A3895/RH

15-12-81

1052

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No Diary.

At a Meeting Present:-

Thursday 22d. March 1849.

G. D. Drury Esqre. Senior Member.

Walter Elliot Esqre. Second Member

and.

J. Goldingham Esqre. Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.-

Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 28th. February 1849. No. 71.

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

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

(Here enter 12th. February 1849. No. 75)

Para. 1.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the actual charges amounting to Rupees (271-8-4) Four

DESTROYED ORIGINAL

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.-

Two hundred and seventy one and Annas eight incurred for preparing and transmitting to Bombay, the Twenty Planks of the Teak of the Annamallie Forests, preferred to in the foregoing Extract.-

2. It is observed that both the Sub Collector in Charge of Coimbatore and the Board of Revenue are in error in considering the charges in question to be debitable to the Bombay Government. the planks not being intended for the use of that Government but only to be tested at the Bombay Docke. yard, in order to the quality and the true value of the Teak of the Annamallee Forests being ascertained for the satisfaction of this Government, as will be seen from the Extract from Minutes of Consultation in this Department of the 30th. May last No. 218.-

(Signed) J. F. Thomas.
Chief Secretary.

(1-2)

Order thereon.- Ordered to be communicated to the Sub Collector in Charge of Coimbatore with the original Bill bearing the sanction of Government in reference to his letter dated 26th. January 1849.-

ORIGL. DISTD.

In Cons. 12th. Feb. 1849.-

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.-

Read the following Extract.

(3)

From the Secretary to Government.

Granting authority for carrying out the arrangement proposed by the Collector of Bellary for extending the Military limits of the Bellary Cantonment and conveying the views of Government on the observations of the Board respecting the authority by whom applications for lands situated in Military Cantonments can be disposed of and on the Correspondence which has passed on the subject from time to time.-

No. 255.-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 15th. March, 1849.-

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

(Here enter 30th. November 1848. No. 620.)

Para. 1. As the Board of Revenue report in the foregoing letter that there is no objection but rather that it would be advantageous to extend the limits of the Military Cantonment of Bellary so as to include the two Pettahs which are referred to in the correspondence between the Magistrate of the District and Brigadier Bowker, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is of opinion that the necessary arrangements for giving effect to that object should be at once made & a new Plan of the Cantonment including the addition prepared in Duplicate of which one Copy will be deposited in the Magistrate's Office.-

2. The proposition to place the services of 100 Convicts at the disposal of the Superintendent of Military Police for the purpose of clearing away Prickly pear Hedges and preparing streets is approved

approved, and the Sunderee Adalut are requested to issue orders for that number or as many within it as may be available being daily so placed under that Officer's Orders during working hours the General control and custody of these Convicts will remain as now with the Subordinate Judge.—

Revd.	Cons.	13th. November 1829	No. 22	23.	
"	"	9th. January 1830	" 89.	90.	
"	"	5th. October 1847	" 27.	28.	
"	"	23d. November "	" 17	18.	
Judl.	"	5th. September 1848	" 19.	20	
Revd.	"	14th. November "	" 22	23.	
G.O.G.		8th. May 1812.			
Revd.	Cons.	25th. September 1835.	" 17.	18.	
"	"	23d. December "	" 32	33.	
"	"	2d. February 1836.	" 31.	32.	
"	"	5th. December 1837.	" 24.	25.	
"	"	18th. June 1844.	" 41 @	43.	
"	"	20th. August "	" 24.	25.	
"	"	17th. June 1845	" 35.	36.	
"	"	12th. August "	" 38.	39.	
"	"	30th. September "	" 26.	27.	
"	"	23d. December. "	" 8.	9.	
Milty.	"	26th. "	" 65.	66.	
"	"	27th. January 1846.	" (332)		
Revd.	"	15th. August 1848.	" 9.	10.	
Judl.	"	14th. May 1844.	" 11.	12.	
"	"	25th. June "	" 5.	6.	
"	"	13th. August "	" 5.	6.	
"	"	16th. October "	" 6.	7.	
Revd.	"	5th. January 1847.	" 18.	19.	
"	"	12th. October. "	" 21.	22	
"	"	17th. December. "	" 46.	47.	
"	"	25th. January 1848.	" 3.	4.	

3. The remaining portions of the letter from the Board of Revenue relate to the authority by whom applications for land situated within the limits of Military Cantonments are to be disposed of and enter upon a discussion of the Orders passed by Government upon questions connected with the subject which from

from time to time have been brought under its consideration. It appears that the immediate cause of the difference of opinion between the Civil and Military authorities of Bellary is attributable to the Clause in the local Police Rules for the Military Bazar Station of Bellary" which received sanction on the 12th October 1844 empowering the Superintendent of Military Police to allot ground, a rule applicable only to lands the property of Government.—

J. D. after Cons. 19th Dec. 1848 Nos. 64 @ 67.

4. It is observed that in a recent communication to the Government of India on the subject of improving the Police in Military Cantonments this Government drew attention to the proposition of His Excellency the Commander in Chief that "the limits of every Military Cantonment should in the first instance be accurately defined" and that "the local rules required by Regulation VII of 1832 should be revised generally". It was also explained that orders were issued in the Military Department for the preparation under the direction of His Excellency the Commander in

Milty. Cons. 25th April 1848 No. 1672

approved, and the Sunderee Adalut are requested to issue orders for that number or as many within it as may be available being daily so placed under that Officer's Orders during working hours the General control and custody of these Convicts will remain as now with the Subordinate Judge.—

Revd.	Cons	13th.	November 1829	No. 22	23.
"	"	9th.	January 1838	" 89.	90.
"	"	5th.	October 1847	" 27.	28.
"	"	23d.	November "	" 17	18.
Judl.	"	5th.	September 1848	" 19.	20
Revd.	"	14th.	November	" " 22	23.
G. O. G.		8th.	May 1812.		
Revd.	Cons.	25th.	September 1835.	" 17.	18.
"	"	23d.	December	" " 32	33.
"	"	2d.	February 1836.	" 31.	32.
"	"	5th.	December 1837.	" 24.	25.
"	"	18th.	June 1844.	" 41 @	43.
"	"	20th.	August	" " 24.	25.
"	"	17th.	June 1845	" 35.	36.
"	"	12th.	August	" " 38.	39.
"	"	30th.	September	" " 26.	27.
"	"	23d.	December.	" " 8.	9.
Milg.	"	26th.	"	" " 65.	66.
"	"	27th.	January 1846.	" (332)	
Revd.	"	15th.	August 1848.	" 9	10.
Judl.	"	14th.	May 1846.	" 11.	12
"	"	25th.	June	" " 5.	6.
"	"	13th.	August	" " 5.	6.
"	"	15th.	October	" " 6.	7.
Revd.	"	6th.	January 1847.	" 18.	19.
"	"	12th.	October.	" " 21.	22
"	"	17th.	December.	" " 46.	47.
"	"	25th.	January 1848.	" 3	4.

3. The remaining portions of the letter from the Board of Revenue relate to the authority by whom applications for land situated within the limits of Military Cantonments are to be disposed of and enter into a discussion of the Orders passed by Government upon questions connected with the subject which from

from time to time have been brought under its consideration. It appears that the immediate cause of the difference of opinion between the Civil and Military authorities of Bellary is attributable to the Clause in the local Police Rules for the Military Bazar Station of Bellary" which received sanction on the 12th. October 1844 empowering the Superintendent of Military Police to allot ground; a rule applicable only to lands the property of Government.—

4. It is observed that in a recent communication to the Government of India on the subject of improving the Police in Military Cantonments this Government drew attention to the proposition of His Excellency the Commander in Chief that "the limits of every Military Cantonment should in the first instance be accurately defined" and that "the local rules required by Regulation VII of 1832 should be revised generally". It was also explained that orders were issued in the Military Department for the preparation under the direction of His Excellency the Commander in

J. D. after Cons. 19th. Dec. 1848 Nos. 64 & 67.

Mily. Cons. 25th. April 1848 No. 1572

in Chief of a well digested general code of local Rules on principles not repugnant to the spirit of Regulation VII of 1832 with the view to its being issued after approval of the Court of Sudr Udalut with the sanction of Government for the guidance of all Officers in charge of Military Bazars. It seems desirable that when such a Code is received and brought under the consideration of the Sudr Udalut the questions which have arisen and are now prominently brought to notice by the Board of Revenue as to the mode to be followed in the disposal of land whether private property or belonging to Government, to persons in private capacity, or to those coming under the designation of the Military Classes, whether registered Bazarmen or otherwise, should once for all be definitively settled, and the rules to be hereafter followed clearly laid down in the Code free from all ambiguity and possibility of misapprehension.

5. Pending however the final revision of the Police Rules for Military Stations

stations the Governor in Council considers it necessary to explain that the orders of Government of the 20th November 1847 adverted to in paras 8 and 9 respectively, as correctly observed by the Board of Revenue to Lands in Cantonments which are private property, and that they still apply to such Lands alone and that in regard to Lands so situated but being the property of Government the course pointed out in para 10th should continue to be observed.-

6. Adverting to the extent of private land situated within the limits of the Trichinopoly Cantonment comprizing for the most part gardens and cultivated fields, and the inconvenience felt in the application of any general rule for the issue of grants and the collection of the Government dues, it would seem expedient also to consider whether the limits of Cantonments should not be if possible so defined as to include only those Buildings, Barracks, Bazaars, & Public Establishments which are purely Military by which interference with private lands and the jurisdiction of the local revenue Officers will be avoided. The

Board

Board of Revenue will be pleased to consider the subject in communication with the Officers in the Provinces and submit their views to Government.

7. The subject of "Quit rent and Assessment" which is adverted to in the concluding para of the Board's letter and as connected with it, also the issue of "Grants for land" whether within Fortresses and Fortification or in the limits of Cantonments regarding which also misapprehension seems to prevail will likewise require to be reconsidered and the course to be adopted finally decided upon.

8. Of the Orders quoted by the Military Board in their letter to the Board of Revenue dated 29th October 1847 that of the 27th September 1845 No. 1149 was communicated to the Board of Revenue from the Revenue Department & to the Military authorities by a Resolution in Military Department dated 1st October following. The Resolutions of the Military Department dated 26th December 1845 and 24th January 1846 having reference to the Revenue Board's letter of the 27th November 1845 will be furnished to them with these

Proceedings, and from which they will learn that these orders refer to Land obtained from Government on which Quit rent must be paid; while lands not so held or obtained are nevertheless liable to Assessment.

Ordered that the report

9. of the Board of Revenue recorded above with the observations thereon be communicated to the Military Department for information and guidance with reference to Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated 24th August and 3d November 1848 Nos. 3585 and 4558.

A true Extract/
Signed W. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

From the Quarter Master General of the Army 23d May 1845 No. 307

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 26th December, 1845. No. 5888.

Read again the Paper noted in the margin recorded in Minutes of Consultation of the 3d June 1845.

Read the following Extract.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department.

(Here enter 18th Dec. 1845 No. 1475.)

Resolved that the grant for ground

Board of Revenue will be pleased to consider the subject in communication with the Officers in the Provinces and submit their views to Government.

7. The subject of "Quit rent and Assessment" which is adverted to in the concluding para of the Board's letter and as connected with it, also the issue of "Grants for land" whether within Fortresses and Fortification or in the limits of Cantonments regarding which also misapprehension seems to prevail will likewise require to be reconsidered and the course to be adopted finally decided upon.

8. Of the Orders quoted by the Military Board in their letter to the Board of Revenue dated 29th October 1847 that of the 27th September 1845 No. 1169 was communicated to the Board of Revenue from the Revenue Department & to the Military authorities by a Resolution in Military Department dated 1st October following. The Resolutions of the Military Department dated 26th December 1845 and 24th January 1846 having reference to the Revenue Board's letter of the 27th November 1845 will be furnished to them with these Proceedings

Proceedings, and from which they will learn that these orders refer to Land obtained from Government on which Quit rent must be paid, while lands not so held or obtained are nevertheless liable to Assessment.

9. Ordered that the report of the Board of Revenue recorded above with the observations thereon be communicated to the Military Department for information and guidance with reference to Extracts from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated 24th August and 3d. November 1848 Nos. 3585 and 4558.

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

From the Quarter Master General of the Army 23d. May 1845 No. 347.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, 26th December, 1845. No. 5888.

Read again the Paper noted in the margin recorded in Minutes of Consultation of the 3d. June 1845.

Read the following Extract

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department

(Fort St. George 10th Dec. 1845 No. 1475)

Resolved that the grant for ground

ground situated in the Cantonment of Arcot applied for in the foregoing letter from the Quarter Master General of the Army be issued, provided it will not interfere with any road or prove of any inconvenience to the Public, and that the Military Board be required to prepare a lease in the prescribed form and to forward it for entry in the Office of the Register of Government Grants as directed by the General Order of the 4th. of December 1829. Quit Rent to be levied on the land at the rate of 3½ Rupees per Cawney.—

Ordered that the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department be communicated to His Excellency the Commander in Chief & Quarter Master Generals Department and to the Military Board.—

/Signed/ C.A. Browne Lt. Colonel
Secretary to Government.

No. 381.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 24th. January 1846.—

Read the following Letter.—

No. 21.

To Government.—

My Lord. We do ourselves the honor to solicit

solicit the instructions of your Lordship in Council with reference to the new rule under which new grants of ground are to be prepared whether the intention of Government that the recent regulation should be applied to the renewal of Expired Leases.—

13th. January 1846. } /Signed/ I. Hitchen
" W. Moberly
" B.B. Witchins
" A. Lawe.

The Most Noble the Governor in Council directs that the regulation referred to be applied in all future cases whether of new Grants or of renewal of leases.—

/Signed/ C.A. Browne Lt. Colonel
Secretary to Government

/True Extract/
/Signed/ W.C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

3-4
Order thereon.— Ordered that Copy of Paras 1 to 5 of the foregoing Extract Minutes Consultation and of Paras 1 & 10 of the Board's Letter of 30th. November last be Communicated to the Acting Collector of Bellary for his information and guidance.

Fort St. George 22d March 1849.

guidance in reference to his letter of 18th October 1848.

The Subject discussed in the remainning Paras 6-9- will receive the consideration of the Board.-

Read the following letter.-

To,

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

(5)
From R. T. Porter Esqre
Collr of Masulipatam

Sir,-

With reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 22d Ultimo I have the honor to inform you that the Accounts Particular Nos 1 and 2 alluded to in Para 3 as having been returned to this Office did not accompany the same; I therefore request that you will transmit them to me for the purpose of the required information being appended thereto as directed by the Board.-

Masulipatam Billah,
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry.
at Nundegamah, 8th March, 1849.

/Signed/ R. T. Porter
Collector

Order thereon.-

(5-6)

Ordered that the Accounts Particular Nos 1 & 2 required by Mr. Porter be returned to him in compliance with the request contained in the foregoing letter.

Read-

Fort St. George 22d March 1849.

Read the following letter.-

To

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

(7)
From G. A. Smith Esqre
Collr of Nellore.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will furnish me with the under-mentioned Blank forms for the use of my Office.-

Printed forms of Bills on the Account General ——— No. 100.
Letters of advice to Do. ——— 50.
Printed forms of Bills on the Collectors ——— 50.
Letters of advice to Do. ——— 50.

Nellore,
Collr's Cutcherry,
3d March 1849.

/Signed/ G. A. Smith
Collector

(7-8)
Order thereon.-

Ordered to be supplied accordingly

Read the following letter-

To

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

(9)
From C. Pelly Esqre
Asst Collr of Bellary.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated the 19th Ultimo and of the

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

the two Original Documents which accompanied it relative to the Nazayee Enams of Conaree Row I have the honor to state that the original Summud referred to in the Postscript of my letter to your address dated the 17th November last No. 90 touching the same Subject has not been returned, and I request that it may be forwarded to me at your earliest convenience.

Bellary District, ---
Coll.rs Office on Circuit, --
Ramandroog 5th March 1849.

(9-10)

Order thereon.—

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

Sir;

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Petition noted in the margin with the

(11)

From:
J. D. Bourdillon Esqre.
Actg. Coll.r of North Arcot
Referring to an endorsement of the Board on the accompanying Petition.

Para-1
No. 2057 of 1848.
Board's No. 52 of 1848.
Returned with No. enclosure.

Ans. Collector.

Ordered accordingly that the Original Summud referred to in the foregoing letter & which forms Enclosure No. 1 in the letter from the Acting Collector of Bellary dated 17th November 1848 be returned to Mr. Pelly in compliance with his request.

Read the following letters.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Petition No. 52 of 1848 reports that the Second adoption for holding the Mocasa of Villages of Colutoor in the arnee Jagheer appears to be invalid under the Circumstances set forth.—

the order of the Board of Revenue endorsed, directing me to report upon it with reference to the Order of Government recorded within. The petition is from a person calling himself the adopted son of the widows of the late Mocasadar of Colattoor, and who prays for an order of Government under Section II Regulation IX of 1831 authorizing him to institute a suit in the Adawlut Court to for the recovery of the Mocasa.—

2. The Mocasa of Colattoor as the Board are aware is a portion of the Jagheer of Arnee but it has been held for several generations by a younger branch of the Family as a subordinate property. The late Mocasadar died in the year 1819 leaving three widows, but no issue and in 1819 a Child was adopted by the three wives conjointly in pursuance of directions left by the deceased; which adoption was notified to the Collector in an Arzee purporting to be written by all the three widows & bearing the signature of all three. In 1833 on the adopted son Ragonada Row attaining the age of eighteen years he applied to the Principal Collector to be recognized as Manager of

See Para 6 of Mr. Roberts letter to the Board of Revr. dated June 1st 1849.

Ibid Para 7

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

of the Mocaasa and the three widows having been called on by the Principal Collector to state whether he was truly of the age he stated reported that he was about 18 years of age, and competent to manage his own affairs and prayed that he might be recognized as managing the property and themselves relieved from the charge.

This was done accordingly and Ragoonauda Row has held the Mocaasa from that time till the present.—

3— A few years ago however disputes sprung up in the family and the two younger widows were instigated to make another adoption and they accordingly adopted the present petitioner; this took place in 1844. In 1847 Petitioner filed a suit in the Subordinate Court of Chittoor for a moiety it is believed of the Mocaasa and other property and that suit having been rejected under Section IV of 1831. Petitioner now seeks an Order of Government for its being again entertained.—

4— Under the circumstances stated above, I do not apprehend that Government will consider that such an order should be given. The present holder of the

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

the Property was regularly adopted immediately on the death of the late proprietor, and the adoption was assented to by all the parties interested. On his coming of age his adoptive title was again recognized both by all the widows of his adoptive Father and by the Officers of Government and up to 1844 or twenty five years after the adoption no objection appears to have been raised against it. The second adoption appears to be decidedly invalid, and I believe there is no doubt that it is the consequence of family dissensions. The Jagheerdar of Arnee has always been unfavourably disposed towards the present holder of the Calluttoor Mocaasa having himself claimed the property on the death of Conary Row as an escheat in default of heirs; and I believe the second adoption and subsequent proceedings are traceable in great measure to his influence.—

Note. Dissensions appear to have very early sprung up among the widows. See Principal Coll^r's letter to Board April 5th 1828 but even then the validity of the adoption does not appear to have been called in question.

North Arcot,
Coll^r's Circuit Cutcherry.
Vellore 14th February
1849.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Asst Collector
Resolved.

(No 12)

Proceedings thereon; Resolved that this forego-
ing letter with its enclosure be for-
warded for submission to the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council with
reference to the order of Government
therein recorded under date the 29th
November 1848.

2 It will be observed that
the Mocassa of Calattoor to which the
Petitioner lays claim & which forms a
portion of the Jaghire of Arnee, has
been held for several generations by a
younger branch of the family as a sub-
ordinate property. On the death in
1819 of the late Mocaasadar Canary Row
who left three widows but no issue
Ragoonda Row the present Holder of the
Mocassa was adopted by them conjointly
in pursuance of directions left by the
deceased

deceased. On his coming of age in 1833
his adoptive title was again re-
cognized both by all the widows
of his adoptive Father and by the
Officers of Government; and up
to 1844 or 25 years after the adoption
no objection appears to have been
raised against it, nor, this dissen-
sions had sprung up among the
widows so early as 1828 does
its validity seem even
then to have been called in question

3. In consequence, how-
ever of further family dissensions
having arisen a few years ago,
the Acting Collector states that the two
younger widows were instigated
to make another adoption and
they accordingly in 1844 adopted the
present Petitioner who in 1847 filed
a

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849

a suit in the Subordinate Court of Chittoor for a moiety it is believed of the Mocaspa and other property, and that suit having been rejected under Regulation IV of 1831 he now seeks for an order of Govern=ment for its being again entertained.-

4. Mr. Bourdillon it will be seen is of opinion that the second adoption is decidedly inveiled in which the Board entirely concur and would not advise that the Govern=ment should grant the Petitioner the sanction which he solicits for the institution of his Suit.-

D.G.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849

To,

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

(13)

From the acting Collector of North Arcot -----

Extract Minutes Consultation Revenue Deptt. 9th December 1848. No. 1355-

Sir,

Agreeably to the order of Government noted in the Margin I have the honor to forward for the consideration and Orders of the Board of Revenue and Govern=ment the Original Proceedings held by me in pursuance of the above quoted Order, in the case of the disputed claims to the Shro=triem village of Mangaud, together with translations of such papers as are not in the English language.

North Arcot, -----
Collr's Circuit Cutcherry,
Ranneepett, -----
2nd March, 1849 --

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

Vers. Gholam Moortooza

1. Gholam Mahomed
2. Gholam Moideen
3. Gholam Nubby
4. Sakeena Bee
5. Jamaul Bee

The five persons above-named near relatives the first three Plaintiffs and the Defendant are the Sons of the late Sooba=dar Major Mahomed Surwur Khan Bahadur deceased

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

a suit in the Subordinate Court of Chittoor for a moiety it is believed of the Mocajee and other property, and that suit having been rejected under Regulation IV of 1831 he now seeks for an order of Government for its being again entertained.

4. Mr. Bourdillon it will be seen is of opinion that the second adoption is decidedly invailed in which the Board entirely concur and would not advise that the Government should grant the Petitioner the sanction which he solicits for the institution of his Suit.

D.G.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849

To

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

Sir,

(13)
From the acting Collector of North Arcot -----

Extract Minutes Consultation Revenue Dept. 9th December 1848. No. 1355.

Agreeably to the order of Government noted in the Margin I have the honor to forward for the consideration and Orders of the Board of Revenue and Government the Original Proceedings held by me in pursuance of the above quoted Order, in the case of the disputed claims to the Shrotrium village of Mangaud, together with translations of such papers as are not in the English language.

North Arcot, -----
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry,
Ranneepett, -----
2nd March, 1849 --

/ Signed / J.r D.r Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

1. Gholam Mahomed
2. Gholam Moideen
3. Gholam Nubby
4. Sakeena Bee
5. Jamaul Bee

Vers. Gholam Moortooza.

The five persons above named near relatives the first three Plaintiffs and the Defendant are the Sons of the late Soobadar Major Mahomed Surwur Khan Bahadur deceased

deceased, Shrotriemdar of the village of Mangad, the 4th. Plaintiff is their Mother in Law, and the 5th. is their Sister. after the death of the Father, the village was registered in the sole name of the eldest son the defendant and the Plaintiffs now complain that he appropriates the whole proceeds to himself, and allows them no share whatever.

Extract Minutes Consultation Revenue Department December 9th. 1848 No. 1355.

2. In pursuance of the order of Government noted in the Margin, the parties to this dispute were summoned to appear before the acting Collector. They appeared accordingly on the 6th. January 1849, and a formal complaint was taken from the Plaintiffs and an answer to it from the Defendant. It is not necessary to detail here all the particulars of the Case, which are already on record, it is enough to say that the Plaintiffs complain that since the death of their Father in 1845 the Defendant in whose name as above said was alone registered for the Shrotrium village of Mangad has consumed the whole profits himself, and allowed nothing whatever to them, although they also are entitled to shares, and their suit is that the Names of all six Co. sharers shall

should be registered, that all should receive their shares of the profits of the village as hereafter, and that the amount withheld from them during the last three years should be recovered and paid to them.

3. In his answer the defendant admitted the fact, and pleaded a justification, Viz^t. that his Father left a will directing or that he (Defendant) should enjoy the whole of the profits of the village, after paying the Government Jody, and defraying the expenses of his (the Father's) annual ceremonies. He stated also that the balance of Jody, accruing in Fusly 1756, was owing to the very bad Season of Fusly 1755. Being asked to produce the Will of which he spoke he stated that it was at Madras in the hands of his Father-in-law, but that if allowed till the end of Fye/9th. February 1849/ he would produce it, and that if he failed to do so he would submit to whatever Order might be passed. He also named certain witnesses to prove the Will agreeably to his request he was allowed to the end of Fye to produce the document, and on the 10th. February a Summons was issued for his appearance with the papers, the Plaintiffs and the five witnesses named by

deceased, Shrotriemdar of the village of Mangad, the 4th. Plaintiff is their Mother-in-Law, and the 5th. is their Sister. After the death of the Father, the village was registered in the sole name of the eldest son the defendant and the Plaintiffs now complain that he appropriates the whole proceeds to himself, and allows them no share whatever.

Extract Minutes Consultation Revenue Department December 9th. 1848 No. 1353.

2. In pursuance of the order of Government noted in the Margin, the parties to this dispute were summoned to appear before the acting Collector. They appeared accordingly on the 6th. January 1849, and a formal complaint was taken from the Plaintiffs and an answer to it from the Defendant. It is not necessary to detail here all the particulars of the case, which are already on record, it is enough to say that the Plaintiffs complain that since the death of their Father in 1845 the Defendant whose name as above said was alone registered for the Shrotriem village of Mangad has consumed the whole profits himself, and allowed nothing whatever to them, although they also are entitled to shares, and their suit is that the names of all six Co-sharers should

be registered, that all should receive their shares of the profits of the village as hereafter, and that the amount withheld from them during the last three years should be recovered and paid to them.

3. In his answer the defendant admitted the facts, and pleaded a justification, Viz^t. that his Father left a will directing as that he (Defendant) should enjoy the whole of the profits of the village, after paying the Government Jody, and defraying the expenses of his (the Father's) annual ceremonies. He stated also that the balance of Jody accruing in Fusly 1256, was owing to the very bad season of Fusly 1255. Being asked to produce the Will of which he spoke he stated that it was at Madras in the hands of his Father-in-Law, but that if allowed till the end of Tye (9th. February 1849) he would produce it, and that if he failed to do so he would submit to whatever Order might be passed. He also named certain witnesses to prove the Will agreeably to his request. He was allowed to the end of Tye to produce the document, and on the 10th. February a Summons was issued for his appearance with the papers, the Plaintiffs and the five witnesses named by

by the Defendant were also cited, and all appeared on the 11th. February.

4 The Defendant then stated that he was unable to produce the will as it had been in some way or other obtained from his Father in Law's house by his 2d Brothers, and made away with, but he produced two documents, one a deed executed by his Father conferring on him (Defendant) as the eldest son a garden of one and a half Cawny in Ramipatti, and expressing his wish that he should manage the family affairs after his (the Father's) death; and the other a motion, purporting to have been filed in the Trivalore Moonsiffs' Court by 1st. and 2nd. Plaintiffs in his (Defendant's) favour.

5. Although the will was not forthcoming, the witnesses cited to prove it were examined, and they all declared that they knew nothing of any such paper, but all at the same time recognized the first of the documents above specified as having been witnessed by them, and are witness (Shaick Ahmed Saheb, the uncle of the four brothers and a Man of very respectable character) declared

that the full intention of his brother always was that his property should be fairly divided after his death, and that the eldest son should have no advantage over the rest, except the garden conferred in the document. The acting Collector has no hesitation in declaring his opinion that the story of the will is a fabrication. Defendant spoke of such a document formally before the Tahsildar but he never produced it, and it appears clear that he referred to the deed of gift for the garden, and that on this was founded his pretence that his Father had bequeathed the village to him.

Letter from Acting Collector to Board of Revenue May 25. 1848. Para 3.

6. The other document produced by Defendant furnishes no better support to his claim than the first. It is a motion presented in the Trivalore Moonsiffs' Court in which the 1st. and 2nd. Plaintiffs resign in favour of Defendant their interest in a sum of Money then under litigation, and it is signed also by the 3rd. Plaintiff. It appears that the Father lent Rupees 390 to one Ramaliga Moodely and took his bond for the Amount; which bond for some reason not apparent was executed in favour of 2nd. Plaintiff.

This

This latter, after his Father's death, filed a Suit in the Moonsiffs' Court to recover the amount but afterwards he and the 1st. Plaintiff, jointly filed the paper under consideration the terms of which is that all the Plaintiffs and Defendant are entitled to share the amount due under the bond, and that the Money should be paid to Defendant as eldest son and Manager of the property. This document is of no value whatever in support of Defendant's claim to an exclusive title to the Shotrium, and the Acting Collector is of opinion that Defendant has totally failed to establish a title to any more than an equal share of it with his brethren, even supposing that the Father has power to confer such exclusive title as it is pretended he did.

7. In order to test the value of Defendants' explanation of the balance of Jody for Fusly 1256, the village Curnum was examined as to the Collections in the village since the Defendant has had the Management of it. The purport of his Statement is as follows:—

Cultivation Beriz

	Cultivation Beriz	Collections	Circar Jody	Surplus of Collections over the Jody
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Fusly 1255	1167 9 3	1074 8 3	744 13 3	329 11 4
" 1256	1529 8 1/2	1429 11 9	954 13 3	474 14 6
" 1257	1582 13 3	1510 10 1/2	954 13 3	555 12 10 1/2

He says also that the Collections of the Current Fusly 1258 will be about 1350 Rupees, leaving a surplus of about 595 Rupees. the surplus however is liable to a slight deduction for expenses.

8. In conclusion the Acting Collector has only to record his opinion that in withholding from the Plaintiffs, their proper shares of the proceeds of the village for the last three years, Defendant has been guilty of wilful and persevering fraud, and that they are entitled not only to receive regularly their shares of the proceeds hereafter, but also to recover what has thus been wrongfully withheld from them. In order to secure the former, he is of opinion that the names of all six Co-sharers should be registered as proprietors of the Shotrium, in place of that of

This latter, after his Father's death, filed a suit in the Moonsiffs' Court to recover the amount but afterwards he and the 1st Plaintiff jointly filed the paper under consideration the terms of which is that all the Plaintiffs and Defendant are entitled to share the amount due under the bond, and that the Money should be paid to Defendant as eldest son and Manager of the property. This document is of no value whatever in support of Defendant's claim to an exclusive title to the Shotrium, and the Acting Collector is of opinion that Defendant has totally failed to establish a title to any more than an equal share of it with his brethren, even supposing that the Father has power to confer such exclusive title as it is pretended he did.

7. In order to test the value of Defendants' explanation of the balance of Jody for Fasly 1256, the village Curnum was examined as to the Collections in the village since the Defendant has had the Management of it. The purport of his Statement is as follows —

	Cultivation Bonz	Collections	Circar Jody	Surplus of Collections over the Jody
	Rs. As	Rs. As	Rs. As	Rs. As
Fusly 1255	1167 9 3	1074 8 3	744 13 3	329 11 ½
" 1256	1529 8 ½	1429 11 9	954 13 3	474 14 6
" 1257	1582 13 3	1510 10 ½	954 13 3	555 12 10½

He says also that the Collections of the Current Fusly 1758 will be about 1,350 Rupees, leaving a surplus of about 595 Rupees. The surplus however is liable to a slight deduction for expenses.

8. In conclusion the Acting Collector has only to record his opinion, that in withholding from the Plaintiffs, their proper shares of the proceeds of the village for the last three years, Defendant has been guilty of wilful and persevering fraud, and that they are entitled not only to receive regularly their shares of the proceeds hereafter, but also to recover what has thus been wrongfully withheld from them. In order to secure the former, he is of opinion that the names of all six Co-sharers should be registered as proprietors of the shotrium, in place of that

of

of the Defendant, and as to the
latter, if the Government are of opinion
that such restitution should be enforced
under clause second, Section II. Regu-
lation IV of 1831, the amount and
mode of it can be determined here-
after.

Q. In accordance with
the order of Government referred to
to above in Para 2, this paper
will be submitted to the Board
of Revenue together with the
the Proceedings held, as soon as
translations of the latter can be
prepared.

Ranneepett,
February 27, 1849. } / Signed / J. D. Boudillon
for Acting Collector

No. 2.

Examination of Goolam Mohdeen, Son
of Mohmed Sunnun Khan, Nawaub Sung
late Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot
Talook.

Look at the Will produced by
2 the Defendant Goolam Moortjah, to
the effect that after the death of your
father, He (Defendant) was to take
possession of the houses and Garden
and he alone to conduct the whole of the
business, and state if it is the Will made
out by your father.

A. I do not Know properly if my
father made out such a paper, the mark
in the Document appears like that of
my fathers, but I did not see him
affix it.

2. Did you and your brothers Your
petition the Trivattoor Moonsiffs Court,
about three hundred and odd Rupees.

A. My father when alive lent
some money to Ramlinga Woodely; the
bond was made out in my name,
I moved the Court for the recovery
of this money after the death of
my Father, but as I was ill at the
time and the defendant, Goolam
Moortjah

of the Defendant, and as to the ~~o~~ latter, if the Government are of opinion that such restitution should be enforced under clause second, Section II. Regulation IV of 1831, the amount and mode of it can be determined hereafter.

Q. In accordance with the order of Government referred to above in Para 2, this papers will be submitted to the Board of Revenue together with the Proceedings held, as soon as translations of the latter can be prepared.

Ramesseth.

February 27, 1849. } / Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

No. 2.

Examination of Goolam Mohdeen, S/o. son of Mohmed Surwur Khan, Havildar Jung late Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2 Look at the Will produced by the Defendant, Goolam Moortjah, to the effect that after the death of your father, He (Defendant) was to take possession of the houses and Garden and he alone to conduct the whole of the business, and state if this the Will made out by your father.

A. I do not know properly if my father made out such a paper, the mark in the Document appears like that of my fathers, but I did not see him affix it.

Q. Did you and your brothers file a petition the Trivattoor Moonsiffs Court, about three hundred and odd Rupees.

A. My father when alive lent some money to Ramlinga Moodely; the bond was made out in my name, I moved the Court for the recovery of this money after the death of my Father, but as I was ill at the time and the defendant, Goolam Moortjah

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Moortyah, undertook to perform the funeral rites of my father. I petitioned the Court that the money might be paid to the Defendant to meet the expences attending the performance of the above ceremony. This is all, and I wrote nothing else.

22d. February 1849.

/ Signed Goolam Mohideen

Before me, February 23d. 1849.

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

/ True translation /

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

No. 3.

Examination of Witness 1. Bamboorier son of Ramasamiah, Bramin caste, Vaniger and Vaansiff by profession, aged about 49 years and residing at Carvay.

2. What do you know in the matter of a will made by Mohomed Sureur Khan, Hamdar Jung, to the effect that the whole of the Village granted to him, was to be held by his son, the Defendant, Goolam Moortyah, now before the

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

the Cutcherry, and that his other Children were to have no claim thereto.

A. I do not know that the Subadar made any such will as stated in the question, nor did I attest it. But Mohomed Sureur Khan Bahadur, had a Garden, Bungalow and House at Ranipet, these he gave about 6 or 7 years ago to his eldest son, the Defendant Goolam Moortyah, a deed of gift in the persian Character was prepared accordingly and he requested me to attest it as a Witness; I accordingly did so one day in the Subadars own Bungalow at Ranipet, There were also about 10 persons present at the time, their names I cannot now remember. I have looked at the Persian paper now before the Cutcherry and heard its translation read to me, my attestation is appended to it and therefore it is in this document that I placed my signature. I know nothing further.

2. Is this deposition correct?

A. Yes, it is correct.

/ Signed Bamboorier

23d. February 1849.

Before me February 23d. 1849.

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

/ True translation /

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

Examination

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 4

Examination of Goolam Muhomed, Goolam Modeen, and Goolam Nabee, Sons of the late Mahomed Sureur Khan Hamdar Jung Bahadur, Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2. State the particulars of your Complaint.

A. It is now 4 years since our Father died. The Village of Maungad, granted to him was continued in the name of our eldest brother, Goolam Moortajah, and although it is in his name, still according to the Custom of our caste, it must be enjoyed in six shares, Viz. ourselves, our brothers Moortajah Saib, our Sisters Jamal bee, and step Mothers Sakena bee, never the less the said Moortajah Saib has given us no share at all since the death of our father enjoys the whole himself fraudulently, we therefore solicit the Circar will enquire into the subject cause the Registry to be made in the names of all the six shares and cause our shares to be given us, as well as the Amount due to us for the past four years to be paid to us.

2. There is a balance of a portion of the Jody of the Village for Fasly 1256, what is the reason of this arrear occurring.

A. We heard that about five hundred Pagodas was collected in the Village in that Fasly. The Defendant is in the habit of drinking liquor to excess and of keeping company with loose women he also gives large sums to Takeers; hence the Circar Jody was not fully paid.

9th January 1849.

Signed Goolam Mahomed
" Goolam Modeen
Goolam Nabee

Before me January 9/49
Signed J. B. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

True translation
Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector
Examination

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 5.

Examination of Goolam Nabee third Son of the late Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2. Look at the document produced by the defendant, Goolam Moortajah, to the effect that after the death of your Father He (Defendant) was to take profession of the House, Garden &c. and he alone to conduct the whole of the business, and state if it was executed by your Father.

A. I know nothing of the matter.

2. Did you and others petition the Court, that the balance against Ramalinga Moodely might be paid to the Defendant and stating that you have no concern in it.

A. No, I gave no such Argee to the Court, my Father lent some money to Ramalinga Moodely when he was alive, the Bond was made out in the name of one of my brothers, Goolam Mohadeen, I petitioned the Court for a share in it and did not state that the Defendant alone had a right to it.

23d February 1849.

Signed Goolam Nabee

Before me February 23 - 1849

Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

True Translation

Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

Examination

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 4

Examination of Goolam Muhomed, Goolam Modeen, and Goolam Nabee, Sons of the late Muhomed Sareeur Khan Ramdar Jung Bahadur, Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2. State the particulars of your Complaint.

A. It is now 4 years since our Father died. The Village of Maungad, granted to him was continued in the name of our eldest brother, Goolam Mortajah, and although it is in his name, still according to the Custom of our caste, it must be enjoyed in six shares, Viz. ourselves, our brother Mortajah Saib, our Sister Jamal bee, and step Mothers Sakena bee, never the less the said Mortajah Saib has given us no Share at all since the death of our father enjoys the whole himself fraudulently, we therefore Solicit the Circar will enquire into the subject cause the Registry to be made in the names of all the six shares and cause our shares to be given us, as well as the Amount due to us for the past four years to be paid to us.

2. There is a balance of a portion of the Jody of the Village for Fasly 1256, what is the reason of this arrear occurring.

A. We heard that about five hundred Pagodas was collected in the Village in that Fasly. The Defendant is in the habit of drinking liquor to excess and of keeping company with loose women he also gives large sums to Takeers; hence the Circar Jody was not fully paid.

9th January 1849.

Signed Goolam Muhomed
" Goolam Modeen
Goolam Nabee

Before me January 9/49
Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

True translation
Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Ag Collector
Examinator

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 5

Examination of Goolam Nabee third Son of the late Jaghiredar of Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2. Look at the document produced by the defendant, Goolam Mortajah, to the effect that after the death of your Father He (Defendant) was to take possession of the House, Garden &c. and he alone to conduct the whole of the business, and state if it was executed by your Father.

A. I know nothing of the matter.

2. Did you and others petition the Court, that the balance against Ramalinga Modely might be paid to the Defendant and stating that you have no concern in it.

A. No, I gave no such Arzee to the Court, my Father lent some money to Ramalinga Modely when he was alive, the Bond was made out in the name of one of my brothers, Goolam Mohadeen, I petitioned the Court for a share in it and did not state that the Defendant alone had a right to it.

23. February 1849.

Signed Goolam Nabee

Before me February 23. 1849

Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

True Translation

Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

Examination

No. 6

Examination of Vencatachella Pillay Curnum son of Vencata Roy pillay residing at Maungad in the Arcot Talook.

2 — From what year does the defendant, Goolam Moortjah Saib, conduct the duties of the Village, give the particulars of the Cultivation Beriz Collection and balance of each year. 2

A — The defendant Goolam Moortjah Saib now present, has managed the affairs of the Village from Fusly 1255. The particulars of the Cultivation Collection &c. from Fusly 1255 are as follows —

Fusly	Cultivation Beriz	Collection	Balance
	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1255	1167 - 9 - 3	1074 - 8 - 3	93 - 1 - "
1256	1529 - 8 - 1/2	1429 - 11 - 9	99 - 12 - 7/2
1257	1582 - 13 - 3	1610 - 10 - 1/2	72 - 3 - 1/2

The above balance is against the Village Ryots

	Rs	a	P
the Jody of the Village for Fusly 1255 was	744	13	3
for Fusly 1256 —	954	13	3
For Fusly 1257 —	954	13	3
Total	2654	7	9

Of which Rupees 744 - 13 - 3, was paid to the Circar in Fusly 1255, what was paid in fusly 1256 I do not Know - The Natagar must Know it - In fusly 1257 Rupees 954 - 13 - 3 and some money on account of Interest for the arrears due for Fusly —

Fusly 1256, was paid to the Circar the Amount of the latter I do not Know - The Natagar will Know it - The Beriz for fusly 1258 is not as yet determined - But up to the 3d. of the present Month of Mausy Rupees 732 - 10 - " have been Collected and 300 Rupees therefrom have been paid to the Circar for Jody -

D. What is the extent of Cultivation for Fusly 1258 - 2

A. Cultivation to the extent of 460 Pagodas up to January, which is less by 40 Pagodas to the extent of the last year, but it is not known what extent the amount may rise in Pullaputta- dah Vee at the time of the Summaleundy — Settlement -

2 — There was a falling off in the Cultivation in Fusly 1255, State from whose fault did this deficiency occur - 2

A — The lands of the Village are watered partly by a tank, partly by a river Channel and partly by wells, but from want of water in the Tank Lands to the extent of about 100 Pagodas under it remained uncultivated in fusly 1255 -

24th February 1849 -

Signed Vencata Chella Pillay

Before me February 24th 1849 -

Signed I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

True Translation
Signed I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector -

Deposition

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 6

Examination of Venkatachella Pillay Curnum son of Venkata Roy pillay residing at Maun:-gad in the Arcot Talook.

2. From what year does the defendant, Goolam Moortjah Saib, conduct the duties of the Village, give the particulars of the Cultivation Beriz Collection and balance of each year.[2]

A. The defendant Goolam Moortjah Saib now present, has managed the affairs of the Village from Fusly 1255. The particulars of the Cultivation Collection &c. from Fusly 1255 are as follows -

Fusly	Cultivation Beriz Rs a P	Collection Rs a P	Balance Rs a P
1255	1167-9-3	1074-8-3	93-1-"
1256	1529-8-1/2	1429-11-9	99-12-7/2
1257	1582-13-3	1670-10-1/2	72-3-1/2

The above balance is against the Village Ryots

	Rs	a	P
the Jody of the Village for Fusly 1256 was	744	13	3
for Fusly 1256	954	13	3
For Fusly 1257	954	13	3
Total	2654	7	9

Of which Rupees 744-13-3, was paid to the Circar in Fusly 1255, what was paid in fusly 1256 I do not Know - The Natagar must Know it. In fusly 1257 Rupees 954-13-3 and some money on account of Interest for the arrears due for Fusly

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849 -

Fusly 1256, was paid to the Circar, the Amount of the latter I do not Know - The Natagar will Know it - The Beriz for fusly 1258 is not as yet determined - But up to the 3d. of the present Month of Mausy Rupees 732-10-" have been Collected and 300 Rupees therefrom have been paid to the Circar for Jody -

D. What is the extent of Cultivation for Fusly 1258.[2]

A. Cultivation to the extent of 460 Pagodas up to January, which is less by 40 Pagodas to the extent of the last year, but it is not Known to what extent the amount may rise in Pullaputta-dah Vcu. at the time of the Jummabundy - -

Settlement -

D. There was a falling off in the Cultivation in Fusly 1255, State from whose fault did this deficiency occur.[2]

A. The lands of the Village are watered partly by a tank, partly by a river Channel and partly by wells, but from want of water in the Tank, lands to the extents of about 100 Pagodas under it remained uncultivated in fusly 1255.

24th. of February 1849 -

/ Signed Venkata Chella Pillay

Before me February 24th. 1849 -

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

/ True Translation

/ Signed I. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector -

Deposition

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

No. 7.

Deposition of witness. Manicka Chitty, Son of Mootoo Chetty, Dilmonger Caste, living by Merchandize aged 48 years and residing at Ranipet

2 — What do you know in the matter of a Will said to have been made by the late Mahomed Suwar Khan, Bahadar, to the effect that his son the Defendant Ghoolam Moortjah, alone, should enjoy the Enam Village of Mangaud and other property, and that his Defendants Brothers have no claim thereto?

A — I do not know that Subadar Mohamed Suwar Khan, made a Will, that the Enam Village and the whole property should be enjoyed by the Defendant Goolam Moortjah, alone, and that his brothers are to have no claim to shares in them, nor did I attest it as a Witness. But two and a half years previous to the death of the said Subadar he bequeathed by a Will, his Jaidad at Ranipet to his eldest son Defendant Goolam Moortjah I was at that time present there, as I was in the habit of supplying the necessary expences of the house. I was the person who procured the stamp Paper for the purpose, I have heard the Persian Document now read in the Cutcherry, this is the same which was then written, I know nothing further —

23d. February 1849. (Signed) Manicka Chetty.

Before me February 23d. 1849.

(Signed) I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

(True Translation)

(Signed) I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector

Examination

I. D. B.

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849.

No. 8.

Examination of Goolam Moortjah Saib, son of the late Jaghuredar of Maung and in the Arcot Taluck, named Mahomed Suwar Khan Bahadur, Nandar Jung, aged about 35 years.

2. What do you say to the complaint preferred by your younger brothers, Goolam Mahomed &c. to the effect that the income from the Village ought to be enjoyed according to custom in six shares, viz. by three of them, their sister Jemalbee, their step mother Sekenabee and yourself, and that you have defrauded them by withholding their shares for four years?

A — When my father the late Muhomed Suwar Khan Bahadur was alive, he executed a Document on Stamp paper to the effect that after his death the Village should descend to me, and that after defraying the expences of the Establishment, Circar Jody &c. and performing his Dorvoos and Fathayah &c. ceremonies, the remainder should be enjoyed by me only, consequently I retained the Village in my possession, since his death, paid the Circar Jody from the Collections, defrayed the expences attending the Fathayah &c. on account of my father, and enjoyed the remainder myself. The document above said provides

provides for no share to the Complainant V.ca and therefore I gave them none. The Circar may peruse the document and I am willing to obey any order given me thereupon.

2. Where is the document produced it.?

A. I entrusted it to the care of the late Shaw ally Baighkan. Bahadur Junior Jung, Subadar at Madras, and it is not here at present.

2. What is the reason of the Jody of the Village for Fusly 1256 still remaining unpaid what amount was collected in the Village in that year and how did you dispose of it.?

A. After the death of my father the collection in the Village in one year was Pagodas 300 and odd, in another about 400 and in another about 500 and odd. Of these sums the remainder over and above the payments to the Circar, was expended for the ceremonies to the memory of my father and the maintenance of establishment and made no improper use of the money.-

2. Of the Witnesses who attested the paper said to have been prepared by your father, who are now living.?

A. My Uncle Subadar Shaik Ahmed of Ranipet

my father-in-law Hareemoodeen of Ranipet the Moonsiff of Ranipet, a Brahmin, whose name I do not know, Mannika Chetty, a Shopkeeper of Ranipet, and Muzzer ally Shah of Arcot. My father's Priest attested the document and they are alive.-

2. When will you produce the Document.?

A. I must go to Madras myself to fetch it and I shall do so after I pay the Jody of the Village due on the 10th of Tye and produce it by the end of that month. should I fail to do so, I agree that the matter shall be decided without waiting for the production of the document.-

9th January 1849. /Signed/ Goolam Moortyah.

Before me January 9/49.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector.

Examination on the 23rd February 1849.

2. You deposed before, that you would produce the Document executed by your father within the end of the month of Tye, have you brought it accordingly.?

A. I left the Document in question at Egmore in Madras in the house of my father-in-law, the late Shaully Baighkan Bahadur, but on my going thither and searching for it, it was not found. The Widow of the said

provides for no share to the Complainant
Vca and therefore I gave them none. The
Circar may peruse the document and I
am willing to obey any order given me
thereupon.

Q. Where is the document produce it?

A. I entrusted it to the care of the late
Shareally Baighkhan Bahadur Junior
Jung, Subadar at Madras, and it is not
here at present.

Q. What is the reason of the Jody of the
Village for Fusly 1258 still remaining unpaid
what amount was collected in the
Village in that year and how did you
dispose of it?

A. After the death of my father the
collection in the Village in one year was
Pagodas 300 and odds, in another about 400
and in another about 500 and odds. Of
these sums the remainder over and above
the payments to the Circar, was expend-
ed for the ceremonies to the Memory of
my father and the maintenance of esta-
blishment and I made no improper
use of the money.

Q. Of the Witnesses who attested the
paper said to have been prepared by your
father, who are now living?

A. My Uncle Subadar Shaik Ahmed of Pent

my

my father-in-law Hareemoodeen of Ramjet
the Moonsiff of Ramjet, a Brahmin, whose
name I do not know, Mannika Chetty,
a Shopkeeper of Ramjet, and Muzzer ally
Shah of Arcot. My father's Priest attested
the document and they are alive.

Q. When will you produce the Document?

A. I must go to Madras myself to fetch it and
I shall do so after I pay the Jody of the Village
due on the 10th of Tye and produce it by the
end of that month. should I fail to do so,
I agree that the matter shall be decided
without waiting for the production of
the document.

9th January 1849. /Signed/ Goolam Moortyah.

Before me January 9/49.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

Examination on the 23rd February 1849.

Q. You deposed before, that you would
produce the Document executed by your
father within the end of the month of
Tye, have you brought it accordingly?

A. I left the Document in question at
Egmore in Madras in the house of my father-
in-law, the late Shaully Baighkhan Bahadur,
but on my going thither and searching for
it, it was not found. The Widow of the

said

said Shareully Baythkhan Bahadur, is own aunt to the Complainants, Goolam Mahomed &c.; and they have by some fraudulent means obtained the Document from her and therefore it is not found. When my father, Mahomed Suroor Khan Bahadur, was alive, He made a Will that after his death I should transact all the business accordingly in the matter of a balance due by a merchant, pending enquiry in the Moonsiffs Court of the Trivettoor Talook, my younger brothers, the Complainants, Goolam Mahomed &c. stated to the said Court, that I alone have a right to receive that balance, and that they have no concern therein. I have an Extract of it with me and if both these papers are seen into, the facts will be known-

23d February, 1849-

/Signed/ Goolam Moortjah

Before me February 23 /1849-

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector

/True Translation/

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector

Examination

No. 9.

Examination of Witnesses Shaik Ahmed Pensioned Subadar, son of Goolam Mohamedeen, Mussulman, aged 70 years and residing at Inamgand in the Arcot Talook-

2- Did you attest a Will, said to have been executed by Mohamed Suroor Khan, Namdar Jung, to the effect, that the whole of the Enam Village granted to him was to be held, after his death, by his eldest son the Defendant Goolam Moortjah now before the Cutcherry, and that his other Children were to have no share in it?

A. No such Document, as stated in the question, to the effect that the Defendant Goolam Moortjah alone was to enjoy the Enam Village, without giving the other Children a share was executed, nor did I attest any such Document. The said Mohamed Suroor Khan Bahadur, was my elder brother; When he was alive besides the Village He was on receipt of a ready Money pension from which, he provided in equal shares for his four sons and his Wife- To his Daughter he gave a Monthly allowance of 2½ Pagodas, and it was his intention that the same should be adhered to after his death, including the Village also; but about 6 years ago, he executed a

said Shareully Baighkan Bahadur, is own aunt to the Complainants. Goolam Mahomed Vea, and they have by some fraudulent means obtained the Document from her and therefore it is not found. When my father, Mahomed Sowarkhan Bahadur, was alive, He made a Will that after his death I should transact all the business accordingly in the matter of a balance due by a merchant, pending enquiry in the Moonsiffs Court of the Trivettoor Talook. my younger brothers, the Complainants, Goolam Mahomed Vea stated to the said Court, that I alone have a right to receive that balance and that they have no concern therein. I have an Extract of it with me and if both these papers are seen into, the facts will be known -

23d February, 1849.

/Signed/ Goolam Moortjah

Before me February 23 /1849.

/Signed/ I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector

/True Translation/

/Signed/ I. D. Bourdillon

Acting Collector

Examination

No. 9.

Examination of Witness Shaik Ahmed Pensioned Subadar, son of Goolam Mohadeen, Mussulman, aged 70 years and residing at Maungaud in the Arcot Talook.

2. Did you attest a Will, said to have been executed by Mohamed Sowar Khan, Namdar Sung, to the effect, that the whole of the Enam Village granted to him was to be held, after his death, by his eldest son the Defendant Goolam Moortjah now before the Cutcherry, and that his other Children were to have no share in it?

A. No such Document, as stated in the question, to the effect that the Defendant Goolam Moortjah alone was to enjoy the Enam Village, without giving the other Children a share was executed, nor did I attest any such Document. The said Mohamed Sowar Khan Bahadur, was my elder brother; When he was alive besides the Village He was on receipt of a ready Money pension from which, he provided in equal shares for his four sons and his wife. To his Daughter he gave a Monthly allowance of 2½ Pagodas, and it was his intention that the same should be adhered to after his death, including the Village also; but about 6 years ago, he executed

a

Fort St. George. 22nd March. 1849.

a Will in favor of the Defendant Gholam Moortjah, bequeathing to his exclusive enjoyment a Garden of the extent of 1½ Cawney at Ranepet. I attested this paper and no other.

2. Is the Persian document, now read to you and the attestation of Witnesses in it, and now shown to you, the same which was executed by Mohomed Sarwar Khan.?

A. This document mentions of several other things, such as house &c. besides the Garden, and appears therefore not to be the same. I do not know to write and always put a mark, and this mark appears to be of the form I use.

2. There still remains a balance of the Jodee of the Enam Village of Maungaud for one year, to the Circar. What became of the Collections of that year.?

A. The Defendant collected the full amount of the Village but as he expended the same the balance occurred.

2. What do you know in the matter of the sum of money due by Ramalinga Moodely and of the Complainants Gholam Mohodeen &c. petitioning the Court, that the said money should be paid to the Defendant, Goolam Moortjah

Fort St. George. 22nd March 1849.

Moortjah, and that they have no interest in it.?

