of the forgeries before the Defendant was induced to set them up on 11th. August - and their disguise of that knowledge for their own objects - still clearer proof may be derived from a consideration of the dates of the Defendants' petition of Review and of the Plaintiffs counter petition and her subsequent Petitions. If the Plaintiffs party are altogether innocent of the fraud and forgery and only detected it in August or September their first knowledge of the setting up these records and of the occasion arising for inquiring into and exposing the forgery of them would be the presenting the Petition of Review on 11th. August 1837. They do not pretend to have any knowledge of such records or their contents before that period - but profess the

the contrary, now it is utterly impossible that between that date 14th August and 3d September or even 11th September when all the forgeries are displayed in the Counter-petition of that date- these discoveries could have been made and set forth. They had to get a Copy of the Petition of 14th August. It is an enormously long one I will venture to say it could not have been got in a week and hardly, I may presume, in a fortnight. But how is it possible that between the day of its date or of being presented or even after the time of getting a Copy of it instructions or advice of it could have been sent to Madura; instructions sent from Madura, alterations discovered, Copies taken, all before 3d September, and advices sent up to Madras; the Petition of 11th September drawn up, copied and filed, so as that the whole of these forgeries should have been set forth in the Petition of that date? It is clear that the Plaintiffs' party must have known them before the Defendant even set them up, on 14th August 1837.—

Jf

48- If the Plaintiffs' party knew of these forgeries even before the Defendants set them up altho no possible occasion could arise for their knowing or inquiring about them until he sent them up and if that party disguised by falsehood and blinds that know= =ledge, and if these forgeries are of a Cha= =racter that must necessarily become self= evident the moment an enquiry is made or even Copies taken and if means are care= =fully left by the forgers of ascertaining the true originals and detecting the forgeries by production of the Register, Copies which are not altered, altho a forger desirous of eluding detection would be sure to falsify the Register Copies in the same record Office; it seems to me, very superfluous to reason that the parties who set up the forgeries are the real concoctors of them as well as the parties who alone (from the certainty of the forgeries being detected to be such) could profit by them.—

49- I will add one more observation on this head, that no prosecution was attempted, tho the necessity of it was suggested by the

Suds.

Sudr Court against the parties guilty of this
forgery- The Plaintiff in the present Suit lays
the utmost stress on this forgery as proved against
the Defendants ancestors and as overthrowing
his case altogether and makes repeated
reference to it as proof that similar forgeries
have been committed as regards all other
documentary proof of defendant among other as-
sertions this one is hazarded that the forging
Defendant in the former Suit died of a
guilty conscience, in consequence of the discovery
of this forgery, altho he did not die till 2 years
after the suit was determined in the Sudr,
and was in the meantime prosecuting his
appeal- But altho no prosecution was at-
tempted against the former Defendant nor
against any one else in due time the instant
an adverse decision is given in this case
against the Plaintiff, a prosecution for the
forgery is then set on foot by the Plaintiff's
legal adviser as the Prosecutor and the party
charged is acquitted-

50. It may be expected perhaps that

that I should notice the remaining portion of
the Plaintiffs' testimony; namely, the oral
evidence- But it is such an absurd mass
of rubbish and of Statements of what the
witnesses could by no possibility have known
(even from their age) and so much made up
of hear-say that I cannot suppose comment
on it to be necessary-

57. I have thus placed under considera-
tion my views at large on the true quality
and merits of the Minor Zemindars' case- I have
not adverted to many minor matters, which may
be urged in argument, some of which may
strike others in the same light as they do
myself, and some perhaps in a new light
my impressions on the Hindoo laws, so far as
it seems adverse to the minors' claims may not
strike others with the same force, and what-
ever deference is due to the legal opinions of
the Pundits or to the view of the Courts
below and above, may still be advocated
by those who place reliance on them- But it
will hardly be denied that the notions I have
entertained and endeavoured to espound will
have

have their important value if the positions in point of law on which the right of the minor Zemindar and his ancestors have been hitherto mainly based by others shall be held doubtful. And in conclusion I have no hesitation in repeating my conviction that in either event, the grounds (both as regards law and fact) on which I have myself rested the assertion of those rights are altogether unassailable.—

(Signed) Geo: Norton.

Madras
21st May 1852.

B. No. 1788.
Orders thereon—
(48-49)

Ordered that Copy of the advocate General's Review be forwarded to the Collector of Madura for his information.—

50

B. No. 2100.
From the Collector of Shinglepute.

Read Abstract Statement shewing the number of Persons Charged, convicted and acquitted &c. under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Half year ending 30th June 1852.—

(50-51)
Orders thereon—

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

52
B. No. 2081.
From the Collector of Shinglepute.

Read the undermentioned Registers of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Months of July last.—

From

B. No. 2098.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of June last.—

53

52-54

Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers

Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

Read the undermentioned Statements.—

55

B. No. 2036.
From the Civil Auditor.

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the month of June last.—

56

B. No. 2037.
From the Civil Auditor.

Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the month of July last.—

55-57

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements.

Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Statement and Indents.—

From

10083 Fort St. George 2d. September 1852.

Mr. No. 870.

From the Collector of Coimbatore - Statement of smuggled Tobacco recommended for confiscation for the month of July last.

58

58-59

Order thereon -

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

60

Mr. No. 887.

From the Sub Treasurer - Indent on the Commissary General for artificers, required for the General Treasury.

60-61

Order thereon -

Ordered that the original Indent be passed and returned. -

" Goldingham

Con. 6 Oct. 52.

" T. L. Blane

10084 Fort St. George 6th. September 1852

No Diary

At a Meeting Present -

Monday 6th September 1852 — J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member and T. L. Blane Esqre Third Member Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member

Absent on duty as Commissioner Northern Circars.

Minutes of the last meeting read and approved.

Read the following Resolution.

No. 813.

1

B. No. 2023 From the Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 20th August, 1852 - (From Board 26th July 1852.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the Service Enam enjoyed by the late Goolam Mahomed in certain Villages of the Woomalore Taloork in the District of Salem of the extent and value noted in the Margin being continued to his eldest Son Khader Mohedeen.

Villages.	Extent.	Assessment
	A. G.	A. Ps a. P.
3	63. 20.	15-94. 13-2

2.

He observes that the Collector was correct in reporting the lapse in compliance with the orders contained in

10085

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

in Extract Minutes of Consultation 29th January 1849, Para 7. It will not however be necessary for the Collector for the future to report any lapses among the holders of the Enams referred to in that Para, when as in the present instance the Enam has been clearly granted for Mosque Service, and there has been no failure of heirs.

By Order
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Salem with reference to his letter dated 10th July 1852.

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 24th August, 1852.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue. (Here enter 22d July 1852 No 308)

The early rains in May and June required for Poonjah cultivation were somewhat scanty

(1-2)

Bd No 1797 Order thereon

In Cons 26th July 1852

(3)

Bd No 2929

From the Secretary to Government

Reviewing the settlement Report of the district of North Arcot for Fusly 1260, calling for a full report on the subject of the mode of computation of the

10086

the Price Returns, and granting authority for the remission of certain irrecoverable balances.

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

scanty and a similar deficiency was also experienced towards the close of the North East Monsoon. In other respects the season of Fusly 1260 in the District of North Arcot was favorable, and contrasted advantageously with that of the preceding year.

2. According to the calculation of the contents of the Standard commutation measure introduced by the Collector in Fusly 1257 the prices of grain were below those on which the assessment was fixed, to the extent of 18½ per Cent in the principal, and 22¾ per cent in the Subdivision. According to the mode of calculation previously followed there is but little difference. The Board state that it does not appear desirable to change this mode of computation and they desire that the Price Returns since Fusly 1257 may be revised accordingly. It seems to the Governor in Council that a question, the accurate determination of which is of so much importance towards a due estimation of the bearing of the assessment, should not be thus summarily disposed of, and he therefore requests that the Board will as promised in their Proceedings of

of 27th February 1857 Para 3. review the subject in full and state in detail the conclusions at which they have arrived and the calculations and reasonings on which they are founded.

Board's Proceedings Para 7.

3. The extent of land cultivated in the Pyotwar Villages for Fusly 1268 was 301085 Cawnies bearing an assessment of Rupees 1840273 Viz:-

	Cawnies	Rupees
Dry land	182615	478189
Wet	116477	1245251
Garden	1993	33053
2d Crop	"	83780
	301085.	1840273

shewing an increase of Cawnies 27188 with an assessment of Rupees 236993 above Fusly 1259. But of this, Rupees 25357 has accrued from the Mamundoor and Anulcondah Villages which was under rent during the previous year. allowing for this cause the actual increase is Rupees 211636 - The Survey and assessment of the above Villages should be reported to the Board and be in disposed of by them at an early date.

The

4. The Settlement was thus formed.

	Rupees.	Increase or decrease compared with Fusly 1259.
Gross Settlement or Settlement after deducting Dittum Bunjer	1840273	+ 236993
Deduct remissions on Cultivated land	221009	+ 5677
Net Settlement	1619263	+ 231315
Add Revenue from Hill Villages and ready money Collection	88560	+ 3945
Total Amanie	1707823	+ 235260
Rented Villages	12647	— 15435
Total amanie and Rent	1720471	+ 219825
Deduct Poligar Pensions, Official allowances, &c.	81326	+ 12264
Remainder	1639145	+ 207560
Add Salaries of Maturpha Monigars	888	— 32.
Peishcush	444186	"
Grand Total	2084219	+ 207528

The collections were within

5. the Fusly 1688686

Subsequently to the end of April last 376840

2065526

leaving a balance of Rupees 18692 of which nearly

nearly all, Rupees 18,667, is Peishcush due by the Calastry Zemindar. The Board are not satisfied that there was good cause for this want of punctuality on the part of the Proprietor.

6. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the remission of the undermentioned irrecoverable balances.

On account of Fusly 1258 —— 22. 15. 0

Do. 1259 —— 110. 12. 2

Do. Sewage Summa —— 9. 11. 9

Tusdeek Davastanum from Fusly 1240 / 1830/31. to 1247 / 1837-38 —— 224. 3. 11

Total 367. 11. 4

Fusly 1260 - 3491
1259 - 2758
Inams — 733

Fusly 1260 - 1034324
1259 - 357712
674611

Para 14

Rupees three hundred and Sixty Seven, annas eleven and Pice four.

7. There has been a considerable increase both in the extent of land cultivated with Sugar Cane in the year reported on and on the quantity of Sugar for which export Certificates were granted. The Board state that as regards the latter "the increase occurs almost entirely in the Collectors' division, and arises in part, perhaps chiefly, from the produce of Cuddapah not having been yearly exported

exported in the preceding year, as the owners were unable to procure the necessary Certificates in consequence of the Collector's absence from Muddenpully where the Cane is extensively grown". The cause here assigned is not very clear. The Government understand the Acting Collector to mean that part of the produce for which his Certificates were granted was in truth the growth of Cuddapah, but was passed off by the Merchants as the produce of North Arcot, and Certificates taken out accordingly, on account of the difficulty which they experienced in procuring vouchers from the Collector of Cuddapah, owing to his absence from Muddenpully. It is observed that orders have been issued for remedying this inconvenience for the future which should be more strictly enforced.

Report P 40

See Min: of Cons: 12th February/52 N: 646

8. The Demand Collection within and after the Fusly and balance on account of land and Extra revenue is respectively for the two years Fusly 1259. 1260 were.

Demand

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	Demand	Collections: Within Fusly.	Collections: Subsequently.	Collections: Total.	Balance
Fusly 1259 Land Revenue	1876691	1790947	85650	1876597	93
Extra Sources	223301	209934	13299	223233	68
Total	2099992	2000881	98949	2099830	161
Fusly 1260 Land Revenue	2084219	1688686	376841	2065527	18692
Extra Sources	23362	17923	5367	23129	72
Total	2315581	1866609	430208	2296817	18764

A comparison of the two Faslies gives

	Rupees	Increase or Decrease compared with Fusly 1259
Fusly 1260 Land Revenue Demand	2084219	+ 207528
Collection	2065527	+ 188930
Extra Sources Demand	23362	+ 8061
Collections	23129	+ 7957

shewing an increase in land revenue of Rupees 207528 in the demand and of Rupees 188930 in the Collection and a similar increase in the revenue drawn from the Extra Sources of Rupees 8061 and 7957 respectively. The aggregate improvement

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

improvement under all Heads of Revenue being

	Rs
In the Demand	215589
Collection	196997

(A true Extract)

(Signed) T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government.

3-4.

Bd. No. 1813.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of North arcot with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 22d July 1852.

Ordered also that copy of para 7 be furnished to the Collector of Cuddapah for his information.

5-

Bd. No. 2028

From the Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department

No. 829

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 24th August, 1852.

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

(Here enter 5th August 1852 No. 394)

Under the circumstances represented by the Board of Revenue, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council will not object to sanction the remission for one year, as a special case, of

of the assessment on 100 Cawnies of Poonjah Land in the District of South Arcot, proposed to be taken for the purpose of growing american Cotton as an experimental measure. but on the distinct understanding that remission will in no event be extended beyond the year. The Collector will report the issue of the experiment at the expiration of the term..

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

5-6

Bk. N. 1831
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's letter to the Collector of South Arcot, for his information and guidance

7

Bk. N. 2039
From the Secretary to Government (For information)

Dated 27th August 1852 } Read Extract Sanctioning the Estimate for supplying the Establishments lately authorized to be entertained at Mahoney and the Hill Tracts of Goomsur in the District of Ganjam, with Badges and Seals

7-8

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded..

Read

Read the following Memo.

9

Bk. N. 2082
From the Commissioner Northern Circars—

N. 18.

Official Memorandum

The Commissioner has the honor to forward copy of his Circular of the 16th Instant requesting information on the Timber best adapted for Railway Sleepers together with Telugoo names of Trees ascertained at this place which he considers might be useful

Vizagapatam, Commissioners' Office 24th August, 1852—

(Signed) W. Elliot
Commissioner.

A
Circular
N. 435

To, the Collector of

Ganjam
Vizagapatam
Masulipatam
and
Guntoor

Sir, I have the honor to forward
Para 1. an Extract from the Despatch of the Honorable the Court of Directors on the subject of timber suited for Railway Sleepers, together with lists of trees furnished by Dr Wight and by the Military Board, which are considered likely to serve

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

serve the required purpose, and to request that you will be good enough to cause enquiry to be made regarding the — quantities in which any of these — descriptions of wood may be procurable, the localities in which found, the cost at the place of production, and the pro- -bable expense of transport of pieces of the size indicated by the Military Board to the nearest Sea port.

2. The Telugu names of the trees found in the two lists which con- -tain only the Tamil designations have been supplied in this Office.—

3. Your particular attention is requested to the concluding remarks in — Dr. Wight's communication, and to the — advantage of following out the line of enquiry therein indicated by procuring — specimens of every kind of timber supposed to possess the qualities of hardness, — toughness, resistance of moisture, drought, and attacks of insects, &c. The great weight of some kinds of wood which unfit them for most ordinary purposes would prove no objection in a railway Sleeper.

Of

9 feet in length by 9 inches broad and 5 inches deep or these No. 1

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Of the 13 Species noted by Dr. Wight

4. No. 1 has been observed in considerable quantities in the Masulipatam District, and it is believed it will be found generally through- -out the wooded tracts of the Circars. No. 2 occurs in all the low jungles of Guntoor Masulipatam and Rajahmundry, but only in the shape of stunted bushes which never appear to attain to a size useful for timber No. 3 is very general but the timber is by no means esteemed, and on the contrary is pronounced to be very perishable.—

No. 7 not recognized here.

Nos. 8 and 12 occur in all the wooded Hills. No. 10 is met with in most of the black plains of Guntoor and Bunder, but it seldom attains to any size and No. 11 does not appear to be indigenous to this Coast and is only found in Garden and pleasure grounds.

5. In the Military Board's list No. 2 is found in all black Cotton land and in alluvial soils.

No. 3 has not been recognized.

No. 5 is reckoned a perishable wood here.

No. 7 appears to be very generally dispersed.

No. 10. has been observed in great abundance throughout the Central and Western parts of Ganjam.

No. 14 is found throughout the higher parts of Masulipatam

Masulipatam and Rajahmundry and generally in Vizagapatam and Ganjam.

5. To these may be added a few more trees not found in either list Viz.

1 Nalla maddu ♃☽☿♂ Terminalea Tomentosa plentiful in Vizagapatam approximates to No 1 of Dr. Wights list. "Fibre very tough" Dr Gibson.

2 Pachi man ☽☉♄☉ Conocarpus Acuminata. Do. Do. No. 10 of Dr. Wights and No. 11 Military Boards lists not unsommon in the Hills of Masulipatam, Rajahmundry and Ganjam. Timber good, durable, fit for house building if kept dry. This last proviso is adverse to the present object. but further trial is desirable.

3 Daduga ☉☿☽ Nauclea Cordefolia Do Do. No. 9 of Dr. Wight. attains to a great size in the Nandapatam and Golgonda jungles and is much esteemed.

4 Chennangi ♃☽♀ Lagistroemia Macrocarpa Do Do. No. 5 of Dr.

Dr. Wight. Perhaps the large fruited variety referred to by him. But the above name was given by him to a Specimen sent for his inspection. Found in all the hilly tracts of the line of Hills forming the Western limit of the Circars

5 Gotti ☉☿♃♂♀ Ziggphus Xylopyrus. "Wood very hard and durable and at the same time not very heavy."

Roxb. Fl. Ind. II, 612.

6 Chana or ♃☽♃☿☉♀ Dyospyros Melanoxylon + Tumeda Chana The Ebony tree. The wood is very hard and durable but heavy. There are many kinds of Dyospyros in the Forests of the Circars some of which will perhaps yield good timber.

Commissioner's Office,
Vizagapatam,
18th August, 1852.

(Signed) Walter Elliot
Commissioner

Dr

997

10099

Fort St. George 6th September

Dr Wight's List

N. Terminalia glabra —— Tella Maddi
2 Acacia Sundra —— Saundra
3 Acacia odoratissima —— Sindrega
4 Acacia Speciosa —— Dirisana
5 Lagerstromia parviflora — Chemmangi
Variety Microcarpa
6 Inga Xylocarpa —— Conda Sangidi
7 Zizyphus glabrata —— Gotti
8 Chloroxylon Swietenia —— Billa or Billadamma
9 Naudea parviflora —— Bota Cadumi
10 Prosopis Spicigera —— Jammi
11 Conocarpus latifolia —— Seremana
12 Calophyllum inophyllum — Ponna
13 Pterocarpus marsupium Yegisi

Military Board's List.

1 Acacia odoratissima Mimosea — Sindugo
2 Acacia Arabica Mimosea — Timmi
3 Dalbergia Sessoidis Leguminnosa
4 Chloroxylon Swietenia Cedrelacea Billa or Billadi
5 Mangifera indica Terebinthacea Mamidi
6 Artocarpus integrifolia, Artocarpia. Panasa
7 Sapindus emarginatus Sapindea. Cunnada
8 Tamarindus indica Leguminosa Chinta
9 Tectona grandis, Verbenosia Teku
10 Feronia elephantum, Auriantiacea Velaga.
11 Conocarpus latifolia, Combretacea Seremana
12 Artocarpus Marsupium Leguminosea Yegisi
13 Zizyphus jujuba Raga
14 Strychnos nux Vomica Logamacea. Mushidi

True Copy
(Signed) Walter Elliot
Commissioner

Ordered to lie over.

9-10

Order thereon.

10,100 Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Read the following letter

No. 5.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

11

B. of R. 224
From the Collr. of Bellary
Submitting his reply to the 12th Para of the Board's Proceedings dated 16th May 1851, explaining the restriction in regard to the relinquishment of unprofitable lands which he referred to in the Jummabundy Report for Fasly 1258.

Sir,

1. In Para 12 of the Board's Proceedings under date 6th May 1850 I am called on to explain what restrictions in regard to the relinquishment of unprofitable lands I refer to, in my Jummabundy Report for Fasly 1258 and their remedy and my attention is called to the Rule regarding the occupation and relinquishment of land which it is proposed to adopt generally in all Districts.

2 In reply I have the honor to state that the restrictions referred to by me were those which I have at some length discussed in my replies to the Draft of the Rules referred to. and I would beg permission to direct the Board's attention to my Reply to Rule 6 for my observations on that Rule and the remedy proposed-

3- The large extent of Enam and

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

and the unequal and high Assessment on many lands in some of the Talooks is to much difficulty in making the Settlement with the ryots - Lands in themselves unprofitable to the Ryots are retained in his Puttah because he may have a proportion of Enam or some low assessed lands which is supposed to counterbalance the loss on the unprofitable lands and until the revision of the Assessment with a view to the reduction of the higher assessed lands as proposed by me and my predecessors is sanctioned accompanied by some better rules regarding Enam Cultivation there will always be a contest between the ryots and the Government Officer, the one leaving his unprofitable land unwilling with a view to get rid of it, and the other saddling him with its Assessment to secure the Government from loss on the plea that the ryots has Enam or other profitable lands - If perfect liberty is now given many of the finest lands will be left uncultivated owing to the unequal Assessment on them which might be now retained in cultivation by

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

by a timely revision of the Assessment such as I have recommended - But it is very undesirable to be continually imposing waste upon the ryot which, after all, he cannot possibly pay for and Much is therefore remitted at the Summabundy -

4 - If the Assessment was revised there would not be any danger in leaving the ryot quite unrestricted to take up or relinquish what lands he pleased - but until that is done if we grant him this liberty the heavy assessed lands will be abandoned; and Cause as I have in former reports on the Assessment pointed out an irrecoverable loss to Government which might be saved with benefit both to the Government and the former by a prudent reduction of the high assessed lands - a Measure which was partially commenced by Mr. Robertson, but which has now entirely ceased by express orders of the Board -

Bellary District Collectors Office on Circuit at Adoni 20th January 1852

/ Signed C. Pelly
Collector

Ordered

10103

(11-12)

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Order thereon:
Vide Pro. to
Govt. 13th Sept.
52

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.

Read the following letter.

No. 78.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(13)

B. No. 1924.
From the Collr.
of Cuddapah

Sir,

I have the honor to forward revised comparative Statements A B. C and D prepared according to the instructions contained in your letter of the 19th Ultimo, and to request that you will substitute them for those dispatched from this Office on the 29th Ultimo.

Cuddapah Collector's Office 9th August 1852

Signed H. Forbes
Collector

Order thereon.
(13-14)

Ordered that the Statements referred to in the foregoing letter be substituted for those received from the Collector under date the 11th July 1852 and that the latter be destroyed.

Read

In. Mr. Cons 12th Aug. 52.

10104

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Read the following letter.

No. 84.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(15)

B. No. 1983.
From the Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive your Circular letter of the 3d June 1852.

The remarks of the late acting Collector on the Board's two Rummas to which were forwarded on the 14th of April 1851, but as some inaccuracies have been pointed out on preparing the required translation now submitted. I have the honor to request that the enclosed remarks may be substituted for Mr. Murray's.

Cuddapah Collectors Office 17th August 1852

Signed H. Forbes
Collector.

No. 1.

Remarks to be substituted in lieu of those made by Mr. Murray the late acting Collector.

5. The practice in Cuddapah is as stated by the Board.

6. A field becoming unfit for Cultivation

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

Cultivation may be relinquished on the Ryott agreeing to take up land bearing an assessment equal to that relinquished but to this rule exceptions are allowed in practice in the case of poor ryotts.

7- The Sub division of fields is allowed in Cuddapah on boundary marks being placed by the Cariboon it having been considered that delay to the cultivation would arise from the necessity of previously obtaining the Collectors Sanction.

12- When land changes hands by sale, an agreement is taken from the seller and the purchaser for its transfer in the Village accounts and the purchasers name being substituted for the seller in the Puttah. When land has been mortgaged the rent is first demanded from Puttahdar and on his declining to pay it the Crop is considered answerable

14- If a ryott is absent having made no arrangements for the cultivation of his land it is given to any one who is willing to take it & should the original holder return and claim the land within twelve months his claim is

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

is allowed but should that time pass without his appearance, the Puttah is made out in the name of the new holder whose tenure is then confirmed.

16. No allowance is made to a ryott preparing his own means of irrigation but extra assessment is charged on the land irrigated from tank or channel even when prepared at the ryotts expence. Well irrigation thus obtained is not taxed. but the remission granted on the land when cultivated as dry is withheld when it is irrigated. Wells in Cuddapah are classed as old and new. the latter including all sunk since fusly 1215. the lands under the latter are subject to no extra tax, but those under the former pay a teerva jasty enjoying one third remission.