A. I had two Bonds in my profession for performing the funeral rites &c. of Mohomed Sarwar Khan. One of which was in the name of one of the Complainants, Gholam Mohodeen. The Defendant preferred a Complaint against Gholam Mohodeen &c. at the Trivettoor Moonsiffs Court, to the effect that the money should be paid to him, and that he will perform the Ceremonies himself and accordingly got summons to be issued. I delivered the Bond into the hands of the Complainant and I heard that when they afterwards went to Trivettoor, they filed a Razeenamah, the particulars of which must be enquired from them.

23rd February 1849. Mark of Shaik Ahmed. Subadar.

Before me February 23rd 1849.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillion
Acting Collector.

(True Translation)

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillion
Acting Collector.

No. 10.

Examination of Goolam Mohomed S. son of the late Mohomed Sarwar Khan Nandar Sing Bahadur of Maungaud in the Arcot Talook.

2. Look at the Will produced by your brother Goolam

Fort St. George, 22d March 1849.

Goolam Moortjah, to the effect that after your Father's death he was to take possession of the House &c. and conduct the whole of the business himself, and state if it was made by your Father.

A. I know nothing of this Document my Father could not sign his name, and I do not know who fixed his signature to the Document.

2. Did you and your brothers &c. petition the Moonsiff's Court of Trivettoor Taluk, that the sum of Rupees 390 due by Ramalinga Moodely, should be paid to the Defendant Goolam Moortjah alone.

A. The amount was lent by my father when he was alive and the bond executed in the name of my brother, Goolam Mohedeen. After the death of my father, my elder brother, Defendant Goolam Moortjah, said that he would perform the funeral rites of the deceased and I therefore petitioned the Court that the sum might be paid to him to meet those expences and nothing else.

2. Is this Extract which was now read to you, given by the Court.

A. Yes.

23d February, 1849. /Signed/ Goolam Mahomed

Before me February 23d 1849.
/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillion
Acting Collector

/True Translation/
/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector.
Examinator

D.J.

Fort St. George 22d March 1849.

No. 11.

Motion presented to Ahmed Hoossain Saib, Moonsiff of the Trivattoor Taluk, &c. by Goolam Moodeen Saheb and his brother Goolam Mahomed Saib Mussulmen, sons of Mahomed Sursur Khan, Namdar Sung, Jagheredar of Maungad.

Mohaboob Shah Vakeel on behalf of the 1st Petitioner, presented a motion in the matter of the stamped Mortgage Bond executed by Ramalinga Moodelly of Moopumoody in Arcot for 390 Rupees in the name of the 1st Petitioner and he /Vakeel/ also gave a deposition in the said Court to the effect; that the Petitioners, as well as Goolam Moortjah Saib, Goolam Nabee Saib, Subdarally and the Petitioners' mother, Sakeenabee are the claimants thereto.

1. Vakeel, Sondavaraya Moodelly, appeared on behalf of the said Goolam Moortezah Saib and presented a motion stating that the said Mortgage Bond came to his shares and that the amount should be paid to him.

3. Although the Mortgage Bond is executed by the said Ramalinga Moodely in

in favor of the 1st. Petitioner, ytt. Goolam Moortizah Saib being the Head of the family and holding Mocctyarnamah, making him responsible for all matters, the amount of the said Bond and interest thereon, should be paid to him. The petitioners have no concern thereon.-

4- Goolam Nabee, Subdurally and the petitioners' Mother, Sakeena beebee being absent the Petitioners will be answerable for any objections they may have to make in the matter of the Bond and the petitioners have no concern with the manner in which the said Goolam Moortizah Saib may dispose of the money- the Petitioners will also abide by whatever determination the Court may come to in favor of Goolam Moortizah Saib in the matter of the said Bond, and prays therefore that the Court will be pleased to admit this petition and act according to justice.

30th. July, 1846.

Mark of Mookabalshah
Vakeel of 1st. Petitioner.

Signature of Goolam Nabee
" of Goolam Mahamood
" of Goolam Mohideen.

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / Ahmed Hossain
District Moonsif.

/ True translation /
/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

No. 12.

Information of Witness. Muzzalabee Shah, Sakeer, son of Ebramully Shah, Saudery, aged about 88 years and residing at North Arcot.

Question. What do you know in the matter of a Will, said to have been made by Subadar, Mahomed Surnur Khan, to the effect that his son, the Defendant, Goolam Moortizah, alone, should enjoy the Enam Village of Mangad Vca. and that his / Defendant's / brothers Vca. have no claim thereto?

Answer. I do not know that Subadar Mahomed Surnur Khan made out a Will, that the Complainants should have no share in the Enam Village or other property, or that after his death, the Defendant Goolam Moortizah, alone, should enjoy them, nor did I attest any such. But I attested

a

a Will made out by the said Subadar ca
bequeathing the Garden at Ranepet to the said
Meer Moortizah I know nothing further.

23rd February, 1849. Mark of Muzzalubee Shah.
as he being a very old man, his hand trembly,
and consequently he could not write.

Before me February 23rd 1849.

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

No. 13.

I Mahomed Surwur Khan Bahadar, ca
Nandar Sung, son of the late Goolam ca
Mohdeen, considering my eldest son, Goolam,
Moortizah to be of gentle temper, a proper person,
and that he will uphold the respectability
and prosperity of all the Members of the family
in the same happy state as they enjoy while
I am living, do therefore not only express such as
my sentiments towards him, but also execute
this will.

I hereby install my eldest son
in my room, it is therefore requisite that
my relatives and all the members of
my family should not depart from
his protection, their adherence to this injunction,
will

will be considered as if they are under my
own protection. I hereby also give to my eldest
son the Garden, (exclusive of the Houses)
of three pieces of land, together with the Bills
of Sale relating to it, which exhibit its extent,
situation &ca, I make this gift because the Garden
is my own property and of my own procuring
and not that of any other person, nor do
I do so from the persuasion of others. but ca
with my free will, being alive and sound
in mind and other faculties, as I have ca
thus transferred the property from mine
to his (my eldest sons) possession, neither I
nor my heirs can have any further claims to
it, and any claims set up to it shall be of non
effect. I execute this Document with my free will
and consent, in order that it may be of service hereafter

24th Rubbelaool, Hizree, 1265. Instead mark of Mahamed
Surwur Khan Bahadar,
Nandar Sung.

Witnesses
/ Signed / Mauzarelly Shah Randery
mark of Shaik Ahmed Subadar.
/ Signed / Hareem Mohdeen
(a) Seenevasa Iyengar Monigar of Mamgad.
(a) Babooven Village Moonsiff of Ranepet

/ True translation /
/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collr
Examr

4425 Fort St. George 22nd March 1849.

No. 14.

Examination of Careem Mooddeen, son of Goolam Mooddeen, Mudaliar Enamdar of Surapanham Muzzeah, aged about 36 years and residing at Ranipet.

Question.- What do you know in the matter of a will, said to have been made by Subadar Mahomed Surwer Khan, to the effect that his son, the Defendant, Goolam Moortizah, alone, should enjoy the Enam Village of Maungaud &c. and that his / Defendants / brothers &c. have no claim thereto?

Answer. I do not know that there was any Document, that the Enam Village and all the property must be enjoyed by the Defendant, Goolam Moortizah, alone, and that the complainants have no claims to share thereon, nor did I attest any such paper. But about 4 years ago, I went one day to the house of Subadar Mahomed Surwer Khan. He told me that he had prepared a will, that the Garden by the side of his house, was to be given to be enjoyed by the Defendant, Goolam Moortizah, and asked me to attest it as a witness, I gave the paper to be read to me to Goolam Moortizah and then attested it as witness. This is all, and I did not sign any other paper as witness.

23rd February 1849. / Signed / Careem Mooddeen

Before me, February 23rd 1849.
/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Asst. Coll.

4426 Fort St. George 22nd March 1849.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To, The Collector of North Arcot.

(13-14)

To the Collector of North Arcot. } Sir,

Referring to the decision passed by you under date the 27th Ultimo, in the matter of the Maugand Shotrium Sunn directed by the Board of Revenue to inquire by whom you would propose that the Management of that village should for the future be conducted.

Revenue Board Office, - - - } / Signed / J. Pycroft
Fort St. George, 22nd March, 1849. } Secretary

Read the following letter.

To, J. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(15)

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. - - - - - - - } Sir, Para 1

Adverting to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated January 25th 1849, I have the honor to state for the Board's information that on the 15th January 1849. the Zemindar of Cavetnuggur discharged the small balance of interest mentioned in my letter of the 27th December 1848 as outstanding against him. I then thought that the time had come when I might properly bring the condition of the Zemindary to the notice of the Board with a view to

Adverting to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 25th January 1849 and to their letter to Government of 10th August 1848 and is of opinion that the question to the old interest and Commission outstanding against the Cavetnuggur Zemindary may now be finally disposed of.

to a final order being passed on the old arrears of Interest and Commission, agreeably to the sentiments expressed in the conclusion of the Board's letter to Government of the 10th August 1846.

2. I accordingly addressed the Civil Court of Chittoor begging to be furnished with a schedule showing the debts of the zemindar at the time when the estate was released from attachment in august 1846, and at present, as well as the sums paid into Court since the former period in liquidation of the debt. I also called on the zemindar himself for a similar Statement. Both have been received, and I enclose that furnished by the Court for the Board's information, that sent in by the zemindar differs slightly from this. From this Statement it will be seen that in July 1846 the decreed debts amounted to Rs. 2,45,493-10-9 and that this sum has been increased by two subsequent decrees to Rs. 2,68,489-10-4 independently of interest; while the payments of the zemindar in liquidation amount to a lack of rupees.

3. The Peishcush of the zemindary has been paid with punctuality since its release, and the small arrear alluded to above and which arose from a difference of opinion regarding the charge of interest having been liquidated, there is at present no public demand whatever against the property. The sum paid also in liquidation of the private debts evinces a real desire on the part of the zemindar to free himself from his embarrassments

and

and I think there is good reason to expect, as under the present management of the property, both that the public demand will continue to be punctually discharged, and that progress will be made in the liquidation of the private debts and it appears to me therefore that no obstacle exists on either of these accounts, to a decision as to the old liabilities alluded to above, as having been ordered to be temporarily held in suspension.

North Arcot,
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Ranneputt, 8th March 1849

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

Extract

4429

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849.

Extract from the Statement prepared by Mr. Lavie late Civil Judge showing the amount due by the Zemindar of Carvettynuggur to his creditors according to the Decrees and Razeenamahs upto the 31st July 1846.

Number and year.	Names of the Plaintiffs.	Amount due upto the 31st July 1846.			
		Rupees	A.	P.	
O.S. No. 11 of 1830 on the file of the late C. Provincial Court	Mr. D'Silva	4,395	4	4	
O.S. No. 7 of 1835 on D.	Paula Soondara Moodelly	18,096	11	11	
O.S. No. 23 of 1835 on D.	Veeraashathama Dava	72,699	2	a	
O.S. No. 10 of 1836 on D.	Mr. Seth Saw	78,675	13	6	No. 13. Exclusive
O.S. No. 24 of 1836 on D.	Chinna Gungarauw	3,500	7	1	of Interest
Appeal No. 47 of 1838 on D.	Mauna Vencatarowa	3,270	a	a	from 14th July
O.S. No. 744 of 1838 on the file of the late Zillah Court	Coottee Chettee	549	15	a	1846 upto 13th
O.S. No. 745 of 1838 on D.	Ditto	636	12	5	January 1849
O.S. No. 30 of 1839 on the file of the late C. Pro. Court	Kristna Chundra Lalah	18,421	8	a	
O.S. No. 5 of 1840 on D.	Coottee Chettee	15,931	7	3	
O.S. No. 79 of 1846 on the file of the Civil Court	Paupah Naid	29,366	9	3	
	Total Rupees	2,45,493	10	9	
O.S. No. 34 of 1848 on D.	V. Shadagopa Charry	19,333	13	3	Decreed on the 16th December 1848.
	Total Rupees	2,64,827	8	a	
A.S. No. 108 of D. on D.	Nauda Moonesillay & another	3,662	2	4	Pending in appeal.
	Grand Total	2,68,489	10	4	

Amount paid by the Vakeel of the Zemindar for the payment of his creditors.

On the 26th March 1847	10,000	a	a
On the 19th June D.	75,000	a	a
On the 20th September D.	10,000	a	a
On the 29th March 1848	3,000	a	a
On the 20th October D.	30,000	a	a
Total Rupees	1,00,000	a	a
Of which Paid to the creditors	16,019	4	a
Balance remaining in the Collectors Treasury	83,980	12	a

/ Signed / C. C. Lovell
Civil Judge.

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / S. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

Chittoor,
Civil Court,
22nd January, 1849.

Ordered.

Fort S.t George 22.nd March 1849

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

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(15-16)

To the Chief Secretary to Government — — —

Sir,

I. In their communication to Government, on the subject of the Cavetnuggur zemindary in the District of North Arcot, of the 10.th August 1846 the Board of Revenue reported, that they had directed that the estate should be released from attachment and made over to the proprietor, on condition of the small balance of the Principal of the public demand, Arrear and Current, which might be outstanding at the time of release, estimated at Rupees 1900, being paid up in equal instalments with the two next current Kists - and that they had resolved that the charges of Interest and Commission, amounting up to the 27.th July 1846 to Rupees 69540-14-11 and Rupees 11748-3-3 respectively, should lie over for disposal hereafter, but with the distinct understanding that the demands on account of those charges had only been suspended, and not relinquished. They at the same time recommended that the ultimate enforcement or remission of the demand be

Submitting letter from the Acting Collector of North arcot on the subject of the amount of charges for interest and Commission on the former demands of the Cavetnuggur Zemindary laid over for future disposal by Government, pointing out that the conditions on which the remission of the same was made contingent have been sufficiently complied with and recommending that sanction be granted for the remission of the amount and for writing it off in the public books.

Fort S.t George 22.nd March 1849.

be made to depend upon the punctuality with which the zemindar discharged the public dues for the future, and upon the issue of the arrangements which he had just concluded with his private creditors. The Government Extract Minutes Consultations

J. Cons. 31.st August 1846

28.th August 1846 were pleased to approve the measure taken by the Board in respect to the zemindary, and their proposals relative to the charge of Interest and Commission as above stated.

2. The balance of Peishcush Principal outstanding at the time when the property was released from sequestration, was duly discharged at or rather before the periods stipulated. From the accompanying letter (8.th March) from the Acting Collector it will also be seen that the small amount of interest, which accrued upon that balance subsequent to the release of the estate has also been paid, and that the amount Peishcush since the beginning of Fusly 1256 has been met with punctuality. An account obtained from the Civil Court likewise shows that the amount of debts decreed against the zemindary on

From Acting Coll.r 22.nd December 1848 - in Cons. 25.th Jan.y 1849

* In Cons. 22.nd March 1849 bis.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

is exclusive of interest Rupees 2,68,489-10-4- and that the payments made by the proprietor, since his reentering upon charge of his estate, in liquidation of these liabilities reach a Lac of Rupees. Under these circumstances the Acting Collector has submitted it as his opinion that a real desire to free himself from his embarrassments has been evinced by the Zemindar, that there is good reason to expect, under the present management of the property, both that the public demand will continue to be punctually discharged, and that progress will be made in the liquidation of the private debts, and that no obstacle therefore exists on either of these accounts, to a decision as to the old charges for Interest and Commission which were ordered to be temporarily held in suspension.

3. In these conclusions the Board of Revenue beg to express their concurrence, and as it appears to them that the conditions, upon which the remission of the demand for Interest and Commission was made contingent have been sufficiently complied with by the Cavetnuggun Proprietor they instruct me to request that these charges amounting jointly to Rupees 80,289-2-2 may be remitted and written off in the public books.

Revenue Board Office, - - -
Fort St. George, 22d. March, 1849. } / Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary

D.G.

Fort St. George 25th. March 1849

Read the following letters -

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

(17)
From the Collr. of Salem. } Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing the extent and particulars of land applied for by individuals for cultivating Coffee on the Shevaroy Hills, agreeably to the orders of the Board dated 1st December 1842. In conformity to the Instructions published, the Natives inhabitants of the Hills were made acquainted with the offers made, and they have signified their consent to their being accepted.

The 50 acres applied for and included in the Statement are waste beyond 20 years, and are to be given free of assessment for five years. This being in accordance with the instructions of the Board under date the 8th. September 1842 I solicit their early sanction

Salem
Collr. Cutcherry
1st. March 1849. } / Signed / W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Statement -

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

is exclusive of interest: Rupees 2,68,489 10-4 and that the payments made by the proprietor, since his reentering upon charge of his estate, in liquidation of these liabilities reach a Lac of Rupees. Under these circumstances the Acting Collector has submitted it as his opinion that a real desire to free himself from his embarrassments has been evinced by the Zemindar, that there is good reason to expect, under the present management of the property, both that the public demand will continue to be punctually discharged, and that progress will be made in the liquidation of the private debts, and that no obstacle therefore exists on either of these accounts, to a decision as to the old charges for Interest and Commission which were ordered to be temporarily held in suspension.

3. In these conclusions the Board of Revenue beg to express their concurrence, and as it appears to them that the conditions, upon which the remission of the demand for Interest and Commission was made Contingent have been sufficiently complied with by the Cavelrayggun Proprietor they instruct me to request that these charges amounting jointly to Rupees 89,289-2-2 may be remitted and written off in the public books.

Revenue Board Office, - - -
Fort St. George, 22d. March, 1849. } / Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary

D.G.

Fort St. George 25th. March 1849

Read the following letters

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

17
From the Collr. of Salem } Sir,

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Salem
Collr. Cutcherry
1st. March 1849 } / Signed / W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Statement -

4434

Fort St. George

No. 1. Statement Shewing the Extent of Land applied for by Individuals for cultivating Coffee on the Shevaroy Hills in the Salem Taluk for Fusly 1258 in the Zillah of Salem.

22nd. March 1849.

1 Name of the applicants	2 Name of the Village	3 Limits of the Land	4 From what period the land is waste	5 Extent	6 Assessment	Tax free for 5 years to lands left waste upwards of 20 years as per Board's letter dated 8th September 1842	7 Extent	8 Teervah	9 Remarks
				acres G as P aP			acres G as P aP		
Assembor in Morton Yaud		Sinna Kamattoo Poonjee Immemo in Morton Yaud bounded on the West by Sinna Kamattoo Cadoo on the East by Pombooculeum Cadoo belonging to Mr. Keane, on the North by Pillakeadangoo, and on the South by Gaurayputt Soo Vallooveerum and Cottaya Cotta.	From time immemorial waste	20 " "	20 " "		20 " "		* This spot was originally applied for by Captain Wells of the 1st Native Veteran Battalion who subsequently requested in a letter dated 7th September 1848 that it should be transferred to the present applicant who has already obtained Acres 27 under the sanction of the Board dated 22nd February 1849. The Board having been satisfied from the explanation afforded by the Reverend. Mr. Blenkinsop respecting the means of the applicant for carrying on Coffee cultivation, I trust they will authorize the grant now applied for. The applicant has granted a Mowchilka that he will retain the lands for Coffee cultivation for 21 years, and agrees to pay any assessment which the Government may hereafter fix on it, and that the lands may be resumed by Government in the event of his not cultivating it within 3 years. The Mullyallies have also signified their consent to the lands being given to him.
Mr. Johnston.	Yaruma Cauk in Morton Yaud	Maudiemsbola Poonjee bounded on the East by Cooteelamaiaxum on the North by Nannazempauvay on the West by Cuncoon-galeulcottay, and on the South by a Coffee garden of Vulumjy Soudy.	Ditto	30 " "	30 " "		30 " "		a. This individualis in possession of Acres 35 sanctioned by the Board on the 8th January 1849, and I trust the Board will have no objections to his application being complied with as a report respecting his means has already been sent by the Asst. Collector, dated 27th October last, the usual Mowchilka has been granted by him and the Mullyallies have given their consent to the lands being given to him.

Salem
Coll. Cutcherry
1st. March 1849.

E. E. Pr.

Signed W. E. Lockhart
Collector

To.

4435

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

To the Honorable the President & Members
of the Board of Revenue
Madras.

(18)

From H. Bayley - Stating that he has already purchased a small plantation likely to yield 100 Candies annually of Coffee and that it is situated with reference to the 20 Acres of land applied for by him and declined by the Board.

Urging this his Experience in Coffee planting and the result of his experience in the destruction of Weeds in his favour and praying for a compliance with his application for the 20 Acres of Waste lands.

Gentlemen

With reference to a letter received from the Collector of Salem under date 3d. January 1849, annexing an Extract Para 2d. of a letter from the Board of Revenue, declining to authorize the grant of my application for 20 Acres of land on the Shevaroy Hills, on the grounds of the information furnished respecting the resources or Knowledge of Coffee cultivation being deemed by the Board unsatisfactory -

I deeply regret in the first instance that I should have confined myself merely to the information required of me, in a letter from the Sub Collector F. N. Maltby Esquire bearing date Salem 23d. October 1848 without entering into those particulars which it is earnestly to be hoped will now move the Board to sanction my application -

In

4436

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

In the first place since forwarding my application for the 20 Acres in question, after the necessary Moochilkas had been received from the Malayalies and in anticipation that the grant would be made to me, I concluded a bargain for the purchase of a small Plantation in the Moganad centrally situated with reference to the lands for which I am now an applicant, and which I hoped thus to have extended. It consists of 1500 trees, of about 7 years growth, in full bearing the annual produce of which upon a fair calculation will in the course of next year average 100 Maunds -

In the next place, with regard to my experience in Coffee cultivation I beg leave most respectfully to state that I understand the theory as well as the practice of the Ceylon System (having been on that Island myself) and that observed on the Shevaroy Hills if it can be called a method at all -

I further beg leave here casually to mention, that I have of late

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Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

years made cultivation in general my study, and the result of my experience with respect to one useful article the destruction of Weeds, will, I presume, be deemed of importance and utility, when I shall have brought the same to the notice of the Secretary and through him to the Members of the Horticultural Society, to whom I also purpose sending a sample of my Coffee, the gleanings of the present season and I only regret that I am unable to forward the quantity required -

Trusting the Board will pardon the length of my communication to them on this subject, and hoping that they will take my case into their favorable consideration -

Salem
March 9th 1849 } Signed W. Bayley -

(No 19)

Proceedings thereon - 1. - The Board of Revenue authorize the land, 50 acres applied for by Messrs Blenkinsop and Johnston, for cultivation upon the Shervaroy Hills being granted to them, upon the usual terms, provided that it does not contain valuable timber

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849 -

timber, and that its clearance is not on other grounds objectionable. The Collector will be pleased to refer to the Sub Collector for information upon this point and will act accordingly

2 In forwarding future applications for grants of land upon the Shervaroy Hills, Mr. Lockhart in all cases in which he may not himself have had an opportunity of inspecting the localities applied for, will be so good as to obtain and submit to the Board a report from his Sub Collector respecting the propriety of granting the ground, and the resources and knowledge of Coffee planting possessed by the applicant. The Collector will also be careful that the condition adverted to by the Sub Collector in Para 10 of his letter of 17th November last, be inserted in all future grants -

3 - The Board have received a letter from Mr. W. Bayley praying for a reconsideration of his application for a grant of 20 acres upon the

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9th in Cons 22d March 1849 -

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

the Shewaroys on which orders were passed in their Proceedings of 8th. January last. They resolve to forward this communication to the Collector, who will be pleased to ascertain, thro' the Sub Collector, what quantity of land Mr. Bayley has under Coffee Cultivation — upon the Hills what are his means of extending it — and his Knowledge of Coffee planting and to obtain from Mr. Maltby his opinion upon the application generally. It is observed that the application was originally made by Mr. H. S. Bayley on behalf of his son Henry, by whom the letter of 9th. March 1849 seems to have been written. It should be explained why Mr. H. S. Bayley does not apply on his own account, and what is the age of his son.

Read the following letters.

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

From the Collr. of South Arcot — Sir — (20)

In answer to the latter clause of your letter under date the 22d. ultimo, I have the honor to explain for the information of

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

of the Board that there exists a large Government Garden in Chellumbrum called Singara Totum which measures 40 Cawnies 14 Annas, the Extra Charge for it provided for a person to look after it while under Amany Management, but the Garden having, as in the last two years, been given on rent the anticipated expense will not now be incurred.

South Arcot Collrs Cutcherry Cuddalore 2d. March 1849 (20-21)

Signed W. D. Davis Collector.

Resolution thereon — Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of Government with reference to para 2 of the resolution from Government dated the 2d. February 1849 No. 119.

Inform 22d. Feby 1849.

It is observed that the Collector states that the Government Garden at Chelumbrum has been given on rent as in former years and that the anticipated charge for a person to look after it while under Amany will not therefore be incurred.

Read.

1441

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Read the following letter

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

22
From the Acting Collr of Tanjore
Reporting further explanation on Petition No. 29 of 1848-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 8th January 1849, and in obedience thereto to submit further explanation on Petition No. 29 of 1848-

2- It is not feisible at this distant period to reinstate the Petitioner Kistnah Iyer in posseession of his lands- For I find on further enquiry that the lands in question have been alienated by the original Durkhastdar of 1834 Vencut Kristneen, who transferred them into the possession of one Vedanta Iyengar on condition of his paying the sum of Rupees 150 as indemnity for improvements and not as purchase money-

The Petitioner is just now in the custody of the Civil Court at Combaconum, and I cannot have any communication with him-

Petetioner-

1442.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849-

3- Petitioner refused to take his Meerasi warum because it was not measured out to him- This being opposed to the established usage of Tanjore, was of course refused him- The custom obtaining in Aumany Villages being that after the cutting and threshing of the grain the circar measures and takes to itself the Malwarum, and leaves the remainder whatever it may be to be carried off by the Meerasidar all the other proprietors agreed to this usage, and therefore there was no reason for Petitioner alone declining-

4- He refused to cultiviate because his Meerasi warum was not forthcoming for a number of years, as explained in my letter of the 2d Decr 1848-

5- Petitioner states his Village is over assessed, this cannot be admitted for the Government Kists have been regularly paid hitherto, which is itself a satisfactory criterion that the land is not over taxed-

Tanjore Cutcherry
27th February 1849

Signed I. Bird
Acting Collector

Ordered-

4443

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849

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

To the Chief Secretary to
Government

(22-23)

To the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Reporting on Petition No. 1192 of 1848 forwarded by Government for that purpose to the Board & submitting the correspondence which has taken place on the subject with the Revenue Authorities at Tanjore

From Tanjore 2d Dec. 1848
" Cons 8th Jany 1849
Proceedings 8th "
January "
From Tanjore 27th February in Cons 22d March 1849
687.

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of an order of Government under date the 3d of August last referring to them for report Petition No. 1192 of 1848, and in reply to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying correspondence which has taken place upon the subject.

2. Petitioners complaint is to the effect that his lands were unjustly assessed some years ago on Dur Khast to the son of the late or former Tahsildar of the Talook, and that in consequence of such alienation of his land he has been deprived of his Meerasi Varum amounting to Culums 4565 calculating from Fusly 1231 / 1821-22. He also complains that his Village has been over assessed.

From

4444.

Fort St. George 22d March 1849.

3. From the reports of the Acting Collector it will be seen, that a reference to the records of his office shews, that Petitioner's lands, in common with those of the other Meerasidars of the Village of Cottaguem, were held under Amany, and that the crops from Fusly 1231 / 1821-22 to Fusly 1243 / 1833-34 were cut by Government and after the accustomary division of the Produce between the Cultivator and the Sirkar, the Tundawaram or landlords share was left on the spot to be carried off by the Meerasidars of the Village a practice which has always been observed by the Village community. Petitioner refused to take his Meerasawaram because it was not measured out to him. This being opposed to the established usage of Tanjore was refused. The custom obtaining in Aumany Villages being that after the cutting and threshing of the grain, the Circar measures and takes to itself the Maiwaram and leaves the remainder whatever it may be, to be carried off by the Meerasidars

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Meerasidar. This was agreed to by all the other proprietors, and there was therefore no reason why Petitioner alone should decline.

4. At the commencement of Fusly 1244 (1834-35) or in August 1834 the Tahsildar of the Taluk reported that the Petitioners share in the Village containing 3½ Valies of land, had been left uncultivated, and that he had declined to cultivate it unless his Meerasawaram for the previous years from Fusly 1231 (1821-22) to 1243 (1833-34) were made over to him. He was then informed by the Principal Collector Mr. Kindersley, after a personal enquiry into his Claim, that he must cultivate his land, or it would be transferred on Durkhast to others. This however he pertinaciously refused to do, and his land was in consequence made over to one Venkata Kristniem (son of the Thasildar, tho' this circumstance does not appear to have been known at the time) on the 4th November 1834, on Cowle, the terms of which were

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

were, that the occupant should have no right or title to sell the land, but simply to hold the same, and enjoy the Meerasi, so long as he rendered the Government demand thereon. It seems, however, that the land was subsequently alienated by Venkata Kristnyen to one Vedanta Iyengar on condition of his paying Rupees 150. as indemnity for improvements, and not as purchase money.

5. The Government demand upon the Petitioners Village has hitherto been punctually paid, and there does not appear reason to suppose that the Village is over assessed.

6. Under these circumstances the Petitioner does not seem to have good cause for complaint. The loss of his Mailuvaram if true appears to have been owing to himself. His land was made over, after a personal enquiry by the Principal Collector, to another ryot, in consequence of his refusal

. Meerasidar. This was agreed to by all the other proprietors, and there was therefore no reason why Petitioner alone should decline -

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Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

see his Petn No. 1192 of 1848.

refusal to cultivate it. This occurred in 1834. Petitioner does not pretend to have made any complaint to this Office for 7 years, or until 4th February 1841. On the Petition which he then presented being referred to the Principal Collector, it is shown by the endorsement of that Officer, that Petitioner was not resident in his Village, and was not then to be found. As the land is stated to have been transferred in 1834 to Vencata Kristnyen on condition that he should not sell it, but hold it as long as he paid the Government dues, the Acting Collector might be directed to effect, if possible, some arrangement between the present occupant Vedanta Syengar and the Petitioner, (on his being liberated from the custody of the Comr. Sacorum Civil Court) whereby the latter might recover his land, on condition of reimbursing the former all the expenditure incurred in its improvement, but if this cannot be done there would seem to be no course but to leave Petitioner to seek his own remedy in the Civil Court.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Signed T. Pycroft, Secretary.

Read.

J. P. B.

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

Read the following letters.

To, T. Pycroft Esqre.

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

(24) From the Acting Collector of Tanjore Reporting on Petition No. 2 of 1849. 1/12-230 of 1848.

Sir,

I have the honor to submit an explanation in reference to your Board's Endorsement No. 2 of 1849 on a Petition presented to Government by one Andymoorty Syen Meerassdar of this Province.

2. The Government in their orders on this Petition require to be informed if any objection exists to the furnishing of certain papers for Petitioner.

The papers required are

No. 1707 of 1839. a Petition formerly addressed to the Board of Revenue, and disposed of by endorsement by the Collector, also a report by letter dated 24th November 1847, written by the Collector to the Board on Petition No. 1907 of 1841, agreeable to extracts from Proceedings dated November 1st 1847.

3. Now these original papers are in your Board's Office, and undoubtedly it rests with your Board to determine as whether Copies shall be given to the party

party or not. But as this might establish an inconvenient precedent, I would beg respectfully to suggest that the originals be transmitted to the Government with this Petition for their consideration, and no Copies given to the party.

Tanjore, Vellum, 27th February, 1849. } / Signed / J. Bird
Acting Collector.

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

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

(24-25)

To the Chief Secretary to Government. } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of an order of Government under date the 10th January last passed upon Petition No. 2364 of 1848, and requesting them to state whether there be any objection to furnish Petitioner with Copies of the two papers for which he has applied.

In reply I have to state, that the documents referred to are the accompanying, Viz.t a Petition No. 1707 of 1839 presented by the Petitioner to this

Vide letter from acting Collector of Tanjore 27th February 1849 in Cons. 22nd March 1849.

this Office and endorsed for disposal to the Principal Collector of Tanjore; and a report as made to the Board by the Collector as dated 25th November 1847 upon a second Petition No. 1907 of 1841 preferred by Petitioner to the same effect as his previous Complaint. There seems to be no reason why the original Petition as (No. 1707 of 1839) should not be returned to the Petitioner. It appears, after delivery to him by the Principal Collector with Endorsement, to have been forwarded by him to the Board as Enclosure in another Petition No. 1907 of 1841 and to have been detained in the Office. The Board perceive no objection to transcript of the Collectors' letter being furnished to the Petitioner.

Petition No. 2364 of 1848 is herewith returned.

In Cons. 20th Dec. 1847

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 22nd March, 1849. } / Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letter.

(26)

From the Collector of Madura. } Sir,

To J. Pycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

I have the honor to report

report the death of Kistnaba Combia ex Naikar Zemindar of Veeramalay on the 5th. Instant.

2. The deceased was in the receipt of 10† per Cent. of the Net Income of the Zemindary which has been under ex Government attachment for arrears of Revenue from the year 1816. The ex Peishcush of the Estate is Rupees 15,107-5-6.

†Amount in Fasly 1257. Rs. 1850-8-6.

3. The Heir to the Estate is the deceased's son, a boy 13 years old, named Periaba Combia Naik. There is another son aged 7 years by name Camara Letchen Naik.

4. Before his death the late Zemindar addressed Urzees to the Board and myself, expressing his desire that his Widow Pauper Annual might receive the allowance during the minority of the son and act as his guardian to which proposition I am aware of no objection and would therefore recommend that it should be acceded to. The Younger brother of the deceased now claims the guardianship, but I think that ex the

†No. 2066 of 1848

the Office will be more faithfully discharged by the widow.

5. The management of the Cummin Dawnstannum was entrusted to the deceased and will devolve on his heir.

Madura, 30th. December, 1848. } / Signed / R. D. Parker Collector.

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

(26-27)

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the ex Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying ex letter No. 151 dated 30th. December last from the Collector of Madura reporting the death, on the 5th. idem of Kistnaba Cumbia Naik Zemindar of Veeramally.

Submitting Letter from the Collector of Madura reporting the death of Kistnaba Cumbia late Zemindar of Veeramalay who was in the enjoyment of a Male Pension & recommending that it may be continued to his Widow on behalf of & during the minority of the Elder Son Periaba Cumbia Naik.

In Con. 22nd March 1849

From the Principal Collector of Madura 19th. in Cons. 25th. September 1820
To Government 11th. December — "
From Ditto 5th. January 1821
2nd. Consultation 11th. Do. "
From Collector 14th. Sept. in Cons. 6th. Oct. 1840
To Government 8th. October — — — "
From Do. 25th. in Cons. 31st. Oct. "

2. From the papers noted in the Margin, it will be seen that the Zemindary in question was one of the 22 Estates, in

Fort St. George 22nd March 1849

in the Districts of Madura and Dindigul which were assumed between the years 1813 and 1820 for arrears of Revenue and to whose proprietors a Malikana of 10 per cent on the net revenue of the property was granted by Government -

3. Sunnoba Vasavapa Cumbia Naik, the Zemindar of Veeramalay at the time the above arrangement took place, died on the 13th August 1842 on which occasion the Government continued his Malikana to his son Kistnoba Cumbia Naik, the individual, whose death is now under report. Kistnoba Cumbia Naik has left a widow and 2 Sons, and in accordance with the wish expressed by him in his arzee addressed to the Board and the Collector before his death, Mr. Parker proposes that the widow Pauper Annual should receive the allowance enjoyed by her husband on behalf and during the minority of her elder son Sunoba Cumbia Naik who is 13 years of age.

4. The younger brother of the deceased claims the guardianship; but the Collector thinks that the Office will

Fort St. George 22nd March 1849.

will be more faithfully discharged by the widow.

5. There seems no call for the interposition of the Court of Wards.

6. Under these circumstances the Board beg to recommend that Sunoba Naik elder Son of the deceased Zemindar may be recognized as his heir and that the pension as proposed by the Collector, may be disbursed to his Mother until he comes of age.

7. The Collector adds that the management of the Cumanear Dawas-tanum which was entrusted to the deceased will devolve on his heir - a measure to which the Board see no objection.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George, - -
22nd March, 1849. - - -

/ Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letters.

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

28
From the Principal Collector of Coimbatore - - -

Sir,

I take the liberty, previous to leaving the Coimbatore District of laying

Recommends Ramakistna Pundit Head Shanistadar of Coimbatore for Pletrieve for 3 Circs.

before the Board of Revenue the services

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849

services of my Head Serishtadar Ramkistna Pundit.

2. He has served the Government in various capacities in the Revenue Department for upwards of 31 years nearly 14 of which he has conducted the arduous and responsible duties of Head Serishtadar in the Masulipatam and Coimbatore Districts.

3. It will be in the memory of the Board that I joined Masulipatam after the District had been nearly decimated by fever and famine, of which the records will furnish full and mournful particulars, and it was at this time that I was aided by Ramkistna Pundit, and the benefit that accrued to the District by his exertions are borne testimony to in terms of the highest commendation by Mr. P. Grant.

4. Again in 1841, I was appointed Principal Collector of the Coimbatore District. On my arrival I found that Appooroo, then Head Serishtadar was incapacitated for the further performance of his duties by old age, and in consequence

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849.

consequence, I was again joined by my old friend Ramkistna Puntoolu. The yearly Jamabundy Statements will satisfactorily prove that the District, in a fiscal point of view, has risen to an unprecedented degree of prosperity, and I am bound to say that had it not been for the untiring industry and zeal of the Head Serishtadar, as judging from former experience, this could not have come to pass.

Vide accompanying Certificate from Mr. Tod dated 6th. January 1849

5. The Head Serishtadar who is now nearly worn out, is entitled to the half of his average salary under the Pension Rules which will be a very insufficient remuneration to a person with a large Family and two infant Sons for whom I am given to understand no provision has been made. He solicits the same indulgence that was granted to Appooroo Viz. a Shatrium for three lives on retirement, and this favor from good and profitable service he is entitled to.

6. I hope therefore that when the time comes that the record of his services and excellent testimonials may

may be carefully examined feeling assured that the Board of Revenue will see sufficient grounds to recommend him to the favourable bounty of Government in the same manner in which they were pleased to extend their favor to his Predecessor Appoorow. I have only to add that the Collections of the District during the time of Ramkistna Pundits servitude are twenty lacs of Rupees in excess of the Collections of the same number of years previously.

Coimbatoor, 9th January, 1849. } / Signed / J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector.

No. 1.

Having been acquainted with the Ramakistna Pundit Head Sheristadar of the Collectorate of Coimbatore for the last 7 years, I am enabled from personal observation to give it as my opinion that his present very premature aged appearance and bodily weakness is to be solely ascribed to his persevering assiduity in the performance of his duty and to the very late hours at night at which he has continued to conduct them.

Coimbatore, 6th January, 1849. } / Signed / H. W. Parteous
Civil Surgeon.

28-29 Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue do not gather from the foregoing letter that Ramkistna Pundit Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore has any present intention of retiring from the service of Government or when he does the Board will be prepared to give his claim every consideration.

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

30

From the Sub Collector in charge of Coimbatore } Sir,

dated 21st February 1849 No. 63.

No. 1

Adverting to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 1st Instant, I have the honor to forward Copy of Communication from the Civil Engineer of the 7th Division approving of the arrangements proposed by the conservator for the improvement of the Teak Forests in this District, and consequently to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the amount specified in Mr. Wroughton's letter of the 2d Ultimo

Viz.

Viz. /1000/ one thousand Rupees.-

Coimbatore, 24th February, 1849. } /Signed/ C. J. Bird
Sub Collector in charge.

No. 1.

To, C. J. Bird Esqre
Sub Collector in charge
of Coimbatore.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter and in answer to state that my instructions regarding the Teak Forests only having had reference to those of Annamullay, I have made no examination of the Forests you now allude to, but I can safely say that the Conservator's proposition is a good one, and I will take an early opportunity of inspecting the localities myself. In the mean time I would strongly recommend that sanction should be obtained for the small sum required.

No. 18 dated 9th Feby. 1849.

Civil Engineer's Office, 7th Division, Suttimungalum, 21st February, 1849. } /Signed/ F. C. Cotton
Civil Engineer 7th Dn.

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

To.

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government.-

30-31

To the Chief Secretary to Government - - -

Submitting correspondence with the Revenue authorities at Coimbatore relative to the improvement of the Teak Forests in that District and supporting the suggestion of a proposed outlay of 1000 Rupees for that purpose

From Princ. Coll. to Sec. in Cons. 1st Feby. 1849
Pro. to Sub Coll. 1st Feby.
From Ditto 24th — "
in Cons. 27th March.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying correspondence between the Revenue Authorities of Coimbatore and this Office relative to the improvement of some of the Teak Forests in that District.-

2. From the report of the Conservator of the Anamalli Forests enclosed in Mr. Wroughton's letter it will be perceived, that the tract of Jungle stretching from the base of the Anamalli Hills to Wallier in the Coimbatore Taluk is estimated to contain about 296000 Teak trees and it is recommended by the Conservator that measures be taken for the improvement of the Timber in this locality by trimming and clearing the trees at an expence not exceeding Rupees 1000. The proposal is strongly supported by the Principal Collector but the Board thought it

thought it desirable to obtain the opinion also of the Civil Engineer of the 7th Division - who has been directed to report specially upon the condition and management of the Anamalli Forests. From Major Cottons' reply it will be seen that he entirely concurs with the Principal Collector as to the expediency of the arrangement and under these circumstances the Board beg to submit the measure for the approval of Government and to solicit sanction for the outlay required Rupees 1000.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary.-

Read the following letters.-

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

(32)
From the Collector of Malabar -
Submitting the information called for by the Board in their Proceedings of the 8th Instant on the subject of the measures proposed by

Sir,

In reply to the Board's Proceedings under date the 8th Instant, requiring me to state, for the information of Government, how far the measures proposed by me for reclaiming

by him for the reclamation of the Wallian Jungle.

reclaiming the Wallian Jungle can be carried out without interfering with the lands at present under litigation in the Civil Court at the suit of the Vettutnaad Moonsiff, I have the honor to observe, that what I chiefly want at present is, to aid and increase the village lately set on foot in the heart of the Jungle, and that no part of this Village is built on the ground in question. The limits embraced by the houses are strictly confined to land belonging to two several parties who have given their full assent to its appropriation for a purpose which cannot but improve their surrounding properties. The disputed ground merely touches the Village on one side or corner. This information was given in Mr. Robinson's Memorandum which formed an Enclosure to my letter of the 22d. November last; I regret I did not bring it prominently forward in the letter itself.

2. But this appropriation of Jungle, tho' only on one side,

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849.

side, is annoying, and it would be for the advantage of the Village that it were removed. No one could possibly object to it's removal on fair grounds. Every one allows, that till it is removed, no use can be made of the ground it covers, and what I complained of on the part of the Moonsiff was, that he threw difficulties in the way of it's being cleared at once. that he urged the Court to take measures for the Jungle remaining in statu quo until the suit, concerning it was decided, an event which might not take place for years.

3. The Government may be assured, that any thing I may do with regard to this clearance, shall be done with scrupulous care for the interest of the proprietor, whoever he may be adjudged to be, and that with the exception of the small sum required for this purpose, which, as it appertains to the public health, I can expend in my capacity of Magistrate

name

Fort St. George 22nd. March 1849.

none of their grant, shall be laid out in the debateable ground.

The Village, I am happy to say, is progressing favorably a good deal of sickness prevailed in the beginning of November, (the time of fever in the Malabar Jungles) but owing to Mr. Robinson's attention and supervision, the people kept up their spirits, and no deaths took place. a fact which will give great encouragement to the natives for the future.

Calicut, 17th February, 1849.

/ Signed / H. V. Conolly
Collector.

(32-33)

Proceedings thereon.

Conveying to the Collector of Malabar the views of the Board on the subject of the reclamation of the Wallian Jungle and requesting him to furnish further information on certain points connected with the subject.

In the above letter the Collector states, that, "what he chiefly wants "at present is to aid and increase the ca "Village lately set on foot in the heart of "the Wallian Jungle, and that no part of "of this Village is built on the ground under "litigation at the suit of the Betutnaad "Moonsiff. The limits embraced by the bounds "are strictly confined to land belonging to two "several parties who have given their full "assent to it's appropriation. The disputed ground "merely touches the Village on one side or corner"

which

which it would seem is the piece of land called Sambanpattah in the Sketch forwarded with the Collector's letter of 27th. November 1848. He adds "the Government may be assured, that any "thing I may do with regard to "this clearance, shall be done with scru- "pulous care for the interest of the "proprietor, whoever he may be ad- "judged to be, and that with the ex- "ception of the small sum required "for this purpose, which as it appertains "to the public health, I can expend in "my capacity of Magistrate, none of their "grant shall be laid out in the debatable "ground."

In Cons. 27th Dec. 1848.

2. The Board must observe that it is not sufficient that whatever may be done in respect to the land now at issue in Court will be for the eventual benefit of the Moonsiff if the decree be in his favor. It must either be shown to be such as may be legally effected without his consent, irrespective of the motives on which that consent may be withheld, or his consent must be obtained.

3. Again, it seems to the Board

to be very doubtful whether Mr. Conolly in his capacity of Magistrate can clear the land against the will of the Moonsiff, on the ground of such clearance being requisite for the public health - the village on account of which the land is to be cleared being of recent origin and established without the Moonsiff's concurrence.

4. The Collector is requested to furnish more detailed information respecting the nature and extent of the clearance alluded to, and to show it to be such as he in his character of Magistate can legally effect without the consent of the present claimant. Unless this can be done or the acquiescence of the Moonsiff obtained, the land cannot be interfered with - the contemplated improvements must be confined to the other lands in the vicinity of the village; and it will then be for the Collector to prove that the money (Rupees 500) for which he has applied can be advantageously expended on those localities. Mr. Conolly will be pleased to afford further explanation in reference to the above remarks.

4467 Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

To,

T. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Sir, Fort St. George

(34)

From the Collector of Malabar - dated 31st. august 1848

I have the honor to forward an original letter from Mrs. Rodrigues with its Enclosures, requesting the refund of an extra assessment which has been levied for some years past on two houses at Calicut, which she holds under Government Grants.

2. Of the circumstances under which this extra tax was asked and given I can find no record.

3. Judging from the analogy of a similar case, I should presume it arose from some mistake.

The case I allude to, is that of Mr. L. Brown, who under date the 7th. April 1826 applied for, and under date the 18th. September following, was allowed the refund of Rupees 63 27 cas being the amount levied in excess of what was demandable under his Grant.

Forwarded to Board of Revenue with No. letter dated 29th. June 1825.

4. In the present instance, the amount over levied up to the end of the late Fusly 1257 1847-48 is as per annexed Memorandum, Rupees 519-9-7 as per equal to Rupees 519-2-98.

Calicut 20th. February, 1849. } (Signed) W. V. Conolly Collector

Memorandum

D.G.

1468. Fort St. George 22d. March 1849

Memorandum of Assessment on a Garden and two Houses belonging to Mrs. J. D. S. Rodrigues levied in excess of what was demandable under the Sitto Deeds held by her.—

Amount of Revenue levied on a House and Garden called Kooraki Madatel and Satta Kandy &c situated in Calicut in Fusly 1238 (1828/29) and 1239 (1829/30) being two years @ Rupees 11 2 72 per annum ——— Rupees 23 1 44

Ditto Ditto in Fusly 1240 (1830/31) to 1249 (1839/40) being ten years @ Rupees 10 3 29 per annum ——— " 108 " 90

Ditto Ditto in Fusly 1250 (1840/41) to 1257 (1847/48) being eight years @ Rupees 11 " 48 per annum ——— " 88 3 84

Rupees 220 2 18

Ditto Ditto on a House and Garden called Pattary Paramba situated in Calicut in Fusly 1240 to 1257 being eighteen years @ Rupees 20 per Annum ——— " 360 " "

Total Amount levied Rupees 580 2 18

Deduct Amount demandable on the first mentioned House and Garden from Fusly 1238 (1828/29) to 1257 (1847/48) @ 8 Fanams or Rs. 1 2 40 per Annum as per Grant Rs. 37 8 Fs

Ditto Ditto on the next mentioned Ditto from Fusly 1240 (1830/31) to 1257 (1847/48) @ 8 Fanams or Rs. 1 2 40 per annum ——— 28 3 20

60 3 20

Difference being Amount over levied Rupees 519 2 98

Calicut 20th. February 1849. } E. E. J. P. Signed W. V. Conolly Collector

No. 1

H. V. Conolly Esqre.

Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

I beg leave respectfully to submit for your consideration the enclosed original Title Deeds dated 27th. June and 27th. November 1794 relating to two Houses and Grounds the one situated to the Southward of the large Tank north of the Huzzoor Cutcherry and the other on the Road South of the Public Road leading from the old Flag staff towards the Light House both at present my property. These Grants stipulate a payment to the Honorable Company of an Annual rent of 8 fanams equal to Rupees 1 9as 2 10 each, whereas from the time the said property came into my profession in 1828 and 1830 I have been required to pay an assessment as demanded by the Revenue Officers of Government as follows.

For the latter House Rupees 20
For the former ditto varying from Rs. 11 - 48 to Rs. 11 2 77 } per Annum

Until within the last 9 months I was not aware that in the mere extensive House and Ground situated North of the Public Bungalow at Calicut formerly Mr. Browns, and now the Reverend Mr. Fr. Asyl's property and

and which is held on exactly the same tenure as mine, an assessment of no more than the annual rent specified in the Grant viz. 30 fanams is levied by the Revenue Officers, and that there was a time when an additional rent was levied on the same property but which on being represented by Mr Brown was ordered to be remitted.

I am a poor Widow encumbered with a large family part of which consists of 4 Orphan Grand children who are wholly dependent for our support on the precarious small income derived from the rents of these Houses, and which to add to my misfortune are besides burdened with a heavy mortgage claim to the extent of Rupees 3500.

Under these circumstances, I trust Sir, that I need do no more than respectfully solicit the favor of your intervention in obtaining for me a refund of the excess Assessment which has been levied on my property, and issuing such orders as will limit the future demand to the amount of Rent specified in the Grants.

Calicut, 30th. August, 1848.

Signed J. D. J. Rodrigues

No. 7 Returned. This

Fort St. George 27th March 1819

No. 3

This Indenture Made this first day of October in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and thirty Between Catherine Billamore Widow, and Administratrix with the will annexed of Robert Billamore late a Captain in the Marine Service of the Honorable the United Company of Merchants of England trading to the East Indies on their Bombay Establishment of the one part and Mrs. Johanna de Souza Rodrigues of Calicut Portuguese Inhabitant of the other part - Witnesseth that for and in consideration of the sum of one thousand Rupees of lawful Current Money of Bombay to the said Catherine Billamore in hand by the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues well and truly paid at or before the Sealing and delivery of these presents (the Receipt and payment whereof the said Catherine Billamore doth hereby acknowledge and thereof and therefrom and of and from every part thereof doth release acquit and discharge the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues her heirs Executors administrators and assigns for ever

Fort St. George 22d March 1819

ever by these presents) She the said Catherine Billamore as Administratrix aforesaid hath granted bargained sold assigned assured and set over and by these presents doth grant bargain sell assign assure and set over unto the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues her heirs Executors administrators and assigns All that Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground with the Messuage Tenement or Dwelling House thereon built and standing situate in the Cusbah of Calicut at a Place called Pattany Paramba, Admeasuring from the East to the West Eighty nine and half Kolk, and North to South Sixty Kolk, be the same little more or less, and now standing and assessed by the Collector of Pewanne under in the Name of Number and bounded as follows that is to say on or towards the East by the Boundary of Pokia Rajagra's House on or towards the West by the Sea shore on or towards the North by the Boundary of Assan Kotti Ajears Banksall and on or towards the South by the boundary of Christian Thadeus House Together with all and singular ways paths passages Privileges Easements profits Commodities emoluments and appurtenances whatsoever to the said Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground Messuage

Fort St. George 22d. March 1819

Messuage Tenement or Dwelling House and Premises belonging or in any wise appertaining or which now are or formerly have been accepted reputed deemed taken or known as part parcel or member thereof or any part thereof and all the Right Title interest Estate property Claim and Demand of the said Catherine Billamore as Administratrix aforesaid of in or to the same and every or any part thereof and all Deeds Instruments or Evidences which relate to or concern the Premises and all the Rents issues and profits accruing or to accrue therefrom or from any part thereof To have and to hold the said Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground Messuage Tenement or Dwelling House and Premises with all and singular the Appurtenances thereto belonging unto the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues her heirs Executors Administrators and assigns subject nevertheless to all Rents Taxes Rates dues and duties payable or hereafter to become due and payable to the Honorable Company in respect of the said Premises and every part thereof To the only proper use and behoof of the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues her heirs Executors administrators and assigns for ever

Fort St. George 22d. March 1819

and the said Catherine Billamore for herself her heirs Executors and administrators doth hereby covenant promise and agree to and with the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues her heirs Executors administrators and Assigns that at the time of the sealing and delivery of these presents She the said Catherine Billamore as administratrix aforesaid hath in herself and rightful power and lawful authority to grant bargain sell convey and assure the said Piece or Parcel of Land or Ground Messuage Tenement or Dwelling House and Premises hereby mentioned and intended to be bargained and sold in manner and form aforesaid and further that she the said Catherine Billamore her heirs executors and administrators shall and will from time to time and at all times hereafter upon the reasonable request and at the Costs and Charges of the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues make do and execute all and every such further and other lawful and reasonable acts Deeds and things for the better and more perfectly assuring the said Premises hereby granted and assigned unto the said Johanna de Souza Rodrigues

Rodrigues her heirs executors administrators and assigns as by her or their Council learned in the Law shall be reasonably advised devised and required. In Witness Whereof the said Catherine Billamore hath hereunto subscribed and set her hand and seal the day and year first herein above written.—

Signed Sealed and delivered in the presence of
/Signed/ E. O. Morgan

/Signed/ C. Billamore by her constituted Attorney /Signed/ H. P. Hadow.

Received the day and year first herein above written of and from the within named Johanna de Souza Rodrigues the sum of one thousand Rupees being in full of the Consideration Money within mentioned to be paid by her to me——— We say received by———

Rupees 1,000	

Witness
/Signed/ E. O. Morgan

/Signed/ C. Billamore
Pennington & Co.

Fo.