25- The teerva jasty to be assessed on garden lands cultivated with a wet crop irrigated from a Government tank is fixed according to the quality of the land on a Comparison with neighbouring fields.

26- When a second crop is grown on dry land with Government waters teerva jasty not full jasty is levied. but if two wet crops are grown on dry land the first pays a teerva jasty and the second a fussub jasty. assessment.

28- Tho the Ryott may cultivate but

but one crop within the year he is liable to the full Assessment on two crop lands notwithstanding that the second crop may have been left uncultivated from want of water and he is entitled to remission only if he is from want of water, unable to cultivate even one crop.

30. No land is exempt from tax because appropriated to pasture. Cattle are sent to graze on the hills and the lands forming the ayut bunjer.

33. 3d In Cuddapah Podoo Raub is understood to mean land that has been reclaimed from the Jungle or could and when once obtained to retains the same for ever.

37. This rule is followed in Cuddapah as far as practicable

47. When Varum Potee lands and those omitted from the Pyrash are cultivated with dry crops, the Assessment is fixed on them according to that of the neighbouring fields but if wet crops be raised by means of six Years water the same rule referred

referred to in Para 24 is applied.

50. The practice in Cuddapah is as stated by the Board.

53. In Cuddapah no reward is ever granted for information of concealed cultivation given after the close of the Settlement.

57. The practice in Cuddapah is as stated by the Board.

Cuddapah Collector's Office 17th August 1852

(Signed) H. Forbes
Collector.

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded the necessary alterations have been made.

(15-16)

Read the following letters.

No. 12.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(17)

Sir,

I have the honor to report
B. No. 1998. — From the Collr. of Singlepatty on the accompanying Petition No. 2102 of 1849 presented to the Board of Revenue by Bauvoorayer.

Respecting the Petition of Bauvoorayer Zemindar of

of Noongum bauklim of the Pedda. pollium Talook complaining of the encroachment of Government lands upon his Mottah

Baupworoyer Zemindar of Noonguma-bauRum in the Pedda pollium Talook with reference to the Board's endorsement thereon dated the 1st December 1849.

2. The Petitioner complains of the limits of his Mottah having been encroached upon by certain Government lands appertaining to the Village of Polymauk in the Manemungalum Talook so as to deprive him of about 70 Cawnies of land of which he prays he may be placed in possession. The Tahsildars of the two Talooks having been deputed to investigate the Matter and measure the area of the two Villages they submitted a report on the subject on the 25th December 1849.

3. In cases of disputed regarding the boundaries of Villages the principal Sources of evidence are to be derived from boundary Stones Accounts, and possession. In the present

present instance the boundary Stones appear to have been altered and removed so that they are not calculated to throw any light on the point under dispute.

4. The land under litigation having been covered with Jungle it has not been in the enjoyment of the inhabitants of either Village some accounts and copies of accounts were produced to shew that portions of it were on one or two occasions several years past cultivated by the inhabitants of both the Villages. These accounts in themselves do not establish so strong a claim in support of either Party in respect to possession as to be considered evidence on which to depend in deciding on the respective claims.

5. The Bernard Tarapady is the only authentic Account forthcoming in respect of the Noongumbaukum as well as the Polymauk Village which latter reverted to Government from the

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

the Zemindary Tenure in Fusly 1259.
The above Account gives a result far from favorable to the claims advanced by Petitioner in as much as it shews that the limits of Nungumbaukum have been considerably extended in every direction as shewn in the Margin, while the area of Polywauk which was 7,202 Cawnies according to the Bernard Taraspady has now been reduced to Cawnies 3,232. It cannot be assumed as a matter of course that the difference in the area as above referred to of Polywauk has been usurped by the Nungumbaukum Zemindar, since the Bernard Taraspady of this village is not altogether correct the measurement of a considerable portion of it which was covered with Jungle having been

Direction	Distance according to Bernard Taraspady Feet	Distance according to present measurement Feet
South East	1,634	1,958
South	1,634	2,297
South West	2,274	3,621
West	3,432	4,576
North West	2,277	4,428
North	4,389	5,787
North East	5,610	7,338
East	2,102	2,642

+ inclusive of two other hamlets.

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

been made on an estimate as explained in my Predecessors report Para 6 and 10 on the Ryotwary Settlement of the above and other Villages dated the 11th November 1850, there are however strong grounds for believing that so far from the Zemindar having been deprived of any lands he is now in possession of a greater extent than he is justly entitled to hold, the density of the jungles and the uncertainty of the boundaries of Polywauk having afforded an opportunity for encroachment on its limits which was probably made unknown to the Zemindar himself. The disputed land was under these circumstances included in the Pymash of Polywauk in Fusly 1249. In order that the Zemindar and his Villagers may have an opportunity of urging any grounds they may have in support of their claims I summoned them and the Polywauk Villagers to appear before me in September last. The Nungumbaukum Villagers have not answered the summons and do not seem to take an interest

Fort St. George 6th. September 1852.

interest in the dispute while the Zemindar who promised to attend at my Office has not yet done so.

Chingleput District
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Cullavauk 20th. Augt. 1852.

Signed J. H. Cochrane
Collector

No. 1795.

Proceedings thereon. The Collector will bring this case to an issue should the Zemindar again prefer his claim In the meantime the loss of 4,000 Cawnies in the area of Polewauk according to the measurements of Bernardo Tarapady, is a matter of such importance that the Collector should again take up that portion of the subject, and satisfy himself whether the Village has really been encroached upon, and to what extent, or whether the difference is attributed to an incorrect estimate in the first instance.

(17-18)

J. B.

Fort St. George 6th. September 1852.

(19)

No. 1999

From the Collector of Chingleput - - -

Reporting on Petition No. 318 of 1851 presented to the Board of Revenue by Moorthy Pollicm Veeraswamy setting forth his claims for compensation for the land thro' which a channel was excavated.

In Cons. 3rd Oct. 1848.

To W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I have the honor to report on the accompanying Petition No. 318 of 1851 presented to the Board of Revenue by Moorthy Pollicm Veeraswamy Naick agreeably to the endorsement thereon under date the 13th. February 1851.

The Petitioner claims

2. compensation for certain land in his enjoyment situated in the Village of Peraik Goodell in the Sydapett Talook through which a channel was recently excavated under the sanction of Government for diverting the upper part of the Attary Nullah into the Cooum river in view to the protection of the Parumbore Lines from inundation.

3. In consequence of a complaint presented by the Petitioner to my predecessor the portion of the land occupied by the channel, was measured by the Tahsildar, and was found to

Fort St George 6th September 1852

to consist of Cs 1-11 at 1-1 not Cs 2 at 2 as set forth in the Petition for which a valuation of Rupees 13-1-4 has been fixed, at Rupees 7 annas 12 per Cawny being the rate obtained for certain other lands in the same village, which were sold under the orders of the Court. It will therefore be necessary to compensate the Petitioner to the above amount of Rupees 13-1-4. The Petitioner however has not urged his claims since the date of his address to the Board, nor has he appeared before me for the Settlement thereof.-

4 There are also other lands portions of which are both immemorial waste, and others have come under cultivation which have been also affected by the excavation of the channels and for which latter compensation might be demanded by the Proprietors. So long however as they do not urge their claims, owing probably to the small extent of land

Fort St George 6th September 1852

land belonging to them respectively it does not appear advisable to institute enquiries on the subject.-

Chingleput District, Collector's Circuit Cutchery, Cuttiwacke, 20th August 1852.

Signed J. H. Cochrane Collector.

Bs No 1799- Proceedings thereon.-

19-20

It has not been stated what description of land is referred to in the above letter and whether the Proprietor has suffered any real loss by the occupation of the ground for public purposes.-

The Collector in dealing with such claims should apply to them the spirit of Board's Circular orders, 26th December 1831, bearing in mind that compensation will only be granted for actual and not supposititious losses.-

Page 126

No 151

21

Bs No 2002-

From the Collector of Chingleput.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue

Fort St George 6th September 1852

allowing a Dis-
-sower charged
with theft to es-
-cape from a
custody.-

Revenue, that I have nominated Petitioner
Arayan to the Tally anship of the Village
of Velamboor in the Carangoly Talook,
the offence of which his father was found
guilty not being considered by the
Board of that serious nature as to de-
-prive the family of their claims to suc-
-ceed to the service Maniem.-

Adverting however to the
Circular from your office dated 25th
June 1850 I beg respectfully to submit
that I consider the order too general
and sweeping and not consistent with
the due efficiency of the Village
Police. Village offices should I think
be regarded as hereditary so long as
Incumbents are free from serious cul-
-pability, and it occurs to me that
when meerassee Village Servants who
may have been dismissed for a serious
offence, and consequently deprived
of their emoluments, are allowed to
be succeeded by their nearest heirs
the object contemplated by such
punishment is too frequently defeat-
-ed inasmuch as such dismissal
cannot

Fort St George 6th September 1852

cannot be viewed in the light of a
punishment at all, if the family is an un-
-divided one. On this point I beg to submit
for the consideration of the Board my opi-
-nion as to the expediency of a modifica-
-tion of the Circular order in question, in res-
-pecting such succession to parties being
heirs who may have effected a division
of Family Interests.-

Chingleput District. - - -
Collectors Circuit Cutchery.
Cuttiwack, 20th August, 1852.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector.

Bd No 1794
Proceedings thereon.-

21:22

The Board are
not prepared to modify the terms of
their Circular order of the 25th June 1840
in the manner suggested by the Collector
for it has been ruled that the office
of Curnum is clearly hereditary and
that claims to succession founded
on such right should be respected
but at the same time that such
right does not of itself constitute
a title; for it is of paramount con-
-sideration that the appointment of a suc-
-cessor should not be detrimental to the
public interests.-

C.O. Book pages
Ext Note No 1

290.

Jfs

10119

Fort St George 6th September 1852

2.

If therefore, the Collector has good reasons for being satisfied that Streyan was privy to the escape of the Pri-soner placed in his Fathers Custody, the Board thinks that such would disqualify him for the office of Talary and that his hereditary claim should be passed over in favor of another to secure the public interest. but if Streyan is not implicated, that he should be allowed to succeed, if capable of performing the duty of Talary.

Read Statement of Demand Collection and Balance, from the Collector of Chingleput dated 20th and entered in Miscellaneous con-sultation 23rd August 1852 from 1st to 11th July last.-

23

B. No. 1803.

Proceedings thereon.-

dated 19th July 1852.

On a reference to the Enclosure A. B. C & D, it is observed that as regards the entry of Serey Jummah the instructions of the Board have been attended to, only in part, the item of Interest not having been included with it as re-quested.-

2-

From the remarks in enclo-sure A opposite to the item of Interest it is observed that the whole of that amount refers to

10120

Fort St George 6th September 1852.

to Land Revenue in consequence of which the necessary revision will be made in this office by including the same with the "Land Revenue Serey Jumma". The Collector is requested to make a similar correction in his office Copy and to prepare future returns accordingly.-

Enclosure A

Fasly 1260 - 800266
1261 - 1071082
Increase 270816

The rise of Revenue under the

3

head of Amany including rents for one year does not seem to have been fully accounted for in the remarks in Enclosure A. The favorable cha-racter of the Season and lowness of remissions are said to have been the Causes. It is pre-sumed that other reasons also exist. The transfer of Groomma Depoindy and other Villages from Parumbaukum Mootah might be referred to as having contributed to the increase.-

The increase under the head

4

of Serey Jummah is ascribed to Rupees 3,360-4-6 appertaining to maniems granted to Pagodas where no Services are performed, held in depositt but now carried to the "Syen" head. The Collector is requested to state the num-ber of years they have been held in depositt, as also whether the maniem Lands &c are now in-corporated with the Circar.-

Read the following

Statement.-

Dr

10121

Bt. No. 2022.

Fort St George 6th September 1852

24 Dr Salt Account Current in the District of Chingleput from 1st April to 11th July 1852 of Fusly 1261-62.

A

			Mds	S	C	Mds	S	C
1851 July	12th	To Balance of Quantity remaining in stores at the end of last Fusly	2,23,034	5	11½			
		To Do remaining at Do in the Poongolum Division lately transferred to this District from North arcot	8364	24	4			
1852 July	11th	To Quantity manufactured & received into Stores.				2,31,398	29	11½
		To the end of last Quarter	1,89,706	20	-			
		In this Quarter	34,546	32	-			
		To Quantity gained by Measurement in the Sale of 10 Garce Heaps.				5,35,170	12	-
		To the end of last Quarter	62	16	-			
		In this Quarter	-	-	-			
		To Quantity of Confiscated Salt-				62	16	-
		To the end of last Quarter	30	12	9			
		In this Quarter	-	31	15½			
		To Quantity of Master Salt				31	4	8½
		To the end of last Quarter	-	-	-			
		In this Quarter	-	-	-			
						-	-	-
		Total Indian Maunds				7,66,662	22	6½

Chingleput District, Collectors Circuit Cutcherry

			Mds	S	C	Mds	S	C
1852 July	11th	By Sales of Inland Consumption..						
		To the end of last Quarter	2,28,390	-	-			
		In this Quarter	5,757	-	-	2,34,147	-	-
		By Home Consumption						
		To the end of last Quarter	3,33,853	29				
		In this Quarter	4,31	11	15½	33,817	4	8½
		By Exportation						
		To Calcutta on private Trade.	-	-	-			
		To the end of last Quarter	-	-	-			
		In this Quarter				-	-	-
		To Chittagong						
		To the end of last Quarter	-	-	-			
		In this Quarter				-	-	-
		By Quantity supplied from Vellore per Salt Pans to the Madras Cotaurs as per order of the Board of Revenue dated 9th March 1848.				1,30,784	10	-
		To the end of last Quarter	14,494	4	-			
		In this Quarter				2,80,282	14	-
		By Wastage occasioned in Fusly 1260 written off under the sanction of Government as communicated in a letter of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 17th June 1852	9946	9	14	9946	9	14
						5,58,192	28	6½
		Balance in Stores				19,578	28	-
N.B.		By Wastage occasioned in Fusly 1261.						
		To the end of last Quarter	12,586	2	-			
		In this Quarter	125	4	-	12,711	6	-
		Total Indian Maunds				7,66,662	22	6½

Cuttack, 23rd August 6, 1852. E E pr/ Signed/ J. H. Cochrane Collector

Dr

10123

(24-25)

Order thereon

Fort St George 6th September 1852

Ordered to be recorded

Read the following letters

No 56

To. W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St George.

(26)

Bl No 2048

From the Asst Collector of North street ---- dated 16th march 1852

Sir,

In one of the Remarks of the Board of Revenue on the Statement of actual charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1260 in the Revenue Department of this District, they observe that the Head Sheristadar Soobla Row has overdrawn Batta for one day, and that the excess has therefore been deducted from the aggregate amount recommended for Sanction.—

2 cts no error can be discovered in this item in my Office copy of the account Particular No 5. Shave the honor to request you will let me know in what way the miscalculation appears in the fair statement.

North Arcot Collectors Circuit Catchery, Palmaner 26th August 1852 ----

(Signed) H. St. Brett
Acting Collector

Bl No 1807

Proceedings thereon,

(26-27)

The Board of Revenue resolve to forward a transcript of the account of Batta drawn by Soobla Row the Head Sheristadar as furnished to this office from which it will be observed that the Total number of days for which he was entitled to receive batta was only 91 days instead of 92.—

10124

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

No. 57.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

(28)

Bl No 2057.

From the Asst Collr of North Arcot ---- 5

Sir,

With reference to Para 5 of my letter dated the 6th Instant, in which I stated that the Sub Collector had been requested to proceed to Arnee, to make a personal investigation into the claims of those persons who have occupied the ground designed for the Natives of the garrison, and, in communication with the Officer Commanding to clear the ground as far as might be necessary, I have the Honor to transmit Copy of a letter from Mr Binning dated the 23d Instant, explaining the steps he has taken —

2 Mr Binning reports after having been to Arnee, that no very large Amount, of room is required, and that sufficient space may be provided without removing any of the persons who have been long in Possession

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

possession. He has deputed the Police Ameen to clear the ground to the needful extent, and does not anticipate any difficulty in effecting this object.

3. As I had already received a report from the local Police Officer, my object in requesting Mr. Binning to go to Arnee, was to have the necessary removals effected under his own direct superintendence. He appears to have misapprehended my intentions on this point, but it is to be understood from his report, that no difficulty will be found in providing all the room that the Officer Commanding requires.

North Arcot. ——— / Signed / H. A. Brett
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry; / Acting Collector
Palamnair 27th August, 1852. /

No. 1.

To. A. A. Brett Esqre.
Acting Collector of
North Arcot.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of the 6th Instant, with its enclosures I have the honor to inform you that upon

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

upon the receipt of your instructions, I put myself in communication with the Officer Commanding Arnee, and on a day appointed by that Gentleman, proceeded thither for the purpose of making arrangements, in conjunction with him, for providing sufficient room for the details and families of the different Regiments, now at Arnee, the detachment of the Native Veteran Battalion, &c. in the quarter lying between the Bazar and the Drill ground to the Southward of the Fort, the greater portion of which had been occupied by non-Military residents.

2 I had delayed responding to your letter, pending the receipt of a report from the Police Ameen of Arnee, regarding certain points connected with these arrangements, which I had directed that functionary to enquire into; but as it appears from the Communication from the Board of Revenue under date the 16th instant, / just received / that an answer is urgently required without loss of time, I shall no

no longer defer my reply—

3. I visited the ground above alluded to, in company with Lieutenant Greenway. It would appear that while this station was under the charge of a late Officer, Captain Channel, resident here for many years, a number of persons, unconnected with the Army, were allowed to settle within these Military limits, where they have since continued to dwell, and many more have doubtless taken up their quarters in the same locality without sanction having been granted or solicited, and have there been suffered to remain for some time; the tacit and undisturbed permission now amounting in their judgment, to a prescriptive right to occupy the ground. Many of those now Military occupants have mouthorezedly taken possession of any space of unoccupied ground that might happen to lie adjacent to their houses, and have attached the land to their premises by enclosing it with a low mud wall; by which practice the Military lines

lines have been encroached upon to a great extent.

4. The claims of the present occupants of the Military lines, do not appear to be well founded as far as I am as yet competent to form an opinion. How far Captain Channel was authorezed in granting them permission to take possession of these quarters, it is not for me to Judge; but he probably did so, under the supposition that the situation would not again be required for Military residents, and without being aware of the number of persons who were ready to take advantage of the license. I immediately directed the Police Amin of Arnee to make enquiry and to report to me, what claims the occupants have to adduce, by which their right of house room may be acknowledged what documentary evidence can be produced to substantiate their titles—and in particular, whether any of them were resident in that quarter (as some allege to be the case) previous to the Settlement of the Military and land limits in 1834— as yet— I have not received a report from

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

from the Annuen on those subjects—

5. No very large amount of room being at present required, I have directed the Police Annuen to make immediate arrangements for providing quarters for the detachment and others connected with the Garrison, as Lieutenant Greenway shall deem necessary by removing persons who have recently established themselves in the Military lines particularly all suspicious Characters, and causing enclosed grounds attached to houses to be given up where required. In this manner it seems that sufficient room can be obtained, without making any general clearance, or disturbing those who have been in possession of their dwelling places for any long period. On the receipt of the Annuen's report before alluded to I shall be better able to judge how to act, in the event of the necessity of any further steps being taken, which however I do not anticipate.

6. The papers forwarded with your Communication of the 6th Instant, are herewith returned enclosed—

North Arcot
Sub Coll.r's Cutcherry,
Arcot 23d August 1852.

(Signed) R. Mc. Binning
Sub Collector

A true Copy
(Signed) H. A. Brett
Asst. Collector

Received

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

28-29

Bd. No. 1809

Proceedings

No. 379.

Resolved that the above letter with its enclosure be submitted for the information of Government with reference to the Board's letter of 16th August 1852.

Read

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

Read again

Letter from the

Collector of Sa-

-lem dated 1st. and

entered in Consultation

25th March 1852.

Read

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

30

B. No. 1904.

From the Collector of Salem

Submitting further information in regard to the Cos Vulliaputty Cos Agraharum.

A.

Read also the following letter.

No. 82.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to submit the information in regard to the Agraharum Cos Village of Vulliaputty, which is required by your Board's proceedings dated the 25th March last.-

2. The area of the Village is Cos eschibited in the enclosed Statement, by which it appears that, deducting certain items for Enam and Parumboke, the remaining portion was subjected to assessment at the period Cos of the Survey, no part whatever having been left unassessed as waste (Layek). Under these circumstances the Second of your Cos Board's queries calls for no reply.-

3. The total jodigy which the Cos Village now bears, is Rupees 2,364.-8-9- and if the representations of the Agraha-=rundars are founded on truth, it would seem

seem that the aggregate proceeds are
actually below the amount at which the
jodigy is rated.-

4.- Referring to the other State-
=ment which I beg to submit, yours Board
will observe that the area actually occupied
by the excavation which forms the present
Channel, is in superficial ectent Acres
3-27-13, and that the Poonjee and
Kunjee assessment which the land
bears, is Rupees 49-11-3.-

5.- It is worthy of notice that
the highest and lowest rates prevailing
in the Village under notice, are as
written below.-

	Rs.	a.	P.
Poonjee - Highest rate per acre -	4	11	"
Bagayet - Do. - Do. -	10	4	3
Kunjee - Do. - Do. -	20	13	3
Poonjee - Lowest rate per acre -	"	11	9
Bagayet - Do. - Do. -	5	13	11
Kunjee - Do. - Do. -	7	5	8

6.- A Copy of the communication which

which I have received from the Sub-
Collector relative to the subject of this
address, is submitted; but I deem it
unnecessary to lay before your Board,
the Mahratta papers by which that
communication was accompanied.-

Salem,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Ofsoor,
7th. August, 1852.

/Signed/ H: D: Phillipps
Collector.-

30th. June 1852.

Statement

10135 ...orge

No. 1. A. ...ul,

6th September 1852.

Salem District, for Fusly 1262.—

	...t in ...s		Total Teerwah (9) Rs.	A	P	Deduct 21/32 Share as Jaury to be enjoyed by the Aggra=hardars (10) Rs.	A	P	Remainder 11/32 Share as Jodigy paya=ble to Government (11) Rs.	A	P	Ready Money as Collections of tax on trees &ca (12) Rs.	A	P	Total Jodigy Beriz (13) Rs.	A	P
	...ys	as	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Total ...	20	15															
Deduction for Perumboke: For pocky...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. Villa...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. Ro...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. irrig...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Remain...	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Deduction for Enams: On accoun... =taramana...	5	4	106	9	7	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
			2	2	1	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. Curn...	16	12	21	10	10	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Do. Agr...	6	10	130	6	6	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
	28	10															
The remai... assessed ... Settlem...	10	6	6,413	5	„	4,208	2	5	2,205	2	7	159	6	2	2,364	8	9
			2,061	10	4	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
Deduct lan...	23	8															
			4,357	10	8	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„	„
The remain... =tion in ...	26	14	2,156	9	2												
			2,195	1	6												
			198	7	6												
...der			2,293	9	„												

7th ...

E. E. Jr. (Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector Statement

10136

Fort St. George.

6th September 1852.

No. 2. B. Statement shewing the particulars of Land occupied in the Valiasuttty Jodigy Agraharum by the Excavation of a Channel for the Arroor Annicut in Taloork Hamcal—

Description.	Names of the Fields.	Total of Extent in Acres.		Portion of the field occupied by the Channel. Extent in Acres.		Teerwah.		Teerwah.	
1	2	3		4		5		6.	
Poonjah	1. Teanimada Poonjee	1	192	6	15	"	"	3	2 6
	1. Tymonabey Oda Nunjee	1	96	14	2 2	"	7 15	2	4 4
	2. Edimnairka Manamaidoo Do.	1	83	13	12 8	"	4 10	1	5 3
	3. Do. Alagayady Do.	1	96	22	3 6	"	8 10	3	14 2
	4. Do. Alingeady Do.	1	22 12	28	3 .	1	" 8	18	3 .
	5. Do. Cungoonda Manians Do.	1	84	21	10 10	"	20 1	9	" 2
	6. Do. Modoreca Manians Do.	1	143	15	9 7	"	10 6	2	15 9
	7. Do. Neerandy Do.	1	131	17	5 4	"	17 6	5	10 11
	8. Do. Tenpoorum-Coondootoshee Nunjee	6	311	75	10 7	"	11 7	3 .	3 2
	Total	15	364	208	9 8	3	" 15	46	8 9
	Grand Total	17	156	215	8 8	3	27 13	49	11 3

Nunjah.

7th August, 1852.

E. E. Jr. / Signed / H. D. Phillips Collector.

To

Fort St. George 6th. September 1852.

No. 3.

To,

H. D. Phillips Esqre.

Collector of

Salem.

Sir,

Para 1- With reference to your letter of the 29th. March last transmitting Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th. March 1852, and of your letter to the Board's address, relative to certain compensation claimed by the Mootahs of the Valyapatty Agraharum in the Sameul Taluk, for land taken up by the New Aroor Amicut Channel, and requesting to be furnished with the additional information which the Board require-

2- I have the honor to forward 3 Maratta Statements and to observe that in the year 1797 or Fusly 1207 when the Jodigy was fixed, Porumpoke land alone was excepted, but all other descriptions of lands Viz. Sagoobady, Poolgal, Immemorial waste Lands fit for Cultivation

Fort St. George 6th. September 1852.

Cultivation 8Ca. were included in the Ayacut and Teerwah fixed on the same, of which Porumboke land occupied by Villages 8Ca. and Danadayem Brimmadayem 8Ca. Jaury Maniems were deducted and the remainder was as follows:-

Acres.	Fyzul teerwah.
1,685-10-6	6,413-5-"-

Of which deducting Jaury or 10½/16 part of the fixed assessment or Rupees 4,208-2-5- the remainder 5½/16 part of the Jodigy fixed was Rupees 2,205-2-7-

Toss on trees, Moturpha 8Ca. 159-6-2-

2,364-8-9-

3. The above sum was fixed as Jodigy payable to the Circar- The Porumboke deducted from the Ayacut lands was not brought under Cultivation- If the Village were a Circar one the Beriz would be only Rupees 6,413-5-"- as above shown, of which the land actually brought under Cultivation would be included in the Jummabundy- Of the above lands those not brought under Cultivation for Fusly 1260 is,

Lands

10139.

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Vide Statement No. 1.

	Acres.	Assessment.	Cowle Jummabundy.
Land Cultivated in Fusly 1260 — Motursha	193-23-8..	2061-10-4	—"—
	1491-26-14-4357-10-8..		2195-1-6-
			98-7-6-
			2293-9-"-

4- The rate of Teerwah fixed on the lands of the Village is shown below-

	High rate of Teerwah per Acre-	Low rate of Teerwah per Acre-
Vide Statement No. 2. Poonjah	4-11-"	"-11-"-
Poonjah Bagayet	10-4-3	5-13-11-
Poonjah	20-13-"	7-5-8-

Su in orij.

5- The lands taken for the new Channel for part of those assessed during the Survey — The assessment payable on the quantities of the lands taken up for the Channel according to the Survey rate is as follows-

Vide D: No. 3. Poonjah land.	"-26-14	3-2-6-
Punjah D:	3-"-15.	46-8-9-
	3-27-13	49-11-3-

6- Further particulars on the subject are shewn in my Yadast dated 23d January 1852 and letter of the 20th February last-

Salem, Sub Collector's Office, 30th June, 1852.

/Signed/ W: E: Cochrane. Sub Collector.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ H: D: Phillipps. Collector.

10140

30·31.

D: No. 1804

Proceedings thereon.

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

No. 377.

Resolved that the letters above recorded together with the Enclosures to the last be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

2 The entire esctent of land in the Vulliaputty Agraharum is Acres 1685-10-6. bearing a Teerwah of Rupees 6,413-5-" paying a Jodee of Rupees 2,364-8-9. The esctent taken up for the channel consists of Acres 3-27-13 assessed at Rupees 49-11-3: and the proportion of Jodee payable thereon would

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

would be about Rupees 18- 5- 0 or 1/32 of the assessment.-

3. It has however been shown that the Agraharamdars lose considerably more than the Jodee of the land, and under all the circumstances represented by the Collector the Board consider his proposal fair and accordingly recommend that sanction be granted for the payment of the Compensation claimed from July 1259 to 1261 amounting to Rupees 149- 1- 9 and for the Annual remission of Rupees 49- 11- 3 in the Jodee payable by the Agraharamdars commencing for July 1262.-

Read

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

Read the following letters.-

No. 51.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

In acknowledging Extract from the Board's Proceedings under date the 16th Instant I have the honor to observe that the Collections entered in Columns 8 and 11 of the Demand Collection and Balance Statements cannot correspond with the entire Treasury receipts as the transactions of my Treasury include numerous items which have no connection with Revenue Collections. In illustration of this point I enclose a Statement detailing the sums which comprised the Differences noticed by the Board in their remarks upon the Demand Collection and Balance Statement of this District for June last.-

2. Should it be the Board's pleasure these particulars will hereafter be shown but their length will often render a separate Statement necessary

32

Dd No. 2018.

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Forwarding Statement detailing the sums which comprises the differences noted in Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue 16th August 1852 on Demand Collection and Balance Statement for June 1852.

necessary and as they are unconnected with the branches of Revenue which engage the Board's superintendence, and as they already undergo the scrutiny of the Office of Account and Audit at the Presidency, I should be glad if my Establishment could be spared this additional labour.

3. In reference to the final remark in the Board's Proceedings I beg to observe that the Circular of the 3d May last received at this Office does not allude to transfers in the Treasury transactions and I feel still uncertain how far information is desired by the Board respecting them.-

South Arcot, mm
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore, mmm
20th August, 1852.

/ Signed / C. Malltby
Collector -

Statement -

Bd. No. 1793

Proceedings Communicating instructions to the Collector of South Arcot regarding in sertion of certain items in his D. C. B. Statements.

(32-33)

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

thereon 1. The items exhibited in the detailed Statement now submitted, constitute the difference between the "actual Treasury Receipts" and the "Collections" in Columns 8 and 11 in Statement No. 1 of the Demand Collection Balance sheets for June last. These ought properly to be entered under the head of "Extraordinary" in the same Statement to make the two Collections referred to, correspond with each other. In the Returns from other Districts, such a correspondence is kept, by entering all such items under "Extraordinary". The same course may be pursued in the preparation of the Monthly Statements of South Arcot, should the particulars above alluded to be too numerous to be entered in the short space allotted for that head the

x

1. Recovery of advances (repayable) principal x of them may on account of Government — be given and the service such as advances for the other sundry items pay of the District Establishment &c. exhibited only in the
2. "Bills payable Revenue." Groß and the details thereof
3. "Deposits." entered

Vide Bd's Proceedings 16th August 1852

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

entered in the last page as is now done in some districts.—

Para 2

2. The item of Sewoy Jumma should be divided into "Land" and "Excise Revenue" as directed in the Proceedings of 19th July last.—

Para 2

3. It is not clear whether Mr. Maltby by objecting to the preparation of the separate Statement of particulars wishes to be understood that he will enter the same in the gross in his Monthly Returns. The items should be exhibited in the way pointed out in a preceding para.—

Para 3.

4. With reference to the doubt expressed by the Collector as to the extent of the information required by the Board in regard to the item of transfers it is to be observed that in entering the Treasury Receipts and Disbursement in the Monthly Demand Collection Balance accounts, the details as to "actual ready Money Collection" and "Transfers" should be given. Items such as Amount of Abkaree not paid in the General Treasury at Madras should be entered under the head of transfers in Treasury Receipts. The

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

5. The reverse course should be adopted for transfers under Treasury Disbursements.—

No 53.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

In reply to your Circular letter of the 12th Instant I have the honor to state that the only place in which the sale of tobacco is under any restriction or Superintendence in this District is at Cottacoopum on the French frontier where it has always been deemed necessary to take precautionary measures against smuggling.—

2. Cottacoopum is so close to Pondicherry that it may be called its Suburb and advantage has been taken of the facilities which its position gives to smuggle tobacco into the town. To check this practice it has been usual during a long period to note the quantity of Tobacco brought to

34

B. of R. No 2106.

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Replies to the Board's Circular discontinuing restrictions in the sale of Tobacco. states that a restrictive sale of this article is necessary on the confines of Pondicherry. Canto (and) Bullocks are not bound to resort to particular places.—

Fort St. George 6th September 1852

to the four tobacco depots or godowns which have been established by some dealers in the Cottacoopum bazar, and to limit its local sale to a certain quantity per diem for each retail shop. As the annual quantity now sold in this manner amounts to 77 Candies while the popu: lation of Cottacoopum consists of only 1,300 Souls it will be seen that the inhabitants and travellers are now able to obtain a plentiful supply.—

3. If this precaution was not taken the tobacco which is brought from the Westward districts for sale in Pondicherry and is now conveyed there through the other Chowkies upon payment of the frontier duty would be carried to the Cottacoopum Go: downs and smuggled into the town. The measures adopted in this peculiarly situated place have thus for their object the protection of the revenue

revenue and as they are unconnected with any purpose of establishing a Monopoly or keeping up a rentless profits I feel doubts whether they are of that description which it is the object of the Circular to abolish, and request the Board's instructions on the point.—

4. No measures of any description are adopted in this District to cause Carts and bullocks to resort to Caravansaries and enclosures where fees are levied for the accommodation afforded.—

5. Attention will be given to the principle conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation appended to the 4th Para of your letter.—

South Arcot, Collectors Cutcherry, Cuddalore, 28th August 1852

/Signed/ C. Malthy
Collector

Ordered to lie over.—

Order thereon.

34-35

Read the following letter.—

No 66

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.—

36

B. No. 1985

From the Collector of Tanjore —

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose an Extract from the Retrenchment of the Civil Auditor from Fasly 1257 to 1259 with explanation to each item and request you will be pleased to obtain the necessary sanction as early as practicable, to enable me to forward my replies to that Officer.—

Tanjore, Trivalore, 16th August 1852.

/Signed/ J. F. Bishop
Collector.—

Extract

10151

Fort St. George

6th September 1852

Extract from the Retrenchment made in the Audit of the Accounts of the Collector of Tanjore from 12th July 1817 to 11th July 1850 on account of Expences for Fusslies 1257 to 1258 & 1259

No.	Charges objected to	Rs	a	p	Remarks of the Civil Auditor	Explanation of the Collector
	Sircars of Revenue Charges					
18	Amount of Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr G. Ellis acting Sub Collector of Tanjore from 18th March to 15th April 1847	152	4	0	No 18 and 19 Stand retrenched pending the sanction of the proper authority which the Collector will adopt measures to obtain when any Sub	No 18. Extra Tent allowance from 18th March to 15th April 1847. amounting to Rupees 76-2-0 at the rate of Rupees 2-10-4 per diem was paid to Mr G Ellis as Head Assistant Collector and included in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance for Fusly 1256 sanctioned by the Board of Revenue on the 24th January 1848 subsequent to the receipt of instructions from the Civil Auditor dated 17th August 1849. the amount in question was recovered the higher rate of Rupees 5¼ per diem having been paid as Acting Sub Collector for the same period amounting to Rupees 152-4-0 the Civil Auditor requires authority to admit the sum the Collector requests the sanction of the Board may be obtained.
19	Do by Mr P. Grant in charge of the Sub Collector's Office from 8th February to 15th March 1848 and from 21st February to 12th March 1850	299	4	0		No 19. The sum of Rs 149-10-0 paid to Mr P Grant as Special Assistant Collector from 8th February to 15th March 1848 and from 21st February to 12th March 1850 at Rupees 2-10-0 per diem were included in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance for Fusslies 1257 and 1259 respectively and received the sanction of the Board of Revenue on the 30th November 1848 and 21st October 1850 &c being entitled to higher rate of Tentage whilst in charge of the Sub Collectors Division / as noticed in the Board's Proceedings dated 24th June 1850 / the sum in question was recovered at Rupees 299-4-0 at 5¼ Rupees per diem was paid for the period in question. The latter sum should have been included in the Statement of Extra Tent allowance for Fusly 1259 but having been inadvertently omitted and as the Civil Auditor objects to pass the Charge the Collector requests that sanction may be obtained.

10152 11

Fort St George

6th September 1852

No.	Charges objected to				Remarks of the Civil Auditor.	Explanation of the Collector. —
	Salt Manufacture.	Rs	as	p		
37	Amount of Extra Tent allowance brought from readdit of Fusly 1256	40	31	1 3	Rep. The Collector will adopt measures for obtaining the early sanction of Government for the Salt wastage objected to in the readdit of Fusly 1256.	No 37. Respecting this Item the Civil Auditor was informed in the Replies to this Fusly that the wastage of Salt to the extent of 363 Mercals have occurred in the pans but that it is not usual to apply for the sanction of Government, if this be necessary it will be applied for as that Officer now requires the sanction of Government to admit the wastage the Collector solicits sanction for that purpose.—
	Salt Extra Charges.					
43	Amount charged in the Journal for May 1849	255	14	5	Re 43. The authority quoted by the Collector in his annual Statement applies to this charge only on Estimate — the special sanction of Government is therefore necessary for the admission of charges incurred beyond the limit. Department to submit it. —	No 43. This sum is the hooly hire paid for Manufacturing 285 Garces of Salt and the same having been omitted to be included in the Statement of Charges incurred under Estimate in Fusly 1258 which received the sanction of Government on the 31st May 1850 the Collector begs that it may now be procured to enable the Civil Auditor to pass the charge retrenched by him care will be taken in future to prevent a similar occurrence.—

Tanjore, Trivalore, 16th August 1852

Signed / J. H. Bishop
Collector.—

The

36 37 B. No. 1793

Proceedings thereon.—

Sanctioning the Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr. G. Ellis as acting Sub Collector and Mr. P. Grant whilst in charge of the Sub Collectors Division and requesting the Collector of Tanjore to forward a fresh Statement for the Salt charges and noticing his remarks about wastages

The Board of Revenue sanctions the Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr. G. Ellis as Acting Sub Collector of Tanjore from the 18th March to the 15th April 1847 and that drawn by Mr P Grant from 8th February to 15th March 1848 and from 21st February to 12th March 1850 whilst in charge of the Sub Collectors Division, retrenched from the Accounts of the Collector of Tanjore for Fusliee 1257-58 and 1259.-

2nd Mr Bishop is requested to forward a fresh Statement for the two other items for Salt charges Nos 37 and 43, in order that it may be submitted for the sanction of Government and he will at the same time state what is the exact amount of the retrenchment for the former number, as it appears that the value of the wastage which is only 363 Mercals is included in the large sum of Rupees 20,431-1-3

3rd From the reply of the Collector to the Remarks of the Civil Auditor, respecting this charge it is stated that it is not usual to apply for the sanction of Government when the wastage has occurred in the pans. In such case the Board do not perceive why the loss should be borne by the State at all, for by Clause 11 of the Salt rules, the accounts of the Manufacturers should only be adjusted after the Salt is heaped and secured in store. If however the wastage referred to occurred after the Salt had been received into store it should have been included with the Garce 39—311 do. the wastage of Fusly 1256 for the writing off of which sanction was communicated to the Collector under date the 15th March 1848. in the accounts of the Districts.-

Ordered also that a copy of Para 1. of the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Civil Auditor for his information.-

---

Read the following letter.—

No 66

To W H Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue:—
Fort St George—

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of your Sub Secretary Mr Cunliffe's letter of

38

B. No. 1911

From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Submits his opinion on the best method for

for affording relief to the Village Curnums of the wet Talooks as required in the Sub Secretary's Letter dated 24th June last.—

Fort St George 6th September 1852

of the 24th June last, I do myself the honor to submit my sentiments on the best method for affording relief to the Petitioners in No 59. of 1852 the Curnums of the Wet land talooks of this District with a view to placing the realization of their remuneration on a better footing than at present.—

2.—

The established system for the remuneration of the Curnums in this part of the District, namely, the four Talooks under channel Irrigation has been and still continues to be, to allow them a fee in grain on the general harvest outturn for the Village, calculated at a given average rate of one Cullum in every forty realized. Thus for the sake of example a Village entire produce of Paddy is 1000 Cullums, that divided by 40 gives a quotient of 25 Cullums. and this quantity is the Curnums annual fee. It is then left optional with the growers to make the fee over to the Curnum at the time in grain or to pay him at convenience either in Money at the market price or in grain.—

Generally speaking the payment is in grain and where the holdings are many and small

Fort St George 6th September 1852

small in the Village the chance is the Curnum is not remunerated at all. and if paid the fee is under the just due...

Complaints are frequent and the intervention of the authorities is rendered necessary to levy the salary of the Curnum.—

3.— Mr Anslow my predecessor in Fusly 1254/ not as stated in the Petition in Fusly 1253/ anxious to ameliorate the condition of the Village Accountants and to render their remuneration for service performed more certain, required a Statement of their average receipts for ten years with a view to assessing the quantity of grain at a valuation in money according to the Summabundy commutation prices, and thus obtain a fixed rate per Cullum and which was to be declared the Curnum's fee. Such average was given in but the Meerasidars opposed the arrangement on the score of the prices being too high and the matter was dropped entirely.—

4. I do not consider the Meerasidars have any claim to be consulted in this matter. A certain protion of the produce is due beyond question

question to the Curnum as his Wages for service and as the Meerasidars do not render that portion willingly or punctually - in many cases not at all - It is high time the State should interfere to protect it own servants and compel the just payment by an equivalent in Money for the grain. - I would beg to submit the following proposal for your Board's favorable consideration. -

5. It cannot be escpected that the Government will take a payment in kind from the Meerasidars for the remuneration of the Village Accountants. A commutation must be established and to arrive at a just and equitable assessment I have had the accompanying Statement drawn up exhibiting the number of Nunjay Villages in the four Talooks the Revenue derived therefrom and the net value of the grain set apart, or rather due to the Curnums. For the valuation of this grain I have as most just to those to

to be renumerated taken the Summah Bundy commutation standard of Value of grain established in Fusly 1231 which was laid down by Mr Lushington as follows.

		A. P.
Shumbah per bullum	——	14-3.
bar	Ditto	12-9.
Valan	Ditto	10-4
Poovalsey	Ditto	14-4.

6. This brought to bear on the average grain receipts of the Curnums for a given ten years namely, from Fusly 1244 to 1253 gives a aggregate sums of fees in Column 4 and the per centage on the Bariz of the Talook is shewn in Column 5.

7. The reason for the assumption of the particular Fusles quoted above for the average of the Curnums receipts, is that, the Statement being already in the Office would serve as a good standard and avoid calling on the Petitioners to give in a fresh one.

8. The average per centage of fees computed on the four talooks combined gives

10159

Fort St George 6th September 1852

gives a result to be 3½ per cent I would propose that in lieu of the present uncertain grain fee. The Cultivators be assessed at 3 per cent on the respective Jumma Beriz the amount thus obtained to be entered in the Puttahs and realized by the Government while a money payment should be made to the Curnums after the annual Settlement is over.–

9. This is a system not new to this District, for I find that for the Dry Talooks a very similar arrangement obtains for remunerating the Curnums. It is there collected by the Government in Money at the following rates 4 per cent on the Beriz of Villages not exceeding 1,000 Rupees in revenue 3½ per cent above that sum and not exceeding 2,000 Rupees. 3 per cent not exceeding 3,000 Rupees 2½ for 4,000 Rupees and every amount above that at 2¼ per cent.

I beg to return the original Petitions.–

Trichinopoly District,
Voitalaygoodaloor,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
6th August 1852

(Signed) J. Bird
Collector.

Statement

10160 || Fort St George 6th September 1852

Statement shewing the Fees derived by the Curnums of the 4 Wet Talooks in the Trichinopoly District.

Talooks	Number of Wet Villages	Fusly 1261. Wet Land Revenue exclusive of Shrotriem	Amount of Curnums fee	Per centage	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	
		Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	
Conaud	109	188038 15 10	6202 . 2	3 4 9	Proposed fee to the Curnums in 3 per cent on the Wet Settlement of each Fusly.–
Vellacutty	36	111869 4 9	3645 13 3	3 4 2	
Moosery	31	87592 5 8	3762 6 5	4 4 9	
Laulgoody	183	230858 4 .	6483 13 1	2 12 11	
Total	358	618358 14 3	20094 . 11	3 4 .	

Trichinopoly District, Voitalaygoodaloor, 6th August 1852 (Signed) J. Bird Collector.

The

38-39 B.R. 1st 1802

Proceedings calling upon the Collector of Trichinopoly for certain information relative to the arrangement proposed for the remuneration of the Curnums who have found difficulties to obtain payment of their Emoluments from certain Meerasidars.—

thereon.—

The Collector with reference to the remarks of the Board 24th June 1852, submits an arrangement for the remuneration of the Curnums in the 4 wet Talooks of his District; those Village Officers having been represented to have difficulties in obtaining payment of their emoluments from the Meerasidars often under the first rates and that they are occasionally alto-gether withheld.—

2.— Mr Bird reports that the dues of the Curnums are at the rate of one Cullum of grain in every forty realized. He proposes to commute this share into a Money payment and applying the Summahbundy Commutation standard fixed in Fusly 1231, to the average grain receipts of the Curnums for 10 years, Fusly 1244, 53, shews in the Statement forming Enclosure to his letter that their fees bore a per centage to the Beriz of Fusly 1261, according to the rates marginally noted and finally recommends the 3% be added to the Ryotl Pulla Beriz collected by Government and made over to the Curnums.

Conaud	3-4-9.
Villoscully	3-4-2
Mossery	4-4-9.
Satgoody	2-12-11.

Curnums.—

3 A nearly similar arrangement he observes already obtains in the Dry Talooks in which a per centage of the wet Village Beriz levied by Government and paid to the Curnums.—

4.— The Commutation standard given in para 5 having reference only to the produce of wet lands, the Board suppose that the latter have been alone alluded to, it will therefore be necessary to know how the Curnums are remunerated in the Dry and Bagayet lands and also in the dry Villages in the so called wet talook.—

5.— More information indeed is requisite upon the subject generally as will be seen from the following remarks.—

6.— In the detailed Summahbundy accounts forwarded to this Office in Fusly 1258 of one Village in the Satgoody talook a fixed quantity of grain is paid monthly to the Curnum—In some talooks they would appear to enjoy "Enam lands", and "ready money allowances," and likewise to be in receipt of certain

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

certain sums during the Summahkundy in the shape of Sanderuared Balla &c. The Ryot burmans have also certain specified sources of Income.—

7.

The Meraks being adjusted in grain or Money at the pleasure of the Meerasidars, the latter would doubtless and with reason object to the proposed and compared with present prices, high commutation standard of Fusly 1231 the produce price and revenue of the same series of years should therefore be taken and not on the wet lands only, but with reference to each species of cultivation, a Statement shewing the Emoluments from all sources to which the burmans are entitled should be submitted.—

8.—

On the receipt of further Statements embodying the above information the subject can be again taken up.—

T.R.

Read

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Read again Statement of Demand Collection and Balance from the Collector of Tinnevelly dated 11th July and entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 23d August 1852 from 1st to 11th July 1852.

(40)

Board's No. 1796. Proceedings thereon.

It is observed that these Statements are prepared in the same manner as the 11th July Returns for the last Fusly so that they have probably been drawn up and despatched previous to the receipt of the Board's instructions on this subject of the 19th July last.

2.

They are therefore returned to the Collector, and he is requested to transmit the same after they have been revised in accordance with the instructions above alluded to.

(41)

Board's No. 2021 From the Collector of Tinnevelly.

Read Statement of Extra Tent allowance drawn by himself and his Subordinates for Fusly 1261.

(41-42)

Board's No. 1806. Proceedings thereon.—

The Extra Tent Allowance drawn by each Officer for the Number of days noted in the Margin is sanctioned by the Board of Revenue.

Mr. C. I. Bird Collector	for 190 days
Mr. C. Whittingham Sub-	" for 287 "
Mr. F. S. Child Acting and Head Assistant Collector	for 57 "
Mr. G. A. Balland Acting Head Collector	for 86 days
Mr. R. D. Swinton Assistant Collector	for 88 days

Ordered

10165

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings be transmitted to the Civil Auditor for his information.—

Read the following letter

No. 156.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

(43)

Board's No. 2031.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly ... }

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that Sooba Row who was appointed Manager of Nagalapooram Mittah during the Minority of the proprietor by order of Government dated 7th December 1850 communicated in Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of 23d idem has requested to be relieved of the Office and the mother of the Minor by name Rathaboy Ummall as well as the Minor himself who is 16 years of age and not at all deficient in understanding desire that the Mother may be appointed Manager instead of Sooba Row.

2. As the Mittah has been made over in pursuance of a Razeenamah filed in the Civil Court to the enjoyment of Cundra Row the Minors Uncle for

10166

Fort St. George 6th September 1852.

for 4 years in order that he may appropriate the income thereof in satisfaction of the debt due to him by the Minor and there is consequently not much left for a Manager to do, I beg to recommend that Rathaboy Ummal may be appointed Manager accordingly—

Tinnevelly, ... }
Tencausey, ... } Signed J. C. S. Bird.
21st August, 1852 Collector.