No. 2 in 3

To all People to whom these presents shall come Catherine Billamore of the City of Worcester Widow and administratrix with the Will annexed of Robert Billamore Esquire deceased late Captain in the Marine Service of the Honorable Company of Merchants in England trading to the East Indies sends Greeting—Whereas the said Catharine Billamore is desirous of appointing a proper person and of giving him sufficient powers and authority to do and execute every act deed matter and thing whatsoever which shall be requisite and necessary to be done and executed with respect to the entire management and disposition of all the estates monies property and effects late of the said Robert Billamore and now of her the said Catherine Billamore, situate and being in the East Indies or due or owing from any person or persons residing or sojourning there—now therefore Know ye that the said Catherine Billamore hath made ordained constituted and appointed and by these presents doth make ordain constitute and appoint Patrick Hadow of the Island of Bombay in the East Indies Esquire

Esquire her true and lawful attorney for her and in her name to enter upon and take possession of all and every the Messuages Lands Tenements and Hereditaments of her the said Catherine Billamore or which were the property of her late deceased Husband at the time of his death or whereof or wherein he had any estate of Inheritance or to which she can set up any claim or Title situate lying and being in any part of the East Indies and also for her the said Catherine Billamore and in her name to ask demand and receive of and from all & Stewards Bailiffs Farmers Receivers Tenants and Occupiers of the said premises or any part thereof all rents and arrears of rent Services Issues profits and emoluments now due or payable or at any time to grow due or payable in respect of the same and in case of non payment to sue for and recover the same or take any legal ways or means for obtaining payment or satisfaction for the same And to give proper and sufficient receipt or receipts discharges for the same and the account and accounts of them and all other Stewards Bailiffs Farmers Receivers and Accountants whatsoever of the said Catharine Billamore or of the said Robert

Robert Billamore deceased to require and take and the said Stewards Bailiffs Farmers Receivers Tenants and Servants to displace and remove as her said Attorney shall think fit and on the displacing or death of any of them to appoint and place another or others in his or their place or stead, and also for and in the name of the said Catherine Billamore to enter into and view to state condition and usage of the said Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and premises and to give proper notices and directions for repairing the same or to take down and new build all or any of the Houses Edifices and Buildings and generally to oversee let set manage and improve the said premises to the best advantage And also to contract with any person or persons for leasing the said premises or any part thereof and to set fines for new leases and to accept Surrenders of Leases and for that purpose for the said Catharina Billamore and in her name and as her act and deed to make sign seal and deliver any Lease or Leases Demises

or

or Grants or other lawful Deeds or Instruments whatsoever which shall be proper and necessary in that behalf and also to pay and allow all taxes rates assessments and deductions whatsoever due and payable for or on account of the said Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and premises or any part thereof And also for her the said Catherine Billamore to sell and dispose of all and every or any of the said Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and premises in case the said Patrick Hadow shall think it advisable to sell the same or to exchange the same for any other Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and premises in case he shall think fit so to do and the Money arising from such sale or sales to pay over to her the said Catharine Billamore or as she shall appoint and also for her the said Catharine Billamore to sign and seal and as her act and deed deeds deliver any deed or deeds Conveyances or assurances either by way of absolute sale or in exchange of such Messuages Lands Tenements Hereditaments and premises and on payment of the Money arising by such sale or sales or on such exchange to give proper and

and sufficient receipt and discharges for the same and also to transpose or transfer any Mortgages or other securities which he the said Patrick Hadow may take for any monies which from time may have arisen from such sale or sales exchange or exchanges and may have been placed out on such Securities and also for her the said Catharine Billamore and in her name to take possession of all and every the estate and effects of her the said Catharine Billamore late of the said Robert Billamore deceased and convert the same into money or otherwise dispose thereof as to him the said Patrick Hadow shall seem meet and also to ask for demand and receive all and every debt and debts sum and sums of money now due or hereafter to become due to the said Catharine Billamore or which was or were due to the said Robert Billamore at the time of his decease and for and in the name of the said Catherine Billamore to commence and prosecute any action or actions suit a suits in any Court of Law or Equity for the recovery or compelling payment

of

of any debt or debts sum or sums of money or any matter or thing whatsoever due or payable or to become due or payable or coming with or belonging to the said Catharine Billamore or to the said Robert Billamore at the time of his decease, and the same action or actions to prosecute and follow or to discontinue and become nonsuit therein as to the said Patrick Hadow shall seem meet- And also in case any differences or disputes shall arise and respecting any such debt or debts sum or sums of money matter or thing or other the premises whatsoever for her the said Catherine Billamore and in her name to enter and execute any Bond or Bonds of award or arbitrator or otherwise to refer the same dispute as shall seem most for the benefit and advantage of the said Catharine Billamore- And also for her the said Catharine Billamore & in her name generally to use and take such lawful ways and means for recovering receiving obtaining or getting in all and every the estate and effects sum and sums of money or other matter or thing whatsoever which is are shall or may be or by her said

said attorney shall be conceived or thought to be belonging due or payable unto the said Catherine Billamore or which were belonging due or payable to the said Robert Billamore at the time of his death from any person or persons whomsoever and that as fully and effectually to all intents and purposes as the said Catharine Billamore might or could do use or take of personally present and also to compound for or release any such debt or debts sum or sums of money matter or thing as to him the said Patrick Hadow shall seem meet- And upon payment receipt or recovery of the aforesaid debt or debts sum or sums of money or upon receipt of such composition for the same as aforesaid for her the said Catharine Billamore and in her name to give proper and sufficient receipts and discharges for the same respectively and generally to arrange manage and settle all and every the affairs concerns and businesses of the said Catharine Billamore in such manner as to him the said Patrick Hadow shall seem most for her benefit and advantage And the said Catharine Billamore doth give and grant

Fort St. George 22d. March 1809

grant unto the said Patrick Hadow full
power and authority to constitute and
appoint and in his place and stead to
put one or more attorney or attornies
for all or any of the purposes aforesaid
and to revoke the appointment of
such attorney or attornies and to appoint
another or others as to him shall seem
meet. The said Catharine Billamore
hereby ratifying and confirming all
and whatsoever the said Patrick Hadow
or his Substitute or Substitutes shall
lawfully do or cause to be done in and
about the premises by virtue of these
presents. In Witness whereof the the
said Catharine Billamore hath here
unto set her hand and Seal the Sixteenth
day of November in the year of Our Lord One
thousand eight hundred and two.

Sealed and Delivered (being / Signed C. Billamore
first duly Stamp't) in
the presence of
/ Signed Thos. Prinn of Cheltenham Gent:
Jno. James of Glocester Wlty

By Virtue of the Power of Substitution
herein contained I do hereby nominate constitute and place in my stead, Alexander Bell
William Crawford James Gathorne Remington
and

Fort St. George 22d. March 1809

and John Forbes jointly and severally to
exercise all the right power and authority
vested in me by Mrs. Catharine Billamore
to the end that they may do on her
behalf all those Acts which I might
legally do. In Witness whereof I have
hereunto set my hand and Seal this
fourteenth day of November in the year One
thousand eight hundred and Eight—

Signed Sealed & Delivered
/ Signed Patk. Hadow
in the presence of
/ Signed D. Rodrigues
M Barrett

No. 3. in 3.

John James of the City of
Gloucester Gentleman maketh Oath
and saith that on the sixteenth day of this
instant Month of November Catharine
Billamore of the City of Worcester Widow did
duly sign seal and as her act and deed in
due form of Law deliver the Letter of Attorney
hereunto annexed in the presence of Thomas
Prinn of Cheltenham in the County of Gloucester
Gentleman and of this Deponent and
this Deponent further saith that
the name "C. Billamore" set and
subscribed

4485 Ptk St. George 22d. March 1809

subscribed to the said Letter of Attorney is the party executing the same and the names "Thomas Prien" and "John James" appearing thereto also set and subscribed as the persons attesting the due execution thereof one of the respective proper handwriting of the said Catharine Billamore Thomas Prien and this Deponent.

Sworn at the City of Gloucester the Seventeenth day of November in the year of Our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and two

Before me

Signed of Jas. Sadler, Mayor

Sign'd of Jas. Sam'l

I certify that the above James Sadler Esquire is Mayor of Gloucester and that the above named John James was sworn before him and in my presence this Seventeenth Day of November 1807.

Signed J. Phillpotts
N.P.

Pk. 4 in 3.

To all to whom these presents shall come I. James Sadler Esquire Mayor of the City of Gloucester in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland

4486 Ptk St. George 22d. March 1809

Ireland do hereby certify that on the day of the date hereof personally came and appeared before me John James of the City of Gloucester Gentleman being a person well known and of good credit and did by Solemn Oath which he took upon the Holy Evangelists of Almighty God declare testify and depose to be true the several matters and things contained in the Affidavit hereto annexed. In Faith and testimony whereof I the said Mayor have caused the Seal of the Office of Mayoralty of the said City of Gloucester to be hereunto put and affixed and the Letter of Attorney and Affidavit to be hereunto annexed Dated in Gloucester this Seventeenth day of November in the year of Our Lord One thousand eight hundred and two

Signed James Sadler
Mayor

Pk. 5 in 3

In the Malabar year Nine hundred and Sixty nine on the sixteenth day of Meroona and Anno Domini One thousand seven hundred and Ninety four on the Twenty

4487 Fort St. George 22d. March 1819

Twenty Seventh day of June This Perwana Deed is executed by the Honorable English Company to George × Esquire.

The ground upon which your House stands in the Pattay Parumba situated in the Cuchaba of Calicut the Honorable Company grant to you

The following are the boundaries of the ground.—

East from the west boundary of Pedro Rajaraw House. West to the Sea shore measuring Eighty Nine and a half Kolls.

South from the North boundary of Appankoda Ajaris Banksall North to the South boundary of the Christian Thiedowas House measuring sixty K. Ms.

The ground within the above limits comprising the space of one Parumba the Honorable Company grant to you for which you are to pay to them annually as follows

for the ground of one Parumba the sum of ——— fa. 4.
Ground Rent for ——— 3 ——— 4.
the House thereon

The

4488 Fort St. George 22d. March 1819

The sum of Eight Fanams which to fulfil this obligation you are annually to pay to the Honorable Company.—

A Duplicate Lease the Original being lost—

Signed A. W. Handley

(345 35)

Proceedings thereon. The Collector is requested to state whether it has been ascertained by careful inspection and measurement that the premises belonging to Mrs. Rodrigues and on which refund is claimed are of the contents and within the limits specified in the respective grants, and to explain upon what principle the assessment levied upon those properties from Fasly 1238 has been calculated.

The

1189

Fort St. George 22d March 1849

2 Mr. Conolly will likewise state by whom the two grants were issued whether such grants are common in Malabar and whether they have been usually treated as perpetual and subject to assignment no specifications as to these points appearing in the documents themselves Grant No 1 is returned to him to enable him to examine the signature of the party by whom it was made, the other grant appears to be a duplicate

DJ.

1190

Fort St George 22d March 1849.

To

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

36
From Collector of Malabar—

Forwards copy of a Petition from the Bebee of Cannanore on the subject of her right to collect a House tax or ground rent on all houses except Gardens built or planted on her ground within the Cantonment of that place and begging for special aid to enable her to collect the same—
Dated 12th Feby 1849.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an address from the Bebee of Cannanore "on "the subject of her right to collect a reasonable "house tax or ground rent on all houses and "Pardens Parambahs built or planted on her ground "within the Cantonment" of Cannanore, and begging for special aid "" to enable her to collect it.—

I forward also copy of a report from
2 Mr Chatfield, giving his sentiments on the address.—

That the ground on which a large part of the Cannanore Cantonment is situated belongs to the Bebee of Cannanore is a matter of no doubt, as will be seen on a reference to the Report made by Mr Smith & Captain Blakeland on the subject of the Cantonment of Cannanore under date 13th June 1837.—

Forwarded to the Board on the 20th June 1837

On some part of it, as shewn by
3 Mr Chatfield, the Parsherry, she appears for

for years past to have levied a ground rent but in another, the Cantonment Bazar, her attempts - which have only been of late date - to realize a tax have been resisted by the people occupying it who took on 50 years or more of immunity as a reason for denying her claims -

4 It is a matter of question whether rights which have so long slumbered should now be recognized - But if they are, I do not see why the Government are to recognize them in any special manner or give any special aid to their recovery, as requested by the Beebee - The Courts are open to her, and she has her remedy against proved defaulter, in the usual course -

5 It had struck me that if the Beebees' claims were allowed, either by Government or a Court of Law that it might be advisable to make some deduction from her tribute in place of permitting a tax to be levied which, as remarked by Mr Chatfield, "would fall eventually on the troops in the shape of increased house rent, and increased price of Commodities", but to this there is the objection - that if Government relieve a part of the Cannanore Shopkeepers from the threatened infliction

infliction of a house or shop tax, they will find a difficulty in not relieving the other part from the similar infliction to which they are already, and have for a long time - as above stated - been actually subjected -

Calicut - 21st February 1849 - (Signed) H. V. Conolly Collector -

No 1

To

H. V. Conolly Esqre
Collector of Malabar -
Calicut -

Sir,

On the 28th October last I did myself the honor to address R. W. Chatfield Esquire, Sub Collector of Malabar on the subject of my right to collect a reasonable house tax or ground rent on all houses, and porumbahs, built or planted on my ground within the Cantonment, as the Amount I pay annually to Government is the Summa on my trade to the Laccadive Islands, on my Sehm property on those Islands and on all the House, Porumbahs &c&a situated at and near Cannanore, including, as a matter of course, all within the Cantonment,

except

except the Canatoar Tarah, to which, as well as to the Anjaracundy portion, all right and title have been relinquished in favor of the Honorable East India Company. I at the same time solicited that the sanction of Government might be obtained on the subject and as I have not been favored as yet with any orders thereon beg leave most respectfully to request your early consideration of my claim in order that by a reference to Government it may at once be determined definitively of what equivalent I should receive from the Inhabitants possessing houses &c on my property and for which I pay, and have paid the Government annually the sum stipulated by treaty.

I cannot on the present occasion do better than transcribe Extracts from communications received from the Sub Collector at different times as to the propriety of my claim and the privileges I should enjoy by Virtue of my holding a proprietary right in the ground in question.—

Extract from a Memorandum dated 31st December 1846.

"Mr Chatfield regrets being unable to meet the request conveyed in Her Highness' letter of the 24th Instant. It is not customary for the Government Officers to

"to interfere directly in the Collection of private "rents, and should any person refuse to satisfy "the just claim of her Highness the remedy "and recovery must be sought in the ordinary "channel.—

"Mr Chatfield has directed enquiries "to be made regarding the subject of grants "for Houses having been given on lands "belonging to Her Highness".—

Extract from a Memorandum dated 6th January 1849.

"Mr Chatfield has, on a conversation "with Mr Bacon, directed a proclamation to be "given to the effect that it was never intended "when the Sirkar declared Houses and Compounds "within the limits of the Cantonments free "of taxation that the order should have "reference to private property and Her Highness "was of course at liberty to proceed in "whatever manner she thought good for the "levying of her rents."

Extract from a Memorandum dated 3d March 1847.

"Mr Chatfield has the honor "to observe that it appears to him the list "of houses which has lately been made out, "and the observance of the rule, that "application for leases &c in the Cantonment "should, before confirmation, be referred by "the Major General to the Civil authorities "will obviate the difficulties alluded to by

"by Her Highness. The proprietary right to
"all lands in the Cantonments of Cannanore
"is well known and the attempt to define them
"by boundaries might awaken objections
"which it would cause some trouble to allay.
"as doubts or disputes arise they can be
"enquired into and determined by the examination
"of records now in possession of the Civil Authorities."

Extract from a Memorandum Dated 29th March 1847.

"Certain inhabitants of the Patchery
"at Cannanore having petitioned Government
"to prevent their houses being assessed by
"Her Highness Mr Chatfield would beg to
"request Her Highness to stay proceedings
"until the subject has been canvassed and
"is fully understood, as it does not appear
"that up to the present time, the houses
"in the Patchery which are mainly inhabited
"by the Military and Camp followers have
"been considered liable to taxation."

Extract from a Memorandum dated 30th June 1847.

Mr Chatfield begs to acknowledge
"the receipt of Her Highness's letter under date
"25th Instant, and in reply to observe that,
"after an investigation into the objections
"raised by certain parties to the payment
"of assessment on houses and premises
"within

"within the limits of the Cantonments of
"Cannanore and which are built or planted
"on ground belonging to Her Highness, he
"considers the right and authority of Her
"Highness to assess all houses built upon
"her ground are beyond dispute. It seems
"that even within the Pachery many houses
"have long since been assessed by Her
"Highness and the payment of the
"assessment never contested. If the
"residents within the Pachery are as poor
"as in their petition to Government they
"would wish to be considered Her Highness
"will doubtless take their case into
"consideration. Mr Chatfield merely
"gives his opinion on the subject of Her
"Highness' right without in the least
"entering into discussion as to the claims
"of exemption set up by the Complain-
"ants on the score of long possession and
"the privileges they think they ought
"to possess as Camp followers. These are
"points which the Military Authorities
"and a Civil Tribunal must decide upon"

Mr

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"all lands in the Cantonments of Cannanore
"is well known and the attempt to define them
"by boundaries might awaken objections
"which it would cause some trouble to allay.
"as doubts or disputes arise they can be
"enquired into and determined by the examination
"of records now in possession of the Civil Authorities."

Extract from a Memorandum Dated 29th March 1847.

"Certain inhabitants of the Catcherry
"at Cannanore having petitioned Government
"to prevent their houses being assessed by
"Her Highness Mr Chatfield would beg to
"request Her Highness to stay proceedings
"until the subject has been canvassed and
"is fully understood, as it does not appear
"that up to the present time, the houses
"in the Catchery which are mainly inhabited
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"on ground belonging to Her Highness, he
"considers the right and authority of Her
"Highness to assess all houses built upon
"her ground are beyond dispute. It seems
"that even within the Cachery many houses
"have long since been assessed by Her
"Highness and the payment of the
"assessment never contested. If the
"residents within the Cachery are as poor
"as in their petition to Government they
"would wish to be considered Her Highness
"will doubtless take their case into
"consideration. Mr Chatfield merely
"gives his opinion on the subject of Her
"Highness' right without in the least
"entering into discussion as to the claims
"of exemption set up by the Complain-
"ants on the score of long possession and
"the privileges they think they ought
"to possess as Camp followers. These are
"points which the Military Authorities
"and a Civil Tribunal must decide upon"

Mr.

Fort St George 22d March 1849.

Extract from a Memorandum dated 1st November 1847

"Mr Chatfield in acknowledging Mr Bacon's letter of the 29th Ultimo has "merely to inform him that there is no "objection to Her Highness the Beebee "carrying out the rules of the Regulation "/XXVIII of 1802/ regarding distraints, and "that the Police Ameen has been instructed "to send a Colkar with the party authorized "by Her Highness to undertake the distraint, "as the consequences and execution rest with "the distrainers and not with the Police."

From the foregoing you will perceive, Sir, that my right has been admitted, and that the only question on which, in my opinion, it will be necessary to obtain the orders of Government is on what would be a reasonable house tax or ground rent for me to levy and the manner in which it is to be recovered in cases of refusal to pay. I on both the points which this question involves I beg to state that in assessing the houses I have kept below the standard observed at all Civil Stations and as the revenue is collected beyond the limits of

Fort St George 22d March 1849.—

of the Cantonment with the aid of the Police and in conformity to Regulation XXVIII of 1802 the same may be introduced within those limits.— I however may safely venture to say that if once it receives the sanction of Government there will be no difficulty in realizing the tax and will therefore esteem it a great favor if you would submit my claim to the favorable consideration of Government and obtain its sanction to my recovering what is just and lawfully due to me —

Cannanore, 31st January 1849

/Signed/ Addee Rajah Beebee of Cannanore —

/True Copy/

/Signed/ H: V: Conolly
Collector

No 2.

To

H" V" Conolly Esq^re
Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter under date the 2d Instant with a request that I will make such a report on the Petition of the

† herewith returned

thes Cannanore Beebee, regarding recovery of House rent in the Cantonment as may render the subject intelligible to the Madras authorities.—

The Beebee of Cannanore lays claim to the greater portion of the land within the limits of the Cantonment, and I have never been able to find that the British Government on Capturing the Fort of Cannanore, and erecting Barracks and a Bazar in its neighbourhood made any stipulations in favor of their own Soldiers and Camp followers who built houses in the Parchery / where the European married Soldiers reside / or in the Cantonment Bazar which is crowded with all the human refuse of a large standing Camp, and some few respectable people who have been induced to settle there for the benefit of their various trades.— In the Parchery which has now become a large Village, the Moplahs and Shop keepers, and many small retailers have for years been accustomed to pay a ground rent to the Beebee but in the Cantonment Bazar the attempts to assert a right of ground rent has met with decided and successful

opposition

opposition.—

When the annual payment / and a very small one it was considering the profits of her trade to the Laccadives / of the Beebee to the British Government was agreed upon the Cantonments must have been very small indeed, and I have no doubt a removal of the troops would immediately reduce the Parchery & Cantonment Bazar to their Original solitudes the ground on which they stand being for the most part of little value and the position of Cannanore indifferently adapted to trade or cultivation.—

The Beebee finding it difficult to exact a house tax within the Military Bazar is desirous of obtaining the Sanction of Government for some extraordinary powers, but as this assessment will fall eventually upon the troops in the shape of increased house rents and increased price of Commodities, I trust no further powers than those already conferred by the Regulations will be granted as the tender mercies and discretion of her Servants are not to be relied

on,

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The Beebee of Cannanore lays claim to the greater portion of the land within the limits of the Cantonment, and I have never been able to find that the British Government on Capturing the Fort of Cannanore, and erecting Barracks and a Bazar in its neighbourhood made any stipulations in favor of their own Soldiers and Camp followers who built houses in the Parchery (where the European married Soldiers reside) or in the Cantonment Bazar which is crowded with all the human refuse of a large standing Camp, and some few respectable people who have been induced to settle there for the benefit of their various trades.— In the Parchery which has now become a large Village, the Moplahs and Shop keepers, and many small retailers have for years been accustomed to pay a ground rent to the Beebee but in the Cantonment Bazar the attempt to assert a right of ground rent has met with decided and successful

opposition.—

When the annual payment (and a very small one it was considering the profits of her trade to the Laccadives) of the Beebee to the British Government was agreed upon the Cantonments must have been very small indeed, and I have no doubt a removal of the troops would immediately reduce the Parchery & Cantonment Bazar to their Original solitudes the ground on which they stand being for the most part of little value and the position of Cannanore indifferently adapted to trade or cultivation.—

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on,

Fort St George 22d March 1849.

on, and her right to ground occupied by a British encampment after the Capture not the voluntary cession of her territories, seems to me a most doubtful question.- In my remarks to the Beebee and her Agents as given in the Petition, I allude for the most part to houses inhabited by Officers and on which Government used to collect a quit rent of 3½ Rupees.-

By the regulations the proprietor of cultivated land is enabled to recover his claims by the summary process of distraint and his house rents by a Civil Action, and I cannot see why the Beebee of Cannanore should possess powers which are not granted to other parties who have greater wants and equal rights without an equal power of asserting them.- Her assessments might be exorbitant and extend over a series of years, and I do not understand her objection to sue for them in a Civil Court unless it arises from an inability to prove them.-

Sub Collector's Office
on Circuit Cannanore
12th February 1849

(Signed) R. Chatfield
Sub Collector.-

True Copy
(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.-

J.R.

Fort St. George 22d March 1849.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To,
The Collector of
Malabar.

(36-37)
To the Collector of Malabar.-
In Cons: 22d March 1849.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 21st Ultimo forwarding, with a report thereon by your Sub Collector, Copy of an address from the Bebee of Cannanore wherein she asserts her claim to Quit or Ground rent on all houses or Gardens built or planted on her lands within the Cannanore Cantonment, and requests that a reference may be made to the Government upon the subject and their sanction obtained for the levy of the tax.

2 In reply the Board instruct me to state that they concur in opinion with yourself and your Sub Collector, that the interference of Government is in no degree called for in the matter, and that it must be left to the Bebee to make good her claims if in a condition so to do under the provisions of the general Regulations.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d March, 1849.-

(Signed) J. Sycroft.
Secretary.

Read the following Statement.-

L503 Fort St. George

38

Statement shewing separately the Collections on Account of the Balance under the several heads of Extra Revenue from 12th July to 28th February 1849 Compared with the Collections of the same period during the preceding Fuslies.—

	Fuslies.	Sall.	Rs	a	p
	1255		78,991	8	4
From 12th July to 28th February	1256		109,797	15	2
	1257		220,000	"	"
	"		408,789	7	6
Average Collections	"		136,263	2	6
Actual Collections from 12th July 1848 to 28th February 1849	1258		242,856	8	"

Madras, 20th March 1849. E. E.

22d March 1849.—

Several Items included in the Statement of Demand Collection and July 1848 to 28th February 1849 Compared with the average —

Abkarry.			Cochranes Canal			Sundry Small Farms and Licenses			Stamp Papers and Cadjans			Grand Total.		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
368,265	6	8	18,029	12	6	8,275	1	4	4445	13	6	479,007	10	4
303,913	15	7	15,623	10	4	6641	"	10	4,699	10	6	440,676	4	5
329,142	"	4	16,945	2	4	7,172	10	2	5759	7	"	579,019	3	10
100,321	6	7	50,598	9	2	22,088	12	4	14,904	15	"	149,703	2	7
333,773	12	10	16,866	3	1	7,362	14	9	4,968	5	"	499,234	6	2
362,062	1	1	16,237	13	5	6,916	"	5	4,867	7	"	632,939	13	11

Jr. /Signed/ J: A: Hudleston.
Collector.

Ordered

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

38-39

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.—

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched together with the Petitions therein referred to.—

To

The Chief Secretary to

Government.

40

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

Submitting an address from Mr. V. Seth Saw Agent to the brother of the deceased Zemindar of Shevagunga & apeating the right of his constituent to succeed to that Estate and stating that the Board see nothing in the representation made by Mr. Saw which should prevent the recognition of the Son of the deceased as heir to the Zemindary in succession to his late father.—

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to my letter of the 15th Instant on the subject of the Shevagunga Zemindary I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward, for the purpose of it's being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying address under date the 19th instant from Mr. V. Seth Saw Agent to Mootoo Vijia Ragoonadha Kamasewayah Sawmy Pereya Woodian Tavey brother of the deceased Zemindar, wherein he asserts the right of his constituents to succeed to the Shevagunga Estate, on the ground of the two Children, the only issue left by the late Zemindar being illegitimate.—

2.- The Board of Revenue have duly

Fort St. George 22d. March 1849.

duly considered the several Statements made in this Memorial, but they have not perceived in it any thing which has not been noticed by the Collector in his letter of the 20th Ultimo, or any thing which under the explanation given by that Officer, should prevent the recognition of Boodoo Goorooswamy as heir to the Zemindary in succession to his father deceased. The objections urged against his title on behalf of Kumsewaya Tavey being left to be adjudicated by the Civil Tribunals.—

In Cons. 15th March 1849.

3.- It should perhaps be remarked in reference to the Will on which much stress is laid in the address, and which is alleged to have been fabricated, that the document in question is not a Will, but an Urzee addressed to the Collector by the late Zemindar upon the 27th January last.- Translation of this paper will be found appended to Mr. Parker's letter of the 5th Ultimo, and in respect to its authenticity it is to be observed that the Zemindar was visited by the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Ratliff

In Cons. 12th March 1849.

Mr. Ratliff upon the 30th. January or four days before his death, and that he then informed that Gentleman that he had caused the Urzee to be so written and that he had signed it.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

To,

V. Seth Saun Esqr.

(41)

To, V. Seth Saun Esqre.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of Petition No. 663 of 1849.— the 19th. Instant, and to return the original Power of Attorney which accompanied it, a Copy has been kept in this Office.—

2. Your letter under acknowledgment has been submitted for the orders of Government.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.—

To,

To,

The Collector of
Rajahmundry.—

Sir,

(47)

To the Collectors of
Rajahmundry—
The same to
Masulipatam
Guntoor, Nellore,
Bellary, Cuddapah
Kurnool, Chingleput
Salem, South Arcot
Tanjore Trichinopoly
Madura and
Coimbatore.—

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to their Circular dated the 24th. August last, requesting information on the several points noticed respecting the Tax to be fixed on improvements effected in lands at the expence of the Ryots.—

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

2 Government having since required the Board to report on the subject at an early period, they desire me to request that you lose no time in furnishing the required information.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary

Read

43

Proceedings -

10th. March 1849.

Read letter from Messrs. McDowell and Turner submitting for the orders of the Board of Revenue a correspondence which has passed between themselves and the Collector of North Arcot, relating to a Blacksmith who had failed to complete certain work which he had engaged to execute for them - The Board of Revenue, on a perusal of the correspondence forwarded with the above letter, observe that the subject to which it relates is not of a Revenue nature, and consequently that it does not come under their cognizance -

Ordered that Copy of these Proceedings be transmitted this day to the Collector of North Arcot to Messrs. McDowell and Turner -

To,

The Collector of

Madras -

Sir,

44

To the Collector of Madura

I am directed by the Board of Revenue in transmitting to you the enclosed further Petitions from Sayana Pillay, late Conicopoly at Porsuvakum, on the subject

No. 587 of 1849.
Bd. No. 5 — Ga. No. 1486 of 1849

of certain frauds and irregularities therein alluded to, to call your attention to their order on Petition No. 53 of 1848, and to request that you will be so good as to furnish without delay the report and accounts referred to -

+ 15th. Decr. 1848
* Govt. No. 2090 of 1848 -

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849 -

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

To,

The Accountant General
Civil Auditor and
Acting Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing
Contingent Charges. -

45

To the Accountant General Civil Auditor and Acting Sub Treasurer -

Gentlemen,

With reference to the orders of Government of the 1st June 1841 published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th that month, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Bills of Contingent Charges incurred in this Office for the month of February last Amounting to Rupees 38-7-9 and request that they may be passed and returned -

DISTRICT ORIGINAL

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d. March, 1849 -

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

The

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

46 From the Acting Collector of Bellary.— Statement of Charges incurred under Estimate for Fusly 1257.—

47 From the Acting Collector of Bellary.— Statement of Charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1257.—

48 From the Acting Collector of Bellary.— Statement of actual Charges incurred in the Magesterial Department for Fusly 1257.—

49 From the Agent at Rurnool.— Statement of Extra Charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1257.—

50 From the Agent at Rurnool.— Statement of Extra Charges incurred without Estimate for the Magesterial Department for Fusly 1257.—

51 From the Collector of Salem.— Statement of actual Charges incurred without Estimate for Fusly 1257.—

52 From the Collector of Salem.— Statement of actual Charges incurred in the Magesterial Department for Fusly 1257.—

53 From the Collector of Salem.— Estimate of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred for Fusly 1258.—

46-54 Order on the 8 abovementioned Statements.— Ordered that the necessary

necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the abovementioned Statements and submitted for the orders of Government.—

Read the undermentioned Statements.—

55 From the Civil Auditor.— Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the month of October last.—

56 From the Civil Auditor.— Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the month of November last.—

57 From the Civil Auditor.— Statement of Contingent Charges incurred for the month of December last.—

55-58 Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements.— Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

59 From the Collector of Trichinopoly.— Rent Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the month of February last.—

59-60 Order thereon.— Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

Received

Received the undermentioned &c.

Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

(61) From the Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for Exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for 1848-1849, at the Ports of his District up to 28th. February 1849.-

(62) From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of February last.-

(63) From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Return of persons convicted and confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of February last.-

(64) From the Collector of Salem. Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of January last.-

(65) From the Collector of Salem. Return of persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 for the

month of January last.-

(66) From the Collector of Madura. Reporting that certain returns for the month of February last are not sent.-

(67) From the Collector of Madras. Statement shewing the number of Boats which have arrived and which have discharged their Cargoes daily at the Basin of Cochrane's Canal during the month of February in each of the years 1847-1848- and 1849.-

OFFICIAL DESTROYED

(67-68) Order thereon.- Ordered that the Collector be informed that an abstract Statement shewing the traffic on Cochrane's Canal should be furnished at the close of each year, the usual monthly return may therefore henceforth be dispensed with.-

From

69

From the Accountant General Indent on the Commissary General for certain Articles required for the months of March 1849.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

69-70

Order thereon-

Ordered that the original Indent be passed and returned.-

Comps S. Pycroft

" E. D. Drury

" Walter Elliot

" Goodenough

Diary

Sent the following letter-

22d March

To,

The Special Agent

Vizianagrum.

Sir,

1

To the Special Agent Vizianagrum -

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to return the Indent in duplicate received with your letter of 1st Instant, duly passed. The Cloth will be supplied by the Clothing Board on payment and you will be pleased to make the necessary arrangement with that department for the despatch of and payment for the article - the price being charged to the Vizianagrum Zemindary. The value of the Cloth is Rupees 279 - - 4 and the Estimated charge for packing and cooly hire Rupees 27 - 3 - - -

In Cont. 12th March 1849

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
22d March, 1849.

/ Signed / S. Pycroft
Secretary.

At

Monday 26th March 1849

At a Meeting Present

G. D. Drury Esqr Senior Member.
Walter Elliot Esqr Second Member
and
J. Goldingham Esqr Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

2

From the Secy to Government Calling for a report on the claims advanced by Goolam Mohodeen in Petition 242 of 1849 to certain Manium lands in the Village of Thundary in South Arcot held on Shrotriem Tenure.

Read the following Extracts

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 5th March, 1849. No. 225.

Read the following Petition from Gholam Mohodeen Saib.

/Here enter No. 242 of 1849 d/ 22d December 1848/

1. From the Copy of the Decree of the Civil Court at Cuddalore forwarded by the Petitioner the Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes it is stated that Goolam Mohodeen /the Appellant/ has not shewn his title to the * Manium lands; and that with regard to the Village of Thundary in South Arcot which is held on Shrotriem tenure, the title of the litigant parties is "decidedly bad." Under the opinion thus given by the Court of the invalidity of the title it is clear that neither

* 32 Cawnies situated in 4 Villages yielding annually Pagodas 64.

neither the Petitioner nor the parties who have brought the Suit against him for a share in the lands can have any right to the Shrotriem, or even to the Manium which does not appear to be held under a grant. Before therefore determining on the course to be pursued in this case, the Governor in Council desires to have from the Collector a report on the tenure on which the Villages as well as the Manium lands are held with reference to the opinion expressed by the Civil Judge, and also on the circumstances connected with the Suit in which the present Plaint has originated.

2. In the mean while the Government resolve to inform the Petitioner Goolam Mohodeen that they cannot interfere with the decisions of the Courts in his case.

3. In furnishing a copy of the foregoing Resolution to the Board of Revenue for communication to the Collector of South Arcot, the Governor in Council desires that they will submit the Collector's report with their own opinion on the subject, and should the title of the present incumbents appear to be defective, they will further state

state whether under the circumstances of the case they would advise the resumption of the lands from the litigant parties.

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

2-3

Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation with the original accompaniments be furnished to the Collector of South Arcot with a request that he will furnish the Board for transmission to Government with a full report respecting the Shrotrium and Maniew in dispute; forwarding at the same time all documents with translations relative to the Village and lands, and stating how they are entered in the District and Enam Accounts.

4

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Under date the 13th March, 1849 No. 24.

Read the following letter.

To, Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart
Secretary to Government of
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the

the receipt of your letter No. 162 dated the 15th Instant, with Enclosure and in reply to communicate the sanction of the President in Council to grant temporarily until the assignment of other land, as proposed, of an annual allowance of Rupees 12, as compensation to the Sotties of the Village of Totapolliam for 1/4 Cawnies of their Enam land rendered unfit for cultivation by an unusual flood.

ORIGINAL DESPATCHED

Fort William, The 24th February, 1849. } /Signed/ Fredk. Jas. Halliday
Secretary to the Government of India.

Para 1 Under the Sanction granted by the Government of India, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the payment of an annual allowance of /12/ Twelve Rupees to the Sotties of Totapolliam in North Arcot, in arrear from the period at which their Enam land was destroyed by the flood.

2. The Board of Revenue will instruct the Acting Collector to disburse the above amount from the Public Treasury and not out of the Village collections as proposed, with a view to its being exhibited in Account and

and brought under audit, and also to take any opportunity, that may offer for obtaining land which may be given to the Poties at Enam, when the compensation now granted will ceases.

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue -

4-5

Order thereon. Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Papers be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 21st December last.

Inclos. 22d. Jan. 1849.

Mr. Boddillon's attention is called to para 2 of the above order of Government.

Read the following letter -

To,

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

6

From the Sec. to Government

Gentlemen,

I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to call your attention to an Advertisement which appeared in the "Madras Circulator" of the 5th Instant of the public sale by

by Messrs. Stephenson & Co. of a Choultry and Ground situated at Trivatoor, and to request you will ascertain and report for the information of Government whether this property is of the description falling under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1817, and if so, under what circumstances it has been brought to sale, and what measures you would propose to take, for the due appropriation of the proceeds of the lands and of the building itself to the purposes for which they were intended -

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George, 13th March, 1849 -

6-7

Order thereon. Ordered that copy of the foregoing letter be communicated to the Collector of Madras, and that he be requested to furnish the requisite information relative to the sale of the Choultry and Lands referred to by Government -

Read the following Memorandum

Memorandum -

8

The Secretary to Government has the honor to request the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be pleased

pleased to state with reference to the state-
ment of ordinary Collections accompanying his
letter dated 22d February 1849 No. 83 the cause
of the large deficiency in the Salt sales of
South Arcot amounting as
shewn in the Margin to
Rupees 4,49 63 also of the In-
crease of Rupees 1,84,550 in the collection
of arrears in the same District, as well
as of the decrease nearly corresponding
in the collection of Current Revenue Viz.t
Rupees 2,00,367-14-11.

From 12th July to 31st December of Fusly 1257 Rs. 1,37,125-1-1
1258 — " — 92,161-7-8
Rs. 4,49 63-9-5

Fort St. George
14th March, 1849 } (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Ordered that the following Memo-
randum be sent in reply.

(8-9)

Memorandum.

The Secretary to the Board of
Revenue has the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a Memorandum of the 14th
Instant from the Secretary to Govern-
ment requesting in reference to the state-
ment of ordinary collections forwarded
from this Office under date 22d Ultimo
explanation

explanation as to the cause of the large
deficiency Rupees 4,49 63-9-5 in the Salt
sales of South Arcot, and respecting the
increase Rupees 1,84,550 in the collection
of arrears, and the decrease Rupees
2,00,367-14-11 in the Current Collections of
the same District.

In reply the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue has the honor to state that
the deficit in the Salt sales to the end of
December last amounting according to the
Salt account Current to Rupees 6,1234-11-1. the
difference Rupees 4,49 63-9-5 shown in the state-
ment of ordinary Collections for December being
that of the Collections received into the
Collector's Treasury is ascribed by the Col-
lector, the diminished resort of Salt mer-
chants from Salem and Coimbatore, owing
to a report stated to be prevalent that
the price of Salt is about to be, reduced
to Rupees 70 per Garce. She subjoined
abstract Statement will shew that
the greater part of the decrease is in
the sales for export to other Districts.

Statement

pleased to state with reference to the state-
ment of ordinary Collections accompanying his
letter dated 22d February 1849 No. 83 the cause
of the large deficiency in the Salt sales of
South Arcot amounting as
shewn in the Margin to
Rupees 4,49 63 also of the In-
crease of Rupees 1,84,550 in the collection
of arrears in the same District, as well
as of the decrease nearly corresponding
in the collection of Current Revenue Viz.
Rupees 2,00,367-14-11.

From 12th July to 31st December of Fusly 1257 Rs. 137,125-1-1
1258 — " — 92,161-7-8
Rs. 44,963-9-5

Fort St. George
14th March, 1849.

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Ordered that the following Memo-
randum be sent in reply.

8-9

Memorandum.

The Secretary to the Board of
Revenue has the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of a Memorandum of the 14th
Instant from the Secretary to Govern-
ment requesting in reference to the state-
ment of ordinary collections forwarded
from this Office under date 22d Ultimo
explanation

explanation as to the cause of the large
deficiency Rupees 44963-9-5 in the Salt
sales of South Arcot, and respecting the
increase Rupees 1,84,550 in the collection
of arrears, and the decrease Rupees
2,00,367-14-11 in the Current Collections of
the same District.

In reply the Secretary to the
Board of Revenue has the honor to state that
the deficit in the Salt sales to the end of
December last amounting according to the
Salt account Current to Rupees 61,234-11-1. the
difference Rupees 44963-9-5 shown in the state-
ment of ordinary Collections for December being
that of the Collections received into the
Collector's Treasury is ascribed by the Col-
lector the diminished resort of Salt Mer-
chants from Salem and Coimbatore, owing
to a report stated to be prevalent that
the price of Salt is about to be, reduced
to Rupees 70 per Garce. The subjoined
abstract Statement will shew that
the greater part of the decrease is in
the sales for export to other Districts.

Statement

Fort St. George 28th March 1849.

Statement of Salt Sales to 31st December 1848

Fusties	Home Consumption			Exported to other places			Total		
1257	28,253	14	9	129,255	"	"	157,508	14	9
1258	20,315	7	8	75,958	12	"	96,274	3	8
Decrease	7,938	7	1	53,295	4	"	61,234	11	1

The larger recovery of arrears Rupees 184,850 is owing, as will appear from the annexed Statement to the greater amount of balance outstanding at the close of Fusly 1257 compared with that of Fusly 1256.-

Fusties	Beriz			Collections			Balance			Subsequent collections			Remaining to be recovered		
1256	2,43,754	"	"	2,33,073	"	"	10,681	"	"	10,121	"	"	560	"	"
1257	2,49,074	"	"	2,17,801	"	"	31,273	"	"	28,576	"	"	2,696	"	"
Increase	5,320	"	"	"	"	"	20,586	"	"	18,455	"	"	2,131	"	"
Decrease	"	"	"	15,266	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

The Collector has not assigned any specific reason for the falling off in his current Collections Rupees 2,00,367-14-11 in his Demand Collection and Balance account for

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

for December, but he represents that the ryots had a difficulty in meeting their kists in consequence of the low price of agricultural produce and states that a great part of the above decrease had been made good on the date of the statement, January 22d, 1849.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
28th March, 1849.

/signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Read the following Resolution.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 16th March, 1849. No. 257.

/From Board 5th March/

10

From the Secretary to Government. Under the explanation now furnished the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the expenditure of Rupees twelve hundred proposed to be incurred in the repairs of Salt Pans and Extra charges in the salt department of the Collectorate of Ganjam in Fusly 1258.- /signed/ H. B. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

10-11

Order thereon

Ordered, to be communicated to the Collector of Ganjam, with reference to his letter dated 4th Instno.- Extract

Incons 5th March 1849.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

4526. Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 16th March, 1849 No. 258.

/From Board 22d February/

12
From the Secretary to Government

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council considers the further information now furnished by the Collector of South Arcot and the evidence afforded by the documents submitted with his letter to be conclusive as to the service tenure of the Dehat Mauniem of Meenamoor, and he accordingly directs that one half of that Village be registered as a grant for the service of Kateeb at the Cudgah of Nuzrutgada and continued in the name of Mahomed Ally under the arrangements already authorized for the transfer of this and other endowments of the same tenure to the charge of Trustees.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

12-13
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of South Arcot with reference to his letter dated 11th January last. The Original documents connected with the case are returned herewith.

Extract

In Cons. 22d Feby 1849

4527. Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under Date the 17th March 1849 No. 262.

/From Bd 5th March/

14
From the Secy to Govt.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the defence, in the first instance at the Pub. lic expense, of the Suit No. 268 of 1847 brought by D. C. Comniah against the Collector of Vizagapatam in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court at that Station, but will determine, when a Copy of the Decree is submitted, whether the Costs, if any be adjudged against the Collector, shall be borne by that Officer or by the Government.

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government.

14-15
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Vizagapatam, with reference to his letter dated

In Cons. 5th March 1849 10 Ultimo.

Read the following Extract.

16
From the Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under Date the 20th March 1849 No. 273.

The Act No. XXV of 1848 for the restoration of the Jaghire of Bunganapilly having been passed and the Government having

having by Minutes of Consultation Dated 9th January 1849 No. 45 recognized and declared Ghoslum Allikhan to be Jaghiredar of Bunganapilly in succession to ex Hoosein Allikhan deceased, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council now resolves to issue in his name a Summud in English and Persian in the terms of the Draft annexed.-

2. A Summud prepared accordingly and signed by the Members of Government and sealed with the Company's seal will be furnished to the Board of Revenue with instructions to cause it to be delivered to the Jaghiredar through the Agent in Kurnool.-

3. An Advertisement of the restoration of the Jaghire to Hoosein Allikhan having under the orders of the 4th July last been issued by the Agent in his own name, ex the Governor in Council considers it sufficient under present circumstances to direct that a Notification of the succession of Ghoolam Allikhan be similarly published.

published.

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

No. 1.

Summd issued to Gholam Alli Khan Jaghiredar of Bunganpilly.-

Whereas the Right Honorable the Governor in Council of Fort St. George was pleased on the 12th July 1848. to confer upon Hoosein Alli Khan and his heirs for ever, in Jaghire, the lands of Bunganpilly, free of Peishcush and pecuniary demand, and whereas the said Hoosein Alli Khan has demised before the issue of a Summud to confirm the same, and Gholam Alli Khan has been recognized and acknowledged by the Government of Fort St. George as his ex successor and representative this Summud is granted to the said Gholam Alli Khan as the present Jaghiredar.-

The Jaghire of Bunganapilly, conferred as aforesaid upon Hoosein Alli Khan and his heirs for ever, free of Peishcush and ex pecuniary demand, is hereby confirmed to you Gholam Alli Khan, as the ex representative

representative of the said Grantee Hoofsein Alli Khan now deceased.-

You therefore shall have the general management of the Revenue and Police of your Jaghire and also the duty of administering Civil Justice, subject to the undermentioned conditions.-

You shall at all times maintain faith and allegiance to the Honorable Company, their Enimies shall be your Enemies, and their friends shall be your friends. You shall assist the Honorable Company to the utmost of your power against foreign and domestic foes. You shall maintain a strict watch over the public peace in your Jaghire. You shall not afford an Asylum to offenders from the Company's Districts but shall either delivier them up or assist the Officer of the Company who may be sent in pursuit of them. You shall cause Justice to be rendered to inhabitants of the Company's Districts and others, who may have pecuniary claims on any of the inhabitants of Bunganapilly.-

In the administration of Criminal

Criminal Justice within your Jaghire, you will abstain obtain from the punishment of mutilating Criminals. & will not sentence capitally or execute persons capitally convicted, without the sanction of Government previously obtained, but will refer alleases appearing to you to call for such punishments, for the consideration and orders of the Governor in Council.-

You shall be answerable to the Honorable Company for the good Government of your Jaghire, and if ever it should happen that in consequence of misgovernment the interposition of the Honorable Company should become necessary, the Governor in Council of Fort St. George will, in such case take such measures as may appear just and proper for restoring order, and providing for the security of the people.

On every occasion of your alienating any part of your lands either rent free or on payment of favorable quit rent, you shall notify the particulars as

and

and conditions of such alienation to the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool or to any other Officer who may from time to time be appointed by the Madras Government for the purpose and you shall not confer any such Enam lands, except under a written document, in which the terms and duration of the grant shall be distinctly specified, which duration is under no circumstances to extend beyond the enjoyment of the Jaghire by the Granter.-

Given under the seal of the Honble Company and signature of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council in Fort St. George this Twentieth day of March One thousand Eight hundred and forty nine.-

Signed/ Henry Pottinger
" G. H. Berkeley
" D. Elliott

Entered in the Secretary's Office
By order of the Right Honble
the Governor in Council
/Signed/ W. C. Montgomery
Secy to Government.

(16-17)

Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation together with the Original Summud which accompanies it, be forwarded to the agent to

to the Governor at Kurnool, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 18th January last.-

Read the following Memorandum

(18)

From the Secy to Govt

Memorandum.

The Secretary to Government has the honor to request the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be pleased to furnish a Copy of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 29th January 1849 upon the report of the Collector of Trichinopoly on the several Petitions of the late Ayvidiah Pillay for reference.-

RECEIVED ORIGINAL

Fort St. George
23d March 1849.

/Signed/ W. C. Montgomery
Secy to Govt

(18-19)

Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in reply.-

To the Secy to Govt

Memorandum.

In compliance with the request contained in the Memorandum from the Secretary to Government dated 23d Instant, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to forward to him a Copy of the Board's Proceedings dated 29th January last upon the report of the Collector of Trichinopoly on the several Petitions presented by the late Ayvidiah Pillay.-

RECEIVED ORIGINAL

Rev. Bd. Office
Fort St. George
28th March 1849

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

20

From the Secretary to Government.

Granting authority for the Shevagunga Estate in the Madura District being taken under charge of the Court of Wards behalf of the Minor Zemindary Boodoo Goorossamy and concurring generally in the views expressed by the Board on the subject.

Read the following Extracts

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 23d March 1849.

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

(Here enter 15th March 1849 No 110)

Para 1. Upon mature consideration of all the circumstances brought to the notice of Government in the correspondence from the Collector of Madura and in the communication of the Board of Revenue respecting the rival claims to the Shevagunga Zemindary in the above District brought forward on the occasion of the death of its late Proprietor S. M. R. M. V. R. J. V. Pereya Oodiar Tever on the 3d February last the Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurring generally in the views expressed by the Board is of opinion that the course suggested by them is the most expedient for adoption

We

We resolves therfore agreeably to their recommendation to grant authority for the Estate being taken under the provisions of Regulation V of 1804 under the charge of the Board of Revenue in their capacity of Court of Wards on behalf of the Minor Zemindar Boodoo Goorossawmy in succession to his father who up to the period of his death held possession of the Zemindary.

2. The arrangements for the Offices of Guardian and Manager, and propositions respecting the salary to be attached to these Offices as well as in regard to the Establishments required for the management of the Zemindary and other matters connected with the affairs of the Estate seem unobjectionable and are accordingly approved.

3. The education of the Minor Zemindar is a matter of such paramount importance to the Country and Community over whom he is to preside, that no pains or expense should be spared to give him one befitting his position and prospects, but it seems to be

premature

premature at present to determine the mode in which that object may be best effected

To The President and
Members of the
Board of Revenue.

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / A. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government.

20-21
Order thereon.

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract Minutes Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madura with reference to his letters dated 5th and 20th of February last.-

In Cons: 26th Feb 1849
In Cons: 15th March 49.

The attention of the Collector is called to the remarks in para 7 of the Board's letter in respect to the feasibility of effecting some reductions in the Manager's Cutcherry.-

Referring to para 3 of the Extract and of para 9 of the Board's letter, the Collector will also as soon as he shall have a convenient opportunity report upon the arrangements to be taken for the education of the Minor Zemindar

Extract.

S. G. D.

22

From the Secy to Govt

Entertaining the same view as the Board have done of the address received by them from Mr. V. Seth Sam Agent to Mootoo Vejiah Ragoonadha Peria Oodiah Tavar and intimating that the employment of Attornies in such matters are not recognized by Government, and that the individual last named is at liberty to lay his complaint before Government in the course prescribed.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under date the 24th March, 1849.

No. 296. Read the following papers—

From Mr. V. Seth Sam
Agent and Attorney
to Mootoo Vijia Ragoo-
-nadha Nanasevoyah
Swamy Peria Oodia Tavar.- / Here enter 22d March 1849 /

From the Secy to the Bd of Revr. / Here enter 22d Do 1849

The Right Honorable

Para 1.-

the Governor in Council entertains the same view of the address to the Board of Revenue presented by Mr V. Seth Sam Styling himself Agent to Mootoo Vijia Ragoonadah Peria Oodiah Tavar which the Board have expressed in the 2d Para of the foregoing letter, and he sees no ground for modifying the orders passed on the subject of the succession to the Shevagunga Zemindary.-

2. The Governor in Council re-
-quests the Board of Revenue to intimate to Mr V Seth Sam that Government do not recognize the employment of attor-
-nies in matters such as that brought forward by Mr Seth Sam and that Ragoonatha Swamy Peria Oodia Tavar is at liberty himself

himself to lay his complaints before
Government in the course prescribed by
Petition Rules published at page 331 of the
Official Gazette of 1837.—

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / H. B. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Ordered that the following letter
be sent in Consequence—

To,
V. Seth Sam Esqre

22-23

To. V. Seth Sam
Esqre . . .

Sir,

From Govt 23d
in Cons 26th March
1849

Referring to my letter of 23
Instant in which it was stated that your
address of date 19th idem had been laid before
the Right Honorable the Governor in
Council for his orders, I am directed by the
Board of Revenue to inform you that the
Government have been pleased to determine
that the Shevagungah Zemindary shall
be taken under the management of the
Court of Wards on behalf of Boodoo
Gorsoosawmy eldest Son of the late
Zemindar, leaving it to any parties
who

who may wish to contest his title to
make their claims in a Court of Law.—

I have further to inform

From Govt Pro. 24th inst. Cons 26th March 1849.

you that the Government do not recognize
the employment of Attorneys in matters
such as those brought forward in your
Communication of 19th Instant, and that
Ragoonadahasawmy Peria Oodia Tayer is at
liberty himself to lay his complaints before
Government in the course prescribed by the
Petition Rules published at page 331 of the
Official Gazette of 1837.—

Revr B. Office,
Fort St. George,
26th March, 1849.

/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following letters—

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

24

From the Collector
of Rajahmundry

Submitting copy and translation of an arzee from the Head Sheristadar praying that a piece of ground at

Rajahmundry 15th March 1849 Recd the 19th March 1849

Sir.

Para 1.

I have the honor to Sub-
=mit for the consideration of the Board of Revenue
Copy and translation of an arzee addressed
to me by my Head Sheristadar Cumbum
Nursinga Row praying that a piece of ground
at Rajahmundry which was formerly by the

at Rajahmundry belonging to Government may be assigned to him for creating a Choultry for Hindoos together with Copies of the Correspondence between this Office and the Sub. Court as well as a plan and requesting Board's orders on the subject.—

the property of Vutchavoy Venkatapuththyraujy late Zemindar of Cottapully may be assigned to him for the purpose of erecting a Choultry for Hindoos. I enclose a copy of my letter to the Subordinate Judge at Rajahmundry dated the 10th November last from which the Board will learn the ground became the property of Government. The situation of the present buildings which are in a ruinous state and must be completely swept away before the ground can be made use of, is not at all adopted for any public purposes. It is on the edge of the Godavery and completely surrounded with houses closely packed together. But it has many recommendations for the purpose which my Head Sheristadar has in view and I trust that the Board will confer this favor on a meritorious public Servant.

No. 2 together with Subsequent Correspondence

No. 3.