No. 378.

Board's No. 1808.
Proceedings thereon
(43-44)

Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the papers noted in the Margin.

Pub. Gov. 21st Nov. 1850
From Dr. 1st inclosure
23d Dec.—

2. Under the circumstances represented by the Collector the Board recommend that the appointment of Sooba Row as Manager of the Minor Estate of Nagalapooram may be cancelled, and that Rathaboy Ummal, the Mother of the Minor, may be appointed in his stead.

Read again letter from the Collector of Madras dated 7th and entered in Consultation 12th August 1852.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

45

Board No. 1880.
To the Collector of Madras.

To,

The Collector of

Madras.

Sir,

In your letter of August 7th 1852, para 11, you state that when the Stamping Department was made over to your Office, authority was given for the payment of 1 fanam on every set of Weights and Measures to the Ramasamy Pagoda.

2. The Board desire me to enquire of you if there is any authority to be found in your records for this payment beyond the note appended by Mr Ellis, dated October 25th 1813, on the foot of the original enclosure in Mr Flower's letter of 6th February 1812.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
6th September, 1852.

} Signed / W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Read.

Board No. 2111
From the Collector of Madras - Read letter reporting

46 that no Endorsement was made on any of the Petitions referred by the Board for investigation during the Month of August last.

46-47 Ordered to be recorded

Order thereon.

Board No. 2074.
From the Agent at Trimool Read Detailed List

48 of the Revenue and the Magisterial Establishments as they stood on the 30th April

48-49 1852.

Order thereon Ordered to be recorded.

Board No. 2112.
From the Sub Collector in Charge of Tinnevelly - - - - - - - - } Read Register of

50 Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of July last.

50-51 Ordered to be lodged

Order thereon.

in the Office.

Received the under-mentioned Miscellaneous State-ments. Return

Mis. No. 916.
From the Collector of Tanjore. Returns of fines
52 imposed and Stoppages made from the pay
of the Public Servants for the Quarter ending
53 30th June last.
Mis. No. 917
From the Collector of Tanjore Return of alterations
that have occurred in the list of fines and stop-
54 pages for the Quarter ending 30th June last.
Mis. No. 907.
From the Collector of Gunjam Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July
55 last.
Mis. No. 912.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July
56 last.
Mis. No. 913.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July
57 last.
Mis. No. 908.
From the Collector of Cuddapah. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st
July last.

Abstract.

Mis. No. 909.
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Abstract of
58 Demand Collection and Balance from
59 12th to 31st July last.
Mis. No. 919.
From the Collector of Coimbatore. Abstract of
Demand Collection and Balance from
60 1st to 11th July last.
Mis. No. 920.
From the Collector of Coimbatore. Abstract of Demand
61 Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.
Mis. No. 906.
From the Collector of Canara. Abstract of Demand
62 Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.
Mis. No. 914.
From the Collector of Madras. Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July
63 last.
Mis. No. 915.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement shewing
the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain
64 and Salt for the Month of July last.
Mis. No. 910.
From the Collector of Cuddapah. Statement shewing
the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain
and Salt for the Month of July last.

Statement.

Mis. No. 911.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of July last.

(65)

(66)

Mis. No. 921.

From the Collector of Coimbatore. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of July last.

(67)

Mis. No. 904.

From the Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store and ready for Exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for 1851/52 up to 23d August 1852.

Compd. & Bld.

" Goldingham

" Shaw

Diary.

Received the following letter.—

(1)

B. No. 2171

From the Collector of Nellore — 8th September.

To, D. White Esqre
Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will be so good as forward my application for a Month's leave of absence from my station to visit the Deccan, under Section XI /amended/ of the absentee Rules.—

(Signed) C. T. Arbuthnot.
Acting Sub Collector.

Ramnapatam, 4th September, 1852.

No. 183.

The Collector sees no objection to the leave of absence solicited in this application being granted.—

(Signed) D. White.
Collector.

Nellore — Collector's Cutcherry, 6th September, 1852.

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

At.

Order thereon.

1-2

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday, 9th. September 1852.

J. Goldingham Esqre. Second Member.
and
T. L. Blane Esqre. Third Member.
Walter Elliot Esqre. Senior Member.
Absent on duty as Commr. Nrn. Circars.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

Read the following Extracts-

(3)

Bd. of Rs. 1818.

From the Secretary to Government Revenue Department.

No. 7 of 1852.

Communicating with instructions thereon a despatch from the Court of Directors on the subject of allowing the ryots the full benefit of their own improvements, the lands so improved being subject to no additional assessment on that account so long as the general rates of the district remain unaltered; and calling for a report on the old garden lands under the heavy Teeruvaistee in certain districts and on lands over assessed with special reference to a village abandoned in

No. 705.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 29th. July 1852.

Our Governor in Council at Fort St. George.

Para 1. We now reply to your letter in the Revenue Department dated 1st. December last/No. 66/ in which you submit to us the unanimous opinion of the Members of your Government in favor of "relinquishing to the ryots Circars for their information and guidance throughout the Provinces of your Presidency under such precautions only as may

Para 1. A copy of this Dispatch will be furnished to the Board of Revenue and with Minutes of Consultation 22d. October 1851) to the Commissioners Northern Circars for their information and guidance and for communication to the several Collectors under their authority. The Board

consequence by the ryots at Salem.-

"may be requisite to prevent abuse "of the indulgence, the permanent "and full benefit of their own improve "ments, which you conceive to be the "most direct and influential mode "of furthering the grand object of "elevating them to the condition "of land owners, and thereby laying "the only sure foundation for the "general progress and improvement "of the Country."-

2 This question was treated at considerable length in our Despatches of the 24th. August/No. 25/1842 and 22d. September/No. 14/1846 and we would here observe that the scope and object of the instructions therein communicated was to encourage the ryots to effect improvements on their lands by assuring them that the benefit of such improvements should be secured to them for a term sufficiently long not only amply to compensate, but liberally to reward them for the labor and expenditure they might have applied. We added however.

Board and Commissioner will direct the Collectors to cause the instructions of the Honorable Court to be promulgated throughout every Taloog in their Districts in the manner best adapted to ensure the utmost publicity and to strike out from their Book of Commamahs every Rule that may be found opposed to the letter and spirit of these Orders.-

2. It will be observed that under the present instructions of the Honorable Court the Ryots are to be allowed the full benefit of their own improvements, the lands so improved being subjected to no additional assessment so long as the general rates of the District remain unaltered, and it should be explained to prevent all misconception that when the general rates may be altered the revision as respects lands improved by their holders will have regard only to the intrinsic quality and position of the land

as

however that we did not consider it reasonable that the Government should forego all chance of prospective advantage, by limiting it's claim on the land in perpetuity.-

3. We are still of opinion that the principle here laid down is not only just, but liberal, in it's application to the case of improvements effected by the labor and capital of the ryots. It appears however to be your opinion that the practical difficulties in carrying the rule laid down by us into effect are insurmountable, and that even if it could be enforced, its operation would still tend greatly to restrict the disposition of the ryots to expend capital and labor in the improvement of their lands. You have observed that, although it may not have appeared in the form of direct taxation, or be capable of being exhibited as a matter of account, there can be little doubt that the Government has indirectly

as compared with other land of similar natural soil and situation, and the demand will not be enhanced in proportion to any improvement which may have been effected by the Ryot at his own cost.-

Bellary.
Cuddapah.
South Arcot.
Salem.
Tinnevelly.

Board of Revenue.
Proceedings
20th January 1851
para 17.
Minutes of
Mr. J. F. Thomas
10th June 1851. para 11.

indirectly derived no inconsiderable advantage from such improvements, that the profit of the well lands have often furnished the means of paying up the assessment of others in bad seasons, and that the necessity for remissions has been thus avoided.-

4. Having fully considered all the circumstances set before us, we have resolved to authorize you to extend to the whole of the Madras Presidency the rule which prevails in the districts noted in the Margin, and to allow to the ryots the full benefit of their own improvements, the lands so improved being subjected to no additional assessment on that account, so long as the general rates of the district remain unaltered.- ✓

5. This concession renders it absolutely necessary that the Board of Revenue should be peremptorily required to submit to you, with the least possible delay the state of the old

3. The immediate attention of the Board of Revenue will be given to the inquiry ordered in these paras and they will cause it to be proceeded with for the purpose and submit

old garden lands under the heavy Peer-
=wa. Jasti generally fixed on that des-
=cription of cultivation in Salem, Cud-
=dapah, Bellary and Coimbatore, on the
introduction of the Survey field rates
of assessment in those Collectorates.

6. It will be necessary to commence with the gardens which may have either been deserted on account of the failure of the supply of water from old wells, or from sheer inability of the tenants to make good the original Peer-
=wa, even after the abatements made in 1821/22. In all cases of this sort the Collectors should require the Tahsildar to submit Statements compiled from the Taluk records shewing the present state of the cultivation under wells as compared with its state at the date of the survey, and shewing the classification of the lands whether occupied or deserted by the descendants or representatives of the original ryotwarie tenants.

7. In all cases where the lands may have been abandoned on account of Jasti Peerwa we desire that no time should be lost in read-
justing the demand, and placing the old highly assessed garden lands on a fair

Submit it to be fully district by district as soon as the investigation in each Province shall have been completed by the local revenue Officers. Para 8 will be brought to the particular notice of the Commissioner Northern Circars.

fair equality with the lands subsequently brought under well cultivation and at the date of the Survey recorded as Poonjah.

8. This enquiry need not be extended to districts such as the Sub division of Palnaud, because in consideration of the limited extent of the garden land in that Division we think for the reasons urged by the Collector (Mr. Orr) in 1827-28 that the Jasti rates should be altogether remitted in that Division of Guntoor.

9. In reference to the Board's Proceed-
=ings dated 20th January 1854 we are wholly at a loss to account for their omission to notice the representation made by the Sub Collector of Salem, Mr. Maltby, on the abandonment by the ryots of the Village of Sautiengarpet, situated on the cable Tramway high road from Salem to Trichinopoly from which it appears that 55 acres out of 152 acres of irrigable land had been deserted by the former tenants solely on account of over-Assessment.

10 In this and all other similarly marked cases of over Assessment it is our desire to afford immediate relief, the Collectors of Districts which may be selected for enquiry being directed to suspend the levy of excessive demands pending the decision of your Government in respect to the re-adjustment in each particular case.

London 2d June, 1852.

(Signed) J. W. Hogg
&c. &c. &c.

True Copy & Extract
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

3-4

Order thereon. Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

Note. In 1828. only 70 acres were irrigated by wells dug by the Ryots.

Para 9 will be brought to the particular notice of the Commissioner Northern Circars as equally applicable to cases of over-assessment in the Districts within his range. It is remarked that as respects the Salem District generally instructions in the spirit of the Honorable Court's order have already been issued in Extract Minute of Consultation 10th July 1852. No. 669.

5

Bd. No. 2027.

From the Secretary to Government.-

Issuing orders on the cases of lapsed Enams submitted by the Collector of Bellary in his Tabular Report for the 4th quarter of 1851.-

No. 830.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, Under date the 24th August, 1852.-

Tabular report of the Collector of Bellary on the lapsed Enams in that District for the 4th Quarter of 1851, dated 28th February 1852, and submitted with the remarks of the Board of Revenue 7th June 1852.-

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proceeds to pass orders on the cases of lapsed Enams submitted by the Collector of Bellary in his Tabular Report for the 4th Quarter of 1851.

No. 1 Enams enjoyed by the late Narasimmah Charlu in Karoor. A. 16-10-10. R. 9-7-8.
Bomma. Japooram " 10-37-1- " 15-14-11.
Total A. 27-7-13 R. 25-6-7.

2. This Enam will as recommended by the Board, be allowed to revert to Venkamah for her life.-

No. 2. Enam held by the late Pampanah in Chickahada: =galee-
Extent A. 28. 11-1. R. 57-11-9

3. Under the opinion expressed by the Collector as to the affinity of the claimant Ramanah to the deceased which is stated not to be within the degree prescribed by the recent orders of Government

Ex: Mint of Genl. 18th Sept. 1852 No. 939.

Government, the Enam held by the late Pampanah must be resumed and incorporated with the Ain lands. The Board of Revenue will instruct the Collector to specify in similar cases which he may in future refer for their orders the exact degree of affinity which the adopted son may bear to the last holder.-

No. 3. Enam held by the late Moddapah in Pyapoly.
Extent A. 4. 26. 15. R. 15-7-4.

4. In default of issue this Enam will be continued to Veeramah the aged mother of the deceased for her life.-

4 Enams held by the late Unkala Bhuttoo in Mattoo: =pully and Yanooga murry.
Extent A. 31-16-12. R. 18-6-4.

5. The Enams enjoyed by the late incumbent will be considered to have escheated to the State in default of heirs.-

5. Enams held by the late Govindapah in Kumpapet: =num and Kasavaramana: =bundah.
Extent A. 6. 30-2. R. 42-7- "

6. The Enams in the first Village will be continued to Rindavah, the widow of the deceased, for her life, as recommended by the Board of Revenue. The next being a Dasavundum Enam has been properly made over to the Widow under the conditions of the grant.-

Under

No. 6 Share enjoyed by the late Gouramah in the Enam in Gejjehully Village Extent A. 21.18.2 Rs. 40.10.9.

No. 7. Enam held by the late Lingapah in Hirray Hagadoll. - Extent A. 37.12.3. Rs. 15.1.2.

No. 8. Shares held by the late Pedda Gereyamah and Goondamah in the Shrotriem of Junganapully of the value of Rupees 25-11- and Rs. 23-5-4. respectively. -

7. Under the circumstances represented in the remarks on this case, the Government concur in the propriety of resuming the portion held by the late Gouramah, as recommended by the Board of Revenue. -

8. Though this assignment of land by the late Principal Collector Wm Robertson was unauthorized; yet in consideration of the objects for which it was made and the period of 17 years for which it has been enjoyed the Governor in Council is pleased to accede to the recommendation of the Collector and the Board and accordingly directs that the Enam be continued to Narasingarow, the eldest son of the deceased, subject to the proposed condition of keeping the Choultry and Well in repair. -

9. The Government concur with the Board of Revenue that under the circumstances stated by the Collector no further extension of the grant in this case can be permitted and they accordingly authorize the resumption of the

the shares held by the deceased widows in the Shrotriem of Jungalapully. -

No. 9. Share held by the late Gopaulacharloo in the Shrotriem of Vurlah valued at Rupees 34.11- Bhutwuntee Enam in Canapurlapully A. 21. 5. 8 Rs. 4.10.1- Share enjoyed by the deceased. Rupees 2. 5. 1.

10. On the ground of long profession, as well as in consideration of Achamah, the widow of the deceased's Cousin, being without other means of subsistence, the Governor in Council is pleased to comply with the Collector's recommendation and direct accordingly that the moiety of the Shrotriem and Enam enjoyed by the late Gopaulacharloo be continued to her for her life. -

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government. -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

5-6
Bd. No. 1835

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated together with Copy of the Board's Remarks to which it is a reply to the Collector of Bellary with reference to his Tabular Report of 25th February 1852 for the Quarter ending 31st December 1851. -

In Cons. 9th June 1852

2. The attention of the Collector is called to the requirements of Government in para 3 of the foregoing Extract. -

From

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.-

B. No. 2065
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 27th August 1852

(7) Read Extract stating the opinion of Government, with reference to a communication from the Commissioner, Northern Circars, on the subject of the Proceedings of the Civil Judge of Masulipatam, wherein it is ruled that no tax can be levied from parties (7-8) cutting firewood in the Deny Jungles.-

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.-

(9)
B. No. 2044.
From the Secy. to Government Judicial Department

Read the following Extracts.-
No. 560.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Judicial Department, Under date the 27th August, 1852.-

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.-
(Here enter 2d August 1852 No. 331)

Para 1 Under the representation made by the Acting Collector of North Arcot and his Head Assistant relative to the desire of the principal inhabitants of Vellore for the introduction of Act XXVI of 1850 into that Town and its Suburbs, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council directs that under Section III of the Act the subjoined notice be published in the Official

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.-

Official Gazette, that proclamation to the same effect be made by beat of Tom Tom in and about the Town of Vellore, and that translations of the notice in the Vernacular language of the District be affixed to the Head Assistant Magistrate's Cutcherry, the Cutwall's Choultry and other places of public resort. The Head Assistant Magistrate will keep a book for the purpose indicated in the proclamation and will give every facility to the occupants of shops or houses in Vellore for inscribing their names as favorable or opposed to the application.-

2. On the expiration of the period specified in the notice, the Magistrate will again address Government upon the subject. He will be very careful to inform himself accurately of the real sentiments of the people in respect to the proposed measure, and should the general feeling be in it's favour will explain whether it is the wish of the inhabitants that the Act should be put in force in their Town for all the purposes specified in Section II Viz. for making, repairing, cleaning, lighting or watching the public streets, roads, drains and tanks

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.-

tanks, for the prevention of nuisances, and for improving the Town and Suburbs in any other manner or shall be made applicable in part only and in the latter case, to what objects it should be restricted. He will also submit for the approval of Government the names of the inhabitants to be associated with himself under Section VI as Commissioners for carrying out the purposes of the Act. selecting such as may appear to be most acceptable to the Community.-

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.-

To The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Notification.

Whereas application has been made to Government by certain inhabitants of Vellore praying that the provisions of Act XXVI of 1850. or an act to enable improvements to be made in Towns may be put in force within the said Town and Suburbs of Vellore consisting of the Villages and Hamlets noted in the Margen. it is hereby notified under section III of the Act, that those inhabitants of the said

Villages
1 Velapady
2. Sankarapolliam
3. Cushak Vellore
4. Adavanundal
5. Courypettah
6. Beerpettah
7. Thotapoliampettah
8. Coshapettah.

Hamlets
1 Thotapolliam
2. Aragampoondy
3 Allapooram
4. Thorapadee
5. Ramniakpolliam

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

said Town and suburbs who may be desirous of declaring themselves for or against the adoption therein of the said Act, for all or any of the purposes specified in it may declare themselves accordingly before the Head Assistant Magistrate of North Arcot at any time during the usual Office hours within the space of six Months from this date.-

2. It is further notified, that the Head Assistant Magistrate of North Arcot has been directed, besides noting such declarations as may be made in the manner abovementioned, to keep a book wherein every occupant of a house or shop in the said Town may have himself inscribed as being in favor of or against the prayer of the application aforesaid on applying to the Head Assistant Magistrate at any time during Office hours within the period above stated or before the 27th day of February next.-

By order of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

Fort St. George,
27th August, 1852.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.
Ordered.

10187

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Bd. No. 1821.
Order thereon.
(9-10)

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of North Arcot, with reference In Cons.t 2d Aug.t 1852 to his letter dated 21st July 1852.

(11)

Bd. No. 2104.

No. 847.

From the Secretary to Government. Sanctioning the sale of certain spot of ground on the Pulney Hills in the district of Madura to Major Patridge and the setting apart of 5 Goolies of land free of rent for the use of Artisans and shop keepers who may settle there: and directing the publication of the advertisement inviting applications for grants of land for agricultural and building purposes.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, under date the 31st August 1852.

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

(Here enter 9th August 1852 No. 337)

Para 1. Under the circumstances represented in the correspondence submitted with the foregoing proceedings, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased, in conformity with the recommendation of the Board of Revenue, to sanction the sale without competition of 11¼ Cawnies of land on the Pulney Hills in Madura to Major Patridge of the Bombay Army under Section XX of the Neilgherry Manual at the upset price of Rupees 180-6-8 / eighty, annas Six and pice eight, or at the rate of 8 i Years.

10188

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

years assessment, and authorizes the issue to him of the necessary lease.

2. The Governor in Council also approves of the suggestion that 5 Goolies or nearly 3 Acres of land be set apart for the presentas grants to Native Artisans and Shop Keepers who may wish to establish themselves in the Pulney Hills; that each applicant be limited to a rent free grant of 1 ground or 2400 Square feet, and that after the whole has been disposed of the extention of the indulgence be left for consideration hereafter. The Governor in Council requests that the Collector may be directed to make the indulgence conceded by this resolution publicly known in his District.

3. Resolved that the Notification inviting parties to apply for grants of land on the Pulney Hills for agricultural or building purposes, be published in the Official Gazettee.

(A true Extract
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

Bd. No. 1817.
Order thereon.
(11-12)

Ordered to be communicated with the Board's Proceedings, for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura.

13

Bd. No. 2166

From the Secretary to Government.- Stating that it is highly desirable to refrain from taking the Cavelnuggur Zemindary in North Arcot under the management of the Court of Wards and referring certain creditors of that estate to the Collector of North Arcot.-

No. 882.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department, Under date the 7th. September, 1852.

Read the following Papers.

Extract from the Pro: of the Board of Revenue.-

(Here enter 16th. August/52 No. 343)

× × ×

From R. Venkatasawmy Naidoo and others creditors of the late Bomarauze Bahadar, Zemindar of Cavaty Nagarum in Chittoor.

(Here enter 19th. August/52 No.)

Para 1. Under the circumstances brought to notice by the Board of Revenue in the correspondence accompanying their letter above recorded the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that it is highly desirable to refrain from taking the Cavelnuggher Zemindary in North Arcot under the management of the Court of Wards; he requests therefore that the Board will

will instruct the Acting Collector to adopt immediate measures for the appointment through the Civil Court of a Guardian under the provisions of Section III Regulation X of 1831. and to confine himself to the recovery of the Peishcush due and accuring to the Government.-

2. The Governor in Council agrees with the Board of Revenue that under the actual circumstances of the Zemindary there was no ground for the Acting Collector seeking the appointment of Curator under Act XIX of 1841, nor for the Civil Court complying with the Application, and he desires that the former Officer be instructed to take early steps for relieving himself from the duties of that Office.-

3. Resolved that a R. Venkatasawmy Naidoo and others calling themselves the Creditors

10191 Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Creditors of the late Zemindar Bomarauze be referred to the Acting Collector of North Arcot for the Orders passed by the Government respecting the Cavetnugghur Zemindary.—

(A true Extract)

To The President & Members. (Signed) T. Pycroft
of the Secretary to Government.
Board of Revenue.

(13-14)

Bd. No. 1828.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that Copies of the foregoing Extract and of that dated 10th August 1852. together with the Board's Proceedings of the 16th Idem, be furnished to the Acting Collector of North Arcot for his information and guidance, with reference to his letters dated 12th July and 4th August 1852.—

In Con. 22d July 1852
In Con. 16th Aug. 1852.

2. Mr. Bratt will apply to the Civil Court to appoint a Guardian to the Minor Zemindar of Cavetnuggur under the provisions of Section III Regulation IX of 1831, and will confine himself to the simple recovery of the Peishcush due and accruing to Government from that Estate.—

10192 Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Read the following—

(15)

Official Memo.

No. 20.

Bd. No. 2119. Official Memorandum.

Official Memo. From the Commissioner in the Northern Circars.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue is requested to cause the accompanying Petition No. 809 and 886 / 1852 to be delivered to the Petitioners as early as possible, arrangements having been made to admit of shipments of Salt from Rajahmundry to Calcutta.—

Vizagapatam
Commissioner's Office
26th August 1852.

(Signed) Walter Elliot.
Commissioner.

No. 1.

Revenue Department.

No. 454.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 26th August 1852.

Read the following Extract Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th July 1852.

(Here Enter No. 566/2)

Read also the following letter from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 18th Instant—

(Here Enter No. 41)

Para 1. Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract of the Board's Proceedings—

and

and of para 1 of Mr[r] Lushington's letter be communicated to the Collector of Rajahmundry, and that he be re-quested to reserve such surplus of salt as may be available at the Mo-galtoor pans to meet the deficiency in Masulipatam, but to permit ship-ments to be made to Calcutta from the other Salt Stations.—

2. Mr[r] Prendergast will likewise be pleased to communicate to the Board of Revenue information of the quantity of salt available for the Bengal Market, that it may be published in the usual form.—

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos[s] 809 and 886 of 1852.

"Petitioners are informed that the Collector of Rajahmundry has received instructions to comply with their indents for salt to be

exported

Exported to Calcutta, as far as may be practicable.—

(True Extract)

(Signed) Walter Elliot

Commissioner

(True Copy)

(Signed) Walter Elliot

Commissioner.

15-16

Order thereon, Ordered to be recorded.

The Petitions have been delivered to the parties.—

Read the following Statements.

Salt.

10195

B. No. 216g.

17 Dr. { Salt account Current in the District of Fusly

For Fort St. George

9th. September 1852.

Ganjam from 1st. April to 11th. July 1852 } Cr.
1261.