2. I enclose a Plan* for the buildings he proposes to raise exhibiting the arrangements for dividing the ground so as to accommodate Soodras as well as Brahmins

*

It is obvious that no provision can be made for Pariahs in so confined a space. The value of the ground is about Rupees 400— The buildings will cost about Rupees 2200 they will be commenced immediately and will be finished or nearly so before the rains set in June.—

3. There is another house with more spacious premises than these belonging formerly to the same Zemindar which has similarly come into the possession of Government. It is in the Village of Bretty paud 36 Miles from Rajahmundry on the high North road. Some of the buildings are in good repair and if sold by auction, with the proceeds of such sale, funds might be raised for repairing the remaining buildings so as to make a very comfortable Choultry for travellers in a wild Jungle Country where such accommodation is very scanty indeed.—

4. These are two works which will be very conducive to the comfort of parties travelling through the District and I trust that the Board will be pleased to bring them to the favorable

favorable Consideration of Government.—

Rajahmundry District,
Rajahmundry, 6th February,
1849.— } / Signed J. Prendergast
Collector

No. 1

To,

J. Prendergast Esqre
Collector of the District of
Rajahmundry—

An Arzdost of Cumbhum Nursingarow.—

The town of Rajahmundry is a sacred place situated on the banks of the Godavary River where it is undivided & whither the pilgrims passing to and from Benars and Ramaswaram constantly resort in crowds and stay there never less than three days for the special purpose of taking the sacred water of the Gunga from Benares to Ramaswaram as directed by the Shasters moreover once every twelve years the Pushkaram ceremony occurs when numbers of people assemble together from Juggarnath & other distant Countries and remain there for several Months. But all such Pilgrims that continually and occasionally resort to Rajahmundry as well as all that usually pass thro' suffer much inconvenience for want

want of a convenient good choultry as a halting place. To afford them accommodation and comfort I am anxious to erect a charity choultry and in seeking for a spot for that purpose, I heard that the Havaly and its' premises the unclaimed property of the late Vutchavoy Vencatapatty Rauz situated on the bank of the Godavery had become the property of the Honble Government. Seeing that they confer grants of lands for erecting Choultries for planting gardens, and for other charitable purposes to those who wish to establish them, I humbly solicit that you will take my request into your favorable consideration, and confer on me that piece of ground with the premises thereto appertaining and I will erect a commodious choultry on that spot for Hindoos at my own Cost and charges. I therefore request that you will cause the ground to be put in my possession.

Dated 18th December, 1848. } / Signed / Nursinga Row
True translation
/ Signed / J. Prendergast
Collector

No. 2

To, P. Irvine Esqre
Subordinate Judge
Rajahmundry.

Sir,

Para 1. The property of Vutsa-voy Venkatapatty ranz late Zemindar of Colla-pillay who died leaving no heirs on the 27th of June 1830, was made over to the nazir of the late Zillah Court of Masulipatam in the manner shewn in the correspondence noted in the Margin. A part of the property was sold and the proceeds viz. Rupees 1171-13-7 were remitted to this Office and were credited under the head of the arrears outstanding against the said Estate. The claims put forth by certain persons to this property were dismiss-ed by summary process in court and finally the Pauper suit filed by Vutsavoy Serapatty ranz in No. 6 of 1846 was dismiss-ed by the Civil Court under date the 18th January 1847.

To Court dated 28th April 1831
From Do. 1st Augt. 4do.

2. The property now remaining undisposed of consisting of houses &c. at Rajah-mundry, Pruttypaud, Peddapoor, Cottapilly, viz. is I find in a very decayed Condition. I have therefore the honor to request that you

you will dispose of the same as unclaim-ed property under clause VIII section XVII of Regulation III of 1802.—

3. It is my desire and inten-tion to recommend to Government that a portion of the house and premises at Rahmundry and at Pruttypaud on the High North road should be converted into Choul-tries for the accommodation of Travellers and I request that you will be so good as to inform me if you see any objection to this scheme.

4. On applying to the Civil Judge on this subject on the 24th Ultimo he sent me a reply of which the follow-ing is a Copy referring me to you.—

Cocanada, 10th November, 1848.

Signed P. Prendergast
Collector.—

No. 209.

To.
The Collector of
Rajahmundry.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 10th Ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that I see no objection to the sale of the property therein mentioned and

(24-25)

Proceedings

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

thereon. Before addressing Govern-
=ment upon the subject of the letter
above recorded, the Board require some
further information. - The Cottapilly Ze-
mindary it is observed was purchased on
account of Government for arrears on the
18th November 1841. but it may be suppos'd
that the ground at Rajahmundry, Prettypaud
and Peddapoor, referred to in the present
Communication did not form part of it -
It is not shewn how the Zemindar obtained
this ground. Whether any assessment was
payable upon it - and if so whether any
balance be still due on that account -
The arrears against the Cottapilly Zemin-
-dary it is observed were written off under
sanction of Government 23d October 1847
Again it would seem from the letter of the
Collector to the Subordinate Judge 10th Novem-
-ber 1848. that on the death of of Suttanoy Venkata
-putty Rauze Zemindar of Cottapilly without heirs on 27th
June 1830 his property was made over to the Sazir of the Gilled
Court of Masulipatam - that part was sold and the
proceeds Rs. 1,17,13-7 applied in payment of the Government arrears

In C. 4 Nov. 1847.

D.C.

against

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

against the Estate. the remainder it
would appear consisting of parcels of
ground with buildings is under charge
of the Rajahmundry Civil Court. Appli-
-cation has been made by the Collector
to the Court to dispose of this property
as unclaimed under Clause VII, Section
XVI, Regulation III, 1802; that part of it
which is situated at Rajahmundry
and Pretty-paude being excepted from
sale and reserved for public purposes. -
The Board must observe that the
Section quoted applies only to personal and
not real property, of which last descrip
-tion is that to which the Collector's
letter has reference, and that if it did
so apply it does not authorize a sale
but requires that after certain measures
have been taken without success to discover
the owner of the property, report shall
be made to Government respecting it. -

2 Under these circumstances
the Board are of opinion that further
reference should be made to the Court
in view to such steps being taken for
the disposal of the property as may be

agreeable

Fort St. George 28th March 1849

agreable to the Regulations, application being made to the Sudr Udalut for instructions if necessary. If there be any arrears of Revenue or Quit rent outstanding against the ground on which the buildings at Rajahmundry Vuttandu the property might be sold in satisfaction of the same and bought in on account of Government who could then dispose of it as they saw fit. On the lands and tenements upon them might be regarded as having fallen into Government as escheats, and be claimed by the Collector as such or the lands at least be claimed as parts of the Cottapilly, Rajahmundry and Peddapoor Estates purchased by Government. It is proper that these points should be first determined. On the property duly passing into possession of Government the Board will have no objection to recommend that the ground and houses at Rajahmundry and at Pettapur and be appropriated as proposed by the Collector

Read.

Fort St. George 28th March 1849

Read the following letter.

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

(26)

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Requesting permission to dismiss Vamavarapoo Venkatachellum Amildar of the Woondy Salooky and submitting Criminal forms, and the decision of the Sessions Judge in case No. 3 of 1849

Sir
Para 1

I have the honor to request that the Board will allow me to dismiss Vamavarapoo Venkatachellum Amildar of the Woondy Salooky & commit ted him for trial before the Court in a murder case, the particulars of which appear in the two documents. One is the Criminal form shewing my views of the Case after a very laborious enquiry. The other is the Sessions Judge's decision setting all the Prisoners at liberty. The 1st 2nd and 3d Prisoners were the Duffadar and peons under the Amildar who was the 4th Prisoner. The former three were accused of having cruelly beaten a man to extort a confession from him. They struck him on the spine with a Mallet and he lingered for a fortnight and died while in custody. The Amildar may not have been in privity

privy to the beating in the first instance, but he must have known of it afterwards, and the numerous delinquencies that were found out by his diary and acknowledged in his deposition justified me in regarding him as an accomplice. The Sessions Judge having released the Prisoners "and declared them innocent of the "crime laid to their charge" which moreover he considered to be "groundless" it is necessary that I should point out that the violent death of Gungama was not disproved in Court; also that the Moosty rejected the evidence of three eye-witnesses to the beating, because they were beaten at the same time and therefore the Mohomedan law regards them as Prosecutors and mistrusts them. The Sessions Judge ought to have taken a second step regarding this point. The decision therefore is clearly illegal and I have little doubt of succeeding in procuring not a reversal, but a disapproval thereof by the

the Foujdary Court. It will be observed that the opinion of the Medical Officer who had no doubt of the man having died a violent death is set aside because the evidence of the Witnesses to the violence was not "approved" The "innocence" of the Prisoners therefore is still very questionable. As for the Charge being "groundless" a perusal of the Criminal Form will completely confute this assertion.

The Sessions Judge's decision would have been different if during the trial he had borne in mind what he has expressed in his 11th Para that it was "easy for the Prisoners "to get any amount of evidence of ingress "and the like to support them"

2. It might have been sufficient to have founded this address to the Board upon one or more facts, such as the false report adverted to in the charge, without forwarding the decision of the Court, but it is better to submit the enclosed documents for their satisfaction. I am thoroughly convinced of the guilt of the Prisoners. I know that Vanavarapoo Venkatachellum has amassed great wealth and

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

and that he was formerly a very mis-
chievous person. The offences he has
now committed are in my opinion
quite consistent with his character.
I dread the consequences likely to
result from the release of these Pri-
soners. My position as a Magistrate
is a very difficult one owing to the
frequent occasions that I have to appeal
and protest against the acts of
the sessions Court even although
the higher Court have generally cover-
red in my opinion. On the present
occasion I trust the Board will
support my authority. The long array
of Witnesses for the defence was Marshalled
under the influence of Vanavaria pos-
Venkatachellum. The record presents a
series of irregularities which justify the
strongest presumption that though he
may not have ordered the conspiracy
to be started, he used every exertion to
throw a cloak over those who com-
mitted the Murder, and therefore
I consider him unworthy to be entrusted
in

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

in the Government service.

3. I request that the
enclosures being originals
may be returned to me as
soon as the Board have
done with them.—

Rajahmundry District,
Samuel Cottah, } Signed J. Prendergast
7th March, 1849. } Collector.

Names.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

and that he was formerly a very respectable person. The offences he has now committed are in my opinion quite consistent with his character. I dread the consequences likely to result from the release of these Prisoners. My position as a Magistrate is a very difficult one owing to the frequent occasions that I have to appeal and protest against the acts of the Sessions Court even although the higher Court have generally concurred in my opinion. On the present occasion I trust the Board will support my authority. The long array of Witnesses for the defence was Marshalled under the influence of Vanavaria pos Venkatachellum. The record presents a series of irregularities which justify the strongest presumption that though he may not have ordered the conspiracy to be extended, he used every contrivance to throw a cloak over those who committed the murder, and therefore I consider him unworthy to be retained

in

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

in the Government service.

3. I request that the enclosures being originals may be returned to me as soon as the Board have done with them.—

Rajahmundry District,
Samulcottah, 7th March, 1849.

Signed J. Prendergast
Collector.

Names.

£550 | | In St. George 28th March 1849

No. 4 of 1849

Date of | Date of | Date of | Nature

and abetted them by various deliberations of his duty as Head Police Officer, and by writing a false report to the Joint Magistrate on the 12th July stating that P. Gunganna was well.

She

Fort St. George 26th March 1819.

The evidence shews that Gungana was a singularly robust active man in perfect health when 1st 2d and 3d Prisoners apprehended him, that they beat him with Mallets in the Veeravasaram Cutcherry, that he was carried by night (swinging in a basket) to Railroad 0000 and back again, that he was very ill for some days, was treated with aspersing &c., was sent in custody of Peons to Kodaily Vencamah's house that his father & brother tended him till he died - that they were then turned out of the house by the Peons - that the Corpse was not properly examined, and that it was burnt by the Village Servants.

Prisoners ascribe his death to a boil on his elbow and and the 4th Prisoner describes the position there of differently from all the rest of the deponents. But it is proved beyond a doubt that Gungana was disabled by some injury of the back, and that he died in consequence.

Prosecutor and others say that his arm was broken, but it appears that it was only dislocated, for the symptoms described do not indicate a fracture - whatever may have been the state of the arm it seems impossible that so powerful a man would have died even if the boil and dislocation were both true, in the short space of fourteen days.

The contradictions in the Prisoners Statements afford strong presumptions against them. There are inconsistencies also in the evidence for the prosecution, but this party are not only ignorant but unusually slow and stupid in understanding questions and they

they require to be treated with gentle consideration. The charge includes Murder and concealment of Murder. It is therefore necessary in receiving the statement of a reluctant deponent not only to accept what evidence supports the charge but reject what is introduced for the purpose of marring the case. The 1st Prisoner is Head Police Officer. He is committed because Gungana sustained this violence in his Custody because he was taken thence at night to Raikoodoroo, because he the Head Police Officer omitted to inspect the corpse thoroughly because knowing that a complaint had been laid before the Joint Magistrate stating that Gungana had died a week before in consequence of the brutal violence of 1st 2d and 3d Prisoners he omitted to send for Gungana's father and brother who were with him when he died; because he reported on the 12th that Gungana was well, because he delivered the body to great indignity of being burnt by Pariahs and Chucklers, because Cadaly Condadoo a Native Doctor who deposes that Gungana died of injury in the back swears that he did not give the deposition before the Head Police Officer which bears his name; This was made known to the Magistrate before he summoned him; because he as Head Police Officer takes part against the Prosecutor and screens the Prisoners instead of ranging himself as in duty bound on the side of the Prosecutor to forward and promote the cause of justice. This is a great delinquency. The Police record having been framed under his orders cannot be received as evidence in the Prisoners favor on any point whatever. But every omission or deviation from prescribed routine on the part of any of the Prisoners affords ground for strong suspicion and supports the charge against them. Therfore the carrying Gungana while a Prisoner by night to Raicoodoroo; the transfer of Gungana to St.

Venerables.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Venerable house without reporting it - the omission to enter it in the diary - the omission in the Head Police Officer's Letter of the 12th July to state that Gungana was so ill that he could not move without assistance, and the allegation in the Prisoners' deposition that he did not even ask for Gungana's relations when he held the inquest - these all having a tendency to suppress the truth and being impediments and obstacles in the course of justice must be regarded as deliberate efforts of the Prisoners to cloak their misdeeds, not as oversights or accidental omissions. The sum of the case is this, that Gungana was apprehended full of health and strength, that he died in great misery after 14 days imprisonment in custody of the Prisoners, and that the latter ascribe his death to a boil on the elbow whereas the witnesses swear that he suffered great violence and the evidence shews that he died of an injury in the back sustained after his apprehension. The delay has been occasioned by the difficulty of arriving at the truth owing to the influence and wealth of the Prisoners. The Magistrate only heard on the 7th instant that the deposition said to have been given by the Native doctor was a fabrication, he then sent for him and examined him, reviewed the whole record and arranged the case for Committal.—

Rajahmundry
20th January, 1849

(Signed) T. Prendergast
Magistrate

(illegible) (Signed) P. Irvine
Sub. Judge.

4550 Fort St. George 26th March 1819

Calendar of Prisoners Committed for trial before the Sessions Court of Pajahmundry agreeably to Act VIII of 1813.

No. of Prisoners	Names	Abstract of the Charge	Date of Commitment	Abstract of the Evidence for the Prosecution	Remarks of the Sessions Court.
1	Gungunah Languished, lingered and died on the 15th ult. Sheik with having aided and abetted them by various deceptions of his duty as Head Police Officer and by writing a false report to the Joint Magistrate on the 12th July as stating that L. Gungana was well. Date of Charge 13th December 1818.			and that he saw him lying there as also State of great feebleness and that he ceased & then said he would die that the 1st Prisoner asked deceased what was the matter with him and he said he had been beaten, that the 1st Prisoner then gave leave to all keeping the deceased there that 2 or 3 days after he saw deceased lying upon an Blanket in the Cutchery when he was fomented with Asses dung and that by order of the 1st Prisoner the first Prisoner	The 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners are charged with having beaten the Prosecutor Polisetty Ramanah elder brother of Gungunah on the 2nd July 1818 in the Cutchery at Veerarasaram of which he died on the 15th of the same month and the 1st Prisoner with having concealed the above crime and written a false report 2 In the Village of Veerarasaram aforesaid & took place and of the three named Inahandra Appanah was apprehended and Convicted by evidence and his own Confession and Sentenced by the Moofties Sudr Ammeen to punishment which he is now

4550 Fort St. George 26th March 1819

Calendar of Prisoners Committed for trial before the Sessions Court of Pajahmundry agreeably to Act VIII of 1813.

No. of Names	Abstract	Dates	Abstract of Evidence	Dates	Remarks of the Sessions Court.
Gungamah languished, lingered and died on the 15th inst. She 1st with having aided and abetted them by various directions of his duty as Head Police Officer and by writing a false report to the Joint Magistrate on the 12th July stating that D. Gungama was well. Date of Charges 13th December 1818.	and P. that he saw him lying there in a State of great feebleness and that she ceased & then said he would die, that the 1st Prisoner asked deceased what was the matter with him and how said he had been beaten, that the 1st Prisoner then gave leave to all keeping the deceased there - that 2 or 3 days after he saw deceased lying upon a Blanket in the Cutchery when he was fomented with Ases dung and that by the order of the 1st Prisoner the first Prisoner misled		the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners are charged with having beaten the Prosecutor Polavetty Ramaiah elder brother D Gungamah on the 2nd July 1818 in the Cutchery at Veeravaram of which he died on the 15th of the same month and the 1st Prisoner with having concealed the above Crime and written a false report	2 In the Village of Veeravaram aforesaid burglary took place and of the three named Inahandra Appanah was apprehended and convicted by evidence and his own confession and sentenced by the Moofsee Sadr Ameen to punishment which he is now

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wished deceased to come to an amicable Settlement this Petition to the Collector having been referred to 4th Prisoner / but he would not agree. that the 4th Prisoner caused an deposition to be made out & signed by deceased Stating that no one had beaten him, that the 4th Prisoner desired a report to be written, that the deceased was sick from the effects of an ulcer and that the following day he was removed to 8th Witnesses house where he died 4 days afterwards. That on

Prosecutor, his father and 8th Witness were present at his death, but were then forced to leave the place.

The Prosecutor further stated that the request of himself and other relations of deceased to be allowed to burn the body were not listened to, and that the deceased had said that he had been beaten by Mallets &c. and his mouth stuffed with Rags by the 1st 2d and 3rd Prisoners. It is proved by the depositions of the Witnesses that the deceased was a strong active man, in good health when he was arrested by the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners on a charge of having stolen property in his possession

Report stating that the deceased had fallen sick and died a natural death.

The Prisoners denied the Charge both on their arraignment and in their defence.

The Prosecutor states the charge. The 1st 3d 4th and 5th Witnesses namely Sonapoo Narapa Tola Venkatarady a Golaco

Golaco to Sultapah and Mahendra Appanah state that the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners took the deceased to Verravaram the 3rd and 5th Witnesses state that the 1st 2d and 3d Prisoners beat the deceased in the said Village - the 1st and 5th Witness and the 2d and 6th Witnesses Arigala Ganganmah & Doddanna Peroomallooday that the deceased was placed in a Basket and brought to the Village of Rankedroo.

The

now undergoing imprisonment under Regulation VII of 1818 Subordinate Courts file.

3 The accused several people of receiving part of the stolen property and among them deceased & deceased's Brother. deceased was apprehended and died in the Police

Police Cutchery & his brother and relatives apart and bring Witnesses to prove that he was murdered.

4. When first the Charge of extortion and cruelty was conveyed to the Magistracy it purported to be

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profession and that he was most cruelly beaten with Mallets &c. and after lingering 14 days died of the injuries thus received.—

The 4th Prisoner can hardly have been ignorant of the illusage the deceased received as it happened in his Butchery and of the State he was in yet he reported on the 12th July that he was well. It further appears that he did not have the body properly inspected and did not examine the relations of deceased who were present when he died and the 7th Witness a native Doctor who attended the deceased deposes that the depositions forwarded by the 4th Prisoner to the Joint Magistrate was not given by him.—

The Prisoners are committed for trial under clause 3d Section IX Regulation X of 1846.

29 January 1849

Signed P. Irvine
Subordinate Judge

The 2nd Witness Angela Gumgamah says that the 1st 2nd and 3d Prisoners beat the deceased in the Village Rakoodoo and that the blows were Mortal. The 1st Witness says that the back bone of the deceased was broken. The first and 5th Witnesses say that the deceased's elbow was wounded and broken. The 1st and 7nd Witnesses says that the deceased had no abscess on his elbow. The 2nd 3d & 4th and the 8th Witness Candaly Venkana state that the deceased's hand and Chest were swollen. The 7th Witness Cadaly Condadoo and the 8th Witness state that the deceased was unable to walk.—

From the tenor of this record and on a perusal of the records Nos 7 and 8 of the Joint Magistrate's file as well as the record No 74 of 1848 of the Criminal Court's file it appears that in Consequence of the above Witnesses having said that they were beaten by the 1st 2nd and 3d Prisoners they are in the light of Prosecutors, the evidence of some of the Witnesses is contradictory to that of others, they having varied in their own Statements & as there is a difference also between the deposition given by the Prosecutor & those given by the Witnesses the evidence of the Witnesses is not trustworthy. The reason why is. The 1st Witness first stated that the back of the deceased was broken and that he was brought in a basket. but in his 2nd Statement he said that he used to walk by the help of people. It is quite clear

be marked by deceased himself and by three others. Shortly afterwards a Petition was sent to the Magistracy saying deceased had died from the cruel treatment he had undergone the 4th Prisoner received Orders to enquire into and report upon the first preferred charge he reported that deceased declared he never wrote that Petition and had never been beaten. he stated that beyond a temporary illness arising from Change of air & water & from an abscess on

the

Clear that it would be impossible for a broken backed person to walk. The 3rd and 4th Witnesses deposed that his back was not broken - the 1st Witness stated before the Magistrate that the 4th Prisoner said that the deceased was not in danger of his life - Whereas Contrary to his own Statement and to that of the Prosecutor he [the 1st Witness] before this Court denied the 4th Prisoner having said and stated that there was no variance between the Prisoners and the deceased, that a Mittayee Pusty [a customary Contribution of Sweet Meats] was given, and that he did not Complain to the 4th Prisoner of the 1st 2nd and 3d Prisoners having beaten him or the deceased. The 2nd Witness stated that the 1st 2d and 3d Prisoners beat the deceased in the Village of Rau Roadroo and that the blows were Mortal - This evidence is single - Moreover the Prosecutor said that the Chest of the deceased was swollen, but the [the 2nd Witness] contradicted it. he also denied the deposition which he had given on Oath before the Joint Magistrate. The 1st and 5th Witnesses said that the arm of the deceased was broken but the 3d Witness said that he had the use of his Arm The 1st and 2nd Witnesses said that the deceased had no Sore formerly whereas from the evidence of the 5th Witness it appears that he formerly had a Sore. The 3rd Witness said that the back bone of the deceased was uninjured, that he threw up water and that he alone was present when he was beaten, this Statement is contradictory to that of the Prosecutor who said that the back of the deceased was broken and that he threw up blood and such other Circumstances the 5th Witness said that the 1st 2nd and 3d Prisoners beat the deceased with Mallets. but the 3rd Witness said that he was beaten with Whips. The 5th Witness stated that the deceased offered to give 100 Rupees to the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners, but the 3d Witness contradicted it saying that the deceased promised to give up some articles, he [the 5th Witness] further said that the deceased was Conveyed in a Basket to Rau Roodroo and that his Chest was swollen but the 3rd Witness said that the deceased went up walking and returned in the same manner and his Chest was not swollen - This

the arm which was under cure there was little the matter with deceased - In 4 days after that the Man died. -

5. The relatives of the deceased brought a charge of Murder against the Duffadar and Peons which was dismissed by the Joint Magistrate - The Parties applied to the Magistrate who pointed out the Suspiciousness of the sudden death of a Prisoner while in the hands of the Police, the Police having

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.-

This Statement of the 3d Witness is contrary also to the deposition of the Prosecutor- Moreover upon the evidence of the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners the said 5th Witness had undergone a punishment in the Court of the Mooftee Sudr Ameen. It appears by the evidence of the 4th Witness Contrary to the Statement of the Prosecutor, who said that the deceased had no abscess and such other circumstance, that the deceased had a sore, that he went walking that no disturbance was committed in any Shop- that he never saw the 3d Witness in the Cutcherry- that he did not see a girdle String about the waste of the deceased and that he did not Complain- he, the said 4th Witness, upon a charge of theft was sentenced by the Joint Magistrate to find Security- the 5th Witness deposed that the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners beat him and the deceased but he, the 5th Witness, before the Court of the Mooftee Sudr Ameen confessed the charge of theft brought against him but said nothing then about the Peons beating him- the 5th Witness also said before the Sessions Court that the Prosecutor and others were allowed to come into the Cutcherry- but he before the Magistrate said that the Prosecutor and others were not admitted into the Cutcherry. The 6th Witness who is a Sweet meat Shop Keeper denied his having given Cust Kee or exacted Contribution, this Statement is Contrary to the Statement of the Prosecutor who said that the deceased had gathered Sweet meat from every Mittayee Shop Keeper and gave the same to the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners- the 6th Witness stated that 5th Witness said that he had sold the stolen Jewel to the deceased, regarding this Circumstance the 5th Witness in his Statement says that the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners got other thieves to charge him with having received stolen property- The 7th Witness, a Physician, says that the deceased was at the point

having in answer to the Charge that they themselves had Maltreated and Killed him reported only 4 days before that the man had but a slight illness and was recovering from that, and he directed that the matter should be more fully investigated, it was so, and the Joint Magistrate adhered to his former finding all of which being re-

point of death and the 7th and 8th Witnesses deposed that the deceased was unable to walk and that he was sick - however the 7th Witness deposed that the deceased used to pass water excessively that he had Convulsions, and that he was unable to walk from the effects of Cold which Contracted him - that he saw the body of the deceased, that it had no Marks of blows, that he only had a spot, that that was not the Mark of a blow - the 8th Witness stated that he saw the Corpse of the deceased that it had no marks of blows, Consequently from the evidence of the 7th and 8th Witnesses the Charge cannot be proved - The said 7th Witness further Confessed before the Court that he had caused a deposition to be written before the Police and that the deposition now in the record is the same - but this is contradictory to his/this Witness/ own Statement before the Magistrate where he denied having caused a deposition to be written before the Police - The 8th Witness said before the Magistrate that when the deceased was at the point of death the 2nd and 3rd Prisoners were present near him - Considering upon that date the date on which Gungummah /deceased/ died is the same on which the above Prisoner gave their declarations in the Mooftee's Sudr Ameen's Court. The Village Veeravasaram where the Crime was Committed is fifty Miles distance to Rajahmundry where the said Prisoners were and gave their evidence before the Mooftys Court. The Prosecutor stated before the Joint Magistrate that at the time of the death of the deceased he was in the Village of Nuddepoody where he has his house, but before the Magistrate and the Sessions Court he said that when the deceased died he was present with him - he also said that the deceased had Fever and that he used to pass water in excess - The Prosecutor and others in their argue to the Joint Magistrate stated that the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners because Swept

reported and received by the Magistrate he concurred in opinion that the charge should be dismissed. - 6. - The prosecuting party appealed to this Court and certain parts of the charge not having in this Courts opinion sufficiently gone into a fuller enquiry was directed and so the case Came to Court. - 7. After a full trial the Law officer reciting the various

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Sweet meat was given to them held a grudge against the deceased and that they were not allowed to go to the deceased, whereas the Prosecutor before this Court states that the deceased gave Sweet Meat, that there was no animosity and that he was allowed to come into the Cutcherry he also said that he did not Complain to the 4th Prisoner regarding the deceased having been beaten and that he did not ask permission to take away the Corpse. The Prosecutor stated before this Court that when the 1st 2d and 3rd Prisoners Committed disturbance in his Shop, he lost Copper Coin worth 20 Rupees from the Shop. The Contents of the Arzee addressed by the Prosecutor, the deceased and some others to the Joint Magistrate on the 4th July 1848 Corroborated the said Statement - but the Statements in the arzee dated the 15th July that Copper Coins worth three or four hundred Rupees were lost much contradicts - the

various Con: : tradictions in the evidence for the Prosecution and some cir: : cumstances in favor of the defence declares that the charge is not proved and that the deceased are entitled to be

the foregoing Statements. From the tenor of the Arzee addressed to the Joint Magistrate by the deceased and others it appears that prior to the arzee being despatched, the deceased was aware of the intention of sending that arzee and the Contents thereof. because the Mark of the deceased is fixed on the said arzee, this goes against the circumstance related by the Prosecutor before this Court Viz: that the deceased did not Know the intention of sending the said arzee, and that he, the Prosecutor, after despatching it informed the deceased that he had done so. taking the Prosecutors present Statement as a proof the deceased's stating before the Police that no one beat him appears to be true because the deceased in his said Statement said that he was not aware of the Prose: : cutor and others having sent the said arzee and the present State: : ment of the Prosecutor agrees with it. Consequently I am of opinion that the deceased's Statement before the Police is true. From the Prose: : cutor's deposition now before the Court, it is understood that the deceased did not state in his declaration before the Police that any one had

released. -

8.- The Sessions Judge is of opi: : nion that from certain facts elicited in the Sessions trial the charge must fall. -

9. The facts previously stated are unquestionably very suspicious and when e: : coupled with the earnest complaints

had beaten him The whole of these circumstances supports the opinion that the aforesaid deposition is true. because if the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners having beaten was true, the deceased would have written an arzee to the Magistrate. If the Police was actually investigating the said Cause and the deceased was then questioned he could have had no need to decline relating the above circumstance - From the Surgeon's letter it appears that he is of opinion that the deceased died from the effects of the beating regarding which the Witnesses in this Case state in their evidence. The evidence of those Witnesses not being approved the inference drawn from it cannot likewise be substantiated agreeably to Law. -

Latchmanasing Witness for the 1st 3rd and 4th Prisoners state that the deceased had an abscess and that it did not heal by his remedies. -

The 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners 1st 2nd 3rd 4th and 5th Witnesses namely Jayramsing Earikoppa Reddy Kattamedee Kattamedee Subana Chingaluala Goorauze and Dr. Venkatarutnam depose that the deceased had a sore on his arm. -

The 4th Prisoner, 1st 2nd 4th 5th 6th 7th 8th 9th 10th 11th & 12th Witnesses namely Govindaraujoolah Seetaputty Penesatty Runganai Rooloo Comaparauze Ramachendrarauze - Muddala Audeenaroydoo Pydecondala Reddy Buttana Bufsavannah, Peddada Kroostnumrauze, Droonmmarauze Venkatarutnum, Potoola Nursimloo, Dronumm Rauze Tummiah and Muddala Gyannah state that when they saw the dead body of the deceased there was a sore on the arm & that when no marks of blows appeared on the body. the 4th Prisoner's 3rd Witness Peelcana Sungamaiswarrow and the 1st 2nd and 3rd Prisoners 3rd Witness state that the deceased caused a deposition to be written before the Head of Police stating that no one beat him - The evidence of these Witnesses is beneficial to the persons who named them as Witnesses. -

From.

complaints of the relatives of deceased and supported by the strong evidence of alleged eye witnesses demanded the fullest enquiry and have had it. -

10- The Story of the Prosecutor is that deceased was taken to Veeravasaram and dreadfully ill treated there to make him confess having received stolen goods. he did so and then was carried to Rakoodooroo to point out

the

4567 Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

From these grounds the Charge brought against the Prisoners is not proved agreeably to Law and the Prisoners are therefore entitled to be released.-

20th February 1848. (Signed) Moulanee Mahomed Ally-
Mooftee.

the body it is said that he there declared he had received nothing and had only confessed from extremity of torture, whereupon the Duffadar and Peons again beat him most Cruelly.-

11. Had the Peons so cruelly disabled a Prisoner they would not parade him before the eyes of the People of Veeravasaram and Rakoodooroo and all the Country between - yet the Prosecutor and the Witnesses declare they did so.-

12 The Original Complaint marked by deceased and 3 others which was referred by the Joint Magistrate to the Head Police Officer for enquiry and report and which the Head Police Officer reported as a fabrication which deceased denied however ever wrote or knew of, is now admitted by Prosecutor to have been written without the knowledge of deceased whom he informed of it only some time after he had dispatched it.-

13. The death of deceased was stated to have occurred on the 7th and had the fearful violence detailed by Prosecutor and his Witnesses been really inflicted the wonder was at his surviving so long and his death might reasonably be inferred especially if as was stated by the father of deceased in the arzee to the Joint Magistrate dated 29th July 1848 and by the Prosecutor himself to the Joint Magistrate in a deposition dated 28th July the Cutcherry people prevented their access to deceased. But in the Sessions trial Prosecutor admits that he or his Nephew were always with deceased relieving each other in attendance on him.-

14. Had the violence been really inflicted death was inevitable and being so the authors of it would certainly have reported that from some fatal accident or disease their Prisoner was dying, and had they so killed and falsely reported the Cause of his death, it was easy to get any amount of evidence of

inquest

inquest and the like to support such. The course they did adopt was the very reverse of what men knowing they had a death to account for would follow.-

15. The Prosecutor stated before the Joint Magistrate that he was at Muddospoody when deceased died. But to the Magistrate & Sessions Court he said he was present at the death.-

16. He also asserts that the Buffadar took 2 Cloths from the dead body as well as a Silver Girdle and Gold Ear Ornaments, but this Statement appears unworthy of any Credit.-

17. The manner of Prosecutor and the questions he put to the various Witnesses for the defence evinced a Consciousness of detected falsehood, while that of the Witnesses for the defence was unembarrassed and truthful. Along with deceased Six other persons were apprehended under Original Charge of Burglary and receiving Stolen goods, of those Six, the only two who support the story of Prosecutor are the thief who was convicted and the suspected receiver who was held to security. the other 4 are Silent and were never cited by Prosecutor as Witnesses which seeing that

that they were under the same accusation & therefore the same ill will to the Police & must have seen the whole from beginning to end is much against the truth of Prosecutor's story.-

18. The Prosecutor and one of his Witnesses deposed as distinctly as to any other item of the charge that the 2nd & 3rd Prisoners whose faces they were familiar with and who had been so of Guntgunah & prevented their taking the body but it is proved as stated by the Magistrate & the Prosecutors says the principals with 1st Prisoner throught the cruelty were present at the death Proof lies that the 2d & 3d Prisoners were at that time here at Rajahmundry.-

19. On all these grounds the Sessions Judge concurring with the Law Officer releases the Prisoners and in justice to them must declare his conviction that they are innocent of the Crime laid to their Charge which moreover the Sessions Judge Considers to be groundless though the opposite opinion was previous to the Sessions trial and this summing up very reasonable.-

Rajahmundry Session Court, 2d March 1849.-

(Signed) T. A. Anstruther
Session Judge
(True Copy)
(Signed) T. A. Anstruther
Session Judge.-

(True Translated Copy)
(Signed) T. A. Anstruther
Session Judge.-

Proceedings

4569

(26-27)

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.-

Proceedings thereon.- Under the explanation submitted in the foregoing letter the Board of Revenue are of opinion that the conduct of Vamavarapoo Venkata-chellum on the case for which he was lately committed to the Criminal Court was such as to show him to be an improper person for the Office of a Head of Police, and they therefore sanction his removal from the appointment of Amildar of the Woondy Talook as recommended by the Collector.-

The Original papers which accompanied the Collector's letter are herewith returned.-

DF

Read

4570

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Read the following letter

To,

T. Pycroft Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

(28)

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Submitting his opinion in regard to the representations received from certain Merchants for the removal of the Custom House from the Canal Head to the Fort.-

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 2nd January last, forwarding under instructions from Government, for enquiry and report, a Petition addressed to the Secretary of the Marine Board by 14 Merchants of Masulipatam requesting that they may be allowed to land goods at the Pier head in the Fort, instead of being obliged to bring them to the Custom House near the Basin at the Head of the Pettah Canal.-

2 In submitting this Petition to Government the Marine Board have expressed an opinion that the restriction complained of is a very serious evil, and one which has proved very detrimental to the trade of the Port, and they earnestly recommend to the favorable consideration of Government whether it would not be advisable to re-establish the Custom House

Fort St George 26th March 1849

House at the Fort and permits goods to be landed there as formerly, or if more convenient to keep up two Establishments one at the Fort and the other at the Basin.-

3 Not having been furnished with the original Petition, I have been unable to ascertain who are the 14 Merchants, who have been induced to lay their grievances at the feet of the Marine Board in consequence. I presume of the ill success which has attended similar representations, much more numerously signed which have already been addressed to Government upon this very subject. That it is not the general wish of the Merchants in the Town that the Pettah Canal should be abandoned I am convinced from the regrets which have been lately expressed to me at the prospect of having to close it for a season for repairs, and the numerous applications I received to have it kept open as long as possible that advantage might be taken of the Spring tides to bring Cargoes up to the Basin.

Vide letter to the Bd Depart. Public Works 31st Dec. 1844.- From Sec. 27th Feb. 1845.-

4 The trade table furnished by the Marine Board certainly shows a falling off upon the whole, but I doubt whether this can

Fort St George 26th March 1849

can fairly be attributed solely to the operation of the Pettah Canal. For the fluctuations in the Grain trade many reasons might be assigned. In the importation of "Weighing Goods" there has been a positive increase, and the number of Packages it will be observed, which the year before the Canal was opened (1843-44) was 93,502 only was in the following year 1844-45- 458212. In the next year it is true it fell off to 94,950, but it has since, as appears by the Statement, evinced a considerable increase, the No. in 1846-47 having been 227,065, and in the following year 799911.-

5 The Statement in Para 3 of the Board's letter shews only that the cost of landing a ton of Goods at the Canal head or Basin is considerally greater than the cost of landing the same quantity at the Pier head in the Fort, and this is termed "increase of cost "since the opening of the Canal" without adverting to the circumstance of the Basin being nearer to the Pettah by two Miles than the Fort is, or to the expence which would be incurred in bringing the Ton of goods in question by land from the Fort to the Pettah, instead of by boat up the Canal. It was at the instigation of the

Fort St George 26th March 1849

the Mercantile public, I believe, and in a c-
viction of the saving which would accrue
them from the latter mode of transport that
Government sanctioned the construction of
Pettah Canal in the first instance and the removal of the Sea Custom House from
the Fort to the Basin and I do not think the
the disadvantages of the present system has
been sufficiently shewn to make it necessa-
for the Government to re-consider the matter
and revert to the old system.-

6 I would however beg to re-
mind the Board that unless they are pre-
pared to sanction without delay the Estim-
which was submitted under date 28th Decem-
-ber last thro' the Civil Engineer of the 1st Di-
-vision for clearing out the Canal, there
will shortly be no alternative but to ac-
-quiesce in the prayer of the Petition under
report for the Canal is at present only navigable
at high tides, and in the course of a few
months, unless measures are taken for deepening
it, will become altogether impossible at any
time.-

Masulipatam Zillah.
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry.
at Nundigamah 8th March
1849.

(Signed) R T Porter
Collector

Resolved

Fort St George 26th March 1849

28-29

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that the report-
above recorded be laid before Government in
reference to their orders of 30th November last.

In Dl Cons 4th Jany 1849

The explanation furnished by the Collector
appears to the Board of Revenue to be satis-
-factory and in addition to what that Officer
has represented they would point out in regard
to the falling off in the import trade which
the Marine Board state to have occurred sub-
-sequent to the opening of the Canal that the
decline in the grain trade is shewn from the
tables given in Para 4 of their letter to have
commenced prior to the Canal being opened.
The quantity landed in 1843/44 or the year
previous to the opening Garces 693. being nearly the same as that Garces 681 imported
in the year 1844/45 following that event and
that altho' the total number of packages landed
during the four years preceding the opening be
greater than that for the four subsequent years
the Number imported during the past year 1847/48
is nearly double of that landed in any of the
previous 8 years with one exception 1841/42.
There is therefore no reason to suppose that
the removal of the Custom House from the
Fort to the Basin has had a prejudicial
effect upon the trade of the Port and from
what

what is stated in the present letter and in a pre-
-vious communication from the Collector upon
the same subject the existing arrangement thus
objected to by some parties appears to be for
the general benefit and to be acceptable
to the community at large..

2- Under these circumstances
the Board are of opinion that the request
of the Petitioners should not be complied
with.-

3 Referring to the conclud-
-ing Para of the Collectors letter the Board
observe that an occasional estimate for clear
-ing the Canal at a charge of Rupees 2568-0-0
was submitted to Government thro' the Depart
-ment of Public Works under date 22nd ultimo

Read the following

letters.-

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir

30

From the Ch Collr of Bellary.

With reference to the Rules noted in the Margin I have the honor to for-
-ward transcript of a letter from the Assistant
Surgeon attached to the Bellary Collectorate who

who is also the Local Superintendent of
Vaccination proposing the appointment of a
Vaccinator for the large Town and Taluk
of Adoneie and its vicinity..

2 The circumstances stated
and the view taken of the matter by Dr Jopp
are perfectly correct and I fully concur with
him in the expediency of the measure propos-
-ed- The want of a Vaccinator in that part
of the Country is much felt and the Inhabit-
-ants are left without the means of availing
themselves of the benefit of vaccine inoculation.

3 There are only 4 Vaccinators
as per Margin for the large District containing
a population of a Million and two hundred
thousand persons in 17 Talooks. They are located
as follows.-

Pay per Mensem
+ First Class.. 40--
2nd 3rd Class @ 10 & 8 Rs. 31-8--
4 Rs 145 8--

1. Bellary	1. First Class Vaccinator
2. Gooty and its adjacent Talooks of	1. 2nd Class Do
3. Yadakee	
4. Sodpurtry	
5. Anuntapoor and	1. 2nd Class Do
6. Dhurmavur	
7. Hoodlaghee and	1. 2nd Class Do
8 Kumply	

4

The

Fort St George 26th March 1849

The total expence per Mensem on their Account is Company's Rupees 45.8.
Many Talooks of this District have no Vaccinator. But at present I am recommending one only for Adonie and its neighbourhood as places requiring immediate attention, in conformity with the orders of Government contained in Para 2 of their Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th August last to ensure the more general extension to the people of the benefits of Vaccination.-

Bellary District,- - - -
Coll.s Office on Circuit. - - -
Raidroog 10th March 1849.-

(Signed) C Pelly
Acting Collector

To The Acting Collector
Ceded Districts

Sir

I have the honor to bring to your notice the want of a Vaccinator at Adonie. On my arrival there one day two Months ago upwards of one hundred and fifty Children were brought to me to be vaccinated during the first two days. There is no Vaccinator nearer than

Fort St George 26th March 1849

than Bellary, upwards of Forty Miles from the nearer spot considering then the size of the Town of Adonie, the Villages in the neighbourhood, the distance off, of any available Vaccinator and the great benefit that must accrue from having one at Adonie. I have taken the liberty of bringing the above circumstances to your notice and of requesting you to forward my application for a Vaccinator for this part of the District to Government

Bellary - - - -
2nd March 1849.-

(Signed) H. Joseph
Assistant Surgeon
Collectorate of Bellary

(A true Copy)
(Signed) C Pelly
Acting Collector

30-31

Resolution thereon.- Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosure be submitted to Government for favorable consideration with reference to Extract

In Con.n 31st Aug.t 1849. Minutes of Consultation under date the 8th August 1848 N.o 742 in the Public Department.-

To

To T. Pycroft Esqr.

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

32

From the Actg Collr of Bellary . . . .

Submitting his report on the operation of the Salt-Monopoly as it affects the Bellary District noticing the population and the consumption of Sea Salt by them with the like particulars on Earth Salt manufactured in the Province and suggesting measures for encouraging the consumption of Marine Salt.

Sir

1. I had the honor to receive your letter of the 19th ultimo calling my attention to the Board's circular dated the 17th July last and desiring that the report therein required may be furnished at an early date I regret that the report was not forwarded sooner But in consequence of the Circular referred to having been inadvertently mislaid, I was not aware of such a letter until I recewed your letter now under reply.-

2. In the above Circular, which has been annexed to an Extract from a General letter from the Honorable Court of Directors dated 31st December 1847 No 29 Paras 27 to 30th the Collector has been called upon to furnish a full report upon "the operation of the "Salt Monopoly as it affects the District

"District, particularizing as far as "circumstances will permit the rate of "consumption and the extent of popu- "lation within the Province, and to state "his opinion where the quantity of Mono- "poly salt used within the District may "fall below that required for the con- "sumption of the People, as to the mode "in which the deficit may be supposed "to have been made good, whether by "supplies thro' illicit Channels or by the "use of earth Salts- also to report whe- "ther Earth Salt is produced or consumed "in the District, and if so, to what ex- "tent by what process of Manufacture "whether it is considered to be prejudicial "to health and what measures he would a- "advise in respect to it and in the event of his "being of opinion that the consumption of Sea "Salt should be encouraged what arrange- "ments it would be expedient to adopt "for the attainment of that object."

In formable to these instructions

3 I

Fort St George 26th March 1849

I have the honor to state for the information of the Board.-

Operation of Salt Monopoly.-

First.- That the extent of the operation of the Salt Monopoly as it affects the Bellary District may be judged of from the following Particulars. The price of Sea Salt is too high to admit of General consumption. The nearest Sea coast from which it is conveyed is that of Nellore a distance of 240 Miles from Bellary. The expence per Garce of 4,800 Pucka Seers is Estimated at 280 Rupees, Viz.t.-

Price at the Pans Rupees	120
Hire for conveyance to Bellary	151
Wastage	9
Total	280

or 17 Seers per Rupee. The Market price at Bellary is 16 Seers per Rupee This price as above stated, is far too high to render Sea Salt an article of General consumption in this District where common Earth Salt which is Manufactured in

Fort St George 26th March 1849

in abundance as will be more fully detailed elsewhere in this report, is sold at 48 Seers per Rupee.- The Sea Salt is therefore an article of limited Merchandize. The trade is confined almost to Bunjaries who resort to the Coast with Bullocks laden with Rape seed and return with a small quantity of Sea Salt which meets with a sale only in the large Towns of this District. A small supply is occasionally obtained from Madras a distance of 316 Miles, but it yields no profit to the Speculator. Under these difficulties no substantial Merchant in Bellary employs any portion of his Capital in speculation in Marine Salt and owing chiefly to the high price, only the higher classes of the People make use of this Salt. It is difficult in the absence of accurate accounts, to shew the actual importation of the article into this District, but the annual supply may be Estimated at

Supply of Sea Salt.-

Fort St George 26th March 1849

at 100 Garces or a little more.-

Secondly.- "The rate of Consumption and the Extent of population" The total population of this District as per Account last taken in Fusly 1250 is 1,26,703- a Million and one hundred and twenty six thousand Seven hundred and three Persons, consisting of three Classes. The 1st or Jeajgarees 3,38,011- The 2nd or agriculturists 4,95,749 and the 3rd Class or hired labourers 2,92,943- The 3rd Class are not in the habit of using Sea Salt at all and only a few of the other two Classes use it to a limited extent about ¼ of the 1st Class and 1/15th the second may be assumed to use it. The rate of their consumption of this article may be calculated as follows.-

Population

Consumption of Sea Salt

Classes

Fort St George 26th March 1849

Classes	Census	Per day for each Person	Total Consumption by the whole in number	Per Annum in Parahs	Do Conversion into Seers	Total Seers	Garces	mds	Seers
For ¼th of the 1st Class Do.	84,503	1				4	24,362,156	75	179 8
Ditto on Jeajgarees									
For 1/15th of the 2nd Class	33050	1½				6	36,212,464	44	105 4
People on Agriculturists									
						"	5,74,620	119	285 "
Total	1,17,553								

The

The quantity required for the consumption of the People thus amounts per annum to—
Garees 119 Marcals 285.—

Thirdly. There is no reason to believe that Sea Salt is clandestinely introduced into the District. Earth Salt is the Salt in General consumption in Bellary.—

Fourthly. The Manufacture of Earth Salt has been always carried on in this District sufficient to supply the Home Consumption and also for exportation to neighbouring native states to a small Extent. This practice forbidden by Section III Regulation I of 1805 has been the subject of much Correspondence between the local authorities and Government in former years, and was Eventually sanctioned by Government with the approval of the Court of Directors. In granting the permission however it was desired to place the Manufacture of Earth Salt under a more defined System of regulation and instead of levying Moturpha on the Parties engaged in the Manufacture to impose

From Board 18th May 1812
Do 28th Do.
To Do in reply 8th June 1812
Boards Proceedings 7th Dec. 1843
Minutes of Consultation 27th January 1844
Collectors letter 25th April "
Boards Proceedings 27th June "
or letter to Government — — "
Minutes of Consultation 1st Augt
General letter from the Court of Directors 12th November 1845—
No 22 Para 32.

Produce

impose a Moderate tax proportioned to the quantity manufactured. This suggestion has received due consideration and the necessary information has long been submitted. It contained a proposal of assessing the Produce with a fixed impost and modifying the Classes of the existing Salt Hills technically termed 'Modahs' with regard to their respective capacities Value &c. The number of Hills from which Earth Salt is manufactured in about 800 Villages of the District is 2805 and the quantity produced in a year amounts to about — — — — — Garees — 1130

Value at 100 Rs pr Garee 60 Rs. 113000.

Add besides Spontaneously produced Salt — — — — — — — — 200

Total produce per year Garees — 1330

Consumption

As already mentioned, the Consumption of earth Salt in this Province may be said to be universal. It is used by the People in all their food. It is also

also used for the farming Cattle particularly during 4 Months in the year from August to November and it is considered indispensable to keep them in health and alive. No Earth Salt is imported into this District from — other Countries on pain of confiscation. For the Manufacture of this Salt, Mounds of Common Earth are formed to a sufficient height about 10 to 20 feet. The Summit is made hallow (as per section 1 in the accompanying Sketch) to receive Earth impregnated with Salt which is collected from in the vicinity and thrown into the hollow part and water is poured on it, which then runs thro a narrow drain into a reservoir See (Section 2) constructed of masonery, below in the rear of the Hillock. The contents of this reservoir are then conveyed by Pots and poured into the beds of the Pans (See Section 3) to the depth of 1½ Inch

Process of Manufacture

Enclosure No. 1.

and left to evaporate in the sun for 6 days when Earth Salt is produced. The Salt is then scraped up and collected. The Class of People called "Woolpers" are the Manufacturers of this article and they chiefly follow this occupation. Some of them are Cultivators and Tank Diggers and are of the Poorest of the People — The period during which they carry on their Salt operations generally is 6 Months in the year Viz: during the hot Season from January to June. within this Period the article is Manufactured 5 times a Month or 30 times in the whole season. During the remaining 6 Months they engage themselves in other pursuits. Men and Cattle are both employed at the Salt Hills, in a few instances. Manual labor alone performs the work. The number employed at each

each Salt Hill varies, one Hill is worked by 8 Persons with 4 Buffaloes, another by 4 Persons with an equal number of Cattle, a third by 6 Persons and 3 Buffaloes and so on some by one man and one Buffaloe, while some are managed by manual labour only without the aid of Cattle. The Produce depends entirely on the labor bestowed / Earth Salt is not considered by any means prejudicial to health when the consumers are once habituated to it. It is used both by portions of the better and by the whole of the inferior Classes of People. The General impression of well informed Natives and of Medical Men whose professional opinion has been obtained invariably confirms this Statement, for although this salt is much less pure than the marine Salt, no injurious effects are ascribed to its use nor any complaint has ever been made of it. Many of the Ryots assert that the use

Whether prejudicial to health

use of Earth Salt in their Food of Cholum, suzzaloo and Corraloo Rice and green Vegetables and "Chatney" has been practically found to be more strengthening and congenial to their health than the Sea Salt.

Still I am of opinion that the greater use of Sea Salt should be encouraged. There is no doubt but that it would be far more extensively used than it is if the price was lowered to any thing near the price at which Earth Salt is sold. The present price of Sea Salt is three times that of Earth Salt, and quite puts it out of the reach of the poor Ryots of this District who would many of them by degrees use it if they could afford it. The only arrangement which it appears feasible to adopt for the attainment of this object is the entire remission of the Monopoly price. This would reduce the price to about 30 Seers the Rupee, and it might then compete with the Earth Salt sold at 48 Seers. If the People got

each Salt Hill varies, one Hill is worked by 8 Persons with 4 Buffaloes, another by 4 Persons with an equal number of Cattle, a third by 6 Persons and 3 Buffaloes and ~~so on~~ some by one man and one Buffaloe, while some are managed by manual labour only without the aid of Cattle. The Produce depends entirely on the labor bestowed. Earth Salt is not considered by any means prejudicial to health when the consumers are once habituated to it. It is used both by portions of the better and by the whole of the inferior Classes of People. The General impression of well informed Natives and of Medical Men whose professional opinion has been obtained invariably confirms this Statement, for although this salt is much less pure than the marine Salt, no injurious effects are ascribed to its use nor any complaint has ever been made of it. Many of the Ryots assert that the use

Whether prejudicial to health

use of Earth Salt in their Food of Cholum, suzzaloo and Corraloo Rice and green Vegetables and "Chetney" has been practically found to be more strengthening and congenial to their health than the Sea Salt.

Still I am of opinion that the greater use of Sea Salt should be encouraged. There is no doubt but that it would be far more extensively used than it is if the price was lowered to any thing near the price at which Earth Salt is sold. The present price of Sea Salt is three times that of Earth Salt, and quite puts it out of the reach of the poor Ryots of this District who would many of them by degrees use it if they could afford it. The only arrangement which it appears feasible to adopt for the attainment of this object is the entire remission of the Monopoly price. This would reduce the price to about 30 Seers the Rupee, and it might then compete with the Earth Salt sold at 48 Seers. If the People got

4591

Fort St George 26th March 1849.

got accustomed to the Sea Salt they would not have recourse to the Earth tho' some what Cheaper and I would beg strangly to recommend the measure being tried. By granting a drawback of the Monopoly price on all Sea Salt imported into Bellary the Government would be no losers and the people would gradually be habituated to a purer article which their present condition renders it quite impossible for them to possess themselves of..

Enclosure No 2. Salt.

	G	M	S	F
For 1126703 Census	1358	31	9	36
For 25,425 Cattle	53	252	1	.
Total	1411	283	10	36

Estimated home produce	G	M
of Earth Salt	1330	.
2d Supply of Sea Salt from Nellore	100	.
	1430	.

5. In conclusion I beg to forward a Memorandum of the Population and the quantity of Salt annually required for themselves and their farming Cattle..

Bellary Collectors Office 15th March 1849.

(Signed) C Pelly
Acting Collector

Plan

26th March 1849

No 1
Earth Salt Millbrook and Pans
Section No 3
Salt Pans

Fort St George

Plan of

Section No 1
Earth Salt Millbrook

4592

Memorandum

9 letters

enue, Corgo.

to

to

tat

ring

4593

Memorandum

Classes of th

1st Class or Tenja

2nd Class or Agricu

3rd Class or hired

Ene

For

For

Est

of

2

f

Description

From Cattle

N.B. 84 Tolas
12 Ounces
400 Mercs

4594 Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

Read the following letters

To,

T. Pycroft Esqre

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

34

From the Sub Coll.r of Cuddapah } Sir,

I have the honor to re-
port having this day delivered
over charge of this District to
I. H. Cochrane Esqre whose receipt
for the balance of Cash remaining
in the Treasury amounting to Rs
Rupees 6,16,816-14-11 is herewith re-
forwarded.

Cuddapah,
Collectors Office,
19th March, 1849. } /Signed/ M. Murray
Sub Collector.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Received

4593

Memorandum

Classes of th

1st Class or Tenja

2nd Class or Agricu

3rd Class or hired

Description

From Cattle

N.B. 8 Tolas
12 Ounce
400 Mere

Em

For

For

Es

4594 Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

Read the following letters

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

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

(34)

From the Sub Coll.r of Cuddapah. } Sir,

I have the honor to re-
report having this day delivered
over charge of this District to
J. H. Cochrane Esqre whose receipt
for the balance of Cash remaining
in the Treasury amounting to Rs
Rupees 6,16,816-14-11 is herewith re-
forwarded.

Cuddapah, 19th March, 1849. } /Signed/ M: Murray
Sub Collector.

DESTROYED ORIGINAL

Received

4595 Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

No. 1.

Received from Mr. M. Murray Sub Collector in Charge in the Zillah of Cuddapah in the undermentioned Coins the sum of Rs

Double	Annas	4694	12 8 u	586 12 u	
Single	Do.	4331.	6 4 u	270 11	
Furrackbad	Rupees	2.	100 u u.	2 u u	
					6,16,107 3 u
Half Star Pagoda	Pieces	20	17 4 5.	3 4 9 4	
Quarter	Do.	58	86 11 3	50 4 7	
Old Sooty	Rupees	3	9 7 11 2	2 4 11	
					87 12 10.
6 Pice	Cowries	8947	3 2 u	279 6	
4 Do.	Do.	946	2 1 4	19 11 4	
3 Do.	Do.	10,744	1 9 u	167 4 u	
2 Do.	Do.	241	1 u 8	2 8 2	
1 Do.	Do.	433	u 8 4.	2 4 1.	
					471 15 1
Total Company's Rupees.					6,16,816 4 11.

Cuddapah, - - -
Collector's Office,
19th March, 1849. -

/Signed/ J. A. Cochrane
Collector.

To

Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

35

From the Collector of Cuddapah.

I have the honor to report having taken charge of this District on the 19th Instant and passed my receipt in Duplicate to Mr. Murray Esqre for the Balance of Cash remaining in the Treasury on that day; amounting to Rupees 6,16,816-12-11 Six lacs Sixteen thousand Eight hundred and Sixteen, Annas fourteen, and Pie Eleven.

Cuddapah, Collr's Office at Muddenpully, 21st March, 1849. } Signed / J. B. Cochrane Collector.

34-36

Order on the two foregoing letters. Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

Read the following letter.

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

37

From the Collector of Chingleput.

Sir,

I have the honor to report

Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

report for the information of the Board, the demise, on Sunday the 18th Instant of Streenevas Row, my Head Sheristadar who was lately transferred from the Boards Office; and that I propose nominating the present Nair Streenevas Row to succeed him, and to promote Narjoorama-diah, the Tahsildar of Conjeveram to the Naibship - the former of these persons is a servant of 35 years, and the latter of 25 years standing.

Chingleput District, Collector's Cutcherry, Conjeveram. 20th March, 1849. } Signed / J. A. Shaw

4598 Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

(37-38)

Proceedings thereon,

Before passing orders upon the nominations of Mreneveesa Row and Nungoondiah to be respectively Head and Naib Sheristadar of the Chingleput District, the Board of Revenue would wish to have some fuller information respecting the claims and merits of those individuals. The Collector will be pleased to submit a Statement of the services of each, and forward Copies attested by himself of any Testimonials which they may produce.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Read

4599 Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Read the following letter.-

To,

J. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

(39)

From the Acting Collector of North accob - - - - -

Forwards Copy of a Correspondence between himself and the Collector of Nellore on the subject of the Talook of Paumoor belonging to the Calastry Zemindary & recommend that the Talook should be placed entirely under the Collector of Nellore.

To the Collector of Nellore, 24th
From Do. February 20th 1849

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the enclosed transcript of correspondence between the Collector of Nellore and myself on the subject of the Talook of Paumoor and Seetaramapooram, belonging to the Calastry Zemindary. This Talook is situated far north of the frontier line of this district, and is quite surrounded by the Nellore and Cuddapah Districts, the Police Jurisdiction over it is vested in the Magistrate of Nellore, as was also the charge of the Layer, in the Collector of that district, up to the time of the abolition of those taxes. The abkarry revenue of the Talook however is administered and levied by the authorities of this district, and I presume that the powers of a Collector in Zemindary villages rest also in one as regards this Talook.

2. This is an anomalous, and as this correspondence will shew, an inconvenient state of things, and it appears to me very desirable to put an end to this divided authority, and to place the Talook entirely under the Collector of Nellore, to whose district it naturally belongs. Mr. Smith it will be seen, fully agrees with me in the expediency of this arrangement; and the fact that the paishcush of the Calastry Zemindary is paid into my

my treasury need not apprehend be any obstacle to it.
I shall be glad to be favoured with an early reply to this communication, as I wish to settle the Abkarry Revenue for the ensuing Fusly at an early period.

3 As regards Mrs Simpsons complaint, I now find that the Tahsildar of Paumoor had some colour for his statement that he was acting under my orders. In June last a petition was presented to me by a Calastry Ryot complaining that the renter of his village demanded more than the usual rates of assessment; and on this a letter was sent to the Zemindar requesting him to arrange the matter equitably. When this Order was made I was ignorant of the existence of Paumoor as a portion of the Zemindary, and the matter never occured to me in connection with Mrs Simpsons' complaint, till I now received a Copy of the Paumoor Tahsildar's Summons quoting the date of my order, and I now find that the Petitioners village was Garemanapentah, the very village rented by Mrs Simpson.

North Arcot,
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry,
Ranipett, 5th March, 1849

/ Signed / Jn. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector of North Arcot.

To,
G. A. Smith Esqre
Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

Para 1. I have lately received more than one communication from Mrs Archibald Simpson of Nellore who

who applies to me as the supposed Official superior of the Tahsildar of Paumoor, who it appears has exercised authority in the Jaghire of Garemanapentah in which Mrs Simpson is interested, in a manner disagreeable to the latter.

2 I have been able to obtain very little information in my Office regarding the places above named, but as far as I can learn the Talook of Paumoor forms a part of the Calastry zemindary, though above a cent hundred miles distant from the other portions of it, and quite surrounded by the Cuddapah and Nellore Districts. I learn also that the management of the Sayer Revenue was formally transferred from this district to Nellore in 1815, and I cannot learn that any jurisdiction either Revenue or Police has ever been exercised there by my Predecessors, except that the Abkarry Revenue of the Talook is collected as a part of that of this District. I presume therefore that Paumoor is regarded as subject to the Nellore authorities in Police matters and it appears to me that if it is not so already with respect to the Revenue powers exercisable in a zemindary by a Collector, it should now be placed under your jurisdiction both as regards those powers and the Abkarry management as regards the latter the transfer was recommended in 1834 by the Principal Collector of Nellore, but the subject was allowed to drop.

Letter from Board August 21st 1815

3. My object in now addressing you is to request that you will inform me what powers you

Consider

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

consider yourself at present to hold within the Paumoor Talook, and whether there appears to you any objection to an application to the Board of Revenue to place the Paumoor Talook under the entire Jurisdiction of the Collector of Nellore in all matters Police and Revenue, including the Abkarry. The fact that this Talook is a part of a zemindary of which the Peishcush is paid into the treasury of this District does not appear to me to constitute any valid objection whatever, to such a transfer. I am unaware whether Paumoor is the only part of the Calastry zemindary situated so far from the boundary of this District; if there are any other I request you will be good enough to inform me.

North Arcot, - - - - - - - - -
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, -
Pullicondah, 24th January, 1849

/ Signed / J. D. Bourdillon
Acting Collector

To
J. D. Bourdillon Esqre
Acting Coll. of the Northern Dn. of Arcot.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 24th ultimo, requesting to be informed 1st what powers I consider myself at present to hold within the Paumoor Talook attached to the Calastry zemindary, the Peishcush of which is now paid into your Treasury 2ndly whether there appears to me any objection to make an application to the Board of Revenue to place the above Talook under the entire Jurisdiction of this Collectorate in all matters Police and Revenue including

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

including the abkarry, and 3dly whether there are any other Villages of the Calastry zemindary save the Paumoor Division which are situated far from the boundary of the Chittoor District.

2. In reply to the 1st point in your communication I have the honor to inform you that under Orders from the Board of Revenue dated 21st August 1815 the duties of the Sayer Department up to its abolition in 1844 & those of the magisterial Department have been taken cognizence of by the Collectors of this District, though I am not aware from the Records in this Office that I have any Jurisdiction whatever over that portion of the zemindary in any other matters. The transfer of the Abkarry management of that Division from your Collectorate to this District was as stated in your letter under reply, once recommended by Mr. Whish as will be seen from the accompanying Copy of his letter to the Board of Revenue dated 3rd November 1834 but for some cause or other the subject was allowed to drop.

3. I beg to enclose for your information Copies of the correspondence between this Office and the Board of Revenue on the subject of the Complaint of Mr. A. M. Simpson, a merchant of Nellore alluded to in your letter of 27th June last to Mr. Simpson regarding the Village of Garemanapendah.

† To Board 15th Aug. 1848
From Dr. 25th Sept. 184

4. As the jurisdiction was thus doubtful on Mr. Simpson's addressing me I made a reference

reference to the Board of Revenue by whom it was ruled that as Garemanapentah is a wholly rent-free Village paying no assessment whatever to the Circar, the differences between the renter Mr. Simpson & his Tenantry should be disposed of by a decision at law which I communicated to Mr. Simpson.

5. With reference to the 5th Point I beg to inform you that I quite agree with you in opinion as to the propriety of your submitting a proposition to the Board for the transfer of the Revenue and Abkarry duties of the Paumoor Division to the Nellore Collectorate in addition to the Police duties already conducted by this Office, the Cutcherry remaining payable into your Treasury as heretofore, in the same manner as an arrangement was made with respect to a Zemindary village of Venkatagherry of this District which was in July 1757 incorporated with the Guntoor District; the Cutcherry being paid as heretofore into the Treasury of this Collectorate.

6. With reference to the last point enumerated by you I beg to state that excepting the Paumoor Division there are no other Villages of the Calastry Zemindary situated more conveniently for the jurisdiction of this District than your own.

7. As regards the allusion in your letter under reply to a fresh complaint preferred

to you by Mr. Simpson against the Shasildar of Paumoor, his cause of grievance appears to me to be that after you had denied your Jurisdiction and the point had been definitely settled by the Board of Revenue, the Shasildar of the Calastry Zemindary had Summoned his agents employed in the Garemanapentah Village, making use of your name and thus put him to great trouble & inconvenience. It appears that you explained to him that you had given no such authority but as your name would appear to have been made use of, I think it best to forward for your inspection Copies of the notices issued by Venkatacharloo to Messrs. Liddell & Locke Mr. Simpson's agents.

Nellore District, - -
Davaroy-pettah, - - - -
Collector's Cutcherry,
28th February, 1849.

/ Signed / G. A. Smith
Collector

/ True Copies /
/ Signed / J. De Bourdillon
Acting Collector.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

To,
The Collector of
North Arcot.

(39-40)

Sir,

To the Collector of
North Arcot - -

With reference to your letter of

Sultour 26 March 1849 656.

of the 5th Instant proposing the entire transfer to the Nellore Collectorate of the Paumoon and Seetaramapooram Talooks of the Calastry Zemindary, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will inform them of the size of the Talook, the number of Villages contained in it, and its Beriz for the past Fusly 1257, or for any other of the last 5 Fuslies - as also that you will state whether any of your servants are attached to it and should be included in the transfer, and if so, in what situations they are employed, and at what salaries. It is observed that the Establishment for its Police Management forms part of the Nellore Moyenzabitah.

2 The Board have no Map of North Arcot in their Office. They would therefore be obliged by your furnishing them with a sketch prepared in your own Cutcherry or obtained from the Collector of Nellore shewing the position of the Paumoon & Co Talook in relation to your own District and to those of Nellore and Cuddapah.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
26th March, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary

D.G.

Read

Read the following letters.

To,

J. Tycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

41

From the Collector of North Arcot.

2036 of 1849 and 117 of 1849.

Sir,

The Petitions noted in the Margin finally disposed of by the Board of Revenue and received with Mr. Roupell's letter of the 27th Ultimo, purport to be accompanied by one Enclosure each, and as no Enclosures in fact accompanied them I notify the circumstance, to obviate further misunderstanding.-

North Arcot
Collector's Circuit Cutchery,
Ranepett 15th March 1849.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon.
Collector.

41-42

Proceedings thereon-

The Board observe that the Enclosure in Petition No. 117 of 1849 is an Endorsement from the Acting Collector upon a previous Petition No. 1436 of 1848, which was taken out and placed on the records of their Office. The other Enclosure does not appear to have been returned by the Collector when reporting on the case under date 27th January last.-

To,

To,

J. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue -

Fort St. George -

Sir,

43

From the Collector of North Arcot

In reply to your letter of the 22d Instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue that, on further consideration of the circumstances of the dispute between the Members of the late Mangaud Shrotriemdar's family, I was of opinion that it would be sufficient, at present at least, to alter the registration of the Shrotriem in the way proposed - I think it not unlikely that when that is done, the several disputants may be brought to some amicable arrangement among themselves, both as to the future mangement of this Village and the adjustment of the claims of the other Members of the family on the eldest son for the past, which may obviate the necessity of further interference on the part of Government or its Officers; and it appears

See letter to Board 31st July 1848 - Para 3.

appears to me very desirable that, if possible, this, their own affair, should be so arranged.-

North Arcot,
Collr. Circuit Cutcherry,
Ranneepet,
24th March, 1849.

(Signed) J. D. Boardillon.
Collector.

43-44 Proceedings -

Read letter from Acting Collector of North Arcot under date 22d Instant forwarding the proceedings held by him under Regulation IX of 1831 agreeably to the orders of Government 9th December last in the matter of the complaint preferred by Gholam Mahomed and others against Gholam Moortooza registered holder of the Shrotriem Village of Mangaud, for having deprived them of their share in the said Shrotriem.

In Cons: 22d March 1849 646-

* In Cons: 21st Dec. 1848-

1- Ordered that the letter above recorded and its enclosures be submitted to Government in reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation 9th December last.

2- The Board of Revenue beg to express their concurrence in the conclusion at which the Acting Collector has arrived, both as to the absence of any right on the part of Gholam Moortooza

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Moortooza to the sole benefit of the Shrotriem, and as to the mode in which its proceeds should be enjoyed; Mr. Bourdillon's decision upon this latter point, being further, as appears from his previous letter of 31st July last, in accordance with the wishes of all the parties interested except Gholam Moortooza himself. They would therefore recommend that the Manyand Shrotriem be registered in the names of the four sons, daughter and widow of the late Subahdar Major Mahomed Surwar Khan Bahadar, to be enjoyed by them in equal shares, and that the share of the widow be on her death divided equally among the others.—

In Cons: 21st Augt 1848.

3. The Acting Collector has not stated, in his award, by whom he would propose that the Management of the Village should for the future be conducted, and reference has been made to him upon this point.—

In Cons: 26th March 1849. 810

From his reply of the 24th Instant it will be observed that he thinks it will be sufficient, for the present at least, to alter

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

alter the registration of the Shrotriem as above proposed, and that it seems to him not unlikely that when that is done the several disputants may be brought to some amicable arrangement among themselves, both as to past claims and to the future Management of the Village, and that he considers it very desirable that, if possible, this affair should be so arranged.—

In this opinion the Board concur.—

3 Adverting to the latter part of Para 8 of the Acting Collectors Proceedings, the Board are of opinion that Goolam Moortooza should be required to make good to the other Members of the family, the shares in the proceeds of the Shrotriem which he has withheld from them for the last 3½ years, and that the Collector should be directed to take measures if necessary to enforce the refund under Regulation IX 1831.—

Read.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Read the following letter.

To,

J. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

Sir,

(45)

From the Collector of

Salem

With reference to your letter of the 15th February 1847 requesting me to transmit to your Office for communication to the Chamber of Commerce a Periodical Report of the Extent of Land under Indigo Cultivation in this District, with the assessment thereon, I have the honor to forward a

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

a Statement showing the extent of Land cultivated in Fasly 1258.-

Salem,
Collectors Cutcherry
13th March, 1849.

(Signed) W: E: Lockhart.
Collector.

Statement

No. 1. Statement for [illegible] George — 28th March 1849.

Fusly 1258.-

			Jummahbundy.				Total. Extent			Settlement.			Jummahbundy.		
1	Akloor Am	9	154	3	9		145	" 9		510	4	6	505	6	10
2	Salem	"	"	"	"		48	13	11	132	5	6	132	5	6
		6	124	7	6		207	39	9	499	1	11	499	1	11
		6	124	7	6		256	13	4	631	7	5	631	7	5
3	Ruzepoor A	"	"	"	"		1	34	1	4	4	8	4	4	8
4	Wonalore A	"	"	"	"		78	39	10	128	"	8	128	"	8
							272	15	7	373	6	"	373	6	"
5	Tripatoor	"	"	"	"		13	30	"	24	8	5	24	8	5
		"	"	"	"										
		"	"	"	"		286	5	7	397	14	5	397	14	5
	Total	"	"	"	"		320	29	2	505	11	6	505	11	6
		3	278	11	3		447	23	13	1166	4	2	1161	6	6
		3	278	11	3		768	12	15	1671	15	8	1667	2	"

March, 1849.-

E: E: Jr. / Signed / W: E: Lockhart.-
Collector.-

Resolved.

4615 Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

(45-46)

Resolution thereon.

Resolved that Copy of the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Chamber of Com= =merce with reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 28th January 1847.—

DG

Read

4616 Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Read the following letter.—

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

(47)

From the Collector of South Arcot Reporting on the Petition presented to Government by Parathasarathy Iyengar late Sea Custom Writer at Porto Novo forwarding the whole of the record connected with the case of that dismissed servant—

To Board 29th March 1847
From — 15th April "
To — 29 June "
From — 9th Augt "
" — 1st Novr "
To — 8th Dc "
From — 22d Dc "
To — 21st February 1848.
From — 20th Novr "

Pr: 9th Augt 1849.

Sir,

Para 1. In returning the Petition addressed to Government by Parthasarathy Iyengar late on the establishment of the Porto Novo Sea Custom Office received with your letter of the 20th November last, I have the honor to forward as required, the whole of the Proceedings connected with the case of that dismissed servant as enumerated in the list—

2 The correspondence noted in the Margen will show that the Petitioner was removed from his situation under the general powers vested in me, consequent upon the result of a summary enquiry held by Mr Lushington—But the Board considering that the criminality of the Petitioner was fully established, directed that the case be taken up anew, selecting for trial one or more of

of the accusations, which may be deemed most susceptible of substantiation." Upon this I referred the matter to Mr Cushingtons Successor, Mr. McDonell my present acting Head Assistant, who put the Petitioner on his trial under Act VI of 1844, and finding him guilty of having defrauded the Government customs, sentenced him to 3 Months imprisonment under that enactment. It will be seen that great suspicion was attached to the Petitioner in the other charges on which he was tried tho' from the length of time and other causes the evidence was not sufficiently conclusive to bring them home to him—

3. The guilt of the Petitioner being thus established, and this circumstance being of itself sufficient to warrant his removal from Office, I conclude that no further explanation is necessary on that point— But in regard to certain alleged irregularities (many of them being unfounded and deserving of no notice) I shall only take up two or three points for refutation—

The

4th The Petitioner contends in the 5th Para of his Petition against the trial held by the Acting Superintendent which he alleges was done under Regulation VII of 1828. I beg to give this Statement the most unqualified denial, as no such trial was conducted, but as I have already stated in my letter,† the Superintendent was only required to make a preliminary investigation in order to judge of the necessity for further enquiry under a more competent authority if necessary—

† 29th June 1847.

5. In the 6th Para, the Petitioner endeavours to shew in vindication of his character, that his removal from Cuddalore to Porto Novo was an act of grace conferred on him by Mr Hallett, and that it was not the result of his irregularities, grounding his conclusions on the fact of his promotion to a higher Salary— all this would appear very favorable— looking only at one side of the question— But it is quite evident that in consequence of a long practised course of fraud— carried on at Porto Novo in which all

the

To Bd. 31st May 1843
From Ct. 12th June Do.

the servants being implicated were removed, the exigency of the service required it that a person of some knowledge in the Sea Custom branch should be present on the spot, and that altho' the Petitioner had been selected to meet that exigency, Mr. Hallett's Takeed is self evident on the point that "he was only to fill it" until further orders" or, as I would interpret it, until a proper individual could be selected, for it must be remembered, that at the very time when this transfer was effected there were actually pending against the Petitioner certain charges of malversation; tho' for the want of proper proof at the time it was considered impracticable to convict him on them - Mr. Hallett has moreover left it on the records to shew that he meditated an entire revision of the Sea Custom Establishment on his return from the sick leave which had just then been granted him -

6th After my arrival altho' I was convinced of the misconduct of the Petitioner, I allowed him to continue in office on a fair warning that he must reform -

reform - but from the complaints repeatedly brought to my notice by Merchants and others there is strong reason to conclude that he has abused that indulgence, and I was therefore compelled for the good of the public service, to confirm the decision of my acting Head Assistant -

7 Not only in the case of the Petitioner, but in several other instances it has been found incumbent to mark the punishment with a degree of severity proportioned to the magnitude of the crime, as in the Customs Department where the facilities at fraud are many like all cases of malversation, an attempt at conviction is often thwarted - two more instances of the kind under notice have of late been brought to light, wherein the Head of the Department and another were mulcted in the sum of Rupees 818 - 5 - 3 with an additional punishment of 6 Months imprisonment - Such rigid measures seemed much to be called for especially at Porto Novo, where the contaminating influences of a course of systematic fraud seem to have pervaded the

the whole of the Servants employed at that port for a number of years— As an instance I would refer to the glaring frauds discovered some five years ago, on which occasion the whole Establishment was removed under heavy penalties—

8 Regarding the balance of pay said to be due to Petitioner, it is to be observed that Rupees 91– 11– 11, being part of his Pay for six Months† is still in deposit awaiting his application for the same— He was required to do duty at the Hoozoor during the investigation of his case, for the express purpose of bringing up the arrear of business and Completing the records of the Sea Customs Department which were left in a disorderly state owing to his neglect—

† and some days

9 I regret that the Petitioner had so far forgotten himself as to comment upon the mode of trial held by Mr. McDonell, more especially when it occurs that his Statements are utterly false— A reference to the record will at once shew that the Petitioner was allowed every opportunity of rebutting the charges and of cross-questioning

questioning the evidences himself—

10 The Petitioner further takes objection to the trial held by Mr Lushington under Regulation IX. of 1822. I have already explained, and Mr. Lushington's own Memo will clearly shew that it was no more than a preliminary investigation and contained neither a decision nor a word about any Regulation—

11 In conclusion I trust it will not be considered irrelevant my remarking that on a former occasion the Government having interfered to restore a Writer of the same Department the Petitioner seems to have been urged to try the same— He has got up a Petition bearing the appearance of a great grievance, and by the aid of a few borrowed phrases has trumped up a story in which he not only impugns the public conduct of some of the authorities, but sets at defiance the power of the Collector by seeking redress direct from Government out of the usual course—

12 I have already explained that the Petitioner's conduct throughout has left it beyond all doubt that he

was

was deeply implicated on the occasion, and having moreover forfeited all my confidence I cannot for a moment doubt but that the Government will be pleased to set his Petition aside, as unworthy of further consideration—

13. I beg also to add that the late indulgent acts passed in favor of the traffic by sea require that a vigilant and effectual control should be exercised in the Sea Custom Department, which can scarcely be expected if such Characters as the Petitioner be allowed to continue in office

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry Cuddalore, 22d January 1849

Signed/ W. D. Davies
Collector

No. 1.

Charges brought against Parthasarathy Iyengar late Head Writer in the Sea Custom Office Porto Novo—

I Charge.

For having allowed six Madura Cloths, to be put on board a vessel without levying the duty thereon, and receiving money and a bag of rice, as a present for the same

By the evidence of the first

seven

Seven witnesses, the fact of the Writer having sent 6 Cloths on board the vessel without levying any duty, and receiving money &c. for the same is fully proved, and thereby the Writer is fully convicted of committing a fraud. The Writer in his defence says that he allowed two Cloths only to be conveyed on Board the Vessel without paying duty, and that it is because he is disliked by the other Servants that this charge is brought forward, he also confesses that he received some money about 10 or 11 Rupees by the Flag staff Syrang who he deputed to Carry the Cloths on board the Vessel, and to receive from the Commander the price of the Cloths to be paid to the Cloth Merchant. The tearwah on these 6 Cloths is estimated at 5-6-4 therefore this is the sum embezzled.—

II. Charge.—

Receiving a Bribe of six annas. from the rice Merchants at Porto Novo for every Garce of rice exported by them.—

With regard to this Charge the 8th 9th 10th and 11th Witnesses depose that the Sum of 6 Annas was always paid by these individuals (on every garce of

rice

esported) to the Nevisindah, for himself and on behalf of the Writer and that if they did refuse to pay this six Annas, that the Writer would cause great inconvenience to them by keeping them waiting before clearing their goods - these witnesses who are respectable Merchants also produced their accounts, in which this is entered under the head of Revenshaluna or beach expense. The Writer and Nevisindah both deny this charge in toto, and attributed it to the ill-will of their fellow servants, however there is great Suspecion against the writer and Nevisindah for extorting this money although the charge is not fully proved.-

III.d Charge-

For receiving a bribe of 21 Rupees from the owner of a Dhoney else he threatened to raise the tonnage of the Dhoney.-

By the evidence of the 12th Witness one subba Sahib.- It is proved that he "subba sahib" paid the sum of 20 Rupees to the Writer on his threatening to raise the tonnage of his Vessel in the Register and mentions one "Mahmud Razah" as a witness, but he is now gone to sea. The Writer denied the

the charge.-

N.B. The only difference in this man's deposition and the one he gave 18 months back is in the sum of 21 and 20 Rupees which he says is in consequence of the lapse of time, he forgot.-

IV.th Charge.-

Is for stealing the "Callamdan" box (of one Vellien a Washerman) containing Money and Jewels &c.-

Although as in every other case of this Kind there are not likely to be eye witnesses to the fact, yet the circumstantial evidence against the Writer is most strong. The box is proved to have been given into the Writer's Charge, seen by 2 Witnesses placed in the Godown near the Writer's table. The Key of the Godown was generally in the charge of Mr. Brunton, but at the time of the abstraction of the box was in the Writer's own charge. The box could not have passed out by mistake for the cord and cloth in which it was tied was left in the Godown and now identified by the witnesses. Another Suspicious circumstance is that the Writer tried to quiet the Washerman saying he would soon see the box restored to him.

the

the Doors and lock had no marks of vio-
-lence and some one connected with the
Custom Department must have taken the
box and these circumstances strongly tend
to prove the dishonesty of the Writer.-

On considering all the evidence,
the 1st charge against Parthasarady Iyengar
(of defrauding the Government Revenue) is fully
proved. In the three other charges, there is great
suspicion attached to him although the evidence
is not sufficiently conclusive, to prove his
guilt, which is to be attributed to the
length of time that has elapsed since
the circumstances took place.- On the 1st
Charge having been found guilty of committing
fraud in Public Revenue, Parthasarady is ordered
to be confined in Jail (without labor)
for the space of three Months under section
LXVI Act VI of 1844.-

2nd February 1848.- (Signed) R. R. McDonell
Actg Head Asst Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) W. D. Davis
Collector.-

Memorandum

Original sent to the Board of Revenue 29th March 1847.-

Copy sent to the Board of Revenue 2nd August 1847.-

No. 2.-

Memo.

I

The Writer states that the number of cloths conveyed on board the Vessel was 2 and not 6 as affirmed by the Duffadar and that the said cloths being for the private use of the Commander of the Vessel no duty was levied thereon. Further that the Commander having no money with him when he came on shore to pay the Merchants for the cloths he purchased, they requested the Writer to send some one on board to receive the money. the Flag Staff Syrang was accordingly sent and received the value of the cloths viz. Rs. 10½ Rupees which he paid to the writer who delivered them to the Merchants. I do not think the charge of bribery is fully proved, but it is proved that there were 6 cloths and consequently the writer commit-
-ted a fraud in allowing them to pass free of duty.-

II

States that the accounts were always entered on Stamped Cadjans, and that if unstamped were ever used it had been without his Knowledge. That unstamped cadjans were frequently used is fully proved, and if unknown to the Writer, it must have been

been from great neglect on his part.-

III

States that it has been the custom from time immemorial to pass goods on deposit. and that the delay in the adjustment of these accounts was caused by the great difference that existed between the weights belonging to Govt Ear and those used by the Merchants-lastly denies all Knowledge of the Nevesindah having taken any money out of the Cash Chest.- The latter part of this charge is fully proved by the depositions of the Witnesses.-

IV.-

Denies having at any time received any bribes from the Merchants and ascribes this charge to the enmity of Abdul Cawder Commander of the Mydeen Bux.- This charge also is fully established by the evidence of the Merchants.-

V.

States that the Bales in question were black and not red as affirmed, that they had been previously stamped and that Mr. Brunton in order to convince himself, that such was the case examined the cash chest and found from the receipts of

of the previous day that duty had been collected on the said Comboyems.-
The depositions of the 5 Witnesses examined in support of this charge fully proves that the Comboyems were red and that they had not been stamped- and from the Subsequent conduct of the Writer it may be inferred that they were permitted to go on Board in that condition with his Knowledge.-

VI

Not proved.-

VII

Denies having ever received any Bribes from the Merchants to facilitate the exportation of their Rice- This charge is most fully proved by the depositions taken from the Merchants.-

VIII

Confesses that he did receive 2 annas for each application but states that it is the usual custom of the Office.-

IX

Denies having at any time received bribes from the Commanders of Vessels or from the Boatmen.- The Deposition of Jaffer Sahib fully convicts the Writer of having received from him

him the Sum of 21 Rupees on the Writers threatening to increase the tonnage of his Vessel in the Register.-

X

The charge of stealing the Callamdan is not proved but strong suspecion is attached to the Writer. the Key of the Godown in which the box was deposited having been in his possession when the box was abstracted and no marks of violence appeared on the Door or other parts of the buildings.-

XI

Denied but proved.-

XII

Denied but also proved. Strong Suspicion is also attached to the Writer regarding the Bag of Copper Coins valued at 58 Rupees which was lost after having been landed at the Custom House.-

November 1st/46.- (Signed) F. Lushington
Head Asst to Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) W. D. Davis.
Collector.-

D.G.

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

To The Chief Secretary
to Government.

(47-48)

To The Chief Secretary
to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of an order of Government under date 7th November last, referring to them for report a Petition No. 1894 of 1848 presented by Parthasarthy Iyengar late writer in the Sea Custom House at Porto Novo, wherein that individual complains of his having been removed from his situation and otherwise punished by his superior the Collector of South Arcot.-

2. In reply I have to submit the accompanying correspondence which has passed upon the case between the Collector and this Office.- From these papers it will be perceived, that Parthasaurthy Iyengar was dismissed from his appointment on the 1st December 1846. for alleged fraudulent conduct. He appealed to the Board who having called up and examined the Collector's proceedings, objected to them, both because

Submitting the Correspondence which has passed on the case of Parthasaurthy or Iyengar late writer in the Sea Customs House at Porto Novo who was dismissed from his appointment by the Collector of South Arcot for fraudulent Conduct besides being imprisoned for 3 Months and Containing the Boards views on the subject.

From South Arcot 29th March in Cont. 15th April 1847
Proceedings 15th April 1847.-
From Collector 29th June in Cont. 3d August 1847.
Proceedings 9th August 1847.-
To Collector 4th November 1847
From Collector 8th in Cont. 22d November
Proceedings 22nd November 1847
From Collector 21st February in Cont. 20th March 1848.
Proceedings 20th March 1848.

See Enclosed appended to Petition 1894 of 1848

Petn No. 298 of 1847.

because the Appellant had not been present when the evidence upon which he was dismissed was taken, and because the acts laid to his charge were of such a character as might and ought to have been made the subject of a regular judicial inquiry under Regulation IX. 1877.

Board's Proceedings 9th August 1847.

The Collector was therefore directed to bring him to trial under that enactment - selecting for investigation those of the various acts of fraud imputed to him on which the evidence was most clear and complete. Parthasaurthy Iyengar being a servant in the Sea Customs Department, the Collector, however, appears to have thought it the more proper course, to try him under the Customs Act VI. 1844. The writer was accordingly arraigned before the acting Head Assistant Collector under that Act, upon four charges - was convicted upon one and sentenced under Section 66 to three months imprisonment without labor, which punishment he has undergone.

3. In his Petition No. 1894 of 1848, on which the Board have been required to report, Parthasaurthy Iyengar has remonstrated strongly against the treatment to which he has been

subjected.

subjected. In regard to the proceedings which were taken against him in the first instance, and which resulted in his dismissal, he represents that in May 1846 whilst in discharge of his ordinary duties at Porto Novo he was directed to repair to Cuddalore and to do duty in the Toozoor Cutcherry, that during his absence from Porto Novo an inquiry into his conduct was prosecuted at that Station by Mr. M. Rodrigues acting Superintendent of Sea Customs - that on Mr. Rodrigues report having been received by the Collector, it was referred for disposal to his Head Assistant, by whom Petitioner was put upon his defence on the evidence previously taken at Porto Novo, but was not allowed to peruse more than one or two of the many depositions there taken. With respect to his subsequent trial under Act VI 1844, the writer asserts that he had not full opportunity of making his defence, or of cross examining the witnesses who appeared against him - that much that was deposed was not correctly taken down - and much that was material to the issue was not recorded at all. -

Parthasaurthy

Parthasaurthy Iyengar further urges that in the Takeed of dismissal addressed to him by the Collector on 27th November 1847. he is stated to have been suspended some Months before, and that for this alleged period of suspension he is said to be entitled to one half of his salary only. which moiety has not yet been disbursed to him; whereas in fact he never was suspended at all, having up to the date of his discharge been employed in the Bazoon Cutcherry.

4. The allegations of the Petitioner in regard to the inquiry made by the Acting Superintendent of Sea Customs and the Head Assistant Collector in 1846, seem to be well founded. except that it does not appear as whether Petitioner in his examination before the latter Officer was allowed to inspect the whole or as he avers a small portion only of the record taken by the Superintendent. The Collector has stated that these investigations were of a "preliminary" or "summary" character. The Board cannot regard this explanation as satisfactory. The inquiry conducted by the Acting Superintendent seems

seems to have been elaborate. lengthy depositions having been recorded and a detailed report made. The inquiry moreover even if it is to be considered as preliminary, was not followed up by any more formal procedure. the Proceedings of the Head Assistant Collector having been confined to reading over the record already made by the Superintendent and questioning the writer regarding it. The Board are aware that an inquiry having for its object to ascertain whether a public servant should be removed from his appointment need not be conducted with the same strict adherence to judicial forms as would be required in a prosecution carried on under a penal Act or Regulation, and cases may perhaps occur in which it may be necessary to dismiss public servants on information and evidence received in their absence. The necessity however should be clearly and fully made out, and the Board cannot perceive that any such existed in the present case. The Collector it would appear had received a Complaint from the Duffadar of the Sea Custom House charging

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to this Office in Extract Minutes of Consultation of 5th July 1844 the Board of Revenue have by Act VI 1844 been deprived of all power of control over the Customs Department either by land or sea. all appeals from convictions made by the Collector under that Act must therefore lie either to the Government or to the Courts. The Board have however, in consequence of the reference made to them by Government, examined the proceedings held by the Head Assistant Collector in the trial of Parthasaraathy Iyengar under Sec. 66 of the Act. There seems no reason to believe, that as alleged by the writer, this inquiry was imperfectly or unfairly conducted. The depositions of the witnesses and defence of the accused are taken down at length, and Parthasarathy appears to have been

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charging not only the writer but the Moniga and Negindah of the Sea Customs Department with a systematic course of fraud. There seems no reason why these charges should not have been investigated at once by the Collector or his assistant at the Kaazaan or if possible upon the spot; and why the parties accused should not have been present at the investigation and allowed full liberty to cross examine the witnesses & comment upon their evidence. It is to be regretted the Board think that this course was not followed upon the occasion.

5. With respect to Petitioner's pay, whilst he was employed at the Kaazaan Cutcherry, it is stated by the Collector that Rupees 91-14-11 being a moiety of his salary as Sea Custom writer is still in deposit awaiting his application. The other half it would seem has been disbursed to the party who acted for him in the Porto Nova Sea Custom House.

6. Under the opinion of the Court of Sudr Udalut communicated to

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been permitted to cross examine as the parties who appeared against him. The evidence on the charge, of which the writer has been found guilty, seems also to be sufficient to warrant a conviction but as this was the only charge proved against him, and the amount of duty of which Government were defrauded was trifling, Rupees 5-6-4, the punishment inflicted, 3 Months imprisonment, in addition to the loss of his situation, must the Board think be regarded as severe.

Allowing 6 Madura Cloths to be exported without payment of duty. It is urged by Parthasarady Iyengar in his Petition that the Money which he received from the Commander of the Vessel to whom the Cloths were sent, could not have been in consideration of their having been allowed to be shipped duty free, in as much as the Money received 12 or 13 Rupees for exceeded the amount of the duty evaded. This is true. The money was probably paid wholly or in part in discharge of the balance due to the Merchants for the Cloths. The writer seems to have received some Tobacco for himself. It is not however necessary for a conviction under section 66 Act. VI. 1844 that the party should be proved to have received any money or other consideration for practising or conniving at the fraud.

* As given in the Acting Head Assistants Memorandum but the duty on 6 Cloths worth 15 Rupees each, or 90 Rupees in all at the export duty chargeable under Schedule B Act. VI 1844 on Country craft (the Vessel is stated by one or more witness to have been from Chittagong) would only be Rupees 2-11-3. and at such it is rated by the writer in Para 12 of his Petition.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
26th March 1849

/ Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

4

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

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

Read the following letter.

49

From the Acting Collector of Tanjore,

Sir,

Furnishing further information on the subject of the Dyrkhast of the Nunnee Annavy lands & submitting the pleadings and decisions of the Civil Court in the Case.

Enclosures as per List

Agreeable to the 2nd Para of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 5th February 1849 I have the honor to forward Copies of the judicial pleadings in one Suit throughout its several Stages.

2. With reference to Para 6 of the Petition No. 1829 of 1848 I beg to state the lands are now in the possession of one Tannee Tongan the Nephew and heir of the deceased Charles Tongan. The lands are held by virtue of the original Cowle granted and subsequent Pottahs issued.

The two Petitions are herewith returned.

Tanjore,
Tuesday 6th March 1849

/ Signed / J. Bird
Acting Collector

No. 1.

To The Subordinate Judge of the Dewany Adalat
Zillah Combaconum

Plaintiff — Chokkapa Moodelly of Vadapady mungalom of Perovalore Talook by rank a Meerasdar.

Defendant — J. F. Bishop Esqre Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore.

Mr.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.—

Mr. Charles Tonjan Cotton and Indigo Merchant of Moteyalos parley at Madras now residing at Valangoody in Paparnaysem Talook.———————2.

Cunnadeya Ramaswamy garey of Trivady ———————3

Vencatachella Naick———4

Annasawmy Naick———5

Cultivators.—

Plaintiff sues for the recovery of Malgoozary Poromboke lands given on Durgast and the price of trees cut therefrom together valued at 299 Rupees.—.

1 My ancestors enjoyed the whole lands within the four limits of Villeyanellore Village in Paparnaysem Talook, for about 122 years. About 76 years ago breaches occurred on the South bank of the river Coleroon which runs north of the Village. In consequence of which the accumulation of sand in the limits of the Village made the lands which were cultivated with Nunjah fit only for Poonjah Cultivation, the whole of the seycal lands had been formerly Cultivated with Poonjah & Carye— amount of money laid out for erecting banks in the South & for making a Padoogay by Cultivating Durbah grass and

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and by planting different kinds of trees such as, Tamarind, Eloopa, & Bamboos &c.a to support the banks in order to prevent the occurance of breaches. Thus my ancestors enjoyed the Seycal Poonjah lands with all rights appertainning thereto, paying the Circar demands on them. About 65 years ago the site of the head of the river Munny was changed from Okagoodey to the west of my Village, and a new Cut having been made, the river Munny has taken its Course near the bank in the South side of Colleroon.—

2. After this the Tamarind and Eloopa among the different trees planted in the Poromboke Padoogay which became a jungle between the bank and the rivers Coleroon and Munny were made liable to the payment of teerwah which my ancestors paid, and accordingly the whole village was entered in their names both in the Survey accounts of fusslies 1210-1216-& 1239, and in the Jummabandy accounts &c.a and after their death the Meerasis being entered in my name I also enjoyed the same up to this period.—

3. According to the Survey measurement of fusly 1239 the whole extent of the Village including Poromboke lands is 70-17-& 83, of which teerwah was paid on 32-17-& 52 3/8 including Poonjah, Sarnadayam— and Tope, the remaining 38-& 30 1/8 of Poromboke

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Poromboke was free from any demand on the part of the Circar, out of which 1s-13-9p by- are made a jungle by Cultivating Durbah grass, and different kind of trees as mentioned above— In the year 1839 a proposal was made to Sir H. C. Montgomery then Collector of the District by one Veeroos-awy Surjarow Ghautegay of Tanjore, to Cultivate on dyrgost some of the above lands, and some other Poromboke lands, overgrown with Jungles, situated on the South side of the river Coleroon in the adjacent Villages of Vocca = goody and Perumpooleyoor, which are situated in the east and west of my Village— Upon this my uncle Ramalinga Moodelly presented Deposition at the Hoozoor thro his agent Moottoosawmy pillay on the 7th November & 2d December of the above year, agreeing to Culti = vate and pay the Teerwah of such lands in Villeyanellore as have been applied for by the above individual— The above Gentleman and the Civil Engineer in Company with the Tahsildar of the three Taloks, Trivady. Combaconum, Costalum, and the Maramut Superintendant, inspected the spot and determined to grant his request on the ensuing fusly 1251. after judging on the state of the freshes of that year.—

In.

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4. In march 1841 one Mooteyamoopen a dismissed Porapoody of the Village of Villeya = nellore made proposals to Cultivate some Poromboke lands of this, and of the two other Villages Sir, H. C. Montgomery sent an order to the Tahsildar of the Taluk dated 14th April of the above year directing him to enquire and report whether the Meerasdars of these Villages would agree to Cultivate the lands themselves and pay teerwah to the Circar— The Tahsildar accordingly summoned the Meerasdars before him and made enquiries when the agent Moottoosawmy pilly according to my uncle's order gave a deposition dated 22d May binding himself to Cultivate from fusly 1251. and pay full teerwah on the 7 - 16 - 9 - 42½ goolies which Mooteyamoopen proposed to Cultivate, and in the same manner the Meerasdars of Ockagoody also wrote a deposition before the Tahsildar.—

5. The Tahsildar of Papanassum addressed an arzee on the 3d of June of the above year, in which he stated that the Tahsildar of Trivady wrote to him to say that if Cultivation be allowed to be made on these lands it will damage the bank erected on the South of the river Munny— An order dated 24th March was sent to this Officer directing him to shew the spot to the Civil Engineer, when he should Come, and to report what he might say regarding

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regarding it, and that upon the receipt of this report orders will be issued on the subject — since that time the Engineer not having visited the place, the proposal was not accepted nor the Meerasdars allowed to Cultivate the lands. In the meantime my uncle also died in the Month of December of the above year.—

6. In the year 1842 (the Month and date I do not recollect) the 2d defendant made a proposal to the first defendant offering to clear some of the Parombokie lands which are overgrown with jungle in the said three Villages and to Cultivate on them Sugar Cane & Coffee &c. No sooner did I hear this than the first & 3d — Plaintiffs gave several Petitions to the Collector. Upon which the first Defendant sent three — orders to the Tahsildar of Papanasem dated 11th of March of the above year directing him to make a minute report whether or not the lands could be given on Durgast, and whether by giving them there would be any damage to the banks and the sayeal Ponjah lands of the Village, and stating at the same time what might be urged by the Meerasdars of these Villages on the subject and what had been done in the Case in former times. The Tahsildar in answer reported

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reported on the 19th March after an examination of all that had taken place from the beginning that the Ockagoody Meerasdars and myself had engaged by an agreement to Cultivate the lands paying full teerwah on them—

7. The Circar Servants in this Province act according to a general order which enjoins that "in cases of Durgasts being made to clear and Cultivate Parombokie lands by other than the Villagers, the Meerasdars of the Village are to be asked if they are willing to Cultivate their lands on the same terms that others offer to Cultivate them, and to give preference to the Meerasdars Durgast to that of the foreigner, that in Cases of refusal on their (Meerasdars) part to receive a Moochilika from them to that effect, & then to accept the durgast of strangers" since it would be Conformable to the above General order, Law & usage of this Province to have let the lands to me either on my giving a deposition binding myself to Cultivate them, or on taking from me a fresh Moochilka to this effect, the first defendant accepted the durgast of the 2d Defendant and instead of to the Tahsildar of Papanasem within whose Taluk the lands are situated, sent two orders on the subject to the Trivady Tahsildar the

Month

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Month and dates of which I do not recollect, and also another order to the former directing him to send the Curnams of these Villages with all their accounts to the latter.—

8. Upon this I sent an English Petition to the Revenue Board enclosing a Ma=Zarnamah Signed by the chief Meerasdars of this Province dated 20th June of the above year, mentioning the custom of accepting the durgasts of Meerasdars for Cultivating their Poromboke lands in preference to those of others, and the fact of this custom being in force= The Petition was returned to me with an endorse=ment dated 8th July directing me to address the first Defendant on the subject.—

9. The 1st Defendant should have accepted my written durgast to pay a full teerwah on the lands but he notwithstanding my address to him on the subject issued an order dated 3d August to the Tahsildar of Trivady to deliver 6 Valies and 16 Mows of lands of my Village to the 2d Defendant on taking a Moochilika from him allowing him to enjoy the lands free of tax for fasly 1252. quarter teerwah for 1253 a half for 1254 three quarter for 1255 and full teerwah for 1256. Accordingly a Moochilika was taken from

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.—

from the 2d Defendant and the Tahsildar has sent an arzee stating that the Durgast of the 2d Defendant has been Confirmed. The first defendant also having Confirmed the same I have withdrawn my usual signature to the Sayoobady Moochilika of my Village from fasly 1252.—

10. Since that the 2d Defendant has Cut the several kinds of trees enumerated below, grown in the 6 Vallies 16 Mows of the lands the numbers where of are mentioned below in the Village of Valleyanellore from September 1842. to October 1843. and not only sold them but also Cleared about 10 Mows of land and let the same for teerwah to the 3d 4th and 5th Defendants who enjoy them by Cultivating plantains &c.—

11. It being by no means legal to let the Porombokes lands of my Village to 2d Defendant on durgast terms, since I have engaged by a Moochilika to Cultivate and pay full teerwah on them from fasly 1251. the grant of Durgast to 2d Defendant being invalid, and it being indispensable that I should recover my lands by no other means than by a Civil action and as I am ready to Cultivate the lands and pay full teerwah on them, and the Crop of plantains Cultivated by the 3d 4th and 5th defendants being not yet closed I have brought this suit against the defendants for the Recovery both of the lands and the value of the trees grown

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grown on them, which were cut and sold by the 2d Defendant.—

The particulars of the Poromboke lands given on durgast to the 2d Defendant according to the survey accounts of fusly 1239 are as follow.—

	V	M	G
No. 122	"	16	"
No. 123	1	13	"
No. 124	1	13	"
No. 126	2	14	"
Total No. 4	6	16	"

The value of these Seycaul lands as let to Porayoodies for Putcut is at 40 Rupees a Vaily Rupees 272 the value of the different kinds of trees Cut and sold by 2d Defendant as enumerated below Rupees 37. Deducting the Charges incurred in clearing the lands (Rupees 10) the Remainder is Rupees 27 Total value of lands and trees inclusive Rupees 299.—

Trees

Alley trees—8
Antarasem—Do.—16
Margose—Do.—20

I therefore beg that the Court would be pleased to recover for me both the lands valued at (272) Rs and the remainder of the value of the trees (27) Rs.— /Signed/ J. Bird
By. Collector

Translation

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.—

No. 2.

Translation of an answer filed on the part of the 1st Defendant in Original Suit No. 123. of 1843. of the Subordinate Court of Combaconum.—

Plaintiff Sues for the recovery of 6 Values 16 Maws of Malgoozary land valued at 272 (Poromboke) granted on Cowl by 1st to 2d Defendant, together with trees cut therefrom valued at 27 Rupees, on the ground that the land in question is a part of the Meeraf of his Village "Villamellore" in the Survey account of which it is entered.—

1. In the 1st para of the plaint stress is laid on the performance of Marramat to a very great extent on the land in question, apparently as he would have it for the benefit of his Village, tho he does not actually say that the works were performed at his or his ancestors expence, leaving it to be inferred, which is the case that the works alluded to were done by the Governors of the Country, previous and subsequent to its being made over to the English Government, and not for the benefit of Plaintiffs Village, as asserted but as a great public work affecting the revenue of the Country.—

2. In 2d para of the Plaint, the right of Plaintiff to the lands is claimed on account of

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of their being entered in the Survey accounts of Villianellore in fuslies 10-16-& 39 and moreover in his Plaintiffs possession and engoyment.—

3 Survey accounts contain entries of all lands under their various denomenations and the lands in question being adjacent to Villianellore are entered in the pymash accounts of that Village, but not as perambokie of the Village, but under a separate head as "Circar Munny annay Mannel" and "Perramala Cadoo"- Its entry in these accounts goes no further than to point out its position, Villianellore being the nearest Village—.

4. With regard to the engoyment of the lands as stated in the Plaint by Plaintiffs and his ancestors. It can be clearly shewn that they form a Circar Paddikey for the protection of the river banks, that the plantation of durbah and trees has been made and kept up to this day by Government on whose part servants are still employed to guard the lands from being encroached on or the trees destroyed. Further to shew the engoyment of the lands is not with Plaintiff or ever with his ancestors, but belonging to the Circar only, all saleable produce from the trees &c. is disposed of by the Circar order and the amount carried to account, all Cattle found-

Straying

+ "Govt. durbah plantation at the Head of the Munny"
° Jungle ground

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.—

Straying in these lands are liable to fine, and Villianellore Cattle equally with any other Stragglers.—

Plaintiff urges that the grant of land to a Stranger in preferrence to a Meeras-dar willing to take it, is illegal,- when the waste or perambokie of a Village is solicited for Cultiva-tion the refusal is given to the Meerasdars of such Village in which the waste is a portion of the Meeras but in the present instance the Circar have the sole Meeras and have never acknowledged any one as owner of the land but themselves, at whose pleasure grants could be made to or withheld from any individual, as had been the case with former applications amongst whom was Plaintiff. Had the object in letting the land been merely for the Cultivation of the ordinary products of the district, it would have been immaterial to whom it was let, and Plaintiff would have had as fair a chance as any other, but this was not what the 1st Defendant had in veew, his wish was to encourage the planting of Sugar cane, for which the land promised to be well adapted, and the Cowl for 6 Valies 18 Mans was made out in the Name of the 2d Defendant, an East Indian of respectability, for the growth of this produce, which hitherto has been impeded by the prosecution

persecution and opposition of Plaintiff and others anxious to get the land for themselves.—

(Signed) I. Bird
Ag. Collector—

No. 3.

Translation of a reply filed by Chokapamoodelly Plaintiff in Original Suit No. 123 of 1843.—

With the exception of the 1st Defendants admission of the entry of the disputed lands in the Survey accounts of Villeyanellore, and of his acknowledgment of the propriety of the poramboke lands of every village being given on Durgast to their respective Meerasdars, the other matters contained in the answer and in those of the 2d and 3d Defendants are not genuine.—

1. The 2d Defendant pleads that Marramut works advantageous to the disputed lands were performed by Circar, that their Servants are employed on the spot, that the disputed lands are entered in the Survey accounts as "Circar Munny Nanulcad" that the lands being situated close to Villeyanellore are entered in the accounts of the same, and that upon these grounds the right to the disputed lands is claimed by Circar.—

2. It is both the Custom of the Country and the duty of the Circar, to frame estimates at the request of the Meerasdars for many large Marramut works-

works such as raising embankments and constructing Sluices &c. and if the works exceed their estimate to get them performed thro the Meerasdars under the inspection of the Circar Servants. In like manner both the Rajahs Circar and after that the Company's Government did at the request of my ancestors perform the Marramut works as mentioned in my plaint. My ancestors also for several years performed these works thro' their own people.—

3. The disputed lands are generally entered in the Survey accounts of Fasly 1216. and in the Calapramanum and Jummabundy Chitta as "Nanulcad" at the time of the Survey measurement of Fasly 1239. some dispute arose between me and the inhabitants of Vokagoody which was settled by "running the limits" of the Villages and defining the boundary and by entering the site of the same in those accounts, in which the fact also of the Circar Servants being employed on account of the sluice and embankment is entered merely as a bound mark to point out the limits of the Village. The village being entered as "Oegabogum" in the name of my ancestors with a definition of its boundary the disputed lands also being included in the same in Continuous number, & the trees

trees grown thereon being cut and enjoyed as mentioned in the Plaint, they are attached to my Village.—

4. — Every village in this Province is surrounded by others. There neither exists a rule nor is it lawful that the Poromboke of one village should be included in another. — to the disputed lands are not entered in any other but their own village, Certain extent of land is situated within the limits of Peroompeleyoor a Village west to mine. This extent tho' entered in the accounts of that village is deducted from it, and included in the accounts of my Village with some remarks. In the same manner the disputed lands and those of the Neighbouring villages being situated in connection with each other, the former, if as averted the Circar has a right thereto, should have been entered in the accounts in their name On the Contrary by their being entered in the Survey accounts of my village it is apparent that they are attached to the same, and therefore cannot be considered separate from the village by the vague Statement in the answer that the disputed lands are entered in the accounts in a separate head.—

5. If there be any law by which my right

right to the disputed lands could be perjudiced the Circar had no reason to give the Poromboke lands of Davengoody a Village situated east of mine which are entered in the accounts as "Circar" Collerom Nanulcad" to the Meerasdars of the same Village. Nor there was any occasion for the 1st Defendant who has now filed the answer to accept my Durgast which was subsequent to the one from Mootey a mooppen for these very disputed lands and to order the Tahsildar to confirm the same in my name and much less for the Tahsildar to take a Mroochilika from my Cariyagar binding to pay full teerwah to these lands, and to write an Arzee to the Hoogoor on the subject. These particulars urged in the Plaint not being objected to by the answer brings the inferrence that this part of the Plaint is admitted. After this Plaint having been filed Mr. Bishop submitted the above documents and the Mroochilikahs taken from the 2d Defendant to the Board of Revenue, who called for the plaint and other documents, and after a perusal of them sent an order to the Sub Collector dated July 1824 directing that the 2d Defendants Durgast should be rejected and that the disputed lands be put in my possession. Upon this Order the said Gentleman sent for me and asked if I be willing to allow the 2d Defendant to

to hold the lands on a Septennial rent, to which I gave no consent. On an Examination of my witnesses to these points, and on a reference to the order of the Board on the subject the Court will find that I am the sole proprietor of the disputed lands.