			Mds. Srs.
1851.			
July 12.	To Balance of Quantity remaining in Store at the end of Fusly		242,12 24. 8
1852.			
July 11.	To Quantity Manufactured and received into Store.		
	To the end of last Quarter	34963 15.	
	In this Quarter	318391 36.	
			353355. 11.
	To Quantity of Smuggled Salt.		
	To the end of last Quarter	1848 7. 8	
	In this Quarter	114 10.	
			1962 17. 8
	To Quantity Spontaneous Salt to the end of last Quarter		7. 2.
	Total Indian Maunds		597946. 13.

1852.				
July 11.	By Sales for Inland Consumption.			
	For other Districts.			
	For the end of last Quarter	61886. 20.		
	In this Quarter	40600. 5.	102486. 25.	
	For Native States.			
	To the end of last Quarter	175170. 35.		
	In this Quarter	103792. 30.	278963. 25.	381450. 10.
	By Home Consumption.			
	To the end of last Quarter	21478. 10.		
	In this Quarter	4239. 2. 8.	25717. 12. 8.	407167. 22. 8.
	By Balance in Store		178369. 28. 8.	
	N.B. By Wastage occasioned in Fusly 1261.			
	To the end of last Quarter	3145.		
	In this Quarter	4264. 2.	12409. 2.	190778. 30. 8.
	Total Indian Maunds			597946. 13.

10196

For J. P. George

9th September 1852.

Dr. Money account Current for Salt from 1st April to 11th July 1852 of Fusly 1261. Cr.

1852.

July 11th To Sales for Inland Consumption

For other Districts.

To the end of last Quarter	61886 8		
In this Quarter	40540 2	101426 10	
For Native States.			
To the end of last Quarter	196110 4		
In this Quarter	101212 12	297323 10	
To Home Consumption.			
To the end of last Quarter	214784		
In this Quarter	42391	257175	
Total at 1 Rupee per Maund		2331679	
Dr at 15 2 40 Per Dr		165300	398479 9
To Fines 8 Cases			
To the end of last Quarter	39 2 2		
In this Quarter	68 3 6	107 5 8	
To Recoveries of advances made for Salt Manufacture in this Quarter		500	
Total Company's Rupees			399074 14 8

Mr B.

Rowanahs remaining on the 12th July 1851 — 2340

Dr received to the end of last Quarter 1000 — 3340

Deduct.

Dr issued to the end of last Quarter 1553

Dr Dr in this Quarter 509 — 2062

Balance 1278

17-18

Order thereon. Ordered to be Recorded.

1852.

July 11th By Servants Wages

To the end of last Quarter	2682 10 9		
In this Quarter	1630 9 7	4313 4 4	
By Saunderwards including Extra Charges.			
To the end of last Quarter	551 8 9		
In this Quarter	785 6 8	1336 15 5	
By Salt Manufacturers Share.			
To the end of last Quarter	1200 5 4		
In this Quarter	9728 14 7	10929 3 11	
By Repairs to the end of last Quarter		330 1 1	
By advances for Salt Manufacture to the end of last Quarter		500	
Total		17409 8 9	
By Net Revenue		381665 5 11	
Total Company's Rupees		399074 14 8	

Errors Excepted J. P.

Ganjam
11th July 1852

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Read the following Statement

Statement

10197

Fort St. George

9th September 1852.

Br. No. 2151. Statement exhibiting the actual charges incurred on account of Additional Establishments employed in Fusly 1261.

19

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1261. Number of Servants.	Rates of Pay.	Amount of Pay.	Period of employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges for Fusly 1261	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase	Decrease	Date of previous correspondence on which sanction by Government for Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Additional Goomastahs employed for preparing Samabundy accounts 8 Rs.	4	10	40	3 months	120 " "	120 3 6	in 3 6	" " "	Circular of the Board 5th May 1851. Sanction of Government 30th June 1852.	The increase is consequent on the servants having been employed for a longer period than Estimated for.
Mahsuldars	20	2½	50	3	150 " "	168 8 8	18 8 8	" " "		
Total Land Revenue	"	"	"	"	270 " "	288 12 2	18 12 2	" " "		
Salt Revenue										
Peons	65	2½	162½	m. D 4 15	731 4 "	583 10 10	" " "	147 9 2		Unseasonable falls of rain having fallen during the manufacturing season caused the decrease, the full quantity intended not having been manufactured.
Measurers	4	2	8	12 "	96 " "	114 8 4	" " "	102 7 8		
Ditto	14	2	28	5 15	154 " "					
Total	"	"	"	"	250 " "	731 3 2	" " "	250 " 10		
Grand Total	"	"	"	"	9814 "					
	"	"	"	"	12514 "	1019 15 4	18 12 2	250 " 10		

Vizagapatam Collector's Office 30th August 1852

E. E. Jm

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

Estimate

10198

Fort St. George

9th September 1852.

B. No. 2152. Estimate of charges proposed to be incurred in account of additional Esta-blishments in Fusly 1262.

20

Description of Servants.	Estimate of Fusly 1262. Number of Servants	Rates of Pay.	Amount of Pay Proposed	Period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1261	Comparison between Columns 5 and 7 Increase	Comparison between Columns 5 and 7 Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishments has been authorized	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10	11
					Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.	Rs. as.		
Additional Goomastahs required to prepare Jamabundy accounts	4	10	40	3	120 - -	120 3 6	- - -	- 3 6		The Estimate is framed with reference to expected charges.
Mussoldars	20	2½	50	3	150 - -	168 8 8	- - -	18 8 8		
Total Land Revenue	"	"	"	"	270 - -	288 12 2	- - -	18 12 2		
Salt Revenue.										
Peons	80	2½	200	4	800 - -	583 10 10	216 5 2	- - -		The quantity of Salt expected to be manufactured in Fusly 1262 exceeding that in Fusly 1261 causes the increase
Measurers	4	2	8	12	96 - -	111 8 4	108 7 8	- - -		
Do.	16	2	32	5	160 - -					
	"	"	"	"	256 - -					
	"	"	"	"	1056 - -	731 3 2	324 12 10	- - -		
Grand Total	"	"	"	"	1326 - -	1019 15 4	324 12 10	18 12 2		

16th June 1846 25th Septr. 1847 and 30th June 1852.

Circular order of the Board dated 5th May 1851 and Government Sanction

Vizagapatam Collector's Office 30th August 1852.

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

Ordered

10199 Fort St. George 9th September 1852

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements — Ordered to lie over —

19-21

Read the following letter

No. 137.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

22

Sir,

Bd. No. 1903.

From the Collr. of Chingleput — I have the honor to export for the information of the Board of Revenue that great difficulties have been experienced in arriving at a satisfactory conclusion in regard to the correctness of accounts which are furnished by the Curnums of Soury Moottahs on the occasion of Subdivisions being effected. It is unnecessary to offer any comments on the importance of these accounts for the above purpose as also for the adjudication of disputes arising between the Moottahdar and his Ryots and for the introduction of the Ryotwarry settlement in zemindary Villages reverting to Government. The Board are aware that

Suggesting the expediency of calling upon the Curnums of the Zemindars to furnish the Talook Cutcherries with correct transcripts of accounts in their possession for reasons minutely detailed and proposing the charges incurred in preparing accounts on the occasions of Subdivisions being effected to be transferred to the Zemindars themselves.

10200 Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

that the accounts in Soury Moottahs are kept in a very irregular state and that when they are required by the Revenue Authorities or the Courts the Curnums often fabricate them to suit the interests of parties whom they may wish to favor. The object contemplated by the establishment of the Office of Curnum in Zemindaries as described in the preamble of Regulation XXX of 1802 is thus virtually defeated.

2 It seems under these circumstances desirable in view to procuring authentic accounts that the Curnums in Zemindaries should be called upon to place in the Talook Cutcherries correct Copies of all accounts now in their possession and of those which they may prepare from year to year. If this is deemed a vexatious and objectionable course of procedure I would suggest that they should be required to furnish annually abstract accounts of the Cultivation, produce &c. of each Village comprehended in the Moottah.

3. I am aware that the above proposition

proposition is somewhat opposed to the provisions of Section XIII Regulation XXIX of 1802 and that the Revenue Authorities have no means of enforcing such requisitions for accounts on the Mooktadars and his burrums. Circumstances however peculiar to this District would appear to warrant a deviation from the usual course, and to render the production of the required accounts a measure feasible and expedient—

4. All the Moottahs in this District as at present extant with the exception of 4 bear a permanent Assessment of less than 1000 Pagodas. It would therefore be optional with the Board under Section III. Regulation I of 1819 to grant or withhold their sanction for any Subdivision which may be effected in the Estates in question since one of the Subdivisions must bear an assessment falling short of 500 Pagodas. This discretionary authority might I beg to suggest be availed of by the Collector being permitted to intimate to all the Mooktahdars that unless they agree to furnish accounts in

in the manner proposed in Para 2 of this Communication, no subdivision of their Estates for which the Accounts in question are considered necessary will be hereafter effected—

5. I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Board that under the System which has obtained in this District no cost is disfrayed by the Zemindars in effecting subdivisions of their Estates— although the Regulations contained no provisions for the levy of any charge from the Zemindaries, yet the principle of Subjecting them to any cost which may be fairly incurred in effecting Subdivisions of their Estates would appear reasonable. I beg therefore further to suggest that Extra Goomastahs be entertained at the charge of the Zemindar for preparing the numerous Accounts necessary for a subdivision the labour of which is now entailed on my establishment— To secure accuracy in the Accounts they might be prepared

prepared by the permanent Establishments the ordinary duties devolving on them being transacted by the Extra Goomastahs—

6. This Course if sanctioned I am inclined to think will in a great measure be the means of checking needless applications on the part of Zemindars for subdivisions which after the preparation of accounts might often prove such as could not be recommended for sanction—

Chingleput District
Coll[r]s Circuit Cutcherry
Cuttevauk 5th August 1852

/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Collector

No. 1811.
Proceedings thereon—

(22-23)

The Board observe that Section XIII Regulation XXIX 1802 distinctly specifies on what occasions and for what purposes Collectors may demand Accounts from Gumums of Permanently

Permanently settled Estates, and the prohibitory provisions of Section XIV preclude the Board from issuing any instructions to the effect proposed in para 2 of the foregoing letter—

2. The forms to be observed by the Collector on requiring the attendance of Gumums and the production of their accounts with the penalty attached to their refusal or wilful delay are provided for in Sections XV and XVI

3. The Board are of opinion that the expences attending the Subdivision of an Estate should be borne by the applicant in the same manner as expences attending the Transfer of property under Section X Regulation XXVI 1802.

Read the following letter.
No. 93—

(24)

B. No. 2091
From the Coll[r] of Salem—

To,
W. H. Bayley Esq[re]
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive

26th August 1852. receive an Extract from the proceedings of your Board directing the sale of the Samoodrum Mootah at Kishnagherry on the 28th proximo—

27th August 1852. 2. Having a few days ago submitted the usual yearly proposition for the sale of certain other Mootahs and suggested that it may be allowed to take place at Kishnagherry on the 4th October next, I beg now to request your Board will authorize the disposal of the Samoodrum Mootah also on that date, instead of the 28th proximo, by which arrangement sundry small outlays will be avoided and the preparation of the Jummabundy accounts for Fusly 1261 will not materially be impeded.—

Salem Collrs Cutcherry
Dofsoor ——
30th August 1852. —

/Signed/ H. D. Phillips
Collector

Order thereon.— The Board observe that under date the 30th August 1852, the sale of the Samoodrum Mootah was altered from the 28th September to the 1st October 1852, they therefore resolve to record the foregoing letter.—

(24-25)

Read

Read the following letter.

(26)

No. 50.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 2012.

From the Collr of South Arcot — See Circular Order Board of Revenue Page 434.—

Sir,

In reference to the instructions of the Board dated 28th October 1847 for supplying Sub Collectors with Copies of all communications which are of general interest to the District. I have the honor to request that unless the measure should be considered open to objection I may be furnished for the purpose hereafter with an extra copy of the lithographed Circular letters which occasionally come from your Office.—

I am induced to make this request because time and labour would thus be saved and the lithographed papers from their clearness and uniformity of size make a more valuable record for reference than written Copies.—

South Arcot
Coll.rs Cutcherry
Cuddalore
18th August 1852
Bd. No. 1823.
Proceedings thereon.

/Signed/ E. Maltby
Collector.

(26-27)

The Board of Revenue have directed that an Extra Copy of each of their Circular Orders be hereafter forwarded to the Collector of South Arcot in compliance with his request contained in the foregoing letter.—

Read the following Statements.
Statement

1207

B[2]. N[o]. 2148.

(28)

Fort-St. George

9th September 1852.

Statement shewing the actual charges incurred in account of additional Establishment employed in Fasly 1261.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fasly 1261. No. of Servants	Rate of Pay	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of Employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges in the Preceding Fasly.	Comparison between Column 6 and 7. Increase	Comparison between Column 6 and 7. Decrease	Dates of previous Correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment was authorized	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rupees	Rupees	Months	Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.		
Land										
Goomastahs	28	10	280	4	1,120 " "	1,120	" " "	" " "	30th June 1852.	These Goomastahs were employed for preparing the Jummah bandy accounts of 8 Talooks under Ryotwar Settlement.
Salt										
Curnums	4	5	20	3	60 " "	60	" " "	" " "		These servants were employed to superintend the manufacture of salt.
Peons	12	3	36	3	108 " "	108	" " "	" " "		
Total	44	"	336	"	1288 " "	1288	" " "	" " "		

Tanjore 30th August 1852.

E. E. Fr[y] Signed / J. F. Bishop
Collector

Estimate

10208

Fort St. George.

B°. N°. 2149.

29

Estimate of Charges proposed to be

9th September 1852.

incurred on account of additional Establishment for Fusly 1262.

Description of Servants	Estimate of Fusly 1262.						Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly.		Comparison between Column 6 & 7.		Date of previous Correspondence in which the employment of Similar Establishment was authorized.	Remarks.
	No. of Servants	Rate of pay	Amount of Pay	Proposed period of Employment	Estimated Charges				Increase	Decrease		
1	2	3	4	5	6		7		8		9	10	11
		Rupees	Rupees	Months	Rs	As	Rs	As	Rs	As	Rs As		
Land												
Goomastahs	28	10	280	4	1,120	"	1,120	"			" "	30th June 1852.	These servants are required for preparing the Summabundy accounts of 8 Talooks under Ryotwar Settlement.
Salt												
Carnums	4	5	20	3	60	"	60	"			" "		
Peons	12	3	36	3	108	"	108	"			" "		These servants are required to superintend the manufacture of Salt.
Total	44	"	336	"	1288		1288				" "		

Tanjore 30th August 1852. E.E. Fr. /Signed/ J. F. Bishop.

Collector

28-30

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements

Ordered to lie over.

Proceedings.

No. 381.

Read letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 24th July 1852. reporting on the Extra Sources of Revenue of his District for Fusly 1261.

Inl. 9th Aug. 1852

31

Bd. No. 1825.

Proceedings thereon. 1

Reviewing the Report of the Collector of Trichinopoly on the Extra Sources of Revenue of his district for Fusly 1261.

/Here enter No. 62/

From the following Tabular Statement it will be observed that the demand for the year under report inclusive of the Kaattapoottoor Mootah, transferred from the District of Salem to that of Trichinopoly from the commencement of the fusly, was Rupees 56,696-5-7 or Rs. 800-14-2 in excess of the previous one. Deducting however the revenue derived from this Estate, the result was a decrease of Rs. 65-15-10 as compared with that of Fusly 1260.—

	Fusly 1260			Fusly 1261			Increase			Decrease		
Abkarry	24,684	"	"	25,410	"	"	726	"	"			
Sundry small Farms and Licenses	4,746	11	7	4,977	1	1	230	5	6			
Stamps	19,971	12	"	19,392	4	"				579	8	"
Moturpha	6,492	15	10	6,917	"	6	424	"	8			
	55,895	7	5	56,695	5	7	1,380	6	2	579	8	"
				Deduct Decrease			579	8	"			
				Net Increase			800	14	2			

Abkarry

2 In Abkarry the demand for the year amounted to Rupees 25,410- or an Excess of Rs. 726 above that of the preceding year and was caused by an enhanced bidding in five of the Talooks of the District.—

The

Sundry small Farms & Licenses

3. The revenue derived from this branch was Rs. 4,977-1-1 being an increase of Rs. 230-5-6 arising chiefly from the Gopsrent of the Fort Ditch, &c. &c. which for the year realized Rs. 1,000.—

Stamps

4 The sales of stamps for the fusly amounted to Rs. 19,392-4-" and shew a falling off of Rs. 579-8-" attributed to there being no demand for papers of large amount, as was the case in that of Fusly 1260.—

Moturpha

5. The increase in Moturpha was Rupees 424-"-8. and calls for no Remarks.—

6. Of the total demand Rupees 54,670-9-7 were collected within the fusly leaving a balance of Rs. 2,025-12-" the greater portion of which it is stated would be collected by the end of July 1852.—

7. The charges for the year were Rs. 2578-6-5 or Rs. 381-1-10. over that of Fusly 1260 arising, as exhibited in the margin of para 9 of the Collectors report from the large refund of Stamps under Act XVII of 1848.—

The whole of the Collections including Current and arrears, within the fusly amounted to Rs. 56,423-"-7 from which the above Charges being deducted, there remained a Net revenue of Rs. 53849-10-2. or Rs. 2-00-9-11 above that of Fusly 1260.—

9. The Collector reports that no Sugar fit for exportation was manufactured in the District during the year.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections Charges and Net Revenue be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be furnished to the Collector of Trichinopoly for his information and guidance.—

Fusly.

10211

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Trichinopoly Fusly 1261.

		Fusly 1260			Fusly 1261			Increase			Decrease		
		Rupees	A.	P.	Rupees	A.	P.	Rupees	A.	P.	Rupees	A.	P.
Abkiary	Demand	24,684	"	"	25,410	"	"	726	"	"	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	625	5	3	494	"	3	"	"	"	131	5	"
	Current Collection	24,058	10	9	24,915	15	9	857	5	"	"	"	"
	Extra Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	380	3	6	625	5	3	245	1	9	"	"	"
	Total	24,438	14	3	25,541	5	"	1102	6	9	"	"	"
	Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	24,438	14	3	25,541	5	"	1102	6	9			
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	Demand	4746	11	7	4977	1	1	230	5	6	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	739	4	1	958	1	11	218	13	10	"	"	"
	Current Collection	4007	7	6	4018	15	2	11	7	8	"	"	"
	Extra Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	893	15	1	739	4	1	"	"	"	154	11	"
	Total	4901	6	7	4758	3	3	"	"	"	143	3	4
	Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	4901	6	7	4758	3	3	"	"	"	143	3	4
Stamps	Demand	19971	12	"	19392	4	"	"	"	"	579	8	"
	Balance on the 12th July	258	4	"	168	4	"	"	"	"	90	"	"
	Current Collection	19713	8	"	19224	"	"	"	"	"	489	8	"
	Extra Do.	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Arrears	150	4	"	258	4	"	108	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	19863	12	"	19482	4	"	"	"	"	381	8	"
	Charges	2194	4	7	2575	6	5	381	1	10	"	"	"
	Net Revenue	17669	7	5	16906	13	1	"	"	"	762	6	4

10213

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Read again Statement of Demand Collection and Balance Statements from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 11th July and entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 19th August 1852, from 1st to 11th July 1852.—

(32)

Bd's No. 1816.

Proceedings thereon. 1. The Peishcush of the Cata=
=pootoor Mootah transferred to this Dis=
=trict from Salem, has been entered in
Statement No. 2 at two different amounts.
Viz. Rupees 16,101-3-10 in Col. 14 and Rs.
15,901-7-11 in Column 16 of these the former
is the accurate amount, and includes
199-11-11 Rupees Moturpha which has to
be remitted out of the Kists under the
Board's instructions on a former
occasion in their review of the Demand
Collection and Balance Statements
November and December. The Collector
has entered the "Kists" "Collections" and
"balance" with reference to the latter
inaccurate amount of Rupees 15,901-7-11.
both in the Demand Collection
and Balance Statements themselves,
and their Enclosures, The total
demand of the Trichinopoly
district for Fasly 1261 therefore comes to
Rupees

Pointing out to the Collector of Trichinopoly certain wrong entries and inaccuracies in his D. C. B. Statements for from 1st to 11th July 1852 and returning certain of them for correction.—

Dated 23d February 1852

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

10213

Fasly 1261.

Increase Decrease

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Demand							
Balance on the 12th July		1510	6	9	800	14	2
Current Collection		1488	4	8	529	9	2
Extra Do.		1310	9	8	581	11	9
Arrears		1310	9	8	581	1	10
Total		5511	10	8	1502	4	5
Charges		1643	4	4	194	4	7
Nett Revenue		3868	5	4	1308	0	10
Demand		5800	5	4			
Balance on the 12th July		2025	12	4			
Current Collection		5340	9	4			
Extra Do.		1454	7	4			
Arrears		581	1	10			
Total		5425	8	2			
Charges		1659	4	4			
Nett Revenue		3895	7	5			
Demand		5361	6	2			
Balance on the 12th July		1954	7	5			
Current Collection		5141	4	5			
Extra Do.		1402	4	5			
Arrears		581	1	10			
Total		5843	4	10			
Charges		2194	4	7			
Nett Revenue		3649	0	3			
Demand							
Balance on the 12th July		1954	7	5			
Current Collection		5141	4	5			
Extra Do.		1402	4	5			
Arrears		581	1	10			
Total		5843	4	10			
Charges		2194	4	7			
Nett Revenue		3649	0	3			

10213

to Rupees 14,69,636-14-8. instead of Rupees 14,69,836-10-7. If not checked the error will probably be repeated in the annual Settlement Report and Accounts for Fusly 1261 to be hereafter received in this Office.—

2. Under these circumstances it appears desirable to have the total Peishcush of the Estate in question amounting to Rupees 16,101-3-10 entered in the accounts and the difference between the two sums above referred to, constituting the Maturpha portion of the Berij exhibited as having been wholly collected and remitted. The same system of entry ought to be pursued in the future Demand Collection and Balance Sheets of the District for the Peishcush of the Cautapootoor Mottah.—

	Demand Rs	A	P	Collection Rs	A	P
As per D.C.B. Statements for June—	2,38,474	14	4	2,38,474	14	4
Do. for 11th July—	2,38,454	14	4	2,38,454	14	4
Difference	20	—	—	20	—	—

3. There is further a disparity of Rupees 20. in the Demand and Collections exhibited in Columns 3 and 10 of No. 1. under the head of "Extraordinary" in the 11th July sheets, as compared with those entered in Columns 5 and 12 of No. 1 in the Demand Collection and Balance Statements of June— a reference to the Details shews that there is a decrease of Rupees 401-5-8 under the head of "Refunds of Revenue charges" and an increase of Rupees 381-5-8 under that of "Sewoy Jumma" "Judicial Receipts" &c. in the 11th July Returns— The Collector should have noticed in the Column of Remarks whether these fluctuations proceeded from an examination of the 11th July accounts received from the Talooks.—

4. In addition to this it has to be remarked that the Comparison of the "Sewoy Jumma Demand and Collections" made in Enclosures A and C. between Fuslies 1260 and 1261 appears inaccurate, as that source of revenue for Fusly 1260

× "Govt. Sanction under date 8th November 1851"

Fort St. George 9th September 1852

1260 did not include the item of Interest."

5. The Statement and the Enclosure do not exhibit sevoy Jumma separately under the heads of "Land" and "Extra Revenue" as directed in Para 1 of the Board's Proceedings dated 19th July last. They are therefore Returned and the Collector is requested to make the necessary alterations under this head.

Read the following Statement.

Salt.

Fort St. George 9

Dr. Money account-Current for Salt from 1st

			Rs	a	P	
1852		To sale of Inland Consumption				
March 31st		To the end of Last Quarter	65919	"	"	
July 11th		In this Quarter	45211	8	"	
						111,1
		To Home Consumption				
March 31st		To the end of Last Quarter	159069	14	6	
July 11th		In this Quarter	95769	"	"	
						254,
		Total @ 1 Rupee per Maund	359129	6	5	
		Dr. @ 15 annas 2 Pice & 40 Cents per Dr.	6840	"	"	
						365,1
		To Exportation				
March 31st		To Calcutta on Private Trade				
July 11th		To the end of Last Quarter	"	"	"	
		In this Quarter	"	"	"	
March 31st		To Chittagong				
July 11th		To the end of Last Quarter	"	"	"	
		In this Quarter	"	"	"	
March 31st		To fractions gained by Retail sales				
July 11th		To the end of Last Quarter	"	"	"	
		In this Quarter	"	"	"	
March 31st		To fines &c.				
July 11th		To the end of Last Quarter	154	15	3	
		In this Quarter	55	3	10	
						2
March 31st		To Refund of Extra Charges				
July 11th		To the end of Last Quarter				
		In this Quarter				
		To Recoveries of avances made for Salt manufacture				
March 31st		To the End of Last Quarter	"	"	"	
July 11th		In this Quarter	510	"	"	
						5
March 31st		To Refund of Salt Manufacturers Share				
July 11th		In the end of Last Quarter				
		In this Quarter				
		Total Company's Rupees				366,

N.B.