6. It is stated in the answer that it "appears from the survey accounts of Fusly 121 that enjoy the Village only from the last 30 years". It would appear from a reference to the decrees No. 1496 of 1808 and 2827 of 1809 that the Village is enjoyed by me since a period of 122 years. We never paid a fine upon our Cattle straying on the disputed lands. If the Court would send for and examine the documents in my favor in the Cutcherry records with the Courts decrees above stated and the plan of the disputed lands that may be produced by me, and Order the lands to be inspected by an Ameenah it would appear to them lawful that the disputed lands should be recovered for me.

(Signed) J. Bird
Acting Collector

No. 4.

Translation of a Rejoinder in Suit No. 123 of 1843.

Plaintiff states that the Cutcherry

Circar claim a right on the ground that Maramut works advantageous to the disputed lands were performed by Circar; The works performed were not for the benefit either of the disputed lands or for the Plaintiffs Village. but as mentioned in the 2d. para of the answer as great public works affecting the revenue of the Country and especially affecting distant Villages in distant Talooks that works of such large expenditure as are alluded to in the 1st. Para of the Plaint, and the 2d. Para of the Reply, could not have been performed either in full or in part by Meerasdars at their own Cost and that they were not done in compliance with the Plaintiffs requests are obvious from the works themselves, Plaintiff is silent on the subject of the advantage he derived from these works being Conscious that they were not for the benefit of his Village. It is by no means improbable that the Punnials and Poragoodies of Plaintiffs Village on the demand of the Circar and according to the Custom of the Country at the time the works were in progress were sent with an advance of hire agreeably to the Maumool of the Village for Cooly labor, and that advance recovered from the hire paid by the Circar. But however such an item may have been entered in his Village accounts it cannot affect

affect the right of the Circar to the disputed lands, for on the same grounds the Meerasdars of other Villages distant from the work who sent their Punniahs Similarly to perform it may lay claim to the very land.

2. In the 3d Para of the Reply Plaintiff states that the disputed lands are entered in the Survey accounts of Fusly 1216 as "Naunulcad" — that the part of the Circar Servants being employed at the spot is entered in the Survey of Fusly 1239 Merely as a bound mark and that the Plaintiff is cutting and enjoying the trees grown on the disputed lands". These points have been fully replied to in the 4th & 5th Paras of the answer, and this first defendant considers it needless on his part to reiterate his arguements The Plaintiff posesses two topes closely connected with the disputed lands. One between Peroombeliyoor and its tope in the east, and another in the east of the latter. The very fact of these Topes being in his name and his enjoyment shew that had he any right to the disputed lands they would have been entered also. Plaintiff is at liberty to cut and enjoy the dry trees of these topes. Their being contiguously situated with the disputed lands, the Plaintiff seems to have taken advantage of to make an attempt

attempt to usurp the Circar property to which neither he nor his ancestors had the farthest idea of having any claim, till before others made proposals to Cultivate them.

3. In the fourth Para of the reply the Plaintiff argues that "If the Circar has a right to the disputed land it should have been entered in their Names" The fact of the land being entered in the Survey accounts in the name of the Circar, and its unmolested enjoyment by the Circar Since but 16 years or the earliest period of their rule, is undoubted and is indeed acknowledged even by the Plaintiff himself in the 5th Para of his reply in which he states.

"A. That the Circar Colleroom Naunulcad near Danungoody Village which is situated close to the Pluintiffs Village was given to the Meerasdars of Danungoody and therefore he (Plaintiff) is entitled to these disputed lands

B. That accordingly his proposals to Cultivate the same was accepted.

C. That his Plaint filed in the Court on the subject of the Dwegast of Defendant having been confirmed by the 1st was called for by the Board who after going through the

affect the right of the Circar to the disputed lands, for on the same grounds the Meerasdars of other Villages distant from the work who are their Punniahs Similarly to perform it may lay claim to the very land.

2. In the 3d Para of the Reply Plaintiff states that the disputed lands are entered in the Survey accounts of Fasly 1216 as "Naunulead" - that the part of the Circar Servants being employed at the spot is entered in the Survey of Fasly 1239. Merely as a bound mark & and that the Plaintiff is cutting and enjoying the trees grown on the disputed lands". These points have been fully replied to in the 4th & 5th Paras of the answer, and the first defendant considers it needless on his part to reiterate his arguments. The Plaintiff possesses two topes closely connected with the disputed lands. One between Peroombeliyoor and its tope in the east, and another in the east of the latter. The very fact of these Topes being in his name and his enjoyment shew that had he any right to the disputed lands they would have been entered also. Plaintiff is at liberty to cut and enjoy the dry trees of these topes. Their being contiguously situated with the disputed lands, the Plaintiff seems to have taken advantage of to make an attempt

attempt to usurp the Circar property to which neither he nor his ancestors had the farthest idea of having any claim till before others made proposals to Cultivate them.

3. In the fourth Para of the reply the Plaintiff argues that "If the Circar had a right to the disputed land it should have been entered in their Names" The fact of the land being entered in the Survey accounts in the name of the Circar, and its unmolested enjoyment by the Circar Since but 12 years of the earliest period of their rule, is undoubted and is indeed acknowledged even by the Plaintiff himself in as the 5th Para of his reply in which he states.

A. That the Circar Collenoom Naunulead near Danungody Village which is situated close to the Plaintiffs Village was given to the Meerasdars of Danungody and therefore he (Plaintiff) is entitled to these as disputed lands

B. That accordingly his proposals to Cultivate the same was accepted.

C. That his Plaint filed in the Court on the subject of the Dwegast of 2d Defendant having been confirmed by the 1st was called for by the Board who after going through the

the same, directed the disputed lands to be put in his possession.

D. That upon this the Sub Collector in charge sent for him and decided that he should allow the 2d Defendant to hold the lands on a Seven years lease and that he refused to do so.

A. The 1st Defendant begs to give notice to the Court that Plaintiffs claim must stand on its merits. He has no right to expect that the Circar should give him their property because they have done so in another case in which it is worthy of remark the Plaintiff has fully recognized the rights of the state he now attempts to dispute.

B. The existence of this suit is the best denial of the asserted acceptance of Plaintiffs bargain.

C. The assertion of the Plaintiff that the Board of Revenue directed the disputed lands to be put in the Plaintiffs possession is not correct as it is manifest that such orders would have been at once obeyed if issued or received.

D. To prevent the annoyance to all parties concerned the fruitless expence to the Plaintiff, the trouble to the 1st Defendant already

overwhelmed with his Official duties, and to avert the ill consequences to the 2d Defendant which the raising the question of his title to the land would cause, the Sub Collector at the suggestion of the Board of Revenue did endeavour to induce the Plaintiff to withdraw his suit by explaining to him the invalidity of his claim and the annoyance he was causing by pressing it but it was never intended or supposed that he the Plaintiff would construe this into any thing like an admission of his right which the himself never fancied he possessed, till others offered for the land or asserted till the 2d Defendant had with some degree of success brought a portion of it into Cultivation and it appeared likely that his project of introducing Sugarcane of a superior quality and others Superior articles of consumption, would not fail them, and then only did the Plaintiff attempt the assertion of his suppositious claims to these lands, from which so far from their deriving any of the advantages of ownership He as well as all other Meerasdars had been for ages prohibited, and excluded from interference with, lands which hitherto, for special purposes had been exclusively retained

in

in possession of the Government of the Country and which the Government authorities for special purposes alone thought fit to make over to the 2d Defendant tho reserving the power of resuming them should the special purposes of the state at any time demand their resumption.

Under the Circumstances stated — both now and in the answer, considering the position of the lands, their entry in the accounts the absence of all recognized ownership of the Plaintiff his sudden assertion of his claims after years and years of silence, and the long undisputed uninterrupted and complete occupation of the land by the state to the exclusion of all other Parties the 1st Defendant prays the Court to dismiss the Suit with Costs and thus deter others from a mental course of vexatious litigation

(Signed) I. Bird

Acting Collector

No. 5.

Dewany Adawlut Trillah Combaconum

George Thomas Beauchamp Esqre Subordinate Judge Present, Original Suit No. 123 of 1843 before the Sub Judge of Combaconum.

Plaintiff

Shockappamoodaliar Versus Defendants

living in Vadapathy I. F. Bishop Esqre

Mungalom in Teerovarore Acting Pt. Collector

Talook Iyyavien Plaintiffs of Tanjore District

Vakeel.

Mr

Mr. Charles Toneyan of Armenian Street at Madras Nowresiding at Velaungoody of Paupeenasom Talook, — Gunnedy Ramasamy Coray — Venketachella Naick and Annasamy Naick living in the Cusba Teervovady Talook.

Iyyavien Government Vakeel for 1st Defendant Gnanepreacasa Pillay Vakeel — for 2d Defendant.

This Suit was laid for the recovery of a portion of two islands situated between the Colleroon river and the Munneyare Channel, valued together with trees 4ee Cut down worth 27 Rupees at Rupees 299 — " — "

The Plaintiff averred that the Village of Villianellore which lies South of this tract had been in his family for upwards of a Century, that tho greatly injured 70 years ago by inundations the tract had been partially reclaimed from these two streams at considerable expence and planted — the trees being taxed as usual, that in the Pymash 4ee accounts for fusles 10—16—4 39. it had been entered as forming part of his Village, that in 1839 when an application was

made

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

in possession of the Government of the Country and which the Government authorities for special purposes alone thought fit to make over to the 2d Defendant the reserving the power of resuming them should the special purposes of the state at any time demand their resumption.

Under the Circumstances stated — in both now and in the answer, considering the position of the lands, their entry in the accounts the absence of all recognized ownership of the Plaintiff his sudden assertion of his claims after years and years of silence, and the long undisputed uninterrupted and complete occupation of the lands by the state to the exclusion of all other Parties the 1st Defendant prays the Court to dismiss the Suit with Costs and thus deter others from a mentat course of vexatious litigation

(Signed) J. Bird
Acting Collector

No. 5.

Dewany Adawlut Trillah Combaconum

George Thomas Beauchamp Esqre Subordinate Judge Present, Original Suit No. 123 of 1848 before the Sub Judge of Combaconum.

Plaintiff

Cheekappamoodaliar Versus Defendants

living in Vadapathy

Mungalom in Teeruvarore

Talook Iyyavieu Plaintiffs Vakeel.

J. F. Bishop Esqre
acting Pt. Collector
of Tanjore District

Mr.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Wm. Charles Toneyan of Armenian Street at Madras Now residing at Velaungoody of Paupeuendasom Talook, — Gunnedy Ramasamy Coray — Venketachella Naick and Innasamy Naick living in the Cusba Teeruvady Talook.

Iyyavieu Government Vakeel for 1st Defendant Gnanepreecausa Pillay Vakeel for 2d Defendant.

This Suit was laid for the recovery of a portion of two islands situated between the Collerown river and the Munneyar Channel, valued together with trees thereon Cut down worth 27 Rupees at Rupees 299 — — "

The Plaintiff averred that the Village of Villianellore which lies South of this tract had been in his family for upwards of a Century, that tho greatly injured 70 years ago by inundations the tract had been partially reclaimed from these two streams at considerable expence and planted — the trees being taxed as usual, that in the Pymash Fasly accounts for Fasly 1039. it had been entered as forming part of his Village, that in 1839 when an application was made

in possession of the Government of the Country and which the Government authorities for special purposes alone thought fit to make over to the 2d. Defendant the reserving the power of resuming them should the special purposes of the state at any time demand their resumption.

Under the Circumstances stated in both now and in the answer, considering the position of the lands their entry in the accounts the absence of all recognized ownership of the Plaintiff his sudden assertion of his claims after years and years of silence, and the long undisputed uninterrupted and complete occupation of the lands by the state to the exclusion of all others Parties the 1st Defendant prays the Court to dismiss this Suit with Costs and thus deter others from a mentat course of vexatious litigation

/ Signed / I. Bird

Jr. S. Acting Collector

Dewany Adawlut Zillah Combaconum

George Thomas Beauchamp Esqre Subordinate Judge Present, Original Suit No. 123 of 1848 before the Sub Judge of Combaconum.

Plaintiff

Chockkapa Moodaliar Versus Defendants

living in Vadapathy I. F. Bishop Esqre

Mungalom in Teeruvarore acting Pt. Collector

Talook Izyaviar Plaintiffs of Tanjore District

Vakeel.

Mr. Charles Toneyan of Armenian Street at Madras Now residing at Velaungoody of Paupereenaseom Talook. — Gunnedy Ramasamy Coray — Venkatachella Naick and Annasamy Naick living in the Cusba Teeruvady Talook.

Izyaviar Government Vakeel for 1st Defendant Gnanepreecausa Pillay Vakeel — for 2d Defendant.

This Suit was laid for the recovery of a portion of two islands situated between the Colleroon river and the Munneyar Channel, valued together with trees yee. Cut down worth 27 Rupees at Rupees 299 — " —

The Plaintiff averred that the Village of Villianellur which lies South of this tract had been in his family for upwards of a Century, that tho greatly injured 70 years ago by inundations the tract had been partially reclaimed from these two streams at considerable expence and planted — the trees being taxed as usual, that in the Pymash yee accounts for fusties 10—16—9 39. it had been entered as forming part of his Village, that in 1839 when an application was made

made by a stranger for a part of this land his uncle put in his claim as the owner of the Village to which it was attached and obtained a verbal promise from the then Collector Dist. B. Montgomery Esq. that he should have it. That in May 1841. a Similar application was opposed by his uncle who actually executed a Mookhilika to the Circar, and the owners of the Neighbouring Villages upon the same grounds the result of which was that the Tahsildar, who had reported that the Cultivation might affect the embankments and Channel heads, was instructed on the 20th June to point out the spot to the Engineer when he might be in the Neighbourhood, but that finally altho the last application was again met by offers on his own part to undertake the Cultivation, the Collector the 1st Defendant let them out to the 2d who has again sublet them to the 3d 4th 5th & 6th Defendants

He argued that under the Revenue Regulations and practice the Collector was bound to give the Meerasdars of the Villages to which the waste appertained the first refusal, and that he had been by the Board of Revenue on the 8th July recommended to bring his claim again before the Collector on this very ground

The

The 1st Defendant in his answer declared that the extensive works to which reference was made in the plaint had been executed at the Cost of Government that the land is in the Paymash accounts distinctly specified as "Government Durbagraf plantation" and jungle ground" connected with the Head of the Mun neyar, that it was entered with the others land in the Village in consequence of its proximity to it alone, that the plantations had been made and maintained at the Cost of, and the produce appropriated by the Government exclusively, that Plaintiffs Cattle had been pounded for trespassing upon it and that as the Government had throughout exercised over this island all the powers and enjoyed all the privileges of the Meerasdars in general, the practice followed in Villages where the waste lands are entered in precisely the same terms as the arable portions and not as in the case particularly specified as the property of the state could not bind the Revenue authorities to offer the refusal of this land to the Plaintiff.

In his answer the 2d Defendant stated that he had only to add to the arguments put forth

for the by the 1st. that had the Plaintiff imagined his claim was as good as he now asserts that it is he would not have offered to pay full Teeruah from the first year.

The 2d. Defendant declared he had nothing to do with the matter further than that 2d. Defendant had broken his Engagements with him for which he should hereafter sue him.

In his Reply the Plaintiff urged that the 1st. Defendant had made two very important admissions, Viz. that the lands in dispute are entered in the Pymash accounts of his Village Villianallore and that it is usual to allow a refusal to the Merasidars of the Villages in which waste lands about to be brought under the plough are situated. He argues that the Government have not done more for these Channel heads, than they have done elsewhere at the request of the neighbouring Merasidars and with the assistance, that in the Pymash accounts of Justice 16 and 29 the land is entered as attached to his Village and the note that the Circar servants were employed on the Channel heads by ing. South of it is entered simply to define a boundary, that himself and his ancestors have been in the habit of Cutting trees upon it, that other land registered precisely on the same terms as that in dispute

have

have been granted to the Merasidars in the Village Davungoody, that it is not denied that a Mowchilika had been taken from his agent upon a former application being made for the same land that the Board of Revenue had instructed the 1st. Defendant to Cancel the Cowle and place him in possession, facts which are quite conclusive as to his right of refusal, and he denied that his Cattle had ever been pounded for trespassing by the Circar.

The 1st. Defendant in his rejoinder urges that the works in this spot could not possibly benefit the Plaintiffs Village, nor does he in fact pretend that they do, that may have been employed upon them, this fact could carry no weight with it as the same may be said of the distant Villages which actually do benefit by the works.

That the pleas of possession or enjoyment have been already fully answered, that Plaintiff possesses two Topes immediately adjacent to this island under cover of which he endeavours to usurp the Government rights to that had the plantations on the island belonged to him he would have enjoyed them and they would

have

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

have been registered on the same terms as these other Topes that the the Circar may have given a preference to the Meerasdars of a Village when land similarly classed was first broken up, it by no means follows that they are necessarily compelled to acknowledge the Plaintiffs claim to these, that the Suit itself is a sufficient denial of the acceptance of the Plaintiffs application, that no such orders as Plaintiff states were issued by the Board of Revenue all the to avoid litigation a compromise was attempted by the Sub Collector in charge at the recommendation of the Board, and remarking finally that Plaintiff had never fancied he had claims until others had applied for the land, or asserted them until 2d Defendant had brought successfully a portion into Cultivation, He closes by praying that the Suit may be dismissed-

2d Defendant acquiesces in the above Plaintiffs Document

A Copy of an Hoozoor order issued the Tahsildar of Pauperenasom Talook dated 14th April 1841-

B- Plan

C- Copy of a letter sent by the Board of Revenue to the Collector

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Collector of Tanjore dated 1st August 1844

Plaintiffs Witnesses

Cadroopa Mooppen, Soolasamooppen, 2 Yagan 3 brasilly, Imundanaigompilly, 4 Kristnen, and 5 Pamasawmy Pillay.

1st Defendants Documents-

1 an Extract from the Pymash accounts for fusly 1839, dated 5th May 1830.

2 Copy of an Hoozoor Order issued to the Tahsildar of Tirwady Talook, dated 23d July 1840.

3 Copy of an Urzee forwarded to the Collector by the said Tahsildar dated 13th August 1840

4 Copy of a Report sent to the Tahsildar by the Monegar of the Amsom of Ammiyar River dated 21st September 1840.

5 Copy of a list showing the particulars of trees planted on the land attached to the Amsom dated 27th September 1840.

6 Extract from a Pymaash account dated 31st October 1830

7 Do ..... Do 1844

8 Extract from an account of sale of Rice &c Proceeds from 19th July 1816 to 11th July 1817.

9 Extract from an account of sale of Rice &c Proceeds from 17th July 1817 to 11th July 1818.

10 Do Do 18th September 1841 fusly 1251.

11 Copy of an attachee executed by the renter of Nowia in the land attached to Amsom dated

Filed 22d June 1841.

12 Copy of an Attachee Executed to the Cistar by the renter of the Tamarind trees dated 22d November 1841.

13 Extract from a list Showing the fines Collected on Cattle trespassing upon Land attached to the Ameent.

Documents filed by 2d Defendant Stowell

Witnesses for Ditto.

Shunmooga Moodly and Stellum

Judgment

It is not denied by the Collector that these lands are entered in the account as forming part of the Plaintiffs Village, which contains upwards of 190 lots, those now in dispute being numbered 120 123 124 126, or that the usual practice is to allow the Merasidars of a Village, to which a waste is attached, the first option of cultivating it, or that this course was followed in a Neighbouring village with lands of the same class as this, or that whenever others have attempted to rent these lands the Plaintiff has urged his prior right to them.

Further the Board of Revenue in their letter of the 1st August 1840 distinctly declare that in accordance with the principle long laid down by the Home authorities Merasidars have a right to the first refusal of waste land entered within

within the limits of their Village, and the Acting Collector in his Orders of the 11th April 1841 expressly instructs the Tahsildar to report whether the Merasidars would undertake the Cultivation of these and other adjacent lots whilst no precedent has been adduced in opposition to that of Davengoody quoted by the Plaintiffs.

It therefore appears to me that, tho' the Plaintiffs plea of Enjoyment has not been proved whilst it has been clearly shewn that the lands entered in the Survey accounts as Cistar plantations which there is abundant Evidence to prove have been made and maintained at the Cost and the produce therefore carried exclusively to the Credit of the State, he was nevertheless in accordance with general usage entitled to the first refusal of the land now under litigation, and consequently Judgment must pass in his favor for the occupancy of it. the Net values of the trees I decline awarding to him under the circumstances of the case with proportionate Costs which are to be borne by the 1st Defendant. The 2d Defendant to pay his own Costs.

And the Court further declares that no private adjustment of this award by these parties will be valid unless the terms of such

such adjustment shall have been declared and made record of the Court —

Land to be delivered to Plff. by Defts.

T. No. 6. Virgt. Maaru 18 in No 172, Valy 6 : 16 : 4 — Rs. A. P.

1 Maaru 13 in Nos 173, Valy 1 Maaru 13 in No 174, and Valies 2 Maaru thire No 176, being Peramboke Punjay &c. land entered in the Survey accounts for fasly 1239 and obtained under Durgast by 1st Defdt. — Defendant in Villianallore in Pansumaram Talook valued at — 277 — —

Costs to be paid to Plaintiff by 1st Defdt. on the amount allowed value of Stamp Paper used — 33 — 8 — .

Peons batta — 6 — — —

Vakeel's fee — 13 — 9 — 7 — 53 — 1 — 7

325 — 1 — 7

To be borne by Plantiff on the amount disallowed Vakeels fee — 1 — 5 — 7 — 1 — 5 — 7

To be borne by 1st Defendant

Value of Stampt Papers used — 20 — 8 — —

Vakeels fee — 11 — 15 — 2 — 35 — 7 — 2

To be borne by 2d Defendant

Value of Stampt Papers used — 6 — 8 — —

Peons batta — 1 — 8 — —

Vakeels fee — 11 — 15 — 2 — 27 — 15 — 2

To be borne by 3d Defendant

Value of Stampt Papers — — — — — — 1 — —

Total Sum of Rupees — 385 — 13 — 0

given under my hand and the Seal of the Court in the Court house at Combaconum this 13th Day of August A. D. 1845

(Signed) G. F. Beauchamp
Sub. Judge —

Signed and Sealed on the 13th September 1845

Time for appeal Expires on on the 13th October 1845

(Signed) G. F. Beauchamp
Sub. Judge

(Signed) J. Bird
Asst. Collector

Seal

Appeal Cause No. 36 of 1846 Before the Civil Judge

Appellant — Wm. Charles Tonyan — Versus — Respondent — Chockappa Modely

The Original Suit was instituted by the Respondent to recover possession of two Islands situated between the Coleroon River and the Immuny ar Channel appertaining to the Village of Tillyannallore in the Talook of Pansumaram together with the value of certain trees cut down therefrom altogether valued at Rupees 299 2 —

It appears from the Plaint that the 1st Defendant the acting Collector rented out

out the Islands as Circar waste Lands in the year 1811 to the 2d Defendant now appellant to the Exclusion of the Plaintiff and his party who had for many years had the preference given them, and the 2d Defendant had Sublet them again to the 3d 4th and 5th —

The Plaintiff argued that by ancient rule the Inerafidars of the village to which the waste Lands belonged were entitled to the first refusal of them and that this right had been recognised by the Board of Revenue upon the Plaintiffs appeal to them and that Board had recommended him (Plaintiff) to bring his claim again before the Collector for Consideration —

Altho' the Original Plaint was instituted against the acting Collector (I, F, Bishop Esqre the Collector himself Sir H Montgomery Bart came in time to defend it, and he stated in his answer that, altho' the waste Lands are entered for convenience Sake as belonging to the Nearest village Kellyanullore they are in fact "Government Plantations at the Head of the Nimmy ar" and Jungle grounds and Kellyanullore has only been added to denote their position.

That

That the Government have preserved those grounds formed by the River at the Public expence without any reference to the Inerafidars and that the Government have scrupulously retained from the earliest time the exclusive right of Cutting the Timber and Renting the Produce thereof, and in proof of this fines have been levied on the Plaintiffs own Cattle for trespassing on them —

Sir Henry Montgomery points out that it is only where waste or Poromboke Lands form part of the Inerafs of a Village that a preference is given to the Inerafidars, and that as in the Case the Inerafs is solely vested in the Government they possess the right to accord or withhold Grants of the Lands as they please, and if the Plaintiff possessed the right they now put forward for the first time, how comes it they have never Cultivated these Lands before as they have the Poromboke Lands included in the Inerafs of their own Village —

The answer concludes by denying the antiquity of the Plaintiffs & their ancestors whose names dont appear even in the accounts of Tipu 1210 and requests the Protection of the

the Court against the encroachments of the Plaintiffs on the right of the State.—

The answers of the 2d Defendant concurred with the above and the 3d Defendant's answer intimated his intention of suing the 2d for a Breach of Engagement beyond which he had no concern in the Matter of this Suit.—

In his reply the Plaintiff's Pleader remarks that the Collector admits in his answer two important Points—viz., that the Lands in question are included in the Villeyanoor account and that it has been usual to allow the Meerasdars the refusal of such lands and he endeavours to rebut the arguments of the Collector's answers and denies that his Cattle trespassed, and he was fined for the same by the Circar.—

The Collector in his Rejoinder continues to shew for various reasons that the Pleas of the Plaintiff are untenable and denies that the Board of Revenue have passed such orders as the Plaintiff asserts, and that they merely went to compromise the Matter to avoid Litigation, and that the Plaintiff being already in possession of Two Topes or Groves near the waste Lands under litigation has sought by this Suit under Cover of the Topes to usurp the Government right over the Lands.—

On

On the part of the Plaintiff there were filed 3 Documents **A**, **B** and **C** being an order of the Collector to the Tahsildar, a Plan and the Letter of the Board of Revenue alluded to, dated 1st August, 1814.

There were 6 witnesses examined for the Plaintiff by the Subordinate Judge.—

On behalf of the 1st Defendant there were filed 13 Documents being different Extracts from the Revenue Accounts Tamil Arzee Report Vol. Ver., to prove the levy of a fine on the Plaintiff's Cattle for trespass Vide 13 was filed.—

There were no witnesses for the 1st Defendant examined.—

On the part of the 2d Defendant there were no Documents but 2 witnesses were examined.—

The Subordinate Judge being of opinion that all the the Mandsin question were proved to belong to the Circar and have been kept up at their expense and the Produce carried to account by them exclusively. yet that in accordance with general usage the Plaintiff is entitled to the first refusal of the Lands under litigation and consequently Judgment must pass in his favor for the

the occupancy of it and is Decreed in Plaintiffs favor disallowing his claim for the Produce of the trees sued for and adjudging the Plaintiffs Costs to be paid by the 1st Deft and the 2d Deft to pay his own costs.

The 2d Defendant thereupon preferred an appeal and after recapitulating what has passed, urges that the Collector the 1st Defendant is at liberty to rent out to any one for cultivation Lands belonging to the Circar and in Consequence he himself rented the Lands under dispute and Enjoyed them and that the instructions of the Board of Revenue do not militate against his renting and Enjoying them. The rest of the appeal is unimportant.

There was no appeal answer filed

Decree

The Court observe in this case that the Decree of the subordinate Judge if allowed to stand, would have the effect of fettering the Collector as well as the Board of Revenue in the administration of the Revenue of waste Lands belonging to Government, which by the Regulations is entrusted to them to Conduct of their own authority.

It is admitted on all sides as well as in the Decree itself that the Lands in question are

Circar

Circar waste Lands exclusively and although general usage may be allowed in favor of the Plaintiffs claim the Claim in this Case as explained by Sir Henry Montgomery the Collector as far as it goes does not amount to the prescriptive Right nor is there any evidence adduced to shew that the Collector and the Board of Revenue had not full right to rent out these Lands to the appellant.

It is true that the Revenue Board in their Letter of 11th August 1818 filed by the Plaintiff and Marked C recognise the principle as a general rule that he had a claim to preference and that they inculcate the observance of this principle as a general rule on all occasions but there is nothing contained in the Regulations binding the Revenue authorities to observe such a rule or any thing to lead to the supposition that the Revenue Board intended it to be observed in all cases without exception, and there can be no doubt many cases might occur in which the observance of this rules with reference to Individual Character and many other local Circumstances might render the observance of it detrimental to the interests of Government as well as of the Inhabitants of the Jaghire [illegible] Jaghire Districts.

the occupancy of it and is Decreed in Plaintiffs favor disallowing his claim for the Produce of the trees sued for and adjudging the Plaintiffs Costs to be paid by the 1st Defdt and the 2d Defdt to pay his own Costs.

The 2d Defendant thereupon preferred an appeal and after recapitulating what has passed, urges that the Collector the 1st Defendant is at liberty to rent out to any one for Cultivation Lands belonging to the Circar and in Consequence he himself rented the Lands under dispute and enjoyed them and that the instructions of the Board of Revenue do not militate against his renting and enjoying them. The rest of the appeal is unimportant.

There was no official answer filed

Decree

The Court observe in this case that the Decree of the subordinate Judge if allowed to stand, would have the effect of fettering the Collector as well as the Board of Revenue in the administration of the Revenue of waste Lands belonging to Government, which by the Regulations is entrusted to them to Conduct of their own authority.

It is admitted on all sides as well as in the Decree itself that the Lands in question are Circar

Circar waste Lands exclusively and although general usage may be allowed in favor of the Plaintiffs claim the Claim in this Case as explained by Sir Henry Montgomery the Collector as far as it goes does not amount to the prescriptive Right nor is there any evidence adduced to shew that the Collector and the Board of Revenue had not full right to rent out these Lands to the appellant.

It is true that the Revenue Board in their Letter of 1st August 1815 filed by the Plaintiff and marked C recognise the principle as a general rule that he had a claim to preference and that they inculcate the observance of this principle as a general rule on all occasions but there is nothing contained in the Regulations binding the Revenue authorities to observe such a rule or any thing to lead to the supposition that the Revenue Board intended it to be observed in all cases without exception, and there can be no doubt many cases might occur in which the observance of this rules with reference to Individual Character and many other local Circumstances might render the observance of it detrimental to the interests of Government as well as of the Inhabitants of the neighbourhood. In

Fort St. George 24th March 1819

In the present instance the appellant is one of two Contracting Parties and it appears he has fulfilled his part of his Contract with the Collector and has been put in possession of the Lands he undertook to rent of the Government—

To oust him by a Decree of Court in order to give the preference to the Plaintiff Respt. would be in the opinion of this Court unjust and besides if the Board of Revenue thought fit to do so they were Competent to direct the Collector to annul his orders and give the Plaintiff the preference but this they did not do. They suggest the expediency of Compromise to avoid litigation and they make mention of Plaintiff's Claim according to the general rule before alluded to, but they make no mention of his Right and such a Right is in the opinion of this Court no where established—

The Court dont think the Plaintiff is entitled to any redress and therefore reverse the Decree of the lower Court and adjudge him to be nonsuited. the Parties to pay their own Costs respectively—

To be borne by the Appellant

Value of Stamp Paper		Rs A P	
		20 — —	
Cost incurred in the Original		25 — 15 — 2	45 — 15 — 2

To

Fort St. George 24th March 1819

To be borne by the 1st Original Deft.

Cost incurred in the Original	35 — 7 — 2	35 — 7 — 2

To be borne by the 3d Original Deft.

Cost incurred in the Original	1 — — —	1 — — —

To be borne by the Respt.

Costs incurred in the Original	57 — 7 — 2	
Value of Stamp'd paper	2 — — —	59 — 7 — 2
Total Rupees		138 — 13 — 6

Given under my hand and the seal of the Court in the Court House at Conjeveram this 24th November 1818

(Signed) F. W. Lewin

Civil Judge

Signed and Sealed on the 10th December 1818 Special appeal time expires on the 10th March 1819.

(Signed) F. W. Lewin

Civil Judge.

(True Copy)

(Signed) J Bird.

Ag. Collector

No. 7

Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudder Adalut, under date the 1st May 1818

Read Special appeal Petition

4083 Fort St. George 28th March 1849

Petition presented on the 6th December 1847 by D. Stevenson assal charry Vakeel on behalf of Chokappah Mondally Zillah Combaconum

1 This is an application for the admission of a special appeal from the revised Decree of the Civil Judge of Combaconum in appeal Suit No. 36 of 1846 against reversing that of the Subordinate Judge in Original Suit No. 373 of 1843 which was instituted by the Petitioner (Plaintiff) against S. H. Bishop Esqre. Acting Collector of Tanjore and 6 others, for the recovery of a portion of 2 islands situated between the Coleroon River and the Immuny or Channel, valued together with trees cut down worth 27 Rupees at Rupees 299

4 The Court of Sudr Udalut observe that the Petitioner has adduced no legal grounds for the admission of the Case to a Special hearing with reference to act VIII of 1843.

5 The point at issue was simply as to the nature of the Lands in dispute, whether they were Inamdars

4084 Fort St. George 28th March 1849

Inamdars or Circar property, and the Civil Judge on a full consideration of the case has decided that they are Government waste Lands, and that as such the Petitioner is vested with no peculiar privileges in respect to them.

6 The case involves no doubtful points of Law usage or practice and the Court of Sudr Udalut resolve therefore to reject the Petitioner's applications.

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings (Paragraphs 4-5 and 6) be sent to the Civil Judge of Combaconum for his information

(True Extract)
(Signed) E. W. Bird
Acting Head Assistant to the Regr

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. Bird
Acting Collector

49-50 D.G.

Proceedings thereon. Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions No. 1829 and 1815 of 1848 and 148 and 527 of 1849 respectively

"From the report of the Acting Collector upon the subject of the Petition it appears that the lands

to

4685 Fort St. George 28th March 1849

to which it refers are at present in the enjoyment of the Nephew and heir of the Original Durcastdar the party to whom the possession of the lands was confirmed by the Decree of the Civil Court of Combaconum in Appeal Suit No. 36 of 1846. Under such circumstances the Board of Revenue cannot interfere".

Read the following letter

To

S. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George

51

From the Collector of Madura

Sir

With reference to my letter of the 10th Instant despatched yesterday I have the honor to refer the Board to the Rayeenamah transmitted with Mr. Blackburne's letter of the 11th March 1847 which they may deem of importance to the subject of my letter.

Madura 8th March 1849.

(51-52)

Signed R. D. Parker

Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Read.

4686 Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

53

From the Collr. of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 15th Instant, and to transmit herewith for submission to the Board of Revenue, the Accounts &c. enumerated in the subjoined Memorandum, having inserted a mark in each case to indicate the place at which the entries regarding Heaps Nos. are to be found.

Madras 19th March 1849

Signed J. A. Hudleston

Collector

Memorandum.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Memorandum.—

Salt Superintendents Cadjan Account of the Out-turn of Heap No. 7 dated 5th February 1848.— No. 1

Do. Do. of Boat and Cooly Hire paid at the Mads. Cutcherry for February 1848. in which the entry for the 5 item has reference to Heap No. 7— No. 2.

Original Book of receipts, in which are contained those signed by the Boat Contractor and Cooly Maistry on the 5th February 1848. for the Hire paid to them for the Outturn of Heap No. 7.— No. 3

Madras 19th March 1849 } (Signed) J. A. Huddleston Collector

Proceedings thereon.— In their Proceedings of 18th January 1849. Para 18 the Board of Revenue directed strict inquiry to be instituted respecting the allegations made

53-54

Communicating to the Coll.r of Madras observations.

observations on the letter of his dated 19th March relating to the alleged alteration of certain account by the Sheristadar.—

made by the 5th 6th and 8th witnesses in the investigation before the Police to the effect that Cooly hire had been paid upon heap No. 7 brought from Ennore at the rate of 73- or 80 Garce instead of 70 Garce the quantity at which the heap was stored at Madras, and that the measuring account had been altered by the Sheristadar to correspond to the larger quantity on which Cooly was paid, the letter above recorded and its enclosures contain the result of the investigation so ordered.—

2. It is unnecessary to review these Proceedings otherwise than briefly— With the exception of one witness, Para Veeraragavun, whose evidence is confined to his own assertion the other parties examined deny all knowledge of the transaction and retract any representations which they may have previously made regarding it. It is also to be observed that the Cutcherry accounts give no indication

indication of any alteration having been made in them, or of Boat and Cooly hire having been paid upon a larger quantity of Salt in Heap No. 7. than Garce 70.17.- and that these accounts are corroborated by a separate book containing the original receipts signed by the Boat contractor and Cooly Maistry.—

3. Under these circumstances the Statements made before the Acting Superintendent of Police respecting the storing of Heap No. 7 at Madras must be considered as having failed of proof. This failure will not however affect the force of the remarks recorded by the Board in their Proceedings of 23d October 1848 relative to the extraordinary wastage, Garce 22.27.3. in that Heap during the 4 Months from December 1846. to February 1848.- and to the suspicions thence engendered, but as the opinion of the Board has already been fully expressed upon that subject in the Proceedings alluded.

alluded to it, is not necessary to pursue the subject further.—

4. The original Native accounts which accompanied Mr. Haddestons letter of 19th March 1849 are hereewith returned.—

Read the following letter—

To T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

55

From the Civil Auditor ——— Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the sanction of the Board of Revenue the accompanying Extract of a charge from the reply to the audit of the accounts of the Collector of Ganjam for Fusly 1255 A.D. 1845/46. with the further remarks of the Civil Auditor.—

Fort St. George
Civil Auditors Office
19th March 1849.

/Signed/ A. F. Bruce
Civil Auditor

55-56

Proceedings thereon— The Civil Auditor is requested to submit for the inspection of the Board the vouchers under which Capt. Macphersons Bill for Extra Jentage was passed by him.

Read

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Read the following letter—

To

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

57

From the Superintt of Stamps ——— Sir,

States that under the operation of Act No. XVII of 1848 it will be necessary to have certificates in some prescribed form in support of the Payments made by Collrs submits Copies of some of the documents which accompanied the Collrs accounts and suggests that the sanction of Government be obtained for having Certificates printed in the form adopted in Madura and distributed to the several Courts—

I have the honor to request that you will be good enough to bring under the consideration of the Members of the Board of Revenue that under the operation of Act No. XVII of 1848 it will be necessary to have Certificates in some prescribed form to be furnished by the Civil Courts in support of the payments made by Collectors on account of the refunds of Stamp Duty authorized by section IV of that Enactment These Certificates should be English and not in the Native language, clearly defining the circumstances under which the payment is made, as without such a document it would be impossible for this Office to check the refunds, a duty which appears to me to devolve on this Department—

I

Fort St. George 26th March 1849—

Sir Munro

I take this opportunity to submit for the inspection of the Board Copies of some of the documents which accompanied the Collectors accounts, from these it will be seen that with the exception of the Certificates granted by the Moonsiffs of the Zillah of Madura which are in English all the others are drawn up in the native languages. I would therefore suggest with a view to facilitate and expedite the audit of these payments that the sanction of Government be obtained for having Certificates printed in the form adopted in Madura and distributed to the several Courts with instructions to fill them up in the mode observed in the District of Madura and forward them as Vouchers with the accounts in support of the payments made from the Collectors' Treasury—

Fort St. George — — —
General Stamp Office
9th March 1849— —

Signed A. F. Bruce
Supt of Stamps

No.

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

No. 1

No. 786 of Tirprengoondom Moonsiffs Court in the Zillah Madura.—

This is to certify that Suit No. 786 of 1848 on the file of this Court, the plaint in which was written on Stamp paper of the Value of Rupees 2 and endorsed as herein under specified, has been dismissed under date 13th October 1848 on the application of the parties 13th October 1848 before the completion of the pleadings and that consequently Mootiroolen Chetty Plaintiff therein is entitled under Act XVIII of 1848 on presenting this Certificate within three Calendar Months from the said date to the Collector of Madura, to receive back the amount of the said Stamps duty being Rupees 2.—

23d November 1848 } Copy of Endorsement on Stamped paper

No. 2.

No. 791 of Tirprengoondom Moonsiffs Court in the Zillah Madura.—

This is to Certify that Suit No. 791 of 1848 on the file of this Court, the plaint in which was written on

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

on Stamp Paper of the value of Rupees 2 two, and endorsed as herein under specified has been dismissed under date 12th October 1848 on the application of the parties, dated 11th October before the completion of the pleadings and that consequently, Meenatchy Soondrem Chetty Plaintiff therein, is entitled under Act XVII of 1848 on presenting this Certificate, within three Calendar Months from the said date to the Collector of Madura, to receive back the amount of the said Stamp duty being Rupees two.—

24th November 1848. Copy of Endorsement on Stamped Paper—

Order thereon.— Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply—

57-58

To the Superintendent of Stamps.

To the Superintendent of Stamps— } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th Instant, submitting for their consideration that under the operation of Act No. XVII of 1848 it will be necessary to have Certificates in

Transmitting for the opinion & inspection of the Supt. of Stamps form of a Certificate employed in the Bellary subordinate and District Moonsiffs Courts and requesting to know if the form may

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

No. 1

No. 786 of Tirpreng oondom Moonsiffs Court in the Zillah Madura.—

This is to certify that Suit No. 786 of 1848 on the file of this Court, the plaint in which was written on Stamp paper of the Value of Rupees 2 and endorsed as herein under specified, has been dismissed, under Date 13th October 1848 on the application of the parties 13th October 1848 before the completion of the pleadings and that consequently Moottrooken Chetty Plaintiff therein is entitled under Act XVIII of 1848 on presenting this Certificate within three Calendar Months from the said date to the Collector of Madura, to receive back the amount of the said Stamp duty being Rupees 2.—

23d November 1848 — Copy of Endorsement on Stamped paper

No. 2

No. 791 of Tirpreng oondom Moonsiffs Court in the Zillah Madura.—

This is to Certify that Suit No. 791 of 1848 on the file of this Court, the Plaint in which was written on

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

on Stamp Paper of the value of Rupees 2 two, and endorsed as herein under spe= =cified has been dismissed under date 12th October 1848 on the application of the parties, dated 11th October before the com= =pletion of the pleadings and that con= =sequently, Meenatchy Soondrem Chetty Plaintiff therein, is entitled under Act XVIII of 1848 on presenting this Cer= =tificate, within three Calendar Months from the said date to the Collector of Madura, to receive back the amount of the said stamp duty, being Rupees two.—

24th November 1848. Copy of Endorsement on Stamped Paper.—

Order thereon.— Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.—

To the Superintendent of Stamps.

57-58

To the Superintendent of Stamps— Sir,

Transmitting for the opinion & inspection of the Supt. of Stamps form of a Certificate employed in the Bellary subordinate and district Moonsiffs Courts and requesting to know if the form may

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th Instant, submitting for their consideration that under the operation of Act No. XVIII of 1848 it will be necessary to have Certificates in

may be generally adopted in the Certificates furnished in support of the refunds of Stamp duty authorized by Section IV of Act XVII of 1818.—

in some prescribed form, to be furnish-
=ed by the Civil Courts in support of
the payments made by Collectors on
account of the refunds of Stamp-
duty authorized by Section IV of that
enactment, that these Certificates
should be in English and not in
the Native languages, clearly defin-
=ing the circumstances under which
the payment is made. You therefore
suggest with a view to facilitate
and expedite the audit of these
payments, that the sanction of
Government be obtained for having
Certificates printed in the form
adopted in Madura - and distri-
=buted to the Civil Courts, with
instructions to fill them up in
the mode observed in the District
of Madura and to forward them
as vouchers with the accounts in
support of the payments made
from the Collectors Treasury.—

2. In reply the Board instruct me to transmit for your inspection the

the accompanying tabular form of Cer
=tificate which is nearly that employ-
=ed in the Bellary Subordinate and
District Moonsiffs Courts - and which
seems to them to be more simple, and
better suited for the purpose required
than the Certificate in use in Madura-
It will however be necessary that
the several headings shall be both in
English and in the vernacular lan-
=guages of the District, as shown in
Col. 1 - 2 - of the Form, as many of
the District Moonsiffs - Sudr ameens
and Principal Sudr ameens are not
acquainted with the English tongue
Should you approve, the Board will
recommend to Government that the
required No. of these forms be struck
off from time to time at the Govern-
=ment press - and sent thro' the
Court of Sudr Udalut to the several
Zillah Courts for their use and
distribution to the Subordinate
Judicial functionaries.—

Advertising

4697 Fort St George 26th March 1849.

3. Adverting to the last Para of your letter the Board presume it to be your meaning that the Certificates in question are to be forwarded to you by the Collectors not by the Judges.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George
26th March 1849

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Court.—

4698 Fort St George 26th March 1849.

Court of Directors
Public Department

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Statement of Salaries and Establishments of the Collectorate of Ongole for the year 1849-50.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St George
26th March 1849

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Ongole
Statement of the Salaries and Establishments of the Collectorate of Ongole for the year 1849-50.

Collector	1	1,500	1,500	
Assistant	1	500	500	
Sheristadar	1	125	125	
Cutcherry Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	4	30	120	
Cutcherry Peons	10	5	50	
Treasury Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Treasury Peons	4	5	20	
Police Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Police Peons	4	5	20	
Salt Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Salt Peons	4	5	20	
Opium Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Opium Peons	4	5	20	
Stamp Establishment				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Stamp Peons	4	5	20	
Establishment for the Collection of Sayer Customs				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Peons	4	5	20	
Establishment for the Collection of Abkarry Duties				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Peons	4	5	20	
Establishment for the Collection of Land Revenue				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Peons	4	5	20	
Establishment for the Collection of Moturpha Duties				
Head Assistant	1	50	50	
Assistants	2	30	60	
Peons	4	5	20	
Establishment for the Collection of Pilgrim Tax

Read the following letter

To

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

59

From C. V. Chumiah Chetty

Sir,

I have the honor to refer to your letters of 11th December last and of 6th Instant in which you intimate to me the desire of the Board to be furnished with particulars of the land I may be inclined to receive in exchange for my property at present occupied and used by the 49th Regiment N.I.

Intimating that he has for the present made choice of the Village of Parembadoo in the Nayer Talook of the Chingleput District in exchange for the property now occupied by the 49th Regt N.I. situated in Vepery & soliciting that the Village may be changed for another if there be no objection on public ground should he find it not suit him.

2.

In reply I beg to state for the information of the Board that as yet I have not been able to find any Village of the description Board desired without some objection but I should be inclined to accept in transfer the Village of Parembadoo situated in the Talook of Nayer in the Zillah of Chingleput with its Dependant hamlets of Coopam and Cournawarpolliem There is another hamlet of Kumbegum belonging

belonging to this Village the Revenue of which if included would exceed the amount fixed by Government as that to be transferred to me. I have reason to believe the average actual collections of this Village and its hamlets of Coopam and Cournawarpolliem for the last 21 Years, will be about Company's Rupees 3,500 per annum & it will be perceived from the Subjoined Memorandum that the actual income of the Vepery Lines on the same average of 21 years exceeds that derivable from the Village of Parembadoo with its Hamlets of Coopam and Cournawarpolliem

Memorandum-

Rent of the Vepery lines—			Quit Rent
from 1st January to 28th Feby			from January 1827
1827 at 555 per month Rupees—	1110—		to January 1849 about
Do from March 1827 to April			Rupees— 1,357-8—
1834 at 649— 8— per Do—	5573—		Assessment
Do from May 1834 to			from Do to
November 1841 at 339— —			Do about Rs— 5,329-5-2
8 per— Do———— Do—	30894-8—		Repair
Do from December 1841 to			9— from
January 1849 at 374—8 per Do—	31832—		Do to Do
Rupees———	11963—		about Rs— 3,000—
Do Rupees 9—	10087—		Rupees— 19087—
Rupees———	10948—		Actual Income

Income Rupees 109,480 for the last 21 Years or Rupees 5,213 annually.-

3.- The difficulty I have experienced in selecting a village free from objections and one yielding the required amount of Revenue has been the cause of the delay in replying to the Board's letter of the 11th December last, and I am only now induced to name the Village of Parambadoo from a desire to meet the wish of Government to give early effect to the proposed arrangement. I should probably with more time and opportunity for selection have been able to make a choice more suited to my wishes. I trust therefore under these circumstances that the Government will grant me the indulgence of changing this Village for another if there should be no objection on public grounds if I should find it not suited to me, and I should intimate my wish to select another within two years from the time of my being placed in possession of Parambadoo

Parambadoo, if not, the present arrangement to be conclusive.-

4. I have the honor to furnish hereunder a Pro: Forma statement of the Vepery property income in juxtaposition with the charges which I shall have to incur for the collection of the Revenue on the Villages by which the Board will see plainly that the proposed Transfer is by no means in my favor, though I am prepared to adopt it in order to suit the views of Government as I have already stated.-

Revenue of the Village		Present Rent of the	
Rupees	3500 " "	Vepery Lines viz.	Rs 4494 " "
Deduct the expenses of Collection viz. Salary of a Gomastah per month	14 " "	Deduct Abstract per annum	254-3-2
Do. of a Dumpraty for. Do.	5 " "	Do. Quit Rent per Ditto	93-15-"
Do. of 2 Peons per Do.	7 " "	Do. average repair per Ditto	41 9-7
	26 " "		
Annually	312 " "		389 11-9

Net Revenue Rupees 3188 " " Net Income 4104 4 3

Exhibiting

Income Rupees 109480 for the last 21 Years or Rupees 5213 annually.-

3.- The difficulty I have experienced in selecting a village free from objections and one yielding the required amount of Revenue has been the cause of the delay in replying to the Board's letter of the 11th December last, and I am only now induced to name the Village of Parembadoo from a desire to meet the wish of Government to give early effect to the proposed arrangement. I should probably with more time and opportunity for selection have been able to make a choice more suited to my wishes. I trust therefore under these circumstances that the Government will grant me the indulgence of changing this Village for another if there should be no objection on public grounds if I should find it not suited to me, and I should intimate my wish to select another within two years from the time of my being placed in possession of Parembadoo

Parembadoo, if not, the present arrangement to be conclusive.-

4. I have the honor to furnish hereunder a Pro: Forma statement of the Peiry property income in juxtaposition with the charges which I shall have to incur for the collection of the Revenue on the Villages by which the Board will see plainly that the proposed Transfer is by no means in my favor, though I am prepared to adopt it in order to suit the views of Government as I have already stated.-

Revenue of the Village		Present Rent of the Peiry Lines is-	Rs 44 94 - -
Rupees	3500 - -	Deduct 8 p/c. per annum	254 - 3 - 2
Deduct the expenses of Collection viz: Salary of a Gomastah per month	14 - -	Do. Quit Rent per Ditto	93 - 15 - -
Do. of a Sunpraty for Do.	5 - -	Do. average repair per Ditto	41 9 7
Do. of 2 Peons per Do.	7 - -		
	26 - -		
Annually	312 - -		389 11 9
Net Revenue Rupees	3188 - -	Net Income	4104 4 3

Exhibiting

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

exhibiting Rupees 916—4—3. less annual income from the Village than from the Vepery Lines.—

5. Referring to Para 2nd of your communication of 11th December last I beg to annex a statement of the expenses incurred on account of the Vepery Lines from the date of the present Lease up to 30th January 1849.—

Statement.—

Quit Rent from November 1841 the date of the present Lease up to 30th January 1849. Rupees	657-4-
Assessment from 2nd 2nd up to 2nd inst.	1779-5-8
Expenses incurred for raising some parts of the Lines and filling up a Tank in 1842	500-0-
Repair from Ditto Ditto up to 2nd for the Premises	213-0-
Rupees	3,260-2-

6. In conclusion I have the honor to request that should the proposed arrangement be satisfactory to Government I may be furnished with a draft

Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

Draft of Transfer pointing out my definite Rights and Privileges as Proprietor before such transfer is formally executed.—

Madras, 16th March, 1849.— } Signed C. V. Comiah Chitty.—

Order thereon, Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

To

The Collector of Chingleput.

59-60

To the Collr. of Chingleput.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that C. V. Comiah Chetty having offered to transfer to the Government in perpetuity his premises at Vepery at present occupied by the lines of the 4th Regiment N. I. in exchange for a grant of land in the Chingleput or Nellore District yielding an annual revenue of Rupees 3500. the Government have signified their approval of the arrangement generally and have desired the Board to ascertain from him the Villages in which he would wish the land to

To furnish a Statement shewing the Ayacut and Revenue of the Villages Parcheries and Hamlets selected by C. V. Comiah Chetty in exchange for his premises at Vepery with a request that he will give his opinion on the points specified.

25th Inst. in Cons. 11th December 1848.

to be assigned to him, and to consult the Collector of the District upon the subject. From the accompanying Copy of his letter 16th Instant you will perceive that Conniah Chetty has named the Village of Parambadoo in the Nayer Salook of your district with its dependent hamlets of Coopam and Commaravpalliem but exclusive of the hamlet of Kundregay also attached to the same Village. I have therefore to request that you will furnish statements in the enclosed form Shewing the ayacut of the above Village and hamlets and the revenue derived from them for the last 22 Years and that you will state what extent of land in Parambadoo Coopam Commaravpalliem should be assigned to Conniah Chetty so as to yield him an average income of Rupees 3,500 per annum. You will further be so good as to ascertain from the holders of such land whether they have any objection to the transfer of the Circar interest in

in it to Conniah Chetty and if so whether their objections are deserving of consideration and in what manner they may be overcome.

2. In place of assigning to Conniah Chetty a portion of the Village it may perhaps be deemed by Government the preferable arrangement to make over to him the Circar rights in the whole Village with or without the hamlet of Kundregay on payment as Quit rent of the Sum whereby its average revenue may exceed Rupees 3,500. You will be pleased to give your opinion upon this measure and upon the rate of Quit rent which should be fixed according as Kundregay is or is not included and will state whether the arrangement would be objected to by the Village community.

3. The Board will hope for a reply to this letter at an early date.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
26th March, 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary pro Tem

Total Extent on
Deduct Porumpo
Remaining
Deduct Enams
Remaining Circar
Deduct waste {Cu
In
Remaining Cultivation

Ryots

Taluks. | Resi: dent | Non resi: dent | Total | No. of Ploughs

1	17	18	19	20
1236				
1237				
1238				
1239				
1240				
1241				
1242				
1243				
1244				
1245				
1246				
1247				
1248				
1249				
1250				
1251				
1252				
1253				
1254				
1255				
1256				
1257				

* Under this head or this heads the
and two Crop Lands items Composed
should be distinguished source of
under each source. It should be
irrigation.—
thly stated.—
Resolved

DG

Fort St George 26th March 1849

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.—

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

(61) To the Chief Secretary to Government ---

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying General Statements prepared in the usual form from the Monthly Accounts shewing the Collections of Ordinary Revenue from 12th July 1848 to 31st January 1849 of Fusly 1258 Compared with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1257.—

Abstract B. Shews a Net Decrease in the aggregate of Rupees 8,80,345-14-11- resulting from a Net Decrease of Rupees 666023-13-2 in the Collections of Land Revenue and a Net Decrease of Rupees 214322-1-9 in the Collections from Extra Sources of Revenue.—

Decrease in the Collections of arrears - - - - -	1,17,460-13-11	
Do in the Collections of Current - - - -	248562-15-3	
		666023-13-2

Abstract C. Shews the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources in the several Districts.—

Revenue Board Office.
Fort St George.
26th March 1849 - -

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary
General

4709 Fort St George 26th March 1849

A General State Districts under the Madras Presidency from 12th July 1848 to 31st Jan'y 1849

		Increase			Decrease				Net	
		Arrears	Current	Total	Arrears	Current	Total		Increase	Decrease
1		8	9	10	11	12	13		14	15
1	Zillah of Ganjam	2,024 11 1	- - -	2,024 11 1	- - -	21,995 14 2	21,995 14 2		- - -	19,971 3 1
2	Vizagapatam	- - -	- - -	- - -	64,990 4 -	12,983 - -	77,973 4 -		- - -	77,973 4 -
3	Rajahmundry	- - -	13,342 8 7	13,342 8 7	168,114 10 11	- - -	168,114 10 11		- - -	154,772 2 4
4	Masulipatam	- - -	45,133 10 10	45,133 10 10	32,143 12 11	- - -	32,143 12 11		- - -	276,010 2 1
5	Guntoor (including	- - -	50,381 2 6	50,381 2 6	18,091 2 4	- - -	18,091 2 4		32,290 4 2	- - -
6	Chingleput	9,211 10 6	- - -	9,211 10 6	- - -	17,273 1 1	17,273 1 1		- - -	8,061 6 7
7	Salem (including Balag	- - -	3,667 15 1	3,667 15 1	42,796 12 8	- - -	42,796 12 8		- - -	39,128 13 7
8	Madura	88,620 7 10	16,197 3 7	104,817 11 5	- - -	- - -	- - -		104,817 11 5	- - -
9	Nellore	- - -	- - -	- - -	62,269 13 10	44,043 11 5	106,313 9 3		- - -	106,313 9 3
10	Nth 2nd of Arcot	18,358 2 9	65,419 8 1	83,777 10 10	- - -	- - -	- - -		83,777 10 10	- - -
11	Sth 2nd of Arcot	189,387 5 10	- - -	189,387 5 10	- - -	180,061 13 7	180,061 13 7		9,325 8 3	- - -
12	Tanjore	3,406 13 1	- - -	3,406 13 1	- - -	21,964 9 1	21,964 9 1		- - -	18,557 12 -
13	Trichinopoly	8,369 9 4	4,985 4 4	13,354 13 8	- - -	- - -	- - -		13,354 13 8	- - -
14	Tinnevelly	- - -	- - -	- - -	13,799 5 4	163,307 2 1	177,106 7 5		- - -	177,106 7 5
15	Bellary	- - -	- - -	- - -	77 8 1	4,132 14 5	4,210 6 6		- - -	4,210 6 6
16	Cuddapah	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,983 9 3	12,023 11 5	16,007 4 8		- - -	16,007 4 8
17	Coimbatore	- - -	19,646 8 6	19,646 8 6	9,042 5 -	- - -	9,042 5 -		10,604 3 6	- - -
18	Canara	- - -	8,286 14 8	8,286 14 8	2,486 3 8	- - -	2,486 3 8		5,800 11 -	- - -
19	Malabar	- - -	1,296 6 10	1,296 6 10	1,111 12 1	- - -	1,111 12 1		184 10 9	- - -
20	Madras { Land Cust	- - -	- - -	- - -	284 10 4	2,176 7 9	2,461 2 1		- - -	2,461 2 1
	Toll collected	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
	Sea Customs	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		- - -	- - -
21	Kurnool	- - -	3,042 2 9	3,042 2 9	6,000 12 10	- - -	6,000 12 10		- - -	2,958 10 1
		319,378 12 5	231,399 5 9	550,778 2 2	714,192 11 3	44,799 6 5 -	1,194,155 - 3		260,155 5 7	903,532 3 8
	Add Old Balances								4,968 6 11	27,615 6 -
	Grand								265,123 12 6	931,147 9 8
									Dr Increase	265,123 12 6
									Net Decrease	666,023 13 2

Deduct Collections to 31st Dec'r

Collections in January

Fort St George 26th March 1849

of Fasly 1258 Compared with the Collections in the same period of Fasly 1257.—

	Salt				Sayer				Abkarry			
	Fasly 1257	Fasly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1257	Fasly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1257	Fasly 1258	Increase	Decrease
	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1	88121 13 -	82,018 5 -	" " "	6,103 8 -	- - -	- - -			25327 15 9	27959 3 3	2,631 3 6	" " "
2	69,290 11 -	53,891 1 7	" " "	15,399 9 5	- - -	- - -			23527 10 7	23572 12 1	45 1 6	" " "
3	92,112 11 1	90,900 13 -	" " "	1211 14 1	1235 11 8	2072 27			20789 2 2	42587 5 3	21798 3 1	" " "
4	194248 7 6	234848 3 2	40599 11 8	" " "	22746 12 10	19710 9 1	836 6 11	" " "	14734 15 2	18514 10 4	3779 11 2	" " "
5	224013 12 8	229,358 6 5	5344 9 9	" " "	2562 12 11	2,160 14 -	" " "	3036 3 9	4420 6 7	6892 6 -	2471 15 5	" " "
6	112609 8 -	110,911 8 -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	401 14 11	38074 6 11	38441 2 -	366 11 1	" " "
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	1698 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	37292 10 -	42415 8 -	5122 14 -	- - -
8	170587 8 -	191933 6 5	21345 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	26238 6 6	31034 9 -	4796 2 6	- - -
9	269577 3 7	234,599 5 10	" " "	- - -	451 15 3	738 8 8	286 9 5	" " "	14492 14 2	15418 11 1	925 12 11	- - -
10	3928 8 -	6,208 8 -	2,280 - -	34,977 13 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	51875 - -	53302 14 2	1427 14 2	- - -
11	160775 12 2	115523 - 6	" " "	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	46328 7 10	43209 6 11	- - -	3119 - 11
12	266806 14 2	257647 10 6	" " "	45252 11 8	21100 3 4	12912 5 9	" " "	8187 13 7	47159 8 -	49137 4 -	1977 12 -	" " "
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	9159 3 8	6397 - 10	9377 - 5	2979 15 7	- - -	10233 - -	11545 15 2	1262 15 2	- - -
14	149720 15 2	171799 12 10	22078 13 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	11762 - -	11992 - -	230 - -	" " "
15	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	66 5 1	150997 2 -	157502 1 1	6504 15 1	" " "
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	30495 10 4	30429 5 3	573 - 4	" " "	53566 10 2	52370 13 3	" " "	1195 12 11
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3702 15 2	4275 15 6	" " "	" " "	33543 - -	32436 13 -	" " "	1106 3 -
18	191071 8 2	160725 15 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	908 - 2	31297 10 11	30019 1 10	" " "	1278 9 1
19	172667 4 -	160280 8 7	" " "	30345 8 9	908 - 2	" " "	" " "	186 9 10	29260 2 6	30777 5 5	1517 2 11	" " "
20	196547 - -	211730 8 -	15183 8 -	12386 11 5	2977 10 4	2791 - 6	" " "	78 14 9	285327 7 10	318657 8 1	33330 - 3	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	150 13 2	71 14 5	6 10 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	63 13 5	70 7 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	2362079 8 6	2312377 1 3	106832 9 6	156535 - 9	96086 8 1	88218 8 10	315 4 5	" " "	34157 7 -	39167 10 7	5010 3 7	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	52 4 8	4997 14 10	12865 14 1	990256 - 1	1076955 - 6	93198 10 4	6699 9 11
	2362079 8 6	2312377 1 3	106832 9 6	156535 - 9	96086 8 1	88270 13 6	52 4 8	- - -	15473 13 10	259 12 4	243 8 2	15457 9 8
		Deduct Increase	106832 9 6				5050 3 6	12865 14 1	1005929 13 11	1077214 12 10	93442 2 6	22157 3 7
		Net Decrease	49702 7 3								22157 3 7	2d Decrease
	1727656 8 11	1765037 13 -					Deduct Increase	5050 3 6			7284 14 11	Net Increase
	634422 15 7	547339 4 3					Net Decrease	7815 10 7				
									828619 8 5	891879 8 1		
									177310 5 6	186336 4 9		
					79101 3 10	73971 7 3						
					16985 4 3	14299 6 3						

Fort St George 26th March 1849

Sundry Small Farms and Licenses

	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258
	28	29	30	31	32	33
1	2,297 12 6	2,366 1 6	68 5 -	- - -	5,331 4 6	4,380 1 2
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -		
3	4,075 3 -	4,043 3 6	- - -	- - -	3,747 9 1	3,789 9 -
4	47 10 -	53 10 -	6 - -	31 15 6	24,323 12 9	23,520 1 2
5	1,224 12 8	1,642 3 3	417 6 7	- - -	1745 14 2	3938 11 10
6	8,406 14 10	9,511 6 10	1,104 8 -	- - -	22,309 1 5	22,411 - 5
7	4,436 9 7	3,220 15 1	- - -	1,215 10 6	7,295 12 8	7,578 15 3
8	4,167 7 11	9,162 - 6	4,994 8 7	- - -	50,860 - 6	53,396 5 4
9	265 8 10	237 8 -	- - -	28 - 10	16,143 2 6	16,054 2 1
10	453 3 6	1312 15 9	859 12 3	- - -	9,027 6 11	11,435 2 6
11	2,498 1 10	1,995 - 8	- - -	503 1 2	15,792 8 10	14,646 5 7
12	19,668 - -	20,290 9 3	622 9 3	- - -	42,358 - 3	42,883 15 9
13	1783 6 -	2,077 12 6	294 6 6	- - -	4,920 10 4	5032 7 9
14	36,179 6 -	23,332 15 11	- - -	12,846 6 1	49,096 5 5	49,412 7 7
15	2933 1 -	1,573 - 11	- - -	1360 - 1	122,322 15 1	121,399 6 -
16	2,127 4 8	3,004 6 -	877 1 4	- - -	92,311 4 -	98,762 9 4
17	97 8 -	76 10 -	- - -	20 14 -	21659 10 8	20,146 8 8
18	3,230 15 9	12,381 5 3	9150 5 6	- - -	795 - 2	698 3 9
19	20,269 12 9	18,963 9 4	- - -	1306 3 5	48,329 5 7	47,910 6 9
20	5251 4 7	5,167 8 4	- - -	83 12 3	- - -	- - -
	14,628 12 6	14,691 8 5	62 11 11	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	651 12 11	733 2 -	81 5 1	- - -	23,877 3 3	28,546 9 10
	134,694 8 10	135,837 9 -	18,539 - -	17,395 15 10	562,247 - 1	567,549 1 9
	496 14 2	89 - -	76 6 6	484 4 8	1107 1 8	952 7 5
	135,191 7 -	135,926 9 -	18,615 6 6	17,880 4 6	563,354 1 9	568,501 9 2
				17,880 4 6	2d Decrease	
				735 2 -	Net Increase	
	118,518 10 11	120,911 11 6				
	16,672 12 1	15,014 13 6			418,030 11 7	425,117 1 11
					15323 6 2	14,338 4 7

Motarpha

Sea Customs

	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
	34	35	36	37	38	39
			5483 13 8	1032 - 9	- - -	4,451 12 11
	- - -	951 3 4	22,148 12 6	4,820 11 11	- - -	17,328 - 7
	41 15 11	- - -	22251 11 1	17,425 11 10	- - -	4,825 15 3
	- - -	797 11 7	4,269 14 5	2,729 4 11	- - -	1540 9 6
	2,192 13 8	- - -	2,824 14 6	1,473 9 1	- - -	1351 5 5
	101 15 -	- - -	- - -	337 2 10	337 2 10	- - -
	283 2 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	2536 4 10	- - -	11190 10 7	8897 11 9	- - -	2,292 14 10
	- - -	- - -	9138 - -	- - -	- - -	9,138 - -
	- - -	89 - 5	71 6 2	- - -	- - -	71 6 2
	2407 11 7	- - -	20253 - 5	10797 15 10	- - -	9,455 - 7
	- - -	1146 3 3	100917 7 3	74,204 2 1	- - -	26713 5 2
	125 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	111 13 5	- - -	59377 9 4	6091 1 2	- - -	53286 8 2
	316 2 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	923 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	1548 10 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	1513 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	96 12 5	47233 5 5	22828 4 9	- - -	24,405 - 8
	- - -	418 14 10	71228 9 3	10012 11 4	- - -	61215 13 11
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	297324 12 10	239107 12 7	- - -	58217 - 3
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	4,669 6 7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	12,787 5 3	7485 3 7	673713 15 5	399758 4 10	337 2 10	274,292 13 5
	555 5 -	709 15 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	13342 10 3	8195 2 10	673713 15 5	399758 4 10	337 2 10	274,292 13 5
	8195 2 10	2d Decrease			2d Increase	337 2 10
	5147 7 5	Net Increase			Net Decrease	273955 10 7
			511598 - 6	307181 5 6		
			162115 14 11	92576 15 4		

4712

Fort St George 26th March 1849

	Tobacco				Stamps			
	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
1	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5217 13 6	6133 10 6	915 13 -	- - -
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	9754 - -	8652 12 -	- - -	1101 4 -
3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7065 12 -	9046 4 -	1980 8 -	- - -
4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4389 8 -	4743 8 -	354 - -	- - -
5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4951 1 -	4894 8 6	2943 7 6	- - -
6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4586 2 6	7744 13 -	3161 10 6	- - -
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5356 - -	7660 - -	2204 - -	- - -
8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6895 10 6	13954 14 -	7059 3 6	- - -
9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5622 8 -	6549 8 -	927 - -	- - -
10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10113 7 6	12156 10 6	2043 3 -	- - -
11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4895 8 -	8579 1 6	3683 9 6	- - -
12	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	22166 - -	25965 - -	3799 - -	- - -
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	8092 8 -	9515 8 -	1423 - -	- - -
14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	10200 12 -	9263 4 -	- - -	937 8 -
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2163 4 -	5080 4 -	2917 - -	- - -
16	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7593 8 -	10777 8 -	3184 - -	- - -
17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6160 4 -	8928 8 -	2768 4 -	- - -
18	14857 4 5	15885 2 11	6	2278 6 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
19	29538 1 5	28520 1 11	- - -	1013 6 15 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19935 - 6	25482 8 -	5547 7 6	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21174 10 6	25968 14 6	4794 4 -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	4626 3 -	4210 - -	- - -	416 3 -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	621 12 -	1214 - -	592 4 -	- - -
	44312 6 7	43605 3 13 5	2278 6 4	1013 6 15 6	168581 5 -	216424 - 6	50297 10 6	2454 15 -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	44312 6 7	43605 3 13 5	2278 6 4	1013 6 15 6	168581 5 -	216424 - 6	50297 10 6	2454 15 -
		2d Increase	2278 6 4					2454 15 - 2d Decrease
		Net Decrease	785 9 2					47842 11 6 Net Increase
	362137 1 1	353277 6 2			142548 1 6	173881 15 -		
	81775 5 6	83776 7 3			26033 3 6	42542 7 6		

	Total of the Extra branches of Revenue				Net	
	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
	48	49	50	51	52	53
	131780 8 11	123880 6 2	3615 5 6	11506 8 3	- - -	7891 2 9
	128468 11 2	94726 14 7	87 1 5	33828 14 -	- - -	33741 12 7
	171853 15 9	189601 9 4	24615 2 -	6867 8 5	17747 9 7	- - -
	242183 2 1	284538 9 4	46932 4 6	4576 13 3	42355 7 3	- - -
	259306 13 9	268832 15 8	11279 6 3	1753 4 4	9526 1 11	- - -
	170972 12 11	174527 15 11	5253 3 -	1698 - -	3555 3 -	- - -
	97945 4 1	106592 12 5	9863 2 10	1215 10 6	8647 8 4	- - -
	219531 10 9	255721 2 4	38482 6 5	2292 14 10	36189 7 7	- - -
	315239 5 1	272859 3 -	1852 12 11	44232 15 -	- - -	42380 2 1
	75469 - 1	84416 2 11	9018 9 -	71 6 2	8947 2 10	- - -
	271643 10 5	207663 4 9	3683 9 6	67663 15 2	- - -	63980 5 8
	505472 14 6	479105 10 -	9505 4 4	35872 8 10	- - -	26367 4 6
	25079 8 4	23171 11 5	3092 3 1	- - -	3092 3 1	- - -
	346832 10 3	302320 14 9	22624 15 10	67136 11 4	- - -	44511 11 6
	282119 5 3	280830 11 6	9994 15 5	2283 9 2	7711 6 3	- - -
	155598 10 10	156915 4 7	4061 1 4	2744 7 7	1316 9 9	- - -
	62368 6 7	61588 7 8	2768 4 -	3548 3 2	- - -	779 15 2
	44515 8 5	44779 3 -	16976 3 4	56312 8 9	- - -	39336 5 5
	65818 11 2	59186 8 3	6311 6 11	85543 9 10	- - -	79232 2 11
	49815 12 10	55986 - -	48520 2 5	499 15 3	48020 3 2	- - -
	14628 12 6	14691 8 5	62 11 11	- - -	62 11 11	- - -
	29732 12 10	23907 12 7	- - -	58217 - 3	- - -	58217 - 3
	62601 3 10	73269 11 6	10668 7 8	- - -	10668 7 8	- - -
	543177 4 7	523373 8 1	289268 11 7	44787866 8 1	197840 2 4	396437 14 10
	170477 13 8	44353 8 5			- - -	15724 5 3
	544834 2 3	523373 8 1			197840 2 4	412162 4 1
					2d Increase	197840 2 4
					Net Decrease	214322 1 9
	4188209 14 9	4110268 4 5				
	1260639 3 6	1124268 12 1				

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Fort St George 26th March 1849

Total including Extra Branches of Revenue

	Fusly 1257			Fusly 1258			Increase			Decrease			Net Increase			Net Decrease		
	54			55			56			57			58			59		
1	6,19,695	12	4	5,91,833	6	6	3,615	5	6	31,477	11	4				27,862	5	10
2	600486	13	7	488771	13	-	87	1	5	111802	2	-				111715	-	7
3	123,135	14	11	1100111	6	2	24,615	2	-	161639	10	9				137024	8	9
4	828786	7	11	595131	13	1	46932	4	6	280586	15	4				233654	10	10
5	71,871	2	6	11	7,60528	9	-	43569	6	5	17,53	4	4	4,1816	2	1		
6	388635	5	3	384129	1	8	5253	3	-	9759	6	7				4506	3	7
7	656564	7	6	626033	2	3	9863	2	10	40344	8	1				30481	5	3
8	633443	1	3	774450	4	3	143300	1	10	22921	4	10	1,1007	3	-			
9	13,10,772	1	10	1162078	6	6	1852	12	11	150546	8	3				148693	11	4
10	780342	1	10	873066	15	6	92796	3	10	71	6	2	92724	13	8			
11	969994	14	7	9,15340	1	2	13009	1	9	67,663	15	2				54654	13	5
12	14,00151	3	9	1355226	3	3	9,505	4	4	57430	4	10				44925	-	6
13	705502	-	9	721949	1	6	16447	-	9				16447	-	9			
14	1205163	10	3	983545	7	4	22624	15	10	244243	2	9				221618	2	11
15	1238149	6	4	124,1650	6	1	9994	15	5	6493	15	3	3500	15	9			
16	874437	12	10	859447	1	11	4061	1	4	18751	12	3				14690	10	11
17	677750	8	3	687574	12	7	13372	7	6	3548	3	2	9824	4	4			
18	697651	7	9	664015	13	4	22776	14	4	56312	8	9				33535	10	5
19	13,15078	13	7	1236931	5	5	6496	1	8	85543	9	10				79047	8	2
20	320417	9	7	565976	10	8	48520	2	5	2961	1	4	45559	1	1			
	14628	12	6	14691	8	5	62	11	11				62	11	11			
	297324	12	10	239107	12	7				58217	-	3				58217	-	3
21	318488	10	-	326198	7	7	10668	7	8	2958	10	1	7709	13	7			
	18,01114	4	4	1716839	9	9	54424	1	2	139398	11	9	358652	2	2	1200626	12	9
	82788	14	8	44417	10	4							55746	10	43945	11	2	
	18002903	3	-	17212554	4	1							364226	9	-	124572	7	11
													2d Increase			364226	9	-
													Net Decrease			880345	14	11
	1243732	1	11	1179462	14	4												
	56617	1	1	5417934	5	9												

Land Revenue

Sayer

	Fusly 1257			Fusly 1258			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1257			Fusly 1258			Increase			Decrease		
	60			61			62			63			64			65			66			67		
	23813	3	-	24008	4	6	195	1	6															
										147	5	10				52	4	8	52	4	8	-	-	-
	773	9	9	626	3	11	-	-	-															
										7500	3	11												
	13924	4	5	6424	-	6	-	-	-															
	237	12	10	273	8	4	35	11	6															
	4118	-	11	1193	2	5	-	-	-	2924	4	6												
	5	13	8	4	14	1	-	-	-	157	-	-												
	1188	1	8	1286	8	4	98	6	8															
	5	8	6	3820	3	3	3814	9	9															
	502	11	5	412	12	4	-	-	-	89	15	1												
	16298	12	4	2094	13	4	-	-	-	14203	15	-												
	1014	9	3	57	1	1	-	-	-	957	8	2												
	303	9	3	169	-	1	-	-	-	134	9	2												
	882	6	-	214	7	3	-	-	-	667	14	9												
	855	4	2	357	1	6	-	-	-	498	2	8												
	417	5	11	104	1	7	-	-	-	313	4	4												
	356	6	2	334	8	9	-	-	-	21	13	5												
	164	1	11	314	7	2	150	5	3															
	367	13	2	1042	1	5	674	4	3															
										154	11	7							52	4	8	52	4	8
	4810	8	326	151	-	-	-	-	-															
	65711	1	-	43062	1	11	4968	6	11	27615	6	-												

Fort St George 26th March 1849

	Abkarry				Sundry Small Farms and Licenses.				Moturpha			
	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79
1	- - -	237 10 11	237 10 11	- - -	1 8 -	21 12 -	20 4 -	- - -	5 10 -	426 11 3	421 1 3	- - -
2	2000 - -	- - -	- - -	2000 - -	-	- - -	- - -	- - -	10 12 3	- - -	- - -	10 12 3
3	289 6 2	- - -	- - -	289 6 2	8 10 4	- - -	- - -	8 10 4	153 11 1	17 2 -	- - -	136 9 1
4	59 15 6	16 4 2	- - -	43 11 4	3 14 -	23 2 -	19 4 -	- - -	49 4 2	144 13 -	95 8 10	- - -
5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	19 11 7	49 5 2	29 9 7	- - -
6	13124 8 2	- - -	- - -	13124 8 2	7 3 6	- - -	11 4 10	- - -	28 12 4	21 1 3	- - -	7 11 1
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	18 8 4	- - -	- - -	614 12 1	242 10 2	- - -	372 1 11
8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
9	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 8	- - -	- - -	22 5 9	- - -	- - -	22 5 9
10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	6 2 10	6 2 10	- - -
11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 1 9	1 1 9	- - -
12	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	25 8 -	25 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	12 7 9	- - -	- - -	12 7 9
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 11 7	42 8 4	1 12 9	- - -
16	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 2 -	98 2 10	- - -	- - -	98 2 10
17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	42 5 8	- - -	- - -	42 5 8
18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 5 11	- - -	- - -	2 5 11
19	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	474 8 4	4 8 8	13 8	- - -	3 11 -
20	- - -	5 13 3	5 13 3	- - -	474 8 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 8 -	- - -	- - -	1 6 -
	15473 13 10	259 12 4	243 8 2	15457 9 8	496 14 2	89 - -	76 6 6	484 4 8	1107 1 8	952 7 5	555 5 -	709 15 3

S. E. B.

	Tobacco				Tobacco	
	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258
	80	81	82	83	84	85
1					23820 5 -	24.694 6 8
2					2.010 12 3	- - -
3					1225 5 4	643 5 4
4					113 1 8	236 7 10
5					13.944 - -	6473 5 8
6					13398 4 10	313 1 11
7					4732 13 -	1435 12 7
8					5 13 8	4 15 9
9					1210 7 5	1286 8 4
10					5 8 6	3.826 5 3
11					502 11 5	413 14 1
12					16298 12 4	2.120 5 4
13					1014 9 3	57 1 1
14					316 1 -	169 - 1
15					923 1 7	256 15 7
16					954 9 -	357 1 6
17					459 11 7	104 1 7
18					358 12 1	334 8 9
19					643 2 11	315 4 10
20					367 13 2	1044 14 8
					- - -	- - -
					- - -	- - -
21					483 2 8	327 1 1
					82788 14 8	44417 10 4

Grand Total of Collections					
Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
86	87	88	89	90	91
874 1 8	- - -	643.516 1 4	616527 13 2	- - -	26988 4 2
- - -	2.010 12 3	602497 9 10	488771 13 -	- - -	113725 12 10
- - -	581 15 5	1238361 4 3	1100754 12 1	- - -	137606 8 2
123 6 2	- - -	828899 9 7	595368 4 11	- - -	233531 4 8
- - -	7470 10 4	732656 6 11	767001 14 8	34345 7 9	- - -
- - -	13085 2 11	402033 10 1	384442 3 7	- - -	17591 6 6
- - -	3297 - 5	661297 4 6	627518 14 10	- - -	33778 5 8
- - -	- 13 11	633448 14 11	774455 4 -	14.1006 5 1	- - -
- - -	- - -	1311982 9 3	1163364 14 10	- - -	148617 10 5
76 - 11	- - -	780347 10 4	876893 4 7	96545 10 3	- - -
3.820 12 7	- - -	970497 10 -	915753 15 3	- - -	54743 10 9
- - -	88 13 4	1416450 - 1	1357346 8 7	- - -	59103 7 6
- - -	14178 7 -	706516 10 -	722006 2 7	15489 8 7	- - -
- - -	957 8 2	1205479 11 3	983714 7 5	- - -	221765 3 10
- - -	144 - 11	1239072 7 11	1241907 5 8	2834 13 9	- - -
- - -	666 2 -	875392 5 10	860104 3 5	- - -	15288 2 5
- - -	597 7 6	678210 3 10	687678 14 2	9468 10 4	- - -
- - -	355 10 -	697910 3 10	664350 6 1	- - -	33559 13 9
- - -	24 3 4	1316622 - 6	1237246 10 3	- - -	79376 6 3
- - -	327 14 1	520785 6 9	567024 9 4	46239 2 7	- - -
680 1 6	- - -	14628 12 6	14691 8 5	62 11 11	- - -
- - -	- - -	297324 12 10	239107 12 7	- - -	58217 - 3
- - -	156 1 7	3189971 12 8	3265258 8	7553 12 -	- - -
5574 6 10	4394 11 2	18092903 3 -	17212557 4 1	353546 2 3	1233892 1 2
				Deduct Increase	353546 2 3
				Net Decrease	880345 14 11

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Fort St George 26th March 1849

	Tobacco				Salt		Grand Total of Collections					
	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1257	Fusly 1258	Increase	Decrease
	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
1							874 1 8		643516 1 4	616527 13 2		26988 4 2
2					23820 5 -	24694 8 8		2010 12 3	602497 9 10	488771 13 -		113725 12 10
3					2010 12 3	- - -		581 15 5	1238361 4 3	1100754 12 1		137606 8 2
4					1225 5 4	643 5 11			828899 9 7	595368 4 11		233531 4 8
5					113 1 8	236 7 10	123 6 2		732656 6 11	767001 14 8	34345 7 9	
6					13944 - -	6473 5 8		7470 10 4	402033 10 1	384442 3 7		17591 6 6
7					13398 4 10	313 1 11		13085 2 11	661297 4 6	627518 14 10		33778 5 8
8					4732 13 -	1435 12 7		3297 - 5	633448 14 11	774455 4 -	141006 5 1	
9					5 13 8	4 15 9		- 13 11	1311982 9 3	1163364 14 10		148617 10 5
10					1210 7 5	1286 8 4	76 - 11		780347 10 4	876893 4 7	96545 10 3	
11					5 8 6	3826 5 1	3820 12 7		970497 10 -	915753 15 3		54743 10 9
12					502 11 5	413 14 1		88 13 4	1416450 - 1	1357346 8 7		59103 7 6
13					16298 12 4	2120 5 4		14178 7 -	706516 10 -	722006 2 7	15489 8 7	
14					1014 9 3	57 1 1		957 8 2	1205479 11 3	983714 7 5		221765 3 10
15					316 1 -	169 - 1		144 - 11	1239072 7 11	1241907 5 8	2834 13 9	
16					923 1 7	256 15 7		666 2 -	875392 5 10	860104 3 5		15288 2 5
17					954 9 -	357 1 6		597 7 6	678210 3 10	687678 14 2	9468 10 4	
18					459 11 7	104 1 7		355 10 -	697910 3 10	664350 6 1		33559 13 9
19					358 12 1	334 8 9		24 3 4	1316622 - 6	1237246 10 3		79375 6 3
20					643 2 11	315 4 10		327 14 1	520785 6 9	567024 9 4	46239 2 7	
					367 13 2	1047 14 8	680 1 6		14628 12 6	14691 8 5	62 11 11	
					- - -	- - -		- - -	297324 12 10	239107 12 7		58217 - 3
21					- - -	- - -		156 1 7	318971 12 8	326525 8 8	7553 12 -	
					483 2 8	327 1 1						
					82788 14 8	44417 10 4	5574 6 10	4394 5 11 2	18092903 3 -	17212557 4 1	353546 2 3	1233892 1 2
											Deduct Increase	353546 2 3
											Net Decrease	880345 14 11

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Particulars of Balances

Old Balance or Balances of more than 15 years standing				Balance under 15 years standing				Total				Arrears of Fasly 1257 and Balances of prior date in train of liquidation — Land Revenue permanently Settled						Land Revenue not permanently Settled				Total Land Revenue			
												Jaury Mootah				Minors		Sequestered				Total.			
92				93				94				95				96		97				98			
1	159	13	9	699332	-	2		699491	13	11		6912	13	9		13801	1	2								
2	"	"	"	92	4	3		92	4	3		33476	6	6		-	"	"								
3	"	"	"	27801	2	2		27801	2	2		27133	15	10		-	"	"								
4	"	"	"	2649	13	3		2649	13	3		1081130	-	6		119777	3	4								
5	20910	9	10	158603	5	8		179513	15	6		-	"	"		-	"	"								
6	"	"	"	8100	1	7		8100	1	7		3264	1	9		5505	6	-								
7	"	"	"	31952	3	5		31952	3	5		6221	13	11		-	"	"								
8	"	"	"	1029	13	8		1029	13	8		9948	7	9		-	"	"								
9	8	8	6	10288	14	9		10297	7	3		-	"	"		-	"	"								
10	"	"	"	2173	15	11		2173	15	11		-	"	"		-	"	"								
11	1149	5	2	26851	1	1		28000	6	3		-	"	"		-	"	"								
12	7979	14	5	110394	3	2		118374	1	7		2181	6	5		-	"	"								
13	17	2	6	49500	6	-		49517	8	6		-	"	"		-	"	"								
14	20331	2	-	62641	-	10		83002	2	10		-	"	"		-	"	"								
15	"	"	"	417	9	10		417	9	10		12341	1	10		-	"	"								
16	"	"	"	2269	2	8		2269	2	8		-	"	"		-	"	"								
17	"	"	"	3357	10	7		3357	10	7		-	"	"		-	"	"								
18	"	"	"	1528	14	3		1528	14	3		-	"	"		-	"	"								
19	"	"	"	2009	7	1		2009	7	1		-	"	"		-	"	"								
20	"	"	"	24495	5	8		24495	5	8		-	"	"		-	"	"								
	"	"	"	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	"	"		-	"	"								
	"	"	"	-	-	-		-	-	-		-	"	"		-	"	"								
21	"	"	"	7144	4	6¾		7144	4	6¾		-	"	"		-	"	"								
	50556	8	2	1232662	12	6¾		1283219	4	8¾		1182610	4	3		139083	10	10								

Rented				Annany				Total Land Revenue			
99				100				101			
"	"	"		4896	11	3		25610	10	2	
"	"	"		8755	15	11		57736	13	7	
"	"	"		2120	14	-		29254	13	10	
"	"	"		149016	2	7		227643	15	4	
341	-	9		14279	2	10		74608	12	4	
792	13	9		14279	2	10		74608	12	4	
"	"	"		5657	6	6		14426	14	3	
"	"	"		8998	4	7		15580	2	10	
"	"	"		477	10	8		27480	3	7	
"	"	"		158555	-	9		158555	-	9	
"	"	"		1736	5	7		3679	13	7	
1943	8	-		19739	8	5		21952	1	2	
31	2	4		357	9	1		6189	-	1	
5831	9	-		67	8	6		67	8	6	
"	"	"		2381	13	1		14722	14	11	
"	"	"		5111	1	8		5111	1	8	
"	"	"		3901	9	3		3901	9	3	
"	"	"		2726	-	9		2726	-	9	
"	"	"		1114	9	3		1114	9	3	
5000	"	11		578	1	8		5578	2	7	
"	"	"		6230	15	6		6230	15	6	
"	"	"		-	-	-		-	-	-	
"	"	"		-	-	-		-	-	-	
"	"	"		1819	5	-		1819	5	-	
83731	20	12	7	969481	14	4		139420	2	9	
425521	10	10		1013427	6	11					

Fort St George 26th March 1849

Balance of Current Demand of Fusly 1258

	Salt	Sayer	Abkarry	Extra Revenue: Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	Extra Revenue: Motarpha	Extra Revenue: Sea Customs	Tobacco	Stamps	Grand Total of Columns 101 to 109	Land Revenue	Extra Revenue	Total
	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113
1	- - -	- - -	85 1 8	- - -	108 1 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	25803 13 2	58516 14 10	9809 11 9	68326 10 7
2	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24 5 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	57761 3 6	77777 11 1	4842 2 9	82619 13 10
3	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	21 7 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	29276 5 4	21035 3 3	8976 6 9	30011 10 -
4	- - -	- - -	1 4 -	- - -	73 8 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	227178 12 1	63241 14 4	5401 5 6	68643 3 10
5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	30 10 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	74 6 9 2 5	- - -	- - -	- - -
6	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	208 7 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	14944 10 10	2194 11 -	12545 3 11	14739 14 11
7	- - -	- - -	- - -	309 5 2	466 15 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	1604 2 -	36919 3 4	860 - -	37779 3 4
8	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	27525 2 -	27044 12 9	773 8 -	27818 4 9
9	- - -	- - -	- - -	44 14 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	158772 9 10	9061 1 3	284 4 1	9345 5 4
10	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	217 9 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	3687 3 7	2677 9 10	13276 3 1	15953 12 11
11	- - -	- - -	2361 2 8	172 10 9	7 6 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	24540 10 4	337 7 6	14871 2 11	15208 10 5
12	- - -	- - -	326 7 8	- - -	54 11 9	- - -	- - -	- - -	6515 7 9	39859 6 3	6956 4 -	46815 10 3
13	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	67 8 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
14	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	14758 2 11	8799 2 1	1926 - -	10725 2 1
15	- - -	- - -	- - -	1 14 7	33 5 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	5756 13 10	- - -	1488 2 11	1488 2 11
16	- - -	- - -	- - -	2 12 -	643 - 2	- - -	- - -	- - -	4124 1 3	- - -	- - -	- - -
17	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	222 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2803 11 -	- - -	4662 - -	4662 - -
18	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	77 10 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1128 11 3	23965 7 4	15162 6 9	247127 14 1
19	- - -	- - -	17 11 1	316 1 2	14 2 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5927 - 6	8009 10 5	1010 12 2	9020 6 7
20	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	15 1 8	- - -	- - -	- - -	6230 15 6	22250 - 2	- - -	22250 - 2
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
21	- - -	- - -	1487 4 11	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3352 9 11	- - -	7828 12 -	7828 12 -
	- - -	- - -	4279 - -	847 10 1	2264 15 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	1014668 2 4	60960 3 5	11067 6 7	720364 10 -

4718 Fort St. George 26th March 1849

	Total Columns 110 and 113.	Total Balance Col 94 - and 114	Remissions Of recent Arrears	Remissions Of old Balances	Total
	114	115	116	117	118
1	94,130 7 9	793,622 5 8	" " "	100 " "	100 " "
2	140,381 1 4	140,473 5 7	216 17 4 9	" " "	216 17 4 9
3	59,287 15 4	87,089 1 6	" " "	568 36 4 "	568 36 4 "
4	2340,361 15 11	2343,011 13 2	" " "	" " "	" " "
5	74,60,925 7 3	764,0439 6 9	" " "	" " "	" " "
6	29,684 9 9	37,784 11 4	" " "	" " "	" " "
7	53,826 5 4	85,778 8 9	" " "	879 15 8	879 15 8
8	56,343 6 9	56,373 4 5	" " "	" " "	" " "
9	168,117 15 2	178,415 6 5	" " "	" " "	" " "
10	19,641 - 6	21,815 - 5	842 4 8	47691 2 1	48533 6 9
11	39,749 4 9	67749 11 -	5 1 6	1271 7 1	1276 8 7
12	53,331 2 -	171,705 3 7	" " "	" " "	" " "
13	67 8 6	4,9585 1 -	" " "	" " "	" " "
14	2548 3 5 -	10848 5 7 10	" " "	" " "	" " "
15	7245 - 9	7662 10 7	" " "	" " "	" " "
16	4124 1 3	6393 3 11	" " "	2401 11 9	2401 11 9
17	7465 11 -	10823 5 7	" " "	" " "	" " "
18	248256 9 4	249785 7 7	" " "	12208 11 10	12208 11 10
19	14947 7 1	16956 14 2	" " "	714 2 9	714 2 9
20	28480 15 8	52976 5 4	26 13 1	2865 14 -	2892 11 1
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
21	11181 5 11	18325 10 5 3/4	" " "	" " "	" " "
	10862032 12 4	12145252 1 3/4	2249 1 8 -	12496 9 5 2	14760 13 2

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

Comparative

4719

B. Comparative Abstract of the Collections of Customs Duties at Fort St. George for the Months of March 1848 and 1849 and for the Period from 1st July 1847 to 31st March 1848 and 1848 to 31st January 1849

	March 1848	March 1849	Increase	Decrease	July 1847 to March 1848	July 1848 to January 1849	Increase	Decrease
Land Revenue	126,405 " 9	119,780 3 7	" " "	6,624 13 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Salt	23,620 7 9	23,139 1 3	" " "	481 6 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Sayer	9,086 8 1	8,870 13 6	" " "	215 10 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Stamps	10,529 13 11	10,772 12 10	243 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	1,357 4 7	1,352 " "	" " "	5 4 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Abkarry	5,633 4 9	5,851 9 2	218 4 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Sea Customs	6,731 3 15	3,991 15 5	" " "	2,739 5 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Tobacco	4,391 2 6	4,390 13 5	" " "	1 4 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Stamps	1,685 8 5	2,164 " 6	478 11 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total of the Excise Branches of Revenue	54,488 2 3	53,134 " 6	" " "	1,354 2 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Grand Total of Land and Excise Branches of Revenue	180,893 2 4	172,914 1 6	" " "	7,978 1 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Customs	1,466 " 1	1,319 5 9	" " "	146 10 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Collections to the end of December	124,732 1 4	117,463 14 4	" " "	7,268 2 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Collections on January	5,661 1 1	5,173 4 5	" " "	488 1 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Excess in the Collection of 1848 49 Rupees 21,858 12 3
Do in the Collection of Current Rupees 666,023 13 2
Rupees 687,882 13 5

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

4720. Fort St. George 26th March 1849.

C. Abstract shewing the Increase and Decrease in the Collections of Land Revenue and Revenue from Extra Sources up to 31st January 1849.-

	Land Revenue						Extra Sources of Rev					
	Increase			Decrease			Increase			Decrease		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Ganjam	-	-	-	19,776	1	7	-	-	-	7,212	2	7
Vizagapatam	-	-	-	77,973	4	-	-	-	-	35,752	8	1
Rajahmundry	-	-	-	154,919	8	2	17,313	-	-	-	-	-
Masulipatam	-	-	-	27,610	2	1	42,478	13	5	-	-	-
Guntoor	24,789	12	3	-	-	-	9,555	11	6	-	-	-
Chingleput	-	-	-	8,025	11	1	-	-	-	9,565	11	1
Salem	-	-	-	42,053	12	1	8,275	6	5	-	-	-
Madura	104,816	11	10	-	-	-	36,189	9	3	-	-	-
Nellore	-	-	-	106,215	2	7	-	-	-	42,402	7	4
No. Dº of Arcot	87,592	4	7	-	-	-	8,953	5	8	-	-	-
So. Dº of Arcot	9,235	9	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	63,979	3	4
Tanjore	-	-	-	32,761	11	-	-	-	-	26,341	12	6
Trichinopoly	12,397	5	6	-	-	-	3,092	3	1	-	-	-
Tinnevelly	-	-	-	17,241	-	7	-	-	-	44,524	3	5
Bellary	-	-	-	4,878	5	3	7,713	3	-	-	-	-
Cuddapah	-	-	-	16,505	7	4	1,217	4	11	-	-	-
Coimbatore	10,290	15	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	822	4	1
Canara	5,778	13	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	39,338	11	2
Malabar	335	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	79,710	6	1
Madras Land Customs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Madras Toll collected on Cochrane's Canal	-	-	-	1,786	13	10	48,026	-	5	-	-	-
Madras Sea Customs	-	-	-	-	-	-	62	11	11	-	-	-
Harnoel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,217	-	-
Total	255,236	8	1	921,260	5	3	193,544	7	3	407,866	9	4
Dt Increase		255,236	8	1	Dt Increase			193,544	7	3		
Net Decrease		666,023	13	2	Net Decrease			214,322	1	1		

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

C. G. B.

4721 Fort St. George 26th March 1849

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

(62)

To the Chief Secry to Government } Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying Returns of the Sales of Salt for the Quarter ending 31st January 1849 prepared according to the order from the Government of India dated 17th May received with the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated 7th June 1845.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 26th March, 1849. } (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary

Comparative

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

A Comparative statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland Consumption, its price per Imaund, and the proceeds realized from its sale in all the Maritime Districts under the Madras Presidency for the quarter ending 31st January, 1847-1848 & 1849 respectively-

	1st November 1846 to 31st January 1847				1st November 1847 to 31st January 1848		1st November 1848 to 31st January 1849				
	Quantity of Salt.	Rate of price per Indian Imaund.		Amount.	Quantity of Salt.		Rate of price per Indian Imaund.		Amount.		
	Imds	Rs	As	Rs	Imds	As	Rs	As	Rs	As	
Ganjam	69,529	1	2 8	69,529	85,117	35	1		76,714	15	
Vizagapatam	37,569	1		37,569	32,787	16 8	1		35,743	5 7	
Rajahmundry	47,490	1		47,490	53,219	20	1		40,181		
	600		9 60/100	360			4 20		9 60/100	21	To the French Chief of Yanam
							8,000		2 4 80/100	1,200	Exported by Sea to Calcutta
Masulipatam	1,75,539	1		1,75,539	1,76,383	20	1,94,223		1		
Guntoor	1,16,208	1	36	1,16,208	1,00,330	36	1,00,330	11 5	67,365	9 8	
					44,400						
Nellore	1,63,495	1	32	1,63,495	1,80,167	12	1,80,167	4 10	1,27,028	11 5	
					20,100						
Chingleput	40,550	1		40,550	48,925	20	48,925	8	30,117		
Nth Div. of Arcot	2,139	1		2,139	1,527		1,527		1,120	20	
Sth Div. of Arcot	102,574	1	36	102,574	13,653	24	13,653	9 7	18,488	4	
Tanjore	114,684	1		114,684	105,579		105,579		108,972		
Madura	100,830	1	24	100,830	82,728		82,728		75,021	36	
Tinnevelly	66,526	1	10 10	66,526	64,447	32	64,447	12 10	64,668		
Canara	109,636	1	20	109,636	124,944	24	108,135		1		
							12		2 6	1 14	
							2 28		2 5 60/100	6 8	
Malabar	111,672	1	30	111,672	103,760	30	103,760	12	94,916	26 8	
	200		2 9 60/100	250			300	2 3 12	4	75	To the French Settlement of Mahe-
Madras	45,123	1	17 8	45,123	76,931		76,931		77,152		
Total	13,65,369		8 10	13,61,634	7 6		13,45,913	29 8	13,42,667	5 4	12,96,881

12,83,696 3

Jw

4723
63

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Proceedings / In Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 22nd March 1842 the Board of Revenue were authorized to purchase annually such number of Copies of the Native almanac as might be required for the use of the officers under their Control they have accordingly since that date furnished to Collectors the number of Copies which they have applied for in each year - This system has however been found to be attended with some inconvenience as the applications from the provinces have reached this Office at different periods of the year, and the Board have therefore been unable to adjust the accounts with the proprietor of the almanac until many months after its publications - As an instance it may be mentioned that the almanacs which were purchased in March 1848 were not paid for until February 1849 -

Stating the number of Native almanacs that have been applied for by Collectors in reply to a letter from the Board suggesting that the number to be supplied be restricted in certain districts and soliciting sanction to purchase annually 80 almanacs for the Board's office and for distribution in their Districts

Vide sanction of Govt. 12th Ult. No. 19 Febry. 1849 -

Circular 18th September 1848 -

2 To remedy this inconvenience the Board deemed it advisable to ascertain from the Several

4724

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

Several Collectors what number of Almanacs would be required annually for the use of their respective Offices in order that they might be despatched in each year as soon as the work was published - From the replies which have been received it will be observed that each Collector wishes to be furnished annually with the undermentioned Number of Copies -

	Tamul	Telugoo
Ganjam	"	3
Vizagapatam	"	7
Rajahmundry	"	5
Masulipatam	"	3
Guntoor	"	2
Nellore	"	5
Bellary	"	6
Cuddapah	"	27
Kurnool	"	4
Chingleput	2	"
N. Arcot	5	5
Salem	2	2
S. Arcot	4	"
Tanjore	2	"
Trichinopoly	4	"
Madura	8	4
Tinnevelly	5	"
Coimbatore	"	9
Canara	"	2
Malabar	6	"
Madras	1	"
Total -	39	79 118

Vizt. Cuddapah 6 Telugu N. Arcot 2 Tamil 4 do. Madura 6 Tamil Coimbatore 6 do.

3 The Board would Recommend that the number of almanacs applied for by the Collectors of Cuddapah, North Arcot, Madura and Coimbatore be restricted to six each, and that the rest of the Collectors be furnished with the number specified by them making in all 83.

4 It has been usual for the Board of Revenue to purchase annually for the use of their office two Ratine almanacs one Telugu and 1 Tamil, they would therefore solicit that they be authorized to purchase every year 80 Almanacs, at a cost of 86 Rupees for their own Office and for distributions in the Provinces in the manner proposed in these Proceedings.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

(64)

To the Collector of Nellore. } 22nd Feby in Dy. Cons. 1st March 1849.

To, The Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

With reference to the Demand Collections and Balance Statement from your District for the Months of January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that there is a large decrease Amounting to Rupees 34,977-13-9 in the Collections of the Salt Revenue as Compared

Compared with those of the Corresponding period of the past year for which no reason is assigned. I have therefore to request that you will explain the Cause of so large a deficiency having occurred.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 26th March 1849. } (Signed) T. Pycroft Secretary

(65)

Proceedings. 13th in Dy. Cons. 22nd March 1849.

Read Return of persons confined under Regulation IX of 1822 submitted by the acting Collector of North arcot for the Month of February 1849.

Venkatachella Gounden a Moneagar of Valapandy having been convicted of embezzling Rupees 73-7-10 which had been collected by the Ryots was adjudged by the acting Collector of North arcot to pay a fine equal to the above Sum. Owing to the defendant's inability to pay the fine he was sent to the Zillah Jail on the 8th February 1848 since which date, he appears to have been in Confinement.

The imprisonment undergone by him being considered sufficient a punishment

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

punishment the Board request that the Collector will cause his release on receipt of these orders-

(66)

Proceedings-

31st December in Con 8th February 1849.-

Read Return from the Sub Collector in charge of Coimbatore shewing the number of Persons charged Convicted, acquitted, and forwarded to the Criminal Courts, and the number of appeals preferred and disposed of under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 & XII of 1828 during the 2d half year of 1848-

The Board observe that during the first three months of the year 1848, the total number of persons charged in the District of Coimbatore was only 6, whereas in the 2d half year to which the above return applies, the number amounted to 118 which is moreover greatly in excess of the previous two years, as shewn in the marginal entry- The Sub Collector will be pleased to explain the cause of the great Augmentation in the prosecutions for the half year under report, and state the actual number of cases brought to trial in the above

Period	No. charged	
1st half of 1846	15	1846
2d do do	17	
1st half of 1847	2	1847
2d do do	25	

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

above two periods during the past years-

To, The Collector of Malabar-

Sir,

(67)

To the Collector of Malabar-

31st January in Con 8th March 1849.

With reference to the Demand Collection & Balance Statement from your District for the Months of January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that there is a large decrease amounting to Rupees 61,215-13-11 in the Collections under the head of Sea Customs, Compared with the corresponding period of the past year for which no reason is assigned- I have therefore to request that you will explain the cause of so large a deficiency having occurred-

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
26th March 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary

(68)

Proceedings-

13th in Con 22d March 1849.

Read Bills for Contingent Charges Received from the Civil Auditor for the Months of October November & December 1848- These Bills, it is observed, were Submitted for Sanction so late as the 15th Instant

and

punishment the Board, request that the Collector will cause his release on receipt of these orders-

(66)

Proceedings-

31st December in Con 8th February 1849.-

Read Return from the Sub Collector in charge of Coimbatore shewing the number of Persons charged Committed, acquitted, and forwarded to the Criminal Courts, and the number of appeals preferred and disposed of under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822 & XII of 1828 during the 2d half year of 1848-

The Board observe that during the first six months of the year 1848, the total number of persons charged in the District of Coimbatore was only 6, whereas in the 2d half year to which the above return applies, the number amounted to 18 which is moreover greatly in excess of the previous two years, as shewn in the marginal entry. The Sub Collector will be pleased to explain the cause of the great Augmentation in the prosecutions for the half year under Report, and state the actual number of cases brought to trial in the above

Period	Nos charged	
1st half of 1846	15	1846
2d do do	17	
1st half of 1847	2	1847
2d do do	25	

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

above two periods during the past year-

To, The Collector of Malabar-

Sir,

(67)

To the Collector of Malabar-

31st January in Con 8th March 1849.

With reference to the Demand Collection & Balance Statement from your District for the Months of January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that there is a large decrease Amounting to Rupees 6,12,15-13-11 in the Collections under the head of Sea Customs, Compared with the corresponding period of the last year for which no reason is assigned- I have therefore to request that you will explain the cause of so large a deficiency having occurred-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 26th March 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft Secretary

(68)

Proceedings-

13th in Con 22d March 1849.

Read Bills for Contingent Charges received from the Civil Auditor for the Months of October November & December 1848-

These Bills, it is observed, were submitted for sanction so late as the 15 Instant

and

Fort St. George 28th March 1819

and those for the last two months have not yet been received, the Civil auditor is requested to forward them in future before the close of the Month subsequent to that in which the Charges are incurred, as unless they are received at this Office at an early period, the transmission of the Comparative Statement to Government at the close of the Official year, as Required under para 6 of the order dated 4th August 1810 must necessarily be delayed.

(69) From the Collector of Canara. Read Statement of Contingent Charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred for the year 1818 and Sanctioned by the Board.

(69-70) Order thereon Ordered to lie over.

Read the undermentioned

(71) Lists.

(71) From the Collector of Cuddapa. List of letters addressed to the Board and remaining unanswered up to 31st December last.

(72) From the Collector of Canara. List of letters Received from the Board and Remaining unanswered up to 31st December last.

(71-73) Order on the two abovementioned Lists. Ordered to be recorded.

Fort St. George 28th March 1819

Read the undermentioned

Registers.

(74) From the Collector of Guntoor. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions Referred by the Board during the Months of February last.

(75) From the Agent at Nurnool. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of February last.

(76) From the Collector of South Arcot. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of February last.

(77) From the Collector of Canara. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Months of January last.

(74-78) Order on the four abovementioned Registers. Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

Received the undermentioned

Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

(79) From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Reporting that no persons were Charged or Confined under

under Regulation IX of 1822 for the
Months of February last -

(80)
From the Collector of Guntoor - Return of persons
Charged with Offences under Regulation
IX of 1822 for the Months of January last -

(81)
From the Collector of Guntoor - Return of persons
Suspended and dismissed under Regulation
VI of 1831 for the Months of January last -

(82)
From the Collector of Guntoor - Return of fines im-
-posed and stoppages made from the pay
of Public Servants for the quarter ending
31st December last -

(83)
From the Collector of Guntoor - Forwarding an Indent
for Cloth and requesting to obtain the
Cloth indented for -

(83-84)
Order thereon - Ordered that the original Indent
be passed and transmitted to the Secretary
to the Clothing Board -

(85)
From the Collector of Nellore - Statement shewing the
quantity of Salt in store and ready for
exportation on account of the Chittagong
Indent for 1848-49 at the date of his
District up to 31st March 1849 -

RECEIVED

(86)
From the Collector of Nellore - Reporting that no persons
were tried or Confined under Regulation IX
of 1822 during the Months of February last -

(87)
From the Sub Collector in charge of Cuddapah - - - } Abstract of Demand Collec-
-tion and Balance for the Months of February last -

(88)
From the Sub Collector in charge of Cuddapah - - - } Statement shewing the
average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain
and Salt for the Months of February last -

(89)
From the Agent at Burnool - Abstract of Demand
Collection and Balance for the Months of
February last -

(90)
From the Agent at Burnool - Statement shewing the
average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain
and Salt for the Months of February last -

(91)
From the Collector of South Arcot - Return
of persons Charged with Offences
under Regulation IX of 1822 for the
Months of February last -

(92)
From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly - Return of persons
Charged with Offences under Regulation IX of
1822 for the Months of January last -
Reporting

Fort St. George 26th March 1849

93 From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly. Reporting that no persons were suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 during the Month of January last.