Balances of Rowanahs as per Last Quarter Rs 14307

Received in this Quarter — 14307

Paid in this Quarter — 5761

Balance on the 11th July 1852 — 8543

33-34

Order thereon

1st September 1852

April to 11th July 1852 of Fasly ——— Cr.

Rs	A	P			Rupees	A	P	Rs	A	P
			1852	By Servants Wages						
30	8	4		To the end of Last Quarter	8910	2	9			
			March 31st July 11	In this Quarter	4455	12	5			
								13365	15	2
738	14	3		By Saderward including Extra Charges						
				To the end of Last Quarter						
				In this Quarter	133	3				
266	6	5		By Roopooms				399	9	8
				To the end of Last Quarter						
				In this Quarter						
				By manufacturers Share						
			March 31st July 11	To the end of Last Quarter	24710	"	7			
				In this Quarter		"	"			
								24710	"	7
10	3	1		By advances for Salt Manufacture						
			March 31st July 11	To the end of Last Quarter						
				In this Quarter	7715	"	"			
								7715	"	"
10	"	"		Total				46190	8	9
				Net Revenue				32,0199	"	9
689	9	6		Total Company's Rs				386899	6	

Madura 11th July 1852 E.E. pc /Signed/ T. Clarke
Sub Collector in Charge.

Ordered to be recorded.

J.S.

Read

10219 Fort St George 9th September 1852.

Read the following letter—

No. 161/52

35

To W. A. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

Bd No 2019
From the Collector
of Madura

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin. I have the honor to transmit Copy of a Decree passed in my favor on the appeal presented to the Civil Court of Madura against the Decision of the Subordinate Court in O.S. No. 22 of 1849 brought by Shashamaul widow of a deceased Superintendant of the Coomathoor Chuttrum at Madura to establish the hereditary right of her son to that Office.

Bd of Revenue
6th June 1849.
From Do 16th July.
To Do 21st August 1851.
From Do 29th September
To Do 8th October—"
From Do 13th Do—"

2. It will be observed that the Respondent has till the 23d day of October next to prefer a special Appeal to the Court of Sudr Udalut.

Madura
20th Augt

I/ Sd/ R.D. Parker, Collector.

Madura Civil court Decree

Original Suit No. 22 of 1849 - Before Subordinate Judge.

Plaintiff Shashamaul, Widow of Counda Thitchadur, Huckdar of the Coomathoor Chuttrum at Madura, and guardian of his adopted Son Jaggaveerana Iyen, a Minor. — Defendant. R.D. Parker Esqre Collector of Madura.

Vakeel Annah Sastry. — Vakeel Soobba Row.

Objecting third Parties— 1 Vistnah Sastry — 2 Soondaramien.

Appeal Suit No. 89 of 1851 Before the Civil Court.

Appellant Defendant R.D. Parker Esqre Respondent Plaintiff Shashamaul.

Vakeel Soobba Row. — Vakeel — None. — This

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

1. This was an action to recover Rupees 2375.8.4. being arrears due from 1st July 1840 to 15th March 1849 of certain salary and allowances appertaining to the Office of Huckdar of the Conmiator Chuttrum lately held by the Plaintiff's husband and which she contends should of right have descended to the Son adopted by her, under her husband's direction, as guardian of whom as well as in prosecution of her own interests in the premises she sues for the arrears and also for declaration of right as aforesaid.—

2. Plaintiff averred, that her husband in Fusly $\frac{1801}{1211}$ was in enjoyment of the Office and its emoluments in his own hereditary right, under a Deed made to his ancestors in the Month of Vyasee in the year Yevalumbee or 1148 years preceding the institution of her Suit, by Vezia Rungiah Chocanadah Nauckeu, the then Ruler of Madura, that when the British Government at that time assumed the Country such right was recognized by the then Collector (Mr Burdis) and her husband continued in Office, this under a new arrangement which gave him a fixed salary and allowance.

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

allowance, by acquiescing in which the nature of his tenure was in no way affected or altered, that he so continued till his death which took place on the 30th June 1840, after having instructed her to adopt a Son which she did, but that instead of allowing such Son to succeed to the Office, the Plaintiff as his guardian managing its duties by Deputy during his Minority, the then Collector appointed another party thereto, ordering however that a moiety of the Salary or R. 10-6-8, be paid to the Plaintiff Monthly by way of maintenance or pension against which arrangement she protested, but the Collector refused to alter it, as did the Board of Revenue on the 11th November 1841, and the Government on the 23d of August 1847.—

The Defendant maintained that the Deed exhibited by the Plaintiff is Forgery, that neither under it, nor by reason of his then position, was her husband acknowledged in Fusly $\frac{1801}{1211}$ to have an hereditary title to the Office, that his acquiescence in the new arrangement then made is proof that he did not then insist on such

Right

right; that when on the 14th July 1840 Plaintiff sought the permission of the Collector to adopt a Son for the purpose of succeeding to the Office, and was refused with the Offer of half her husband's salary as maintenance, she made a further application begging that at least a sum equal to the whole salary should be allowed her; that all asserted by her relatives to the alleged adoption is false, as shewn by the circumstances of the case; that her husband was in fact a paid servant with no hereditary right to his Office; that upon his decease it became the duty and right of the Government to appoint a successor, and that the offer of maintenance to his widow cannot be construed into an acknowledgment of such right.—

4. The 1st objector Kistna Sastry by motion No. 257 of 1850 set forth his claim under the assignment, accepted by Plaintiff, husband on his salary, and praying reservation of his right thereunder, and the 2d objector Soondraniem, by motion No. 288 of 1850, setting forth his claim to participate in the Salary &c., for which Plaintiff is contending.—

The

5. The Acting Subordinate Judge on consideration of the pleadings and evidence made a Decree, which as briefly explanatory of the case, and of his view thereof, as well as necessary to the understanding of the appeal pleadings, the Civil Judge will here insert in extenso.

6. Decree of the Subordinate Court.—

The Plaintiff has produced no evidence to the hereditary descent, and only the Copper Deed, and the Tsudeek account as to the nature of the rights claimed. The discrepancy between the years of the Salivahana era and the Hindoo Cycle inscribed on this Copper Plate is admitted by the Plaintiff and the Court is called on to believe that this was a mere mistake of the engraver, or the Calculator. That such a mistake might be made by a calculator who attempted after upwards of a century had elapsed, to fix the corresponding dates of the Hindoo Cycle, and the Salivahana era, may readily be believed, but the wise men of the Paundian Court after declaring the auspicious moment on a Calculation of the heavenly Conjunctions with regard to the Suns Septentrion course would make such a mistake or if made by the engraver would allow the Deed to pass thro' the hands of the Rajah Vejaya Runga Chokka nadee Nayana Varoo, is utterly incredible. the

copper

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Fort St George 9th September 1852.

Copper Plate is a Forgery. Perhaps it was manufactured to deceive the Collector in [illegible] 1211. In his report to the Board of Revenue of the 27th January 1802 submitted for perusal at the requisition of the Court by the Defendant's Vakeel, it is observed in Para 58th "The Establishment of the Chuttrums, which next comes under Consideration, and which was made with the view of accommodation to travellers, had since the time of Ussuffkhan been appropriated by the present incumbents as their own private property, and again and the holders of the property formerly public are by the yearly receipt of the rents specified, in quiet possession of their imprudent usurpations" — accordingly in the Tusdeek accounts the Plaintiff's husband is entered, not as proprietor, but as Vecharunnai or Superintendant.—

The names of the other servants are also given, and one rule provides that none of the servants, amongst whom the Plaintiff's husband is included, shall be dismissed save by order of the Collector. The Vecharanai or Superintendant however from the said report would seem to be something more than a mere paid servant and such apparently was the view taken of it by the Collector in sanctioning the alienation by Plaintiff's husband of a portion of the salary attached to the Office.—

How

10225

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

How far such alienation was justifiable under Section V Regulation VII of 1817 is not now a question before the Court, but the Sanction having been given, must be held good proof that Plaintiff's husband was considered to have a Meerassee right in the Office — again when the Plaintiff was set aside, the late Principal Collector does not deny her Meerassee right, but that the adoption by a widow is agreeable to Hindoo law, and in a subsequent endorsement the Plaintiff is told that she is herself disqualified by sex. This is admitting the right of succession and as regards the right to adopt it has been distinctly laid down in No 18 of 1814 of Sudder Udalut "that it is competent for a widow by the Hindoo law to adopt, either on the instructions of the husband, or by the Consent of the Relations." The adoption of Yagga Narrainen by the Plaintiff has been fully proved, and none of the relatives having protested, according to the above Constructions, the act must be considered good and valid.—

The Court therefore considering the Office of the Vecharanai to be hereditary subject however to dismissal for misconduct and the adoption of Yagga Narrainen

Strictly

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

strictly in accordance to the Hindoo Law does hereby decree that the Office be entered in his name, and that the duties thereof be performed during the minority by a gomastah to be nominated by the Plaintiff as is usually done on similar occasions in other Cherasse Offices. The Court however does not consider the Plaintiff justified in demanding arrears of Salary in full, the duties of the Office having been performed by another, the moiety set apart for her maintenance by the late Principal Collector seems sufficient, and is accordingly awarded to her from the date of her husbands decease. In future the Salary of the Office, with the daily allowances will be paid to the Plaintiff and her gomastah in such proportions according to the custom of the Country, as may be mutually agreed upon. The Defendant will pay all costs.

7. Against the award Defendant appeal arguing that the arrangement of Mr. Hurdis was professedly made in denial of all hereditary rights of the then incumbents to such Offices as that in question, that the

Fort St Georgo 9th September 1852

power of dismissal formed part of such arrangement and would not have been assumed except under the idea that it rightfully belonged to the State, and would not have been acquiesced in for 50 years had those concerned not so understood it, that in the particular case in question, the Respondents husband was continued in the management of the Chuttrum from the natural favor towards previous enjoyments which has always influenced the British Government, but he is styled in the Tusdeek Vecharanai Kurtum or "Superintendant" and declared to be liable to dismissal for fault, that by Regulation VII of 1817 it is the duty of the Board of Revenue in communication with their local agent the Collector, to judge of the pretensions of the person or persons claiming such trust and particularly whether the succession has been heretofore by inheritance in the line of descent, or the nomination made by any officer or representative of Government and in those cases in which the nomination had rested with the Government,

it

it is the duty of the Board to make such provision for the management as to them may seem fit, strictly attending to the qualifications of the persons selected and that in this state of the law and under the circumstances of the case in question, upon the death of the Respondents husband in 1840 the nomination of a successor plainly rested with the Board of Revenue whose agent selected a man competant to the duty, in preference to the widow of the deceased or her alleged adopted son a Minor.

8. The appellant further remarks that Respondent avoided bringing an action against the then Collector at the time but in 1847 on his, Defendants, succeeding to the office brought her suit, probably hoping to derive advantage from his inexperience in the affairs of the district that in respect of other Chuttrums generally the Government have exercised, as shown in various instances which he quotes, complete control over their management, appropriation of funds &c and if they have not dismissed

dismissed the old Superintendents, or have given the office to some of their family on their death it has not been for want of right, but because no fault has been committed; considered to merit dismissal and because, except where there are adequate reasons for pursuing a contrary course, the British Government is disposed to permit such offices to run in families, which is a convenient arrangement as Bramins of a particular class are best suited to the duty but such forbearance does not create a right.

9 The appellant also contends that while the lower court has pronounced the Respondents Deed to be a forgery and that no evidence of hereditary right has been addduced, it nevertheless decides in her favor on grounds which he submits are comparatively weak and insufficient as demonstrated by his commentary thereon contained in the 9th 10th 11th 12th and 13th paragraphs of his appeal petition.

10 In regard to the alleged adoption

of

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

of a Sow by Respondent appellant submits that if the question of hereditary right be decided against the Respondent, the truth or otherwise of that allegation will be immaterial but he argues in the 15th and 17th Paras of the appeal petition, that the evidence on which the acting Subordinate Judge has pronounced the adoption valid and proved, does not warrant such conclusion.

11 Respondent in appeal answer submits that the stress laid by appellant on the authority of the opinion and acts of the first Collector Mr Hurdis is unwarrantable, that they were arbitrary and unsupported by no law or authority and that as appellant himself admits in speaking of the effect of the conduct of the late Principal Collector in this matter the deliberate act of the Collector does not make the law or confer a right which did not exist so the converse ought to be held true that it could not take away one which did exist.

But

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

12 But the Respondent further contends that the arrangement of Mr Hurdis though it introduced many changes in other respects wrought no change in the tenure of the Huckdurs, and that if it had, it would have been ineffectual under the ruling of the Sudr Udalut in No 39 of 1850 but on the contrary the arrangement virtually confirms the hereditary right, for the then incumbents were continued under a different name, and these offices have been since transmitted to their heirs according to Hindoo law, and that had Respondents husband left a son of his body, or an adopted son, whom the Collector recognized, he would not have thought of interfering as is evident from the conduct pursued under similar circumstances towards the Cottampully Chettram about two years ago.

13 The Respondent also observes that Regulation VII of 1817 is no way applicable to the question in issue, as enacted long subsequently it could not justify Mr Hurdis in assuming the power if he had done

done so, which he did not. nor has any one else ever since for the appellant is unable to adduce an instance of its exercise. If that Regulation has any bearing on the question, it goes to admit the existence of such hereditary right, as that in question by the terms and purport of its X and XI Sections.

14 In paras 8, 9 and 10 of her answer Respondent argues that the instances which appellant proposes as illustrative of the control and power of the State over the Chuttrums do not bear out that proposition but on the contrary the modifications and alterations alluded to, as made in the constitution and appropriation of sums in certain Chuttrums, will all be found to be done upon consent and agreement with their Huckdars and the Respondent lays much stress on the fact which she submits has not been satisfactorily explained by the appellant of the then Collector having recognized the assignment made by Cunniah a relative of the Founder, upon the Salary of the Respondents husband and

and caused and allowed its payment since 1820.

15 As to offer made to herself of one half of her husband's pay as maintenance that Respondent argues must be illegal, if she had no right to the whole Mr Blackburne could have no right to give her half when an ordinary servant dies, is half his pay ever continued to the widow?

16 Upon the question of the adoption Respondent remarks that if the hereditary tenure of the office be upheld the appellant is not interested to deny its occurrence or its legality. But trusting that she has demonstrated the hereditary nature of the tenure, she proceeds to combat the arguments adduced against the adoption by the appellant. The Respondent concludes with a summary of the arguments in favor of the hereditary tenure of the Huckdars in Chuttrums formally endowed by Dhanums, and adducing some further proofs thereof for the consideration of the Court, prays that the original Decree may be confirmed, save in so far

as

as it denies her the full amount of her husband's Salary from the date of his decease, which direction she prays may be modified, and the whole of her original claims awarded to her.

Decree.

17 After a careful consideration of the Record, the Civil Judge is unable to concur with the Court below in its estimation of the nature of the footing of Statutes under which the Respondents husband held his office from 1802 till his death in 1820. what pretensions prior to that time he may have had, or have imagined himself to have had, or how such would have been received and treated by any former Government, it is not necessary to enquire or determine, one thing being clear that in 1802 the then Government, whether wrongly or otherwise, challenged and denied any such hereditary right, as existing in such offices; declaring, through its functionaries, that it did not regard or recognize the Chuttrum estates as private

property

property applicable to the uses of the Hucka-dars in profession, who were but Trustees for the Public and thereupon forthwith asserted, assumed and exercised a controlling and Superintending power to the extent of entirely remodelling the system of their management, appointing such and such servants, among whom the Superintendant is ranked on fixed Salaries, and allowances, and liable to dismissal for misconduct, or neglect of duty; such a course is very similar and analagous to what the English law would call a proceeding ex a "Quo warranto" The Plaintiffs husband in common with others was challenged as an usurper to show by what authority he could support any hereditary title, and whether he answered the challenge and submitted to the Challengers own judgment against him after asserting such rights and producing his evidence or whether making no reply he tacitly acquiesced in such assertion and its consequences, is immaterial

immaterial for he did acquiesce and in either case his heirs after a lapse of 50 years cannot be allowed to recur to such pretensions.

18. Under this view of the case the Civil Judge consider the authenticity or otherwise of the Deed exhibited by Respondents as comparatively immaterial, it is certainly liable to grave exceptions taken to it and were he called on to rely upon it, he feels that he could not do so. but assuming it to be genuine it makes nothing for Respondent if genuine, it existed in 1802 and it was either shown to Mr Hurdis in support of the right now claimed or it was not if it was, then the arrangement was made in the face of it and acquiescence in such must be considered as cancelling and abrogating it. if it was not then shown, a supposition hardly compatible with the fact of its existence there is still stronger case against any claim, now desired to be founded on it In either case the Respondents husband allowed himself to be classed among the impudent

impudent usurpers of public property for private uses and submitted for 40 years to receive the portion and treatment allotted to such. The Respondent may and indeed does say that the new arrangement was a recognition, not a denial of such hereditary right in the then incumbents but such supposition is surely untenable it cannot be credited that Mr Hurdis, whether right or wrong, did not intend and design by his new system to upset and alter what he was stigmatizing as an impudent usurpation or that the parties affected were not well aware of that fact.

19. By Regulation VII of 1817 the Government declared by written law, what it had long asserted by its practice Viz^t. that it was its duty to provide for the proper exercise of all such trusts. In the case of that in which the Respondents husband was concerned, this had been already done. he was at that time the paid Superintendant of a Chuttrum nominated and appointed thereto by the Officers of

of Government liable by the terms of his service to dismissal for misconduct; and holding no guarantee or stipulation whatever, that on his death or dismissal, the office should descend to his heirs, beyond such expectations or hopes as might have been then created and since strengthened by observing the preferences given on vacancies occurring to the heirs of the deceased incumbents. In such position the Regulation found, and naturally embraced him as a Superintendent nominated by Government as such he died and the Board of Revenue and their local agent acting under the rules prescribed to them by Sections XI XII and XIII being of opinion that either the Respondent nor her alleged minor sons were parties competent to the due discharge of the trust, nominated a party whom they considered to be so qualified and were in the opinion of the Civil Judge justified in so doing; and he therefore reverses the original Decree dismisses the claim of the Respondent and directs

directs that she pay all costs in original and appeal.

20. It is unnecessary to discuss the validity of the adoption, which the hereditary right being denied is immaterial and in regard to any allowance or maintenance which the Board of Revenue may see fit to make to Respondent from the Estate which her husband so long superintended the Court is not called on to speak she claimed the office with all emoluments for her sons that claim is disallowed and she lies at the mercy of the Board in other respects.

Costs incurred by Plaintiff/Respondent/ in original suit	260-13-5
Ditto by Dr in appeal Value of Stamp papers	56-8-"
Total	317-5-5
Costs incurred by Defendant/appellant/ in original suit	166-6-5
Dr by Dr in appeal value of Stamp papers	155-"-"
Vakeels fees	84-"-"
Peons Batta	"-4-"
Total Rupees	405-10-5
Grand Total Rupees	722-15-10

Deduct

Costs already paid by Respondent	317-5-5
Balance to be paid by Dr to appellant	405-10-5

Given

10240

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

Given under my Hand in the Civil Court at Madura on the 2d day of July A.D. 1852.

The appellant and Respondent are hereby informed that in conformity with the order of the Sudr Udalut No 28 no compromise entered into by the parties will be valid unless it first receives the sanction of the Court by which this Decree is passed.

In conformity with the order of the Sudr Udalut No 123 no Decree shall be executed after the lapse of 12 years, unless the party applying for execution shews by clear and positive proof that his application is on one or other of the grounds specified in Clause 4 Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802 excepted from the general rule of limitation prescribed in that Section.

Signed and Sealed in open Court this 23d day of July A.D. 1852.

The period for preferring a special appeal from this Decree will expire on the 23d day of October A.D. 1852, within which time the application for special Appeal accompanied by Copies of the several Decrees previously passed on the case must be presented to the Court of Sudr Udalut, or the application will be rejected.

This Decree contains /19/ nineteen sheets.

/Signed/ C.R. Baynes
Civil Judge

/True Copy/
/Signed/ R.D. Parker
Collector

10241

35-36

Bk No 1815.

Proceedings thereon,

Proceedings to Government — 11th September 1851. From Dr 25th Dr in Cons 29th Dr —

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

No 380.

Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosure be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the papers noted in the margin. —

1. This Appeal was brought by the Collector to reverse the decision of the Sub Court in O.S. 22 of 1849 which awarded Shashummah the Widow of a former Huzkar of the Coonattoor Chuttrum a Moiety of the Salary attached to the office and decided that the Collector who was Defendant should pay all costs. —

3. The Appeal Decree reverses this decision as it holds that the Collector was justified in nominating a competent party to the office when neither Shashummah nor her son were competent and in dismissing her claim directs that she pay all costs in original and appeal.

4. The time for a special Appeal will expire on the 23d October 1852.

10242

For Fort St. George 9th. September 1852.

No. 167/52.

37

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
For Fort St. George.

B. No. 2110.
From the Sub Collector
in Charge of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to state that under date the 29th. October 1851 Mr Parker submitted to the Board three Indents of Stationery required for the use of his Office and that of the Sub Collector as well as of the Pilot and Joint Magistrates' Office at Paumben and that the quantity indented for, for the two former has been received in full. That for the latter not having been supplied the subject was brought to the notice of the Superintendent of Stationery from whose reply of the 14th. Instant "that the Indent for the same was never received in his Office" it appearing that the one originally sent had miscarried, I beg to enclose copy of the same and to request that it may be passed and forwarded to the Superintendent of Stationery with a view to the Stationery

10243

For Fort St. George 9th. September 1852.

Stationery required being supplied as soon as Convenient.—

Madura,
28th. August 1852.

(Signed) T. Clarke
Sub Collector in Charge.

B. No. 1824.
Proceedings thereon.

37-38

The Board observe that no Indent for Stationery for the Pilot and Joint Magistrate's Office at Paumben accompanied those for the use of the Collector and Sub Collector referred to in the foregoing letter.—

2. As the Indent now forwarded is not drawn up in the prescribed form nor made out in duplicate as required by the circular order of 24th. October 1842, the Board resolve to return it to the Sub Collector in charge, with a request that a revised Indent may be retransmitted as early as possible when sanction will be granted for the supply of the articles.—

For Fort St. George Gazette for 1841 page 408.

C.O Book page 330.

Read the following Statements.

Statements.

10244

B. No. 2162.

(39) No. 2 Statement exhibiting the actual Charges Employed in Fusly 1261 in the Districts of For. St. George. 9th. September 1852.

incurred on account of additional Establishment — Madura and Dindigul. —

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1261. Number of Servants.	Rate of Pay. per Month.	Amount of Pay.	Period of Employment. Month.	Estimated Charges 1261. CRs. a p	Actual Charges for Fusly 1261. CRs. a p	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase. CRs. a p	Decrease. CRs. a p	Date of previous Correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Goomastahs	88	10	880	3	2,640 " "	2,560 3 4			To Board 7th. November 1851. From Dt. 12th. July 1852	Employed for the preparation of the Summahbundy accounts certain Goomastahs having been employed for less than the period allowed in the Estimate is the cause of this Decrease.
Marattahs	5	10	50	8	400 " "					
Goomastahs										
Tamil Dt.	5	8	40	8	320 " "					
					720 " "	719 13 11				
Dindigul Layer Charge.										
Pay of a Sweeper in the Frontier Chowkey at Sumbum	1	4	4	12	3 " "	3 " "				
						3283 1 3				

Madura 3. September 1852. E. E. Yrs.

(Signed) T. Clark.
Sub Collector in Charge

Estimate

10245

B. No. 2163.

(40) Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

No. 1. Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred in the Districts of on account of additional Establishment in Fusly 1262 Madura and Dindigul.

Description of Servants.	Estimated for Fusly 1262. Number of Servants.	Rate of Pay. per Month	Amount of Pay. Month	Proposed period of Employment.	Estimated Charges. CRs. a P.	Actual charges in the preceding Fusly 1261. CRs. a P.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase CRs. a P.	Decrease CRs. a P.	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar establishment has been sanctioned	Remarks.
1.	2	3	4	5	6.	7	8	9	10.	11.
Goomastahs	88	10	880	3	2,640 --	2,560 3 4	79 12 8	-- -- --	To Board's Dr. 7th November 1851. From Dr. 12th July 1852.	Required for the preparation of the Summabundy accounts. The increase is owing to the amount of the Estimate and not the actual charges of the preceding year being assumed for the Estimate of the current Fusly 1262.
Goomastahs	8	6	48	4	192 --	719 13 11	-- -- --	527 13 11	Dr.	Of the 1350 Old Duftors &c. mentioned in the estimate of Fusly 1261 274 still remain untouched and the remaining 1076 arranged and assorted have increased to 1150 of which for 236 index has not yet been prepared and 284 containing useless papers are to be destroyed there are also certain Cadjan accounts which require arrangement for these purposes further retention of Goomastahs is necessary.
Dindigul Layer charges Pay of a Sweeper in Frontier Choukey at Combum	1	as. 4	as. 4	12	3 --	3 --	-- -- --	-- -- --	Dr.	
					2835 -- --					

(Signed) T. Blark. Sub Collector in Charge

(39-41) Madura 3d September 1852. E. E. Y. F.

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements.

Order to lie over.

Read the following Statement.

Statement

10246

B: No: 2164.

42 No: 169 Statement exhibiting the actual Charges incurred on account of additional Establishment employed in Fusly 1261 in the District of Tinnevelly.

For Fort St. George ..

9th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	Estimated for Fusly 1261.				Actual Charges for Fusly 1261.			Comparison between Columns 6 and 11.		Date of previous Corr: in reference to which the Employment of similar Establishment has been sanctioned.	Remarks.
	No: of Servants.	Rates of pay per Month.	Amount of Pay.	Period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	No: of Servants.	Rates of pay per Month.	Amount of pay per Month.	Period of Employment.	Actual Charges.	Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
		CR	CR a p		CR a p		CR	CR a p		CR a p	CR a p	CR a p		
	14	10	140	From 16th April to 30th June 1852	350	26	10	260	From 1st to 30th April 1852	260	260			Employed in assisting the fixed Establishment in the preparation of the accounts connected with Land and Moturpha Revenue Settlement during Fusly 1261
Maraltah	13	10	130	From 1st May to 30th D:	260	10	10	100	From 1st May to 30th June 1852	200		60	Vide 6th: & 8th: extra Sibbendy charges dated 10th September 1857 and letter from the Board of Revenue dated 12th July 1852 conveying the sanction of Government	
Additional	12	10	120	From 1st D: to 15th D:	180	12	10	120	From 1st D: to 15th D:	180				
Goomastah	11	10	110	From 1st to 30th June 1852	110	14	10	140	From 1st D: to 3d D:	154	154			
						3	10	30		110				
						2	10	20	From 1st to 27th June 1852	27	27			
	50								From 1st to 24th D:	16	16			Three out of the 6 dumanie Villages in the Sunkeeniar Cowil Taluk having been rented for one year during Fusly 1261 and a decrease in Cultivation in the remaining 3 Villages caused the decrease in the actual Charges below the Estimates
Nesindahs or Monegars	8	10	80		900	9	10	90	From 1st to 21st D:	63	63			
				From 1st March to 30th April 1852	160	5	10	50		900	520	520		
D: Peons	10	3½	35	D:	70	7	3½	24 8	From 1st March to 30th April 1852 D:	100		60	D: D:	
	18				230	12				49		21		
										149		81		

10247 | 1

Fort St. George

9th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	Estimated for Fasly 1261 — No. of Servants.	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount of Pay.	Period of Employment.	Estimate of Charges.	Actual Charges — No. of Servants.	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount of Pay per Month.	for Fasly 1261 — Period of Employment.	Actual Charges.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 11 — Increase.	Decrease.	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Masalgies for Lighting Soolachenam Modeliar's Bridge over the Saint. Thrapoorney	2	3½	7 "	From 1st July 1851 to 30th June 1852.	84 " "	2	3½	7 "	From 1st July 1851 to 30th June 1852	84 " "			Vide Board's Proceedings dated 29th November 1849.	The decrease of Rupees 223 - 10 - 6 in the actual charges under this item below the Estimate is owing to the lamps not having been lighted during moon light nights and to no charge having been incurred on account of Extra Charges as provided for in the Estimates.
Peons	2	3½	7 "	Do.	84 " "	1	3½	3 8	Do. to 14th May	42 " "				
						1	3½	3 8	Do. and from 21st May to 30th June 1852	41 5 2				
Sauderwared				For one Year	384 10 "				For one Year.	146 10½ " "		212 15 8		
Extra Charges				Do.	10 " "				Do.	" " "		10 " "		
	4				567 10 "	4				343 15 6		223 10 6		
Gardener Employed in the Nursery Garden at Vellycoor	2	3½	7 "	From 1st July 1851 to 30th June 1852	84 " "	2	3½	7 "	From 1st July 1851 to 30th June 1852.	84 " "			Vide Board's Proceedings dated 29th April 1852.	
Sundries				For one Year	42 " "				For one year.	42 " "				
	2				126 " "	2				84 " "		42 " "		
	94				1823 10 "	94				1476 15 6	520 " "	866 10 6		
									Deduct Increase			520 10 6		
									Net Decrease			346 10 6		

Tinnevelly Tencausey 31st August 1852.

(Signed) Cr. H. Lushington
Sub Collector in Charge.

Estimate

10218

B. No. 2165.

(43)

Fort St. George

No. 170.

Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred entertained in Fusly 1262 in

9th September 1852.

on account of additional Establishment required to be the District of Tinnevelly.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1262 — No. of Servants.	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount of Pay.	Proposed period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1261	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7 — Increase	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7 — Decrease	Date of previous correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
					CRs. aP	CRs. aP	CRs. aP	CRs. aP		
Marattah Goomastahs	14	10	140	From 16th April to 30th June 1853	350				Vide Estimate of Extra Sibbendy Charges dated 10th September 1851 and letter from the Board of Revenue dated 12th July 1852 — conveying the sanction of Government.	Required for the preparation of the details of Summahbundy accounts of Land and Mauturpha Revenues of the different Talooks for Fusly 1262 in conjunction with the fixed Establishment.
Do	13	10	130	From 1st May to 30th Do	260					
Do	12	10	120	From 1st Do to 15th Do	180					
Do	11	10	110	From 1st to 30th June Do	110					
	50				900	900				
Nesindahs or Monegars	8	10	80	From 1st March to 30th April 1853.	160	100		60		D° D° for inspecting the harvest of wet grain in the Aumanee Villages in the Talooks of Sunkerninarcoil and Tencausey, in case they are not rented, in conjunction with the Talook Servants for the purpose of ascertaining the Circar dues thereon for Fusly 1262.
D° Peons	10	3½	35	From D° to D°	70	49		21		
	18				230	149		81		
Grand Total	68				1130	1049		81		

Tinnevelly, Tencausey 31st August 1852.

(Signed) C. W. Lushington
Sub Collector in charge

Ordered

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements..... } Ordered to lie over.

(42-44)

Read the following letter.

No. 78.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

(45.)

B. No. 2078.

From the Collector of Coimbatore. }

Sir, Fort St. George

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Circular of the 12th. Instant. —

Affords information with reference to the free admission of salt Wks called for in the Board's Circular dated 12th. August 1852.

2. No restrictions of the nature adverted to in the 1st. para. thereof prevail in this District, and salt from the Pans of the neighbouring Provinces is freely admitted. —

3. The traffic in inland Tobacco is free, except on the Borders of Malabar where the sale of more than 5 bundles of Tobacco is prohibited the

the same prohibition refers to the quantity to be kept in store, but these will disappear with the abolition of Monopoly, now under — orders. —

No fees of the nature described in para 3, are levied on Carts or Bullocks.

4.

There are other — items which are rented out annually or for a term of years and the revenue derived from each of them, is indicated in the margin. There appears no — objection to — the continuance of these rents excepting Nos. 5 - 6. and 9 — No. 5 is a very small amount and is

5.

1. Rent on Peramboke Lands		
Increase of 1250	6 - -	-
2. Money Rent	202 - 10 -	-
3. Rent of Tamarind Trees	56 - -	-
Grass Wks	12 - 8 -	-
4. Do. Roots Wks	6 - -	-
5. Rent of Palmyra	24 - 13 -	-
6. Do. of Medicinal Drugs	7 - 5 - 3	
7. Fruit Rent	3 - 4 -	-
8. Ferry Farms		
9. Rent of Tellis Betel Vine Gardens and the Tax of Forest	20 - 3 -	-
	480 - - -	

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

is kept up with difficulty No. 6 is a tax on drugs used by the poorer classes for medicinal purposes. and No. 9 presses heavily upon Petty traders. they pay a Moturpha tax for their shop, in addition to which they are obliged to rent out the privilege of selling Betel, Tobacco, and Sundries near fields at the time of harvest + in Baskets. otherwise they are not permitted so to do.

Coimbatore, 26th August 1852.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector.

Order thereon,

(45-46)

Ordered to lie over.

Read

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.
Read the following letter
No. 70

(47)

B. No. 1964
From the Coll. of Canara

Reports the inadequacy of the present establishments attached to the offices of Ankola Taluk and Sedasheegur Peishcar to the duties required of them, points out the necessity for increased assistance and requests sanction for an arrangement calculated to improve the management of the Taluk.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

On my recent circuit to the North of this District a great deal of my time was passed in the Ankola Taluk, and principally at the Peishcar's station at Sedasheegar. The settlement of the Taluk was made jointly by Mr Hudleston then in charge of the Taluk and myself. and during its progress my attention was called to many matters of great importance as affecting the revenue management of that Taluk upon which I have considered it desirable to make a special report to the Board of Revenue.

2 The object of this report is to lay before the Board the inadequacy of the present establishments to the duties required of them, to point out the necessity for increased assistance, and to request the sanction of the Board to an arrangement which I think calculated to improve the management of the Taluk.

Fort St George 9th September 1852

Talook.

3 My attention was principally occupied by the State of the Peishcar's Division.

4 The station of the Peishcar is Sedasheguer, at the mouth of the Black river, within a few miles of the Goa frontier. The river is one of the finest and most navigable of Canara, its banks are well suited for cultivation, and they abound in the best timber the District produces. In consequence of the extensive forests through which the river flows, a large trade in firewood has sprung up between this part of the province and Bombay and the teak wood supplied to the Bombay Dockyard is chiefly shipped from this port.

5 These advantages would necessarily tend to the prosperity of this part of the District, and there is no doubt that a great deal of wealth has been accumulated by many of the principal inhabitants, but I found this part of the province in so unsatisfactory a state, that I am particularly desirous of calling the attention of the

Fort St George 9th September 1852

Board of Revenue to the subject, while the 3rd Member of the Board will be able to confirm, from his own knowledge the statements which I have occasion to lay before them.

6 The valley of the Black river is separated from the rest of the Talook by a high range of hills which run into the sea and end in abrupt head lands which form several bays which afford most commodious harbours, and offer to the coasting vessels very great facilities for taking in wood and water.

7 This peculiarity in the position of this part of the district, and several other circumstances have tended to introduce a great many evils. The neighbourhood of the Goa frontier has given rise to a system of smuggling which the servants of Government seem to think it hopeless to attempt to stop, and many persons are thus habituated to break the law. The bays which I have described above are resorted to by numerous Pattimars trading between the South and Bombay. They stop there nominally for

for wood and water, but a regular system of pillage is carried on. Property stolen from the cargoes is bartered for spirits or sold to merchants who have gained wealth by this nefarious traffic.

8 The most influential landholders of the country are a class called Shenvies. They are a shrewd, educated class of men who require a person of authority sufficient to check their influence, and adjust their disputes, and these disputes are so numerous that I found the file of the Peishcar loaded with an arrear of cases which had been pending for years.

9 The jungly nature of the country and its scattered population have given rise to claims on the part of some of the old families which it is most desirable to have adjusted, and which must be adjusted before cultivation can extend and full advantage be taken of the fine river and its fertile banks.

10 The postponement of the adjustment of the numerous disputes regarding land has necessarily contributed to foster the power of the influenced classes, and to perpetuate feuds

feuds among them which are carried to a height which I have never seen elsewhere. This was painfully evidenced during my stay at Sedashigar by the murder of one of the largest proprietors and one of the most intriguing of the class (Baad Sowaba) as he left the Cutcherry to return to his house. The case was one most illustrative of the state of the country. The crime was, there is no doubt, committed by a person who had long been seeking redress in the Tahsildars Cutcherry against an alleged usurpation of his land, and the universal belief of the country states that he was prompted by the rival family of the Hubboos. The prevalence of this belief is as conclusive evidence to the state of feeling I have described as if the murder had been legally proved against the parties.

11 I may thus briefly describe this tract of country as a portion of the district detached from the rest in which the title to the land is very ill defined where the influence of the Government is little felt, where the jungly nature of the country and the proximity of a foreign territory have given encouragement to lawless habits and where the trade in timber and firewood

Fort St George 9th September 1852

firewood which has of late very rapidly increased calls for careful supervision to prevent a vast waste of valuable state property. At the same time it may be described as a country of great natural resources the development of which will follow as the influence of the Government is more and more felt.

12 I have taken all the measures which I found it practicable to adopt with the present establishment both for regulating the trade in timber and wood and for bringing to adjustment the heap of arrears on the file of the Tahsildar and Peishcar, and I shall use my best endeavours to adjust some of the claims of the large land losers whenever time is allowed me.

13 But it appears to me that the condition of the Taloak requires that an officer of influence should be stationed at Sedasheguer, and that this portion of the Taloak requires the presence of the head of the Taloak and his kutcherry more than any other portion does.

14 I am therefore very desirous that the following arrangements be made

That

Fort St George 9th September 1852

I That the Tahsildar and his kutcherry be transferred to Sedasheguer.

II That a kutcherry be built at the town of Sedasheguer instead of the present kutcherry which is on the opposite side of the river and in a ruinous state.

III That a good road be opened to connect Sedasheguer with the rest of the Taloak, and that smaller branch roads be made to the harbours of Bytkol and Chendagya so as to render them less secluded than they now are.

15 I think that under these conditions the establishment of the Tahsildar's kutcherry at Sedasheguer is calculated to prove very beneficial. The mouth of this fine river is the natural site of the capital of the Taloak. The military Detachment is there stationed, and I have every hope that the timber trade may be so regulated as to give considerable importance to the place. Again when a road is opened out through Sospale to the southern Mahratta country, as has long been proposed, the trade will be very greatly increased.

The

16 The present site of the Talsildar's Cutcherry is a place of no great importance. The only objection I see to the measure is that it removes the Talsildar's station to a greater distance from the important salt works of Sanicutta, but this is of trifling importance compared with the other considerations and the Talsildar will be required to visit this portion of his Taluk frequently during the manufacturing season.

17 The removal of the Talsildar's Cutcherry to Sedasheguer will render it necessary that the Peishcar's Cutcherry be placed more in the South of the District than Ankola. The proper site appears to me to be Meerjan. It is at the junction of the two large lines of the Aghy and Devanmunny Ghats; it is a place well adapted to commerce being on the navigable river the Tudderi and formerly the site of one of the most important cities of the coast it is central between the salt works at Sanicutta and the village at Hatigul and is likely to rise to considerable

considerable importance if it is made the second station of the Taluk. This arrangement is I think likely to encourage the navigation of the Tudderi and it is altogether one which is called for by the increasing trade through that part of the Taluk.

18 Thus the Cutcherries of the Talsildar and Peishcar will be placed at the places of largest trade on the sites best adapted for them and where their presence as Police officers is most required. As revenue divisions, the Talsildar's division will comprise the 6 Surveyed Magannes North of the Gungawally river paying a revenue of 76,580 Rupees. The Peishcar's will comprise the four Magannes South of the Gungawally with an assessment of 47,287 Rupees. This follows the old division of the Taluk between the Sondah and Bednore States.

19 The returns of the Custom House shew the value of the trade of Sedasheguer to have been 96,541 Rupees while that of Ankola was only 30,415.

20 At the same time that the stations of the Talsildar and Peishcar will thus be fixed

1. Ankola
2. Bagayet
3. Badrivadi
4. Baad
5. Sivashwara
6. Hadra

1. Gokurn
2. Iggumbally
3. Haritta
4. Nagoor

fixed at the most important places in the Taluk, the Moonsiffs Cutcherry will remain at Ankola which is central with reference to the whole Taluk.

21 I trust that the Board will approve of this arrangement. I have already before me an estimate for building a new Peishcars Cutcherry at Sedashigur which the state of the present one renders indispensable. This under the arrangement I propose will be built at Mergan, and the only extra expense entailed is a Cutcherry for the Tahsildar at Sedashigur, for which should the Board approve of the proposal, I shall immediately prepare an estimate, and submit it with that for the Peishcar.

22 I trust that the Government sanction of the request, I have made in my letter of the 24th June last will place it in my power to execute the proposed road work immediately, but if further estimates are required for this purpose, I shall do my best to prepare them.

P.D. Works.

23 I have stated above that the atrocious murder of Boad Soiraba is believed to

to have been instigated by his enemies the Hubboos. The enmity of Soirabas party has led to constant charges that curray Hubboo the Potail of Bytool possesses large quantities of land upon which he pays no assessment, and these constant complaints have of course increased the hatred of the Hubboos. I have before me a vast heap of papers which have accumulated in the offices of the Peishcar and Tahsildar to whom in succession these charges have been referred. The investigation has spread over a period of 15 years, since I was acting as Head assistant in charge of the Taluk, and I now find that the investigation is as far as ever from being completed. But after what has happened, it is absolutely necessary that it should be completed, as it is inconsistant with good Government, that either the paucity of the public servants or the intrigues of interested parties should lead to further delay. I have therefore placed the case in the hand of the 2nd Division Sheristadar, with directions to select such servants as he requires to survey the Villages in which the lands are situated.

to

Fort St George 9th September 1852.

to complete the investigation and to send in his report through the officer in charge of the Taluk, and I shall employ temporary servants in the place of those engaged in this investigation.

24 But I have now to state that an increase to the permanent Establishment of the Taluk is absolutely necessary to its efficiency. The case I have thus brought forward is only one out of a large number. On the file of the Peishcar there were on the 31st March no less than 514 cases in arrear. On that of the Tahsildar there were 406.

The Peishcar's Establishment consists of only one Gomashta in the Revenue Department, and two peons on five Rupees employed as Lick Khanah in the revenue and Police Departments. When it is remembered that the Peishcar collects a Revenue of 47000 Rupees, it will be clear that the time of this one Gomashta is fully occupied with the accounts, and it is easy to see that if the current business falls into arrear it is impossible to attach blame to an officer so unaided. In the Police Department the case is worse, as there is not even a Moonshee.

25 I feel sure therefore that

G.

S.G.B.

* orders - - - 86
Petitions referred - 166
Revenue Complts 262
514

* orders - - - 110
Petitions referred - 115
Revenue Complts 181
406.

* of these by the return made on the 27th February 90 cases had reference to applications for land or charges for Encroachment on Government Lands.

Fort St. George 9th September 1852

I shall have the support of the Board when I state that in a province in which population, cultivation trade and the value of lands are advancing as they are in this it is impossible that the affairs of Government should be carried on unless an increased establishment is given. The Tahsildar's establishment especially in the number of peons is almost equally in need of additional aid.

26. The last addition to the strength of the establishment was made in the year 1835. The increase in revenue and population since that time is as follows.

	A.D.	Population	Revenue Land	Revenue Other Sources	Revenue Total
			Rs	Rs	Rs.
Fusly 1245	1835/36	56103	116200	44028	160228
" 1260	1850/51	78694	122604	117620	240224
Increase		22593	6404	73592	79996

From the peculiar tenure of land in this district the increased duties of the servants of Government is exhibited by the increase

Fort St. George 9th September 1852

increase in the population and extra sources rather than in the land revenue

27- I therefore beg urgently to recommend the following additions.

To the Peishcars Establishment.

A Revenue Moonshee on	10	
An Assistant Ditto	7	
1 Dufterbund	6	
1 Shroff	10	
1 Duffadar	7	
4 Revenue Peons at 4 Rupees	16	
4 Police Ds Ds	16	
1 Police Moonshee	10	
1 Assistant Ditto	7	89

To the Tahsildars Division

1 Assistant Revenue Moonshee	7	
1 Police Assistant Moonshee	7	
7 Revenue Peons at 4	28	
6 Police Ds at 4	24	
Increase to Duffadar	1/4	66¼
Total		155¼
Per Annum		1863

28- I believe the third Member of the Board will concur with me when I state that now in many cases the proper duties of Government

Fort St. George 9th September 1852

Government are neglected and set aside and in many what is done, is done by unpaid applicants for appointments. A most unsafe and improper system especially in Police investigations. I have therefore stated the aid which I believe to be absolutely necessary, and again very urgently request that it may be granted.

29- The arrangement of the Taloob which I have recommended I believe will be most advantageous but should it not be considered advisable I trust the salary of the officer holding so responsible a charge as that at Sedasheguer will be raised from 35 to 60 Rupees a Month.

3- The trifling increase thus proposed will be reimbursed to the Government most fully in a Taloob situated as that of Honawar by increasing revenue and improved trade.

Collectors Cutcherry
Mangalore
11th August 1852

Signed F. N. Maltby
Collector
Talukar

10267 | t George

Talukar Statement of the Talook

reased Establish
e the increased
erely from the
nstead of being
fairly indicated

1849/50 ——
1850/51 ——
1851/52 ——
1852/53 Estima

Extract from Home Depart. ment of Govt. of India

Casual or Extraordinary

Number | Date

Collectors Cutcherry

9th September 1852.

in the Canara Collectorate

ment. It has no further reference to the Extra Sources of Revenue than in
wealth and consequent business of the Talook. That apparent falling off
new Rules for the importation of Salt by which it is imported the weight
sold in Ankola.
the progress of the Talook since the present Establishment was fixed

	Population	Revenues Land	Extra Sources	Total
Fasly 1245 – 1835/36 ——	56103	11,6200	44028	1,60,228
" 1260 1850/51 ——	78694	122604	117620	2,40,224
Increase –	22594	6404	73592	79996

Grounds of Proposition

Local Government
Government Remarks
Home Dept
Assistant Remarks
Financial Department
Orders of the Government
Remarks
Orders

The present Establishment is found entirely inadequate for an efficient discharge of Public business in the Offices of both the Sheristar and Paishear who are entrusted with the realization of the large Revenue which the Talook yields and the administration of Police duties and this has tended to throw the business into arrears which the present Establishment is inadequate to work off.

The present Establishment was organized so far back as the year 1835 since which time the Revenues of the Talook have augmented chiefly in the Extra Sources as shown in the above annexed comparative account.

Under these circumstances the Collector requests that Sanction may be obtained to the proposed Increase of Rupees 155 & or 1863 per Annum. The additional Servants will be allotted to the two Divisions as follows

Talookdars Division	Rs	a	p
1st April Revenue Moonshie	7	"	"
1st Do Police Do.	7	"	"
7 Revenue Peons @ 4	28	"	"
6 Police Do	24	"	"
Increase to a Duffadar	"	4	"
	66	4	"

Cutcherry Division	Rs	a	p
1 Revenue Moonshie	10	"	"
1 Assistant Do	7	"	"
1 Bastersund	6	"	"
1 Shroff	10	"	"
1 Duffadar	7	"	"
4 Revenue Peons @ 4	16	"	"
4 Police Do @ 4	16	"	"
1 Police Moonshie	10	"	"
1 Assistant Do	7	"	"
	89	"	"

Total for the Talook Rs. 155 – 4 –

For further details Vide Letter to the Board of Revenue No. 70. dated 11th August 1852.

Signed F. H. Mallby
Collector

Ordered

10268

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

(47-48)

To The Collector of Canara

Sir,

B. dy. No. 1812.

To the Collector of Canara stating the Boards objections to certain parts of the arrangement proposed for rendering adequate the Establishment in the Sinkoly Talook for the efficient performance of the Revenue and Police duties and requesting that a revised Application in the prescribed form may be submitted if any change be desired in the original proposal.

Para 1. I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th Augt 1852 and to state that the Board are fully satisfied from your representations of the inadequacy of the present Establishment in the Ankola Talook for the efficient performance of the Revenue and Police duties and that they are prepared to recommend the increase for which you have applied. But after carefully considering that part of your proposition which refers to the removal of the Tasyldars head station from Ankola to Sedasheghar they consider that there are such serious objections to it that they are unable to give it their support.

2. The present Cushak station is very centrically placed and is by far the largest and most populous place in the district whereas Sedasheghar is at the extremity of the district and a

L.C.B.

10269

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

a place as yet of very minor importance and they cannot think that it would be otherwise than inconvenient and disadvantageous both as regards Remittances to and from the different parts of the Talook, and to the Huzzoor Station at Mangalore, as well as in regard to Police cases and other duties on which the Tasyldar is always liable to be employed to station him at one end of his Talook and that the furthest removed from the Collector & Sessions Court.

3. As the Board are unwilling to acquiesce in this arrangement which will also prevent the removal of the Peishcar to Meerjan you may desire to modify or alter the proposed addition to the Establishment. It occurs to the Board that the appointment of an additional Peishkar with a small establishment in the Southern part of the Talook would relieve the Tasyldar from some of his regular duties

duties and enable him to devote more time to the disposal of the arrears of Revenue cases which have now accumulated to so great an extent. Or it might be preferable to increase the efficiency of the Peshcar at Sedasheghar by adding to his Establishment and raising his pay to Rupees 60 as proposed by you, in which case it might add to his influence and authority if he were designated as Deputy Tasyldar instead of Peshkar.-

4. The Board wish to be favored with your Sentiments upon this Subject before addressing the Government in support of the proposed addition, and in the event of your wishing any change they request you will forward a revised application in the prescribed form.-

5. As regards the roads and Communications of the Taloke Jaswi directed

directed to inform you that the Board have addressed the Government on the subject of your letter dated 24th

To Govt. 19th July 1852.

In Govt. 19th July 1852.

June last, on the Department of Public Works, and their orders will be communicated to You as soon as received.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
9th September, 1852.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Read the following

Statements.-

Statements:-

10272

(49) Statement shewing the actual Charges incurred on account of additional Establishment employed in Fusly 1261 in the Zillah of Canara.

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

B. N. 2157.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1261.						Actual Charges for Fusly 1261.	Comparison between Columns 6 & 7.		Date of previous Correspondence in which the Employment of Similar Establishment has been sanctioned	Remarks.
	No. of Servants.	Rate of Pay each per Month.	Amount of Pay per Month.	Period of Service employed.	Estimated Charges.			Increase.	Decrease.		
	2	3	4	5	6		7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		Years. Mo. D.	Rs. a. p.					
Extra Sibbendy for the preparation of the annual Jummabundy Accounts.											
Gomastahs	1	10 "	10 " "	"	5 "	350 " "	365 2 "	15 2 "	" " "	Charges for Fusly 1260 Sanctioned by Govern. ment on the 30th June 1852.	Employed for the preparation of the annual Jummabundy accounts required by the Board of Revenue.
	1	9 " "	9 " "	"	5 "	45 " "	43 6 5	" "	1 9 7		
	3	7 " "	21 " "	"	5 "	105 " "	100 " 1	" "	4 15 11		
	11	" " "	" " "	"	" "	500 " "	508 8 6	15 2 "	6 9 6		
Extra Sibbendy for the realization of land Revenue.											
Sheriff											
Peons	1	6 " "	6 " "	"	7 "	42 " "	42 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	4	4 " "	16 " "	"	5 7½	84 " "	91 7 5	7 7 5	" " "	Ditto	Employed for assisting the fixed Establishment in the realization of land Revenue
Ditto	5	4 " "	20 " "	"	4 8	90 " "	90 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	8	4 " "	32 " "	"	4 "	128 " "	127 10 7	" " "	" 3 5		
Ditto	8	4 " "	32 " "	"	4 "	128 " "	92 4 "	" " "	3 12 "		
Ditto	4	4 " "	16 " "	"	3 "	96 " "	32 " "	" " "	" " "		
	30	" " "	" " "	"	" "	472 " "	473 6 "	7 7 5	4 13 "		
Extra Sibbendy for destroying Wild Elephants.											
Duffadar	1	10 " "	10 " "	"	6 "	60 " "	32 4 1	" " "	7 11 11	Ditto	Employed for Killing wild Elephants and preventing their depredation on the Cultivation of the Ryots in the Palaghaut Talooks.
Peons	5	7 " "	35 " "	"	6 "	210 " "	182 4 3	" " "	27 1 9		
	6	" " "	" " "	"	" "	270 " "	235 2 4	" " "	34 13 8		

10273

Fort St. George

9th September 1852.

Estimate for Fasly 1261.

Description of Servants.	No. of Hands	Rate of Hire each per Month	Amount of Hire per Month	Period of Employment	Estimated Charges	Actual Charges for Fasly 1261	Comparison between Col 7 Increase	Comparison between Col 7 Decrease	Date of previous Correspondence in which the Employment of similar Establishment has been sanctioned.	Remarks.
		Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Years m d	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.		
Extra Boat Men										
Boat Man	1	3 " "	3 " "	" " 8	24 " "	21 " "		3 " "		Employed for passing over Rivers Revenue Coppal Peons during the S.W. Monsoon.-
Ditto	1	3 " "	3 " "	" " 5	15 " "	12 " "		3 " "		
Ditto	1	2 " "	2 " "	" " 5 15	11 " "	10 8 6		" " 6		
Ditto	1	" 8 "	" 8 "	" " 5 "	2 8 "	2 " "		" 8 "		
	4	" " "	" " "	" " "	52 8 "	45 15 6		6 8 6		
Sea Custom Sibbandy										
Weigher	1	6 " "	6 " "	" " 6	36 " "	31 15 "		4 1 "		Employed for assisting the fixed Establishment in the transaction of business during the trading Season. The Employment of a Gomastah for which the Estimate did not provide, was also found necessary at the Port of Betkul. The Revenue from Sea Customs, it must here be observed, exceeded that of the previous year by upwards of 15,000 Rupees.-
Holkar	1	5 " "	5 " "	" " 6	30 " "	30 " "		" " "		
1 Goomastah	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	24 " /	24 " /	" " "		
	2	" " "	" " "	" " "	66 " "	85 15 /	24 / "	4 1 "		

Charges for Fasly 1260 sanctioned by Government on the 30th June 1852.-

10274

Fort St. George

Estimate for Fusly 1261.

9th. September 1852.

Description of Servants.	Establishment.	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount of Pay per Month.	Period of Employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges for Fusly 1261.	Comparison with Col. 6 & 7 Increase.	Comparison with Col. 6 & 7 Decrease.	Date of previous Correspondence in which the Employment of Similar Establishment has been sanctioned.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Extra Salt Sibbendy.		Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Years. m. d.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Shangbugues	3	6. " "	18 " "	" 3 "	54 " "	34 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	2	6 " "	12 " "	" 6 "	72 " "	80 23	8 2 3	" " "		
Ditto	1	5 " "	5 " "	" 6 "	30 " "	29 66	" " "	" 9 6		
Ditto	3	5 " "	15 " "	" 3 "	45 " "	60 37	15 3 7	" " "		
Ditto	1	4 " "	4 " "	1 " "	48 " "	48 " "	" " "	" " "		
Shroffs	1	4 " "	4 " "	" 7 15	30 " "	29 3 11	" " "	" " 1		
Ditto	1	4 " "	4 " "	1 " "	48 " "	48 " "	" " "	" " "		
Measurers	3	4 " "	12 " "	" 4 "	48 " "	32 " "	" " "	16 " "		
Ditto	8	4 " "	32 " "	" 6 "	192 " "	146 12 "	" " "	45 8 10		
Ditto	1	4 " "	4 " "	" 3 "	12 " "	12 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	2	4 " "	8 " "	" 1 15	12 " "	11 64	" " "	" 9 8		
Ditto	4	3 8 "	14 " "	" 3 "	42 " "	40 31 "	" " "	1 12 11		
Tolkars	2	4 " "	8 " "	1 " "	96 " "	88 " "	" " "	8 " "		
Ditto	19	4 " "	76 " "	" 6 "	456 " "	435 2 11	" " "	20 13 1		
Ditto	10	4 " "	40 " "	" 5 "	200 " "	200 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	12	4 " "	48 " "	" 4 "	192 " "	176 15 9	" " "	15 " 3		
Ditto	4	4 " "	16 " "	" 3 15	56 " "	45 6 7	" " "	10 9 5		
Ditto	28	4 " "	112 " "	" 3 "	336 " "	240 12 2	" " "	95 3 10		
Ditto	10	4 " "	40 " "	" 2 "	80 " "	80 " "	" " "	" " "		
Ditto	10	3 8 "	35 " "	" 6 "	210 " "	182 " "	" " "	28 " "		
Ditto	10	3 8 "	35 " "	" 3 15	122 8 "	132 5 11	9 13 11	" " "		
Ditto	40	3 8 "	140 " "	" 2 15	350 " "	345 7 4	" " "	4 8 5		
Lascars	2	2 " "	4 " "	" 8 "	32 " "	32 " "	" " "	" " "		
	177	" " "	" " "	" " "	2763 8 "	2549 15 6	33 3 9	246 12 3		

Charges for Fusly 1260 sanctioned by Government on the 30th June 1852.

Employed for the protection of the Salt Manufactured in the District for the Government Monopoly of the quantity transported for one Dubbok to another as also the Salt procured from Bombay for the Monopoly use.

10275

Fort St. George

Estimate for Fusly 1261.

9th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	No. of Servants.	Rate of Pay each per Month.	Amount thereof per Month &c.	Date of Establishment	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges for Fusly 1261.	Comparison between Columns 5 and 7 — Increase.	Comparison between Columns 5 and 7 — Decrease.	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been sanctioned.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11.
		Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Years	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.	Rs. a p.		
Extra Sayer Sibbandy										These Servants were kept at the frontier Chokies in the Soopah Talook for the Month of May 1852 to guard against the Smuggling of Salt from the Coorg territory which was indicated by the diminished sales in our Factories without any increase in the duty leviable upon the imports from Goa —
Ameen	"	" "	" "	"	"	"	"	"		
Peons	"	" "	" "	"	"	"	"	"		
Extra Tobacco Sibbandy	"	" "	" "	"	"	"	"	"		
Ameen	1	8 " "	8 " "	"	10 "	80 " "	10 " "	" "		
Shanbogue	1	8 " "	8 " "	"	4 "	32 " "	19 " "	" "		
Ditto	2	6 " "	12 " "	"	3 "	36 " "	76 " "	4 " "		
Duffadar	1	8 " "	8 " "	"	4 "	32 " "	38 1 11	4 1 11		
Weigher	1	6 " "	6 " "	"	4 "	24 " "	38 15 5	21 5 5		
Ditto	2	3 " "	10 " "	"	3 "	30 " "	44 9 6	12 9 6	Charges for Fusly 1260 sanctioned by Government on the 30th June 1852 —	Required for guarding the frontier and Checking smuggling, and for weighing the Tobacco brought down from the Mysore country on its arrival at the frontier of the district at Buntwal and at the Provincial Depot at Mangalore —
Ditto	6	4 " "	24 " "	"	4 "	96 " "	24 3 1	" 3 1		
Ditto	5	4 " "	20 " "	"	3 "	60 " "	31 4 7	4 7 "		
Ditto	20	4 " "	80 " "	"	2 "	160 " "	92 8 4	" " "		
Ditto	10	4 " "	40 " "	"	1 "	40 " "	42 14 1	" " "		
Peons	8	4 " "	32 " "	"	10 "	320 " "		3 7 8		
	57	" " "	" " "	"	" "	910 " "	157 11 "	" " "		
Total Rupees.	287	" " "	" " "	"	" "	3034 " "	40 " "	" " "		
							303 9 7	" " "		
								166 5 "		
							887 13 6	21 2 6	43 5 "	
							4807 12 11	120 " 3	346 3 4	Net Decrease Rs. 226-3-1.

Collector's Cutcherry, Mangalore, 31st August, 1852.

DF

/Signed/ F. N. Malby Collector.

Estimate

0276

50 Estimate of Charges proposed to be incurred on account of Fort St. George.

B. No. 2158.

9th September 1852.

Establishment in Fusly 1262. in the Additional Establishment in the Revenue Department

Gudiah of Canara.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1262. No. of Servants.	Rate of pay of each per Month.	Amount of Pay per Month.	Proposed period of employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1261.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Decrease.	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.		
Extra Sibbundy for the preparation of Annual Summabundy Accounts:-									To Board 18th February 1839. From D. 7th March — To D. 7th June 1850. From D. 3d August — Annual Estimates and Actual Charges submitted to Board and Sanctioned by Government.	This Establishment is annually kept and is indispensably necessary for the preparation of the Annual Summabundy accounts required by the Board of Revenue.
Goomastahs.	7	10 " "	70 " "	" " 5 "	350 " "					
	1	9 " "	9 " "	" " 5 "	45 " "	508 8 6				
	3	7 " "	21 " "	" " 5 "	105 " "					
	11	" " "	" " "	" " "	500 " "	508 8 6				
Extra Sibbundy for the Survey of Baad Magany in Ankola.										The estimated charge is proposed with the view of surveying the Baad Magany in the Ankola Talook for the purpose of adjusting long standing disputes among certain Landlords, and detecting concealed appropriation of Land. The survey of this portion of the Talook is considered indispensably necessary and will, it is hoped, prove beneficial to the interests of the Landlords and of the Government.
Addition to a fixed Peishcar	1	5 " "	5 " "	" " 4 "	20 " "					
Ditto to a Goomastah	1	3 8 "	3 8 "	" " 4 "	14 " "					
Goomastah	2	6 " "	12 " "	" " 4 "	48 " "					
Peons	3	4 " "	12 " "	" " 4 "	48 " "					
	7	" " "	" " "	" " "	130 " "					
							8 8 6			
							20 " "		" "	
							14 " "		" "	
							48 " "		" "	
							48 " "		" "	
							130 " "		" "	

Fort St.e George.

9.th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	No. of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1262. Rate of pay of each per Month.	Amount of pay per Month.	Proposed period of employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1261.	Comparison between Estimate and Charges. Increase.	Comparison between Estimate and Charges. Decrease.	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.		
Extra Sibbundy for the realization of Land Revenue.										
Shroff	1	6 " "	6 " "	" " 7	42 " "				Annual Estimate and actual Charges submitted to Board and sanctioned by Government.	The Establishment is generally found insufficient for the prompt and regular realization of the Lands Revenues. The proposed charge for maintaining an additional number of servants, as has been hitherto usual, is therefore unavoidably necessary.
Peons	4	4 " "	16 " "	" 5 1/2	84 " "					
Ditto	5	4 " "	20 " "	" 4 15	90 " "					
Ditto	12	4 " "	20 " "	" 4	80 " "	433 6 "				
Ditto	12	4 " "	48 " "	" 3	144 " "					
Ditto	4	4 " "	16 " "	" 2	32 " "					
	31	" " "	" " "	" " "	472 "	475 6 "				
Extra Sibbundy for destroying Wild Elephants.										
Duffadar	1	10 " "	10 " "	" 6	60 " "					
Peons	5	7 " "	35 " "	" 6	210 " "	235 2 4				
	6	" " "	" " "	" " "	270 "	235 2 4				
							3 6 "			
							" " "	3 6 "		
							34 13 8	" " "	Ditto — Ditto	The proposed number of Servants is required for the destruction of wild Elephants which make their inroads upon the Cultivation of Ryots and injure the Crops. During the past Fusly; though these Servants did not succeed in killing any of these animals, they have been found very useful in preventing their Depredations.
							34 13 8	" " "		

1278

Fort St. George.

9th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for Fusly 1262. No. of Servants.	Rate of pay of each per month.	Amount of Pay per month.	Proposed period of employment.	Estimated Charges.	Actual Charges in the preceding Fusly 1261.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Increase.	Comparison between Columns 6 and 7. Decrease.	Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.		
Extra Boat-men-										
Boat-man ———	1	3 " "	3 " "	" 8 "	24 " "				Annual Estimates and Actual Charges submitted to Board and sanctioned by Government-	These Extra Boat-men are usually employed over certain rivers for crossing the Revenue Tappal Runners maintained on roads out of the regular Tappal Route, and cannot be dispensed with-
Ditto ———	1	3 " "	3 " "	" 5 "	15 " "					
Ditto ———	1	2 " "	2 " "	" 5 15	11 " "	45 15 6				
Ditto ———	1	" 8 "	" 8 "	" 5 "	2 8 "					
	4	" " "	" " "	" 5 2	8 "	45 15 6				
Sea Custom Sibbendy-										
Goomastah- ———	1	5 " "	5 " "	" 5 "	25 " "	21 " "			Ditto- Ditto-	The Servants here proposed are intended for four different ports in the district, at Cajergode, Sedashigar, Mangalore, and another in the Codipy Talook. The employment of these is considered very necessary to guard against smuggling and frauds in the department, as the Revenue of the year just expired has augmented by upwards of 15,000 Rupees-
Ditto- ———	1	5 " "	5 " "	" 6 "	30 " "					
Shanbogue ———	1	5 " "	5 " "	" 6 "	30 " "	30 " "				
Weigher- ———	2	8 " "	16 " "	" 6 "	96 " "	31 15 "				
	5	" " "	" " "	" " "	181 " "	85 15 7				

10279

Fort St. George.

9th September 1852.

Description of Servants.	Estimate for July 1262.					Actual Charges in the preceding July 1261.	Comparison between Columns 5 and 7.		Date of previous correspondence in which the employment of similar Establishment has been authorized.	Remarks.
	No. of Servants.	Rate of pay of each per Month.	Amount of Pay per Month.	Proposed period of employment.	Estimated Charges.		Increase.	Decrease.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11.
		Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Y. M. D.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.		
Extra Sayer Sibbendy.									Annual Estimates and actual charges submitted to Board and sanctioned by Government.	This Establishment is proposed to be maintained at Frontier Chokies on the Portuguese settlement of Goa to guard against the smuggling of Salt which is supposed to be carried on. The Salt Revenue fell short of the actual Receipts of the previous year by Rupees 19,253 without any equivalent increase on the duty upon the importation of Goa Salt and much of this decline is probably owing to smuggling. The employment of these servants with it is hoped prove beneficial in checking the smuggling if any has really existed. The duties of this department have been immensely increased by the admission of Goa Salt; the revenue now collected at the frontier stations is Rupees 39,284.
Ameen	1	10 " "	10 " "	" 8 "	80 " "					
Ditto	1	8 " "	8 " "	" 10 "	80 " "	10 " "				
Kolkar	4	4 " "	16 " "	" 8 "	128 " "				150 " " " " "	
Peons	8	4 " "	32 " "	" 10 "	320 " "	9 " "			371 " " " " "	
	14				608 " "	19 " "			589 " " " " "	
Extra Sibbendy.										This Extra Establishment is required, as usual, for the protection of Salt Manufactured in the district, and that procured for the Monopoly use from Bombay.
Shanbogue	1	7 " "	7 " "	" 6 "	42 " "					
Ditto	3	6 " "	18 " "	" 6 "	108 " "					
Ditto	3	5 " "	15 " "	" 3 "	45 " "					
Ditto	1	5 " "	5 " "	" 6 "	30 " "	271 12 4				
Ditto	1	4 " "	4 " "	" 1 "	48 " "					
Ditto	3	6 " "	18 " "	" 3 "	54 " "					
Shroff	1	4 " "	4 " "	" 7 "	30 " "					
Ditto	1	4 " "	4 " "	" 1 "	48 " "	77 15 11				
									Ditto — Ditto	
							553 8 " "			
							" " 1 " " "			

The increase proposed is

Fort St. George

Abstract of Stamped Papers issued and Judgments &c. to which the Treasury Stamps

9th September 1832.

European Papers

2

Rs.	Rs	Rs.	Rs.	
8	16	32	50	
90	25	23	3	

	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	100	150	250	350	500	750	1,000	2,000	
	3	2	1	..	..	1	..	..	

Country Papers

2

Rs	Rs	Rs.	
32	50	100	
887	326	116	

	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.	
	150	250	350	500	750	1000	2000.	
	11	1	4	1	..	..	..	

10284

Fort St. George

9th September 1852.—

has been assessed in the year 1851/52.—

Peons

6.

As 4	As 8	Rs 1	Rs 2	Rs 4	Rs 8	Rs 16	Rs 32	Rs 60	Rs 100
1,000	500	1,000	"	300	"	"	"	"	"

Peons

9

As 4	As 8	Rs 1	Rs 2	Rs 4	Rs 8	Rs 16	Rs 32
30	20	10	10	"	"	"	"

Rs 50	Rs 100	Rs 150	Rs 250	Rs 350	Rs 500	Rs 750	Rs 1,000	Rs 2,000
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

10285

Fort St. George

9th September 1832

Cudjans

1								
Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
32	50	100	150	250	350	500	750	
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

A.	A.	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs.
4	8	1	2	4	8	16
11630	5150	3335	1575	95	20	20

Rs	Rs	Total Number of Cudjans.	Value	Total Company's Rupees.
1000	2000			
"	"	32151	"	38,365 "

Fort St. George. General Treasury, 7th Sept. 1832.

E. E. J. Signed J. D. Birch.
Sub Treasurer.

1852.
(52-53)
Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

Thos.

10286

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

No. 2147.

From the Agent at Kurnool. Read Abstract State-
54 ment of Charges convicted and acquitted
for under Regulation IX of 1822 for the
54-55 Half year ending 30th June last.—

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

Read the undermen-
56 tioned Lists.—

No. 2145

From the Agent at Kurnool— List of letters ad-
dressed to the Board of Revenue and
remaining unanswered upto 30th
57 June last.—

No. 2146.

From the Agent at Kurnool. List of letters
received from the Board of Revenue
and remaining unanswered upto 30th
56-58 June last.—

Order on the 2 abovementioned Lists.— Ordered to
be recorded.—

Read the undermentioned
Registers.—

From

10287

Fort St. George 9th September 1852.

No. 2143.

From the Agent at Kurnool— Register of Endorsements
59 passed by him on Petitions referred by
the Board for the Month of June last.

60 No. 2144

From the Agent at Kurnool. Register of Endorsements
passed by him on Petitions referred by the
61 Board for the Month of July last.—

No. 2154.

From the Collector of Salem— Register of Endorsements
passed by him on Petitions referred by the
59-62 Board for the Month of August last.—

Order on the 3 abovementioned } Ordered to
Registers— } be lodged in the Office.—

Received the undemen-
63 tioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements—

No. 925.

From the Agent at Kurnool— Return of fines im-
posed and stoppages made from the
pay of Public Servants from 1st
64 April to 30th June 1852.—

No. 924

From the Agent at Kurnool— Reporting that certain
Returns were not forwarded for the
Quarter ending 30th June and for the Months
65 of June and July last.—

No. 930

From the Collector of Bellary. Abstract of Demand
Collections and Balance from 1st to 11th
July last.—

From

10288 — For't St. George 9th September 1852.

66 — My. No. 928 — From the Collector of Trichinopoly — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.—

67 — My. No. 934. — From the Sub Collector in Charge of Madura — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.—

68 — My. No. 935. — From the Sub Collector in Charge of Madura — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.—

69 — My. No. 929. — From the Collector of Malabar — Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.—

70 — My. No. 931 — From the Collector of Trichinopoly — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of July last.—

71 — My. No. 932 — From the Collector of Malabar — Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of grain and Salt for the Month of July last.—

72 — My. No. 923. — From the Agent at Kurnool — Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulations IX of 1822 for the Month of June last.—

From

10289 — For't St. George 9th September 1852.—

My. No. 924 — From the Agent at Kurnool — Return of Persons Charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of July last.—

73

74 — My. No. 926. — From the Agent at Kurnool — Return of Village Servants suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month of June last.—

75 — My. No. 922 — From the Collector of Salem — Acknowledging the receipt of the four printed forms of Demand Collection and Balance Statements—

76 — My. No. 901 — From the Agent Hill Tracts of Orissa — Forwarding Indent in Duplicate Stationery for the use of his Office.—

76-77 — Order thereon. — Ordered that the Original Indent accompanying the abovementioned letter be passed and forwarded to the Secretary to the Military Board.—

78 — My. No. 905 — From the Collector of Canara — Statement of Smuggled Tobacco recommended for confiscation for the Months of July last.—

78-79 — Order thereon.— Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the Smuggled Tobacco enumerated in the abovemen-tioned Statement be authorized.—

From

10290 Fort St. George 9th September 1852.—

My No. 933

From the Collector of Madras.— Requesting to be
80 furnished with a further Supply of 1000
80-81 Salt Powanahs.—

Order thereon. Ordered to be supplied
82 accordingly.—
My No. 903.

From the Sub Treasurer.— Indent on the Commissary General for Carts required
82-83 for the General Treasury.—

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

" Goldingham

" J. D. Maine

Comp^d
C. G. Boyle