94 From the Collector of Malabar. Salt account Current for the quarter Ending 31st December last.

95 From the Collector of Malabar. Tobacco account Current for the quarter Ending 31st December last.

96 From the Accountant General. Indent on the Commissary General for certain Articles required for the Months of April 1849.

96-97 Order thereon. Ordered that the original Indent be passed and returned.

Comp. D. Gribble

" J. W. Drury

" Walter Elliott

" Goodenough

Fort St. George — March 1849.

Diary.

28th March. Read Statement from the Collector of Madras shewing the number of Boats which have arrived and have discharged their Cargoes daily at the Basin at Cochrane's Canal during the month of February in each of the years 1847-1848 and 1849.

1 Proceedings thereon. The Board observe that in their Proceedings of the 12th Ultimo they directed that an Abstract Statement shewing the traffic on Cochrane's Canal should be furnished at the close of each year, the usual monthly return may therefore henceforth be dispensed with. but they request that the Collector will in his Annual Abstract exhibit the totals of the Imports and Exports for each month.

Received the following letter.

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

Sir,

2 From the Collector of Guntoor. I have the honor to report for the information of Government that my Assistant

Fort St. George — March 1849.

Mr. A. S. Sandeman has been from the 6th instant incapacitated from attending to his public duties and under Medical treatment for a Malady affecting his mind, which appeared to render his removal to Madras under Medical care so desirable that I requested Dr. Cowper to under-take the charge, having understood that he would be at liberty and was most willing to do so. It has accordingly been arranged that Mr. Sandeman under Dr. Cowper's care should leave Guntoor for Masulipatam yesterday, in hopes of embarking by the Steamer. I had deferred reporting hitherto, expecting to receive a Medical Certificate from the Medical Officer in charge of this zillah which I have not yet done.

Guntoor Zillah,
Collectors Office,
Ryapully,
23d March 1849.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Collector.

(2-3)
Resolution thereon.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the information of Government.

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

At a Meeting Present:

Thursday, 29th March, 1849.

G. D. Drury Esqr. Senior Member.

Walter Elliot Esqr. Second Member.

and

J. Goldingham Esqr. Third Member.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts.

(4)
From the Chief Secy. to Government. Communicating printed copy of a letter from the Secretary Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society with a Minute from the Chairman of the Committee of Management praying to call upon the Collectors of the several Districts as well as the Engineers of the several divisions to furnish lists of places in their respective districts which contain Ancient buildings or other objects of antiquarian interest

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.

Dated 22d February, 1849. No. 152.

Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society.

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

Sir,

I have the honor, by desire of the Managing Committee of the Madras Literary Society, and auxiliary of the Royal Asiatic Society

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

interest of the description in question.— Desiring these several Officers to send in their replies to the Circular direct to the Committee and to receive from that body any suggestion on the subject.—

Society to acknowledge the receipt of Extracts from the

* In the Public Department dated 13th March 1848 № 277. Dº 18th June 1848— № 562.

Minutes of Consultation as per Margin,* with there enclosures, and to state for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, that the subject of these documents has been under the repeated consideration and discussion of the Committee, whose views regarding it are clearly set forth in the accompanying Minute, with which they have been favored by their Chairman Mr. Walter Elliot.—

2.— The Committee accordingly, have the honor, respectfully to suggest that the Officers detailed in the Margin, should be called upon by Government to furnish lists of the places within the Divisions or Districts under their respective superintendence, or in which they are serving which contain ancient buildings, or other objects of interest, of the description in question.— It appears to the Committee that a Circular letter according to the form annexed, would answer the desired purpose, and each copy

Collector of
Chingleput
North Arcot
South Arcot
Bellary
Cuddapah
Nellore
Guntoor
Masulipatam
Rajahmundry
Vizagapatam
Ganjam
Salem
Coimbatore
Madura
Tinnivelly
Malabar
Canara
Trichinopoly
Tanjore
Darling Surma Hunnah
Civil Engineers 8 Divisions
Head Apth 1st Division

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Resident Hyderabad
Dº Travancore
Commissioner in
Mysore

of it should be accompanied by a copy of the list marked A.—

Literary Society.—
College.
31st January, 1849.

(Signed) J. J. Losh.—
Secretary M. L. S. &c.—

Circular.—

To,

The Collector of

Sir,

The Honorable the Court of Directors having directed inquiries to be instituted throughout India for the purpose of ascertaining the objects of interest which may be worthy of conservation as works of art or of historical association, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to request that you will submit to the Managing Committee of the Madras Literary Society a list of such places as from your general knowledge of your District (Division) you consider to come within the scope of the Honorable Courts description, and adapt any suggestions you may receive from that body in furtherance of the objects contemplated.—

With a view to aid your judgment in determining the sort of works

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

regarding which information may be deemed
desirable, I enclose a list marked A, but this
is not intended to preclude you from specifying
such other objects as may in your opinion be
worthy of note—

It will be sufficient if you
forward a succinct Memorandum of the places
you may consider to come within the
intention of this communication, including a
short statement of the particular points
existing them with a character of interest
or curiosity, but avoiding all lengthened
description or detail— A descriptive list
or catalogue is all that is required.—

List A.—

1. Cave Temples.

2. Sites of ruined and deserted Cities

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

or places of importance, fallen to decay
though still inhabited particularly, such as tradition
states to have been capitals of former rulers—

3. Stone or other ancient Pagodas, of
magnitude of fine architecture,
many of which are now deserted and
in ruins, such as the great temples at
Tanjore and Gangondram, the brick struc-
-ture at Negapatam supposed to be a
Buddist work, and the remains of the
palace of the Cholas near Combaconum—

4. All Paleographic remains, such as
Sasanams and other ancient
grants whether stone or copper—

5. Sculptured rocks or walls, or stones,
whether monumental or commemorative of
important persons or events—

Ancient

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

6- Ancient Walls, fortifications, Durgas, or hill forts, such as the wall said to mark the boundary between the Chola and Pandya Kingdoms in Madura, remains of which have been traced near Ramagiri, the Coiddanags of Coorg &c.

7- Remarkable mounds indicating sites of towns, fortresses or other buildings, such as the tope at Dipaldinni on the Kistna, the mounds called Curumber Kotes, the Buddha Tepper or heaps of scoria &c.

8- Fine works of utility of irrigation, such as the Tungabhadra and Caveri anicuts, the Poneri tank in Trichinopoly, the bridges at Sevasamudrum and Aragundi, &c.

J.C.C.

Copy

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Copy of Minute by Walter Elliot Esqre Chairman of the Committee of Management of the Madras Literary Society and Auxiliary Royal Asiatic Society.

1st The object of the Honorable Court's despatch appears to be that of causing measures to be taken for the collection and preservation of objects of antiquarian interest, calculated to throw light on the former condition of India.

2d As a preliminary step to devising such measures and to serve as a basis for definite proceedings, information is required regarding the objects most worthy of attention. And on this point the advice and cooperation of the Literary Society has been requested. In offering my opinion I will first state the points which, according to my view, such an enquiry should embrace to afford really valuable and comprehensive results, and then suggest what may be effected immediately by means already in existence, and without incurring any considerable expence.

3d The preservation and illustration of ancient monuments so essential to the early history of all countries is more particularly important in India, where, owing to peculiar causes, no connected historical relations anterior to the 12th Century are in existence. We become, therefore, so much the more an object of importance

importance to supply the void as far as possible from the contemporary remains of earlier periods, which now constitute almost the only records of such times. I doubt, however, whether the plan of which the outlines are sketched in the Governor General's Minute, is calculated to yield useful results. Large edifices and important works of the earlier ages of civilization are comparatively rare in Southern India and none are so congregated in one neighbourhood to allow of particular places being indicated as objects of primary research.

4th. It is rather by combining and generalizing numerous minute and scattered observations that we can hope to draw conclusions of any real value. And this requires a different course of investigation and proceeding from that contemplated in the papers referred to us.

5th. The subjects on which light may be expected to be thrown by antiquarian research are those connected with early history, and the ascendancy of different races, the introduction and influence of religious creeds, the increase and decrease of the population, the advance of trade, manufactures and other points of statistical interest, the progress of arts, science and literature and their condition at different periods.

6th. The two first, viz. the course of historical and religious events, are intimately connected. Some of the greatest revolutions in the social and political relations

relations of India have been occasioned by changes of religion. It is to the implacable rancour of the sectarian zeal generated at such times that the destruction of historical data is chiefly attributable. The earliest political change to which we can go back in the history of the Peninsula is the expedition of Rama into the forests of Dandacarnya, an event connected with the hero worship of the Pandavas, and the Myths of the Bharata and Ramayanam. The Brahminical crusade of which he was the leader, scattered the aboriginal race (the Rakshasas and demons) driving some into the mountainous and forest retreats where we still find them living in barbarous freedom, and reducing others to the state of agrarian slavery in which we now see the Pariahs, Pallers, Cherumars, and other degraded castes existing in the plains. Each province has its peculiar race of Helots. Each range of mountains and every tract of forests its own tribes of wild savages either wholly independent or partially subject to their more civilized neighbours in the open country. From the Pahariz (undoubtedly a remnant of the great Tamulian or Southern family) of the Rajmahal Hills on the banks of the Ganges, through the extensive regions of the Gondwana, embracing the Khonds, Savaras and Chenchers of the Eastern Ghats, the Gonadis, Sealars, Curumbars, (at one period apparently the most numerous and powerful race of all) in the midland

mid-land provinces, to the Redars. Maravars. Kallars and others tribes, too numerous to particularize, comprised under the general term of Malayalis, or as mountaineers in the south, we find an infinite succession of races professing customs and speaking languages differing, and, in many instances, distinct from those of the modern Hindus. The same peculiarities may be observed in several of the nomade castes roving over the plains in the more civilized portions of the country, such as the Korchewars, Woddewars, Yerkalaus or Pardis &c. A careful and systematic investigation of these remains of the former population, of their customs and religious observances &c. with the preparation of copious vocabularies of the peculiar dialects or jargons in use amongst them, are among the most important objects to which attention should be directed. The study of these sub-caste tribes, of their language, manners and customs form nearly the only available source from which we can glean a knowledge of the aboriginal inhabitants of the Peninsula.

7th The complete extirpation of Buddhism as the national creed, constitutes another interesting subject of enquiry. We know that it was once the predominant religion when the whole of India was subject to the sway of a single sceptre, and that even after the subversion of that power, it continued, for several centuries posterior to the Christian æra, to be

professed by a large portion of the population. A terrible persecution swept it away with all its reminiscences, so that hardly its name survives in the South, or if pronounced at all, it is uttered with fear and a shudder of aversion at the very allusion to such impiety. But, although so completely eradicated, vestiges of it are still apparent. The temples of the old faith have been consecrated to the service of the new and the ill concealed attempts to obliterate the distinctive marks of their original dedication can still be detected. The dates and periods of many of the chief festivals, nay the very sites, and objects of adoration, not excepting the celebrated fane of Jagannáth itself, have simply been transferred from the one denomination to the other. It is to the civilized and polished spirit of Buddhism that are due the suppression of living sacrifices, including the cow (and probably that of human victims, at one time apparently universal and still in use among the most barbarous races) the exchange of a vegetable for an animal diet, and other equally marked observances. The Buddhists were in fact the reformers of their age, and to their genius is due all that is great in arbor science and much that is still most valuable in literature. Surely, then, a more thorough examination of their extant monuments would well repay the labor and expence of the search. Again it was the establishment of the Lingayet or Jangama sect which overthrew the powerful dynasty of the Kalyán Chalikyas

in the Dekhan, and the rise of the three great existing schools of Brahminical philosophy (the Dwaitya, Aswaltya and Vasistadwaitya) were in like manner connected with remarkable innovations in religious belief and with changes of political ascendancy vaguely transmitted by tradition but of which no definite written records are forthcoming leaving a void which we can only hope to fill by the gleanings of antiquarian investigation.

8th The condition of the population and national resources has fluctuated not less remarkably whole tracts of country once thickly peopled have been abandoned to the jungle. Some of the most unhealthy spots, where malaria now reigns undisputed, and where forests, apparently the growth of centuries, have long flourished undisturbed, exhibit in the mounds of villages, tanks, pagodas, the ridges of obsolete paddy fields, the remains of crumbling temples and sculptured stones, traces of a numerous and civilized population. With these are interspersed cairnstomb, cairns and sepulchral circles which have no affinity or relation to the corresponding practices of the modern inhabitants.

9th Another object of attention is found in remarkable institutions, distinguishing particular districts, some of which, such as tenures of land, the functions of hereditary officers, local weights, measures, accounts and other peculiar usages are in course of being swept away by the progress of modern improvements. Every

province, nay often every village, has its own special customs which must soon disappear before the generalizing influence of foreign rule, the growth of new judicial and Revenue institutions the levelling operation of the Adalat Courts and assimilating influence of revenue surveys and new systems of police. Although the exigencies of the State have caused more attention to be paid to such subjects than to most others the nature of the investigations have partaken too exclusively of a merely utilitarian character. Many ancient forms have already been wholly displaced though many more remain, presenting points of interest to an antiquarian eye which the mere fiscal observer passes unheeded.

10th The vestiges of early art are still numerous. Those connected with architecture, sculpture and painting, called into being by the exigencies of religion, always the best stimulus to works of design, have suffered more from sectarian zeal than the ravages of time, but they are widely scattered over the length and breadth of the land. Sculptured stones, fortifications, temples, works of irrigation, are found in every direction, and not only impart a knowledge of the state of science and civilization at various periods, but throw a valuable light on the other subjects of inquiry already noticed. Images of deities no longer worshipped, monumental effigies illustrative of actions and practices long

* Within a short morning ride of Madras a sculptured image of Buddha may be seen lying neglected in a small village not far from the Poonamallee road. Monumental stones commemorative of battles and the death of warriors are also met with in the immediate neighbourhood of Madras, exhibiting peculiarities of Costume Ornaments Arms and implements of great interest and distinct from those now in use.

long forgotten, the very name and intention of which have faded from remembrance furnish cumulative evidence of radical changes in the social system occasioned by the sweeping revolutions before alluded to.

11th Such is a hasty notice of some of the most prominent objects appearing to merit examination, but a memorandum like this is calculated to convey a hurried and imperfect outline of them only. Their importance, however, will not be denied. If then it be considered an object of national importance to investigate an early history and resources of the richest dependency of the British Empire, and to preserve materials for illustrating the social relations and intellectual progress of one of the most interesting people on the earth, something more will be required than the insufficient means indicated in the Honorable Courts despatch can possibly effect. Yet still I think it may be shewn that a vast amount of valuable information might be collected by the judicious employment of a trifling expenditure and of means far more insignificant than are daily lavished on objects of infinitely less importance. An estimate for an Antiquarian Commission competent to effect all the ends indicated above as desirable will others beyond the scope of a hasty paper like this might be framed without fear of creating a sentiment

shudder even in the present low condition of the exchequer. The principal object in this scheme, and that on which its success must mainly depend, is the selection of a properly qualified agency. The example of the late * Colonel Mackenzie shows how much may be done with slender means by a man of competent acquirements, imbued with antiquarian zeal. Commit the task to a kindred spirit with a few draftsmen and copyists, and the value of their labors would immeasurably exceed the actual outlay of the money expended. The duty to be prescribed to such a Commission would be, to examine thoroughly every part of the country not only district by district, but village by village; to note and preserve a record of every ancient monument, whether great or small, particularly of every thing antecedent to the 15th century. Objects of sufficient merit if removable, should be collected into central museums, all others should be faithfully depicted, the great object being exact and accurate delineation. As a preliminary step to any actual observations, means should be taken to ascertain what had been done already, and what still remained to be accomplished. The whole of the acquisitions of the Mackenzie collection should be arranged and incorporated with the records of the Commission and application should be made to all individuals who have turned their attention to similar pursuits and who would doubtless contribute their quota to such a national undertaking.

* Note. Colonel Mackenzie was no scholar and unfortunately was wholly unacquainted with oriental literature. His zeal and industry as a Collector were consequently never turned to account. Hence the unrivalled assemblage of facts accumulated by him remains undigested and unknown to this day. The patient and careful investigations of years have not only yielded no fruits commensurate with the labors bestowed on them, but have not even materially enlarged the knowledge of Indian antiquities. Valuable as were made to generalize and arrange those materials during Colonel Mackenzie's life & since his death they have been dispersed or remain buried up in inaccessible depositories.

Every

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

12th. Every thing in this case mainly depends on the head of the Commission. The success mainly to be in exact proportion to this individual's energy and zeal.

13th. But it is clear from the tenor of the Court's despatch that no such general scheme is in contemplation at present; and though I think that this Society should press the adoption of the larger measure above recommended, it is our duty at the same time to comply as far as we can, with the mandated requisition received from Government.

14th. The places then to which attention should first be directed as most likely to yield prominent monuments are the capitals of the earliest known Hindu dynasties. These are.

I. In the Northern Circars.

1. Chicacole and Rajahmundry, the ex capitals of Andhras and of a race of sovereigns anterior to the Christian æra; a more exact knowledge of these and of the early Buddhist princes of Vegi or Vengi Desam who resided at Dárá Nagara on the Kistna near Amaráwati and at Vengipuram* the exact site of which is not yet known, as an important desideratum only likely to be obtained from an investigation of their monumental and architectural remains.

2. The capitals of the Calinga Chalukya

* See Madras Journal of Literature and Science Vol XI p. 302.

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power at Rajahmundry, and throughout the Northern Circars. Extant Sasanams and sculptured remains exhibit several alternations of superiority between them and the Gajapatis of Orissa.

3. That of the Ganapatis or of Hakateya dynasty at Warangul, which, though near the frontier, and properly in the Nizam's territory, was the capital of great part of the Northern Circars.

4. Of the Reddies of Condavir.

N. B. The succession of the Buddhist race by the Chalukyas of Rajahmundry, the subsequent sway of the Ganapatis, Kama Reddies and Rayels of Bijanagar, together with their contests and the various relations between them, are little known and may be amply elucidated by the existing remains.

II. In the Ceded Districts.

These formed part originally of the kingdom of the Cholas in the whom they were occasionally disputed by the Calyan Chalukyas and ultimately they constituted the principal portion of the kingdom of Bijanagar or Anegundi. The capitals of the latter power were successively Bijanagar on the Tungabhadra, Penacunda and Chandragiri. The ruins of Bijanagar and Chandragiri are extensive and remarkable.

III. In the Southern Districts.

1. The ancient aboriginal people called Curumbers are

are the earliest known occupants of Dravida or Désam the modern Carnatic and Coromandel. They seem to have established numerous petty principalities over the whole Peninsula, which were ultimately absorbed in the Chola empire. Numerous sites attributed to this race and still called Curumber Cóts are to be met with. The number, site and condition of these with any remains still extant, should be carefully ascertained and noted. Small communities of the same tribe are found to this day in the less accessible hills and forests of many parts of the peninsula.

2. The Cholas.

The several capitals of the Cholas were at Conjeveram, Worriur, Combaconum, Gangondaram, Tanjore. The whole history of this, the most important power in the Peninsula is involved in great obscurity. We have no authentic information that can be trusted anterior even to the 9th century, yet they must have been exercising sovereignty in the time of Ptolemy who makes mention of "Arcati saron," and in the Mahawanso frequent references to transactions with the Cholas occur during the earliest periods of the Singhalese

annals* The Tamil traditions abound with stories of Aaonda Chakravarti, who appears to have been the subduer of the aboriginal or Curumber tribes before mentioned, yet no trustworthy records of his origin and actions are forthcoming neither have authentic accounts of the overthrow and extinction of any of the great Southern States been yet obtained.

3. The Pandyan capitals were at Korkhi, Kalyanapura, Kulasekara pattanam and Madura. The site of Korkhi or Korkai† is still a matter of dispute. It has been considered to be the Kolkhi of the Periplus identified by D'Anville with Kilakarai near Rameswaram, and by others with Korkai or Gorkai near the mouth of the Tambraparni.

4. The Chera princes appear to have been established first at Seandapura in the Malabar Coast and subsequently at Talcad or Dalavanpura on the Cáveri and Madurandapatnam; perhaps the same as the modern village of Madurandaver on the road from Seringapatam to Hoonsur. The locality of Seandapura remains to be ascertained. Buchanan describes Talcad as a place of some extent containing many buildings nearly covered with sand. Beyond this cursory notice no description of it appears to be extant. It is not even named in Hamilton's Gazetteer. The "Carura regio Carobothre" has been supposed to indicate that Carur in

* Note. In the Conquest of Ceylon by the Damilos (Tamulers) of Chola Mandalam B.C. 237, who awarded tribes no heritage (i.e. not Buddhist) and who were and expelled till B.C. 161. A second conquest from the Damils Country by the Pandyans is recorded in A.D. 434 the Cholas again became masters of Ceylon in A.D. 1037 and retained their hold for half a century administering the affairs of the island by viceroy. The Cholas were finally expelled about A.D. 1113 and the war was carried into the enemy's Country. Part of the Chola territories was held by the Singhalese about 60 years afterwards, which seems to be about the period of the final decadence of this ancient dynasty.

† Madras Journal of Literature and Science Vol VII. p. 379.

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* Note. For the conquest of Ceylon by the Damilos (Tamulers) of Chola Mandalam B.C. 237, who are denominated as heretics (i.e. not Buddhists) and who were not expelled till B.C. (b). A second conquest from the Damila Country by the Pandyans is recorded in A.D. 434, the Cholas again became masters of Ceylon in A.D. 1037 and retained their hold for half a century, administering the affairs of the island by viceroy. The Cholas were finally expelled about A.D. 1113 and the war was carried into the enemy's Country. Part of the Chola territories was held by the Singhalese about 40 years afterwards, which seems to be about the period of the final decadence of this ancient dynasty.

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† Madras Journal of Literature and Science Vol VIII. P. 379.

in the Coimbatore country was one of their earliest seats.

15. The whole of the early history of these three last mentioned dynasties, their wars, alliances, intermarriages and conquests, their relations with Ceylon and with the Mahommedan colonies of Arabia and the Malabar Coast, (the founders of which approaching by sea obtained a footing in South India before the entry of their co-religionists from the North-west,) are involved in the greatest doubt and obscurity, which can only be elucidated by a careful examination of their remaining monuments. The traces of the Southern Mahommedan establishments should also be carefully noted.

16th. The Western Coast comprising the ancient Kingdom of Kerala, some time subject to the Cheras, likewise offers an interesting field of research. The frequent mention of the principal places by the Greek and Arabian Geographers, the ready access afforded by its ports to maritime enterprise, the colonies of Persians, Arabs, Syrians, Jews, established there from the earliest times, may all receive important elucidation from an examination of existing remains of ancient date. Although more subject to the operation of external influences than most other parts of India, it is here that the early Hindu institutions have been best preserved, and

that we may look with the best founded expectations of enlarging our knowledge of aboriginal races and primitive customs. The remarkable tribes to be met with in the depths of the forests and mountains of the Sydapi range, the traditions of the Polity of Parasurama and of the arrival of some of the present dominant classes, the Saigas, Chittpawans, Namburis, Seers or Islanders &c. all afford curious sources of inquiry and speculation.

17. In addition to the above specific sites of political interest, the great religious institutions and establishments demand attention. At Conjeveram, Chellambrom, Srirangam &c. there are also many religious edifices of great architectural merit very worthy of being depicted and preserved for the beauty of their sculpture and elegance of their design, such as the stone mantapam in the Fort at Vellore now used as an arsenal, the temples at Tanjore Gangondarame and Tribhuwanam, the ruins of Bijanagar, the pagodas at Lepichi in Bellary Zillah, in Cuddapah, with many others equally worthy of admiration, in secluded and desert places, little known beyond their immediate neighbourhood, which would doubtless reward the initiation of careful enquiries. Short descriptions of

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15. The whole of the early history of these three last mentioned dynasties, their wars, alliances, intermarriages and conquests, their relations with Ceylon and with the Mahommedan colonies of Maabir and the Malabar Coast; (the founders of which approaching by sea obtained a footing in South India before the entry of their co-religionists from the North-west;) are involved in the greatest doubt and obscurity, which can only be elucidated by a careful examination of their remaining monuments. The traces of the Southern Mahommedan establishments should also be carefully noted.

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all such edifice should be particularized in the report
It is worthy of remark that nearly all the finest
buildings of early times have been constructed of stone,
while the edifices of modern times, (that is within the
last 500 years) comprising some of the most stupendous
piles at present to be met with are of brick.

18th. The preceding observations apply solely
to the Honorable Company's territories under the
Madras Presidency. If the range of enquiry is
extended to Hydrabad and Mysore, the list might
be greatly extended. The Nizam's territories comprehend
the seats of some of the greatest and most powerful
sovereignties of the Dekkan. Such as Kalyan the
Capital of the Western Chalukiyas, and Bijala
Rayas, Devagiri or Deoghur I the capital of the
Yadavas, Warangal that of the Kakateyas, and the
great Mahommedan principalities of Kalbargah, sub-
sequently split into the subordinate powers of Bijapur
the Adil Shahs) Ahmad Nagar (Nizam Shahs) of
Golconda (Kutub Shahs) Berar (Imad Shahs) and
of Beder (Barid Shahs) &c.

In Mysore we find the
Bellalas, a Yadava dynasty reigning at
Dwarasamudram the modern Halibidu.

The

I Now Dowlatabad

19th. The first means I would propose for
obtaining some definite information on these sub-
jects, is to call on the Collectors of the several Dis-
tricts, and the Engineers of the Civil Divisions, to
specify such spots in their several ranges as
may have attracted their notice for their magni-
tude, grandeur or apparent importance, either
as works of art or remains of former power. They
should be told not to enter into lengthened de-
scriptive details, but simply to convey in a succinct
shape the information which their progresses
through their districts may have enabled them to
acquire, so as to enable Government to judge of the
best direction for prosecuting ulterior enquiries.

20th. It would also, I think, be desirable to
indicate some particular objects, to serve as sugges-
tions of the points, on which information is more par-
ticularly desirable, such are.

1. The existence of Cave Temples.

2. Sites of ruined, and deserted cities or
places of importance fallen to decay though still
inhabited particularly such as tradition states
to have been capitals of former rulers.

3. Stone or other ancient pago-
das of magnitude or fine architecture.
Many of these are now deserted and in
ruins. For examples we may instance
the great Temples at Tanjore, Gan-
gondram, the brick structure at
Negapatam

Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

Negapatam supposed to be a Buddhist work Vide The brief remains of the palace of the Cholas near Combaconum-

4- All paleographic remains, such as Sasanams and other ancient grants, whether stone or copper. Wherever a considerable number of the former occur in the same place, a hopeful field for investigation may be expected. The copper grants may easily be copied, if sent to the Presidency, and returned to the owners-

5- Sculptured rocks, or walls, or stones, whether monumental or commemorative of important persons or events-

6th. Ancient walls, fortifications, durgas or hill forts, such as the wall said to mark the boundary between the Chola and Pandya Kingdoms in Madura, remains of which have been traced near Ramagiri, the Cuddamags of Coorg- Vide *

7- Remarkable mounds indicating sites of towns, fortresses, or other buildings such as the tope at Dipaldinne on the Kistna, the mounds called Curumber Kotes, the Buddha Teppes or heaps of scuria described by Captain Newbold+

8- Fine works of utility or irrigation such as the Tungabhadra and Caveri anicuts, the

Poneri-

* Med: Topography of the Madras Presidency II-217-

+ Journal of the Royal Asiatic Society Vol VII P 124

Fort St. George 29th. March 1849

Poneri tank in Trichinopoly, the bridges at Sevasamudrum and Anagundi, Vide-

21st A draft of a letter to be addressed by the Chief Secretary to Government to all Collectors and Officers in Charge of Districts, and to the Engineers of the 8th Divisions, is submitted for the consideration of the Committee. The general points of interest above noticed should be contained in a separate paper and from the enclosures-

A-

22- The replies when received should be referred to this Committee which might then suggest what further measures should be adopted-

(Signed) W. Elliot

(A True Copy)

(Signed) J. J. Losh

Secretary to L.S.

The Right Honorable

Para 1- the Governor in Council has read with much interest the papers submitted with the foregoing letter, and considering the subjects of inquiry therein indicated to be most deserving of attention will be prepared

to

afford every facility in his power to carry on the proposed preliminary investigations.

2— He is however of opinion that the authorities, to whom it is proposed to furnish the Circular annexed to the letter above recorded might send in their replies direct to the Committee of the Madras Literary Society and receive from that Body such suggestions as they may see fit to offer for adoption in furtherance of the objects contemplated. It is resolved, therefore, that two Hundred copies of

of the Circular as amended in red Ink and of the list A. to which it refers be struck off at the Government Press, and that three copies of the same be sent thro' the Revenue Board to each of the Collectors in the Provinces and two Copies to each of the Civil Engineers of the Eight Divisions.

Also that copies of the Circular and List be forwarded to the Officers noted in the Margin, to the Government of India Bengal Bombay the

Resident at Hyderabad	Copies Six	Government of India
Do at Travancore	Six	Bengal
Commissioner in Mysore	Twelve	Bombay
Do in Kurnool	Two	the

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the North Western Provinces and to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

(True Extract)

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Chief Secretary.

(4-5)

Order thereon. Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation with three Copies of the printed Circulars which accompanied it be forwarded to each of the Collectors and Government Agents under this Presidency. It will be observed that the replies from those Officers should be sent direct to the Committee of the Madras Literary Society.

Extract

J. F. B.

4764

(6)

From the Secretary to Government.

Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 27th. March 1849 No. 301.

Resolved that the Civil Auditor be informed that the appointment under this date of Mr. G. A. Taylor to be Assistant to the Collector of Land Customs at Madras is not to affect his appointment of Acting Secretary to the College and University Boards published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 13th. ultimo and it is intended that Mr. Taylor perform the duties of Assistant to the Collector of Madras in addition to those of Acting Secretary to the College and University Boards.

DESTROYED

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

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

(6-7)

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded. Read the following letter.

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

(8)

From the Collr. of Sir. Guntoor.

Replying to the

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Boards Proceedings

Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

the Board's observations dated 4th. Ultimo upon the measures for substituting money rates for a division of the crops in certain Villages.

Proceedings dated the 4th. Ultimo conveying their observations upon the measures reported in my letter of the 28th. June last for substituting money rates for a division of the Crop in certain lands or Villages exhibited in the Statement therewith forwarded. The Board while approving generally of those measures are averse to the employment of Curnums without check in the process alluded to, and also consider the introduction of the acre as a new standard open to objection.

2.

In explanation, I beg to state for the information of the Board that the employment of the Curnums alone in the Measurement of the land was chiefly in the Tenally Taluk in Villages which had been always under share. It was considered that the aggregate amount assessable on the Village having been settled with due regards to what appeared the fair claim of Government its Subdivision might be left to the parties interested in the manner explained by me. Should it be decided that a systematic survey assessment may be dispensed with, in the Guntoor District, it will certainly be necessary to scrutinize more carefully than now has been

Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

done the detailed arrangements in each Village meanwhile it will be satisfactory to the Board to know that as I have had means of ascertaining while making the settlement for the current Fusly in the Taluks of Ponnoor and Tenally the change from share to money payments has been productive of the best effects, and the new rates appear to have worked admirably; a circumstance which I consider very creditable to the Tahsildars. Only in one or two Villages were any disputes brought to my notice and the whole lands of the Village continue in almost every instance in occupation.

3.

With respect to the establishment of the acre as a standard of measurement it is true that the change whenever made is productive of some trouble and perplexity but the disadvantages attending it do not appear to be greater now than they would be at any future time whereas the superiority of such a standard over the practice hitherto prevailing according to which each Village has its own measuring rope differing from others often and without any recognised standard of adjustment

at

at all seemed unquestionable. The great advantage of having the acre moreover as the standard of measurement is that it affords facility for the comparison of rates between one Village and another and between the rates of this and of other survey assessed Districts which cannot be done if the "Cutcheh" be returned.

4. Lastly, as, so far as regards sharing lands the work has already been finished, I conclude that it is consistent with the views of the Board that it be allowed to continue at least pending the decision of Government on the question of a survey.

5. Adverting to the 2d Para of these Proceedings I have to state that in a few Villages noted in the Margin some modification of the rates reported to the Board have been made with the consent of the Ryots which will be more fully noticed in the ensuing Jumabundy Report together with any others that may be found necessary in the Talooks that remains to be visited.

Joopoody Condumbady Aulapudd Paundrapad Enaguntapad } Pennur Taluk

Cocheepoody Tenally

Guntoor Killah Collector's Office Taudapully 17th January 1849.

Signed W. Stokes
Collector

(8-9)

Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue approve the principle upon which the Villages brought from the sharing system to that of money rates have been settled, viz. by determining the aggregate amount assessable upon the Village with due regard to what appeared the fair claim of Government, and leaving its subdivision to be made by the parties interested.

In Cons. 1st July 1848.

So the arrangements reported by Mr. Stokes in his previous letter of 28th June last appear also to have been completed as regards the sharing lands. The Board are not willing that they should be disturbed, pending at least the decision of Government relatives to the further prosecution of the Survey. They are fully alive to the advantage resulting from the introduction of an uniform standard of measurement, if effected in such a manner as to ensure accuracy, but the success of the measure carried out by the agency of the Village Officers is more questionable and under any circumstances so great a change as the supercession of all the previous local measurements should not

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

not have been made without the previous sanction of this Office.

Read the following letters.

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

(10)

From the Collector, Sir,
of Nellore

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 20th November last forwarding to me the sanction of Government of the 11th Idem No. 1227 for the renewal of a Service yeomiah of Rupees 7-15-1 per mensem in the joint names of Saularoodeen son and Mahomed Yoosuf Brother of Goolam Hoosain the deceased yeomiahdar. I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board of Revenue that in + her Statement submitted by me for the continuance of the yeomiah I recommended that it should take effect from the 22d April 1847 the date of the demise of Goolam Hoosain; but the Government authorized its continuance

+ 23d Octr 1847.

on

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

on the 11th November 1848 without specifying the date from which it is to take effect. Under these circumstances I have continued the yeomiah from the date of the Government's sanction, and as the yeomiahdar has now applied for the arrears I have thought it proper to bring the subject under the consideration of the Board & request that they will obtain for me the Orders of Government for the difference of yeomiah Rupees one hundred and forty eight due from the date of the demise of the last holder to the 11th November last being the date of the sanction of Government.

+ Rupees 148.

Nellore District
Davaroypully
Collector's Office
3d March 1849

Signed G. A. Smith
Collector.

10-11 Proceedings thereon.

Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the orders of Government.

To

4771

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

It will be observed that in the order of Government dated the 11th November 1848 sanction was granted for the renewal of a yeomiah of Rs. 7-15-1 per mensem together with half of the Enam lands attached to the Mosque at Ramiapatam in the names of Salaroodeen / the son of the deceased Goolam Hoossains / and of Mahomed Yoonuff the surviving Sharer and that the Collector has now applied for authority to disburse the arrears of Yeomiah amounting to Rs. 148 due from the 22d April 1847 the date of the death of the late Goolam Hoossain to 11th November 1848 that of the Government sanction for renewal.

The Board beg to recommend that authority be granted to the arrangement sanctioned in the order of Government 11th November 1848 taking effect from the 22d April 1847 the date of Goolam Hoossains death and for the arrears Rs. 148 being disbursed accordingly.

To.

Inform 30th Nov. 1848

J. & R.

4772

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

To,

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

12

From the Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

Referring to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 26th Ultimo and its enclosure an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 17th idem No. 170, I have the honor to forward the accompanying Statement similar to that which accompanied Mr. Principal Collector Stenhouse's letter dated the 21st August 1837. shewing the several Mosques to which oil has been annually supplied and the quantity ves, and also exhibiting in Column 7 the actual charges incurred on this account during the preceding 5 years together with the average calculated thereon, and with reference to the said average I beg leave to recommend that the sum of Rupees 24-2-- be fixed as the Commuted future annual allowance for which I solicit the Board of Revenue will favor the goodness to obtain for me the sanction of Government.—

Nellore Districk,
Davaroypally,
Collectors Office
13th March 1849.

/Signed/ G. A. Smith.
Collector.

List

4774
12-13

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

Proceedings thereon. 1. Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosures be submitted for the orders of Government with reference to the papers noted in the Margin. —

Submitting letter from the Collector of Nellore enclosing a Statement of the Lamp Oil supplied to certain Mosques and with reference to former correspondence on the subject recommending that same may be granted from the disbursement of the commuted value fixed on the average supply of the past five years

To Nellore 8th January 1849. Para. 6.
From Do. 29th January in Con. 26th February 1849.
From Government 17th in Con. 22nd February 1849.
To Nellore 26th February 1849.

2. In the order of Government dated, the 21st November 1840 a call was made, at the desire of the Government of India, for certain information relative to the established usage in regulating the supply of Lamp Oil to several Mosques in the Nellore district - The reply of the Principal Collector to the reference made on the occasion by this Office was submitted to Government on the 11th January 1841 and is dated the 29th December 1840.

In Cons. 11th January 1841. 3. In that letter the Principal Collector stated that the Oil was furnished under a standing order of the Tahsildar of the Talook in fixed quantities to certain Mosques which did not receive a monthly allowance for that purpose and which were almost entirely confined to the

4774
12-13

List of Mosques to which Lamp Oil is supplied in the Nellore District and showing the amount incurred on that account from Fasly 1253 to 1257 inclusive. —

No.	Names of Mosques	Date of grant	Period of continuance.	Per annum	Amount paid from Fasly 1253 to Fasly 1257 inclusive.	Average for 5 years	Proposed Commuted allowance in money	
					Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	
	Nellore District							
1	Ranatchandrapuram							
2	Ashamain Khan Mosque							
3	Ramanathapuram Dittogh							
4	Cumbatchan Do							
5	Fakkirkhan Mosque							
6	Chandrapuram Do							
7	Old Mosque							
8	Bandarsahib Mosque							
9	Rahimullakhan Mosque							
10	Pattanamak Mosque							
	Continued from Collection of Government Duties in Nellore District				120 15 5	24 2 10	24	2
	Ditto Mosques							
1	Ranatchandrapuram	1849½	Permanent	3/4	10 1 5	2 2 3	2	2
2	Ashamain Khan Mosque	1849½	Do	3/4	10 1 5	2 3 4	3	2
3	Ramanathapuram Dittogh	2928	Do	8	20 6 2	5 4 5	5	5
4	Cumbatchan Do	915	Do	2/3	8 3 3	1 10 3	1	10
5	Fakkirkhan Mosque	1047	Do	4/12	14 12 9	2 15 4	3	15
6	Chandrapuram Do	825½	Do	2/4	7 0 9	1 7 9	1	8
7	Old Mosque	915	Do	9/12	8 3 2	1 10 3	1	10
8	Bandarsahib Mosque	1281	Do	3/12	11 8 3	2 4 10	2	5
9	Rahimullakhan Mosque	915	Do	3/12	8 3 3	1 10 3	1	10
10	Pattanamak Mosque	1047	Do	4/12	14 13 ..	2 15 2	2	15
					130 3/4	120 15 5	24 2 10	24

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

(Signed) J. A. Smith Collector. —

Nellore District Cutcherry 15th March 1849.

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

the Town of Nellore and its Suburbs, that the recipients appeared generally to be in one particular family attached to the Mosques, that the practice existed long prior to the cession of the District, and that Mr. Travers took Mamoolmamuls from the Stala Curnums in Fusly 1211 to A.D. 1801 the effect that it had obtained during the period of the Mahomedan rule. It was added that the custom had continued ever since the charge being debited to the head of "Pagoda and Mosque allowances."

4.- The value of the Lamp Oil supplied for this purpose would however appear to have varied from time to time, and the charge was not therefore included in the amount of Pagoda and Mosque allowances sanctioned by Govern= ment to be paid annually in the Nellore District, for which cause the amount has been submitted this this Office in the Statement of charges incurred without estimate

5.- Government having in para 3 of Extract Minutes of Consultation 17th February last directed that a commuted allowance

In bone 22d February 1849

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

allowance calculated on the average value of the supply of Oil during the past five years should be paid to the person in charge of each Institution, and that the charge should be brought annu= ally under audit, the Board beg accordingly to submit the state= ment enclosed in the Collectors letter recorded at the head of these proceedings in which the commuted allowances have been so fixed at Rupees 24-2-" per annum, and they beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the disbursement of that amount to the institutions named in the proportions noted.

	Rs	a	p
1. Kenatshawha Tuckea	3	2	"
2. Nakoonamkhan Mosque	2	2	"
3. Baurashaheed Durgha	5	5	"
4. Cumturshaw Do	1	10	"
5. Tuttakhawn Mosque	2	15	"
6. Moostapha - Do -	1	8	"
7. Old Mosque - - -	1	10	"
8. Baabasahib Mosque	2	5	"
9. Rahamuthkhan Durgah	1	10	"
10. Soomah Mosque.	2	15	"
	24	2	"

Read the following application

application

4777

1849.

(14)

gulation IV

of 1831.—

Case No.	Talook and Village	ed by the. that held by Members.—	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the Par= =ties.—	Their Circum= =Stances and the means of Subsistence pos= =sessed by the family.	Recommendation and the Grounds thereof.—
1	2	9	10	11	12
	Ramaswarum and other Villages in the Poovoor Talook	20:17:14¼:153:9:10	1 Lutchme nursum =mah widow of Appiah the deceased's son= also died aged 40 years= 1. Deechetoolso adopted Son aged 7 years.—	They carry on their livelihood tolerably well. They have no other means of Subsistence be= =Sides the Enam entered in Column 9.—	circumstances affect the Prior transmission of this Enam, the suc= =cession having been obtained irregu= =larly thro' a collateral branch other= =wise than by the relationship speci= =fied in Extract of the Board's Proceed= =ings dated 21st December 1848 Para 4. recommended that the same be co continued to Lutchme nursummah the widow of the Son of the deceased for her life in consideration of the continued enjoyment of her Father= =in-law. who survived her husband.—
		4:26:8:12=13=4			
		9:11:11:7:14:11			
		2:23:2:23:8:11			
		6:10:9:4:11:15			
		4:15:5:26:5:5			
		61:12:17¼:235:2:6			

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector.

Cuddapah

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Proceedings thereon.—

Calling on the Collector of Cuddapah to furnish information on the several points specified relative to his application for the renewal to Bhutwartee Enam in his District.

Bhutwartee Enam	No. 91
In Poodatoor	a c ss. a a p 37 - 39 - 6. 64 - " - 5
In Cottapully	16 - 8 - 12½ - 91 - 2 - 7
In Ramaswaram	2 - 20 - 8 - [illegible] 29 - 6 - 2
In Daresanypully	4 - 23 - 6¾ 50 - 9 - 4

These lands are entered in the Pymash and Enamaty accounts in the joint names of Yaganunda Sastrooloo and Narahare Sastrooloo but by whom or on what party they were originally conferred is not known. The last incumbent Mahacalee Nursumbutloo whose death is now under report is second cousin of Yaganunda Sastrooloo and first cousin once removed to Narahare Sastrooloo. He is represented to have been in the enjoyment of 20 — 17 — 14¼. Rupees 153. 9. 10 the remaining portion of the Enam is held by 5 others. The Collector recommends the continuance of the lapsed share to Lutchma Nursummah widow of the deceased's son, who is dependant on it for support, in consequence of the length

—

of

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

of time during which it was in the possession of her father-in-law Besids the daughter-in-law the deceased has left an adopted son aged 7 years.—

2. The Collector is requested to forward a genealogical table showing the descent of the last holder Mahacalee Nursumbutloo from the uncle of Naraharee Sastrooloo and brother of Yoganunda Sastrooloo mentioned in Column 8 of his statement of 31st January 1849, and particularly whether that descent is in the male or female line. He will also— offered full information regarding

the

4780

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

the alleged adoption of Deechee = trooloo. Stating whether it took place before or after the death of his asserted adoptive father Appiah, under what circumstances, and whether there is reason to consider it to be valid.—

Resolved that an Extract from the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Cuddapah in view to his furnishing the required information as early as possible.—

D.G.

4781

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Read the following letter—

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

Sir,

16

From the Collector of North Arcot — } Referring to the endorsement on Petition No. 188 of 1849 I beg to acquaint the Board of Revenue that the records in the Petition Department of my office have been searched and all the parties connected with the question, but the document therein referred to cannot be found. No petition connected with this document accompanied Mr. Ravenell's letter of the 6th January 1848, but petition No. 1269 of 1847 was among those received with that Gentleman's letter of the 6th July 1848 - very soon after the receipt of that petition the document in question was sought for in order to the Registration of the Village, but was not found, subsequently petitioner having presented a petition to me about it, a second search

search was made but in vain, and I then passed the endorsement order of the 11th of January 1819 which accompanies the Petition to the Board now under reply. A third careful but fruitless search for the document has now been made as above said — and I cannot but think that the paper must through inadvertence have remained behind in the Board's office —

North Arcot, — — —
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry,
Penneaconda, 19th March, 1819.

(Signed) J.D. Bourdillon
Collector

(16-17)

Proceedings thereon — A careful search for the document in question has again been made in this office but it cannot be found among the records — The Collector will be pleased to inform the Petitioner that the document cannot be discovered, but that in the event of its being found it shall be returned to him — He will also acquaint Petitioner that any Copy of the document has been filed in

in any Court or public office and if so will endeavour to procure a transcript for him until the original can be found —

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 188 of 1819 —

"Petitioner is Referred to the Collector to whom instructions have been sent on the subject of his Petition —"

Read the following letter —

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

(18)

From the Collector of Salem — Reporting the death of Chengoda Vala Gounden proprietor of 8 entire Mootahs and 3/4 shares in 4 others and recommending the Estates to be registered in the name of his eldest Brother Rylasa gounden —

I have the honor to State for the information of the Board that one Chengoda Vala Gounden Zemindar of Comara-mungalum, &c. Mootahs in the Trichingode Talook died on the 22d August 1818. The Estates that are

are Registered in his name are

In the Talook of Trichengode
- 1 Comaranungalum
- 1 Gounden Pollieny
- 1 Comarapollieny
- 1 Moonjanoor
- 1 Hoonjanee
- 1 Calliany
- 1 Toalanaddy

7

In the Talook of Sankerrydroog
- 1 Conganapoorum

8 in the joint names of himself and others-

In the Talook of Trichengode
- 1 Manally — Chengoda Vala Gounden
- 1 Coakalay — Sooharaya Gounden-

In the Talook of Sankerrydroog
- 1 Molzpully — Chengoda Vala Gounden-
- Flylasa Gounden
- 1 Irgaloor — Chengoda Vala Gounden
- Teroummalaa Gounden

2 Chengoda Vala Gounden was the Zemindar of 8 entire Estates and of Shares in 4 others as shewn above, bearing a total permanent Jamma of Rupees 42,555-9-11, but including Moo: Surpha Rupees 457-3-11- its amounts

Amounts to Rupees 43012-13-10- His Heirs are

- 1 Pungayeummal Widow, aged 40 years.
- 1 Chemmya Gounden, eldest Son, aged 20 years.
- 1 Ramasawmy Gounden
- 1 Lutchmana Gounden — 2d & 3d Sons Twins, aged 12 years-
- 1 Mootoosawmy Gounden 4th Son aged 8 years-
- 1 Nullamaul daughter, aged 15 years-

6 Brothers of the deceased-

- 1 Flylasa Gounden, alias Cootty Gounden, aged 32 years-
- 1 Nunjia Gounden alias Poosa Gounden aged 29 years-
- 1 Sooharaya Gounden aged 25 years
- 1 Chinnya Gounden aged 23 years-

10

1 Chellaummal Step mother of the deceased Zemindar aged 45 years-

11

An order was sent

3- to the Tahsildar to ascertain from the family of the deceased their choice of appointing one among the heirs in whose name the Mootahs above alluded

alluded to should be registered, when the above heirs appeared before the Tah-
-sildar and the widow and the eldest
son of the deceased gave a deposition
respectively requesting that the name
of Flylasa Gounden alias Coolly Goun-
-den who is the eldest of the four brothers
of the deceased and who is their guardian,
should be registered in Consequence of
their being an undivided family and
who are living together - The Remaining
three brothers of the deceased. Viz.t Nuw-
-jiah Gounden Vca. and the step brother
gave their depositions mutually agree-
-ing to get the Inoatahs registered in the
name of Flylasa Gounden, who is at
present the head of the family. Besides
the widow and the eldest son of the de-
-ceased gave another deposition binding
themselves to render every care and
protection to the other 3 minor sons
of the deceased - All these vouchers were
sent to me by the Tahsildar with his
Report of the 2d. October 1848 on the 15th.
October I wrote on the subject to the

Sub

Sub Collector who caused the attendance
of the parties before him, when Chen-
-nya Gounden the eldest son and the
other 3 brothers of the deceased, deposed
making the same Request as they did
before the Tahsildar that the Estates
may be entered in the Register in the
name of Flylasa Gounden, alias
Coolly Gounden who is the head of
the family and who also gave a de-
-position binding himself to carry
on the whole management of the un-
-divided family and protect them -
These documents also were forward-
-ed to me on the 23d January last by the Sub Collector.

4 Flylasa Gounden subsequently
appeared before me and stated
that the Estates mentioned
above were originally entered in the
name of his father, after whose death
they descended to the eldest son Chen-
-gada Vala Gounden, that on his
death his widow and the eldest son
Chennya Gounden Consented to get
the Estates Registered in his (Flylasa
Gounden)

Gounden's) name, that the practices hitherto observed among them is that the eldest person in the family or the nexct brother to the deceased should succeed as Guardian and take possession of the Estates, though the deceased may have left many male issue, that he will take the whole family under his protection, that in the event of the 3 minor sons at any future period claiming the division of the Estates, he will get the Estates divided and cause their respective shares to be put in their possession, and that he will alone be answerable for any claims that may be brought by them (minors) exonerating the Circar altogether - Kylasa Gounden gave a deposition to this effect.

5 Though I did not take depositions from the other 3 sons of the deceased on account of their minority, yet their mother and the eldest brother Cheruya Gounden became answerable for them.

6 Under all these Circumstances

Circumstances the Board will I think concur that there is no objection to get the name of Kalasa Gounden the 2d brother of the deceased Mootakdan, registered agreeably to the prayer of the whole parties concerned - I therefore request the Board's early sanction on the subject.

I Ram Rajah Gounden who was nearly related to this family, died leaving a widow, a son aged 28 years, and brothers the registry of his Estates, viz. Poolloor Vea Mootakdan descended to the nexct brother of the deceased, agreeably to the mutual consent of the whole undivided family. The practice prevalent in the Vellala Caste is, that the eldest person in a family should be selected as the head of that family, though the deceased may have left many male issue. According to this practice the widow and the eldest son of the deceased, in conjunction with all the others in the family request that the Estates should be registered in the name of the eldest alone

above Rylasa Gounden-

Salem, Collectors Cutcherry, 10th March, 1849. } (Signed) W. E. Lockhart Collector.

(18-19) Proceedings thereon- The Board of Revenue understand from Para 3 of the above letter that the eldest son and the three brothers of the deceased Mootakadar Chengoda Vala Gounden have executed engagements in writing before the Sub Collector agreeing that the Estates and shares of Estates held by the deceased should be registered in the name of his elder brother Rylasa Gounden, alias Coatty Gounden as head of the family and if this be so the registration may be made accordingly- If however written agreements have not been taken by the Collector or Sub Collector from those parties this must first be done, and on their entering into such engagements the property may be registered as proposed- and agreement should also be taken from Pangaya annual widow of the deceased, if this has not been done already-

DG

Read

Read the following letter-

To

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

(20) From the Asst Collector of Tanjore. } Sir.

I have the honor to submit the enclosed Statement showing the amount of Salary actually paid to Potails in this District for Fusly 1257 amounting to Rupees (57998-10-4) Fifty seven thousand Nine hundred and ninety eight, and annas Ten, and to request that you will have the goodness to obtain the sanction of Government for the same.-

Tanjore, Chittoobava, 17th March, 1849. } (Signed) J. Bird. Acting Collector

Statement

above Rylasa Goundan -

Salem, - - -
Collector's Cutcherry,
10th March, 1849.

(Signed) W. E. Lockhart
Collector.

(18-19)
Proceedings thereon -

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Tanjore, - - -
Chittoobava, - -
17th March, 1849.

/Signed/ J. Bird.
Acting Collector.

Statement.

1	1	16	16	16	20	17	12	"	1	2	4/4	238	0
1	1	"	30	66	10	6	8	11	1	17	1/4	10	8
1	"	16	24	24	61	8	7	1	0	8	1	"	9
1	"	"	31	61	13	0	9	0	3	2	1	"	1

| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

1793. (20-21) Fort St. George. 29th March 1849.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the amount of Salary actually paid in July 1257 to Potails amounting to Rupees 5,998 10 "

Read the following letters-

To,

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

22
From the Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 1st Instant I have the honor to enclose for your information copy of a letter from the Collector of Madura stating that he has no objection to the Pension of Rada Boyee being transferred to the Madura District.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office, 15th March 1849.

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector.

To

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

1794. Fort St. George. 29th March 1849.

To.

A. P. Onslow Esquire
Collector of Trichinopoly.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 15th Instant I have the honor to state that I have no objection to the transfer of the Pension to Radaboy to the Madura Treasury.-

Madura, 12th March, 1849.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Read letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly dated 13th February 1849 requesting sanction for the transfer of the pension of Radaboyee from his district to that of Madura.-

In Cons. 1st March 1849.

22-23 Proceedings thereon.

Resolved that the foregoing letters be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

The Collectors of Trichinopoly

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Seroopputtoor Talook.

4. Ranijeir, Moneyem.
5. Soobbien, Sumpredy
6. Ramen, Umbalacarien
7. Vengooren, Curnum Gomastah and
8. Moottooveja Ragonada Gavoory

Vullaba Peria Oodaya Taver, Zemindar of Shevagungah

1st Defendants' Vakeel

C. Soobba Row

The Plaintiff claims Rupees 49-13- over collection of Teerva and Rupees 35 left of produce for 1843 and prays for an order that Rupees 30 only, the amount of legal demand at 3 Kolums of Paddy per each Mah of Nunjah land may be collected from him annually giving a grand Total of Rs. 114-13 as amount of Plaint.

Plaintiff states that he possesses a portion of the land which is situated between the limits of Naycoopray Village in the Coirder of the District of Poodoocottah and which was given in Cowle to the Ryots of the said Village by the late Zemindar of Shevagungah. In 1825 the Ryots with the Granter's consent transferred the land

land in question to his / Plaintiff's / Fathers on the condition, that having reclaimed it he should enjoy the same paying to the Proprietor an annual Rent of 3 Kolums of Paddy per each Mah of Nunjah, and 1 Fanam per each Koronkumm of Poonjah, on the same terms as they enjoy the other portion in conformity with a Nerooppum, or order, and an Adavolay or license for cultivation passed by the Zemindar on the 14th February and 3d September 1807 respectively Plaintiff's father held it accordingly down to the year 1830 dug a Tank named Chinnandyyendal and died in 1831, in this and following year the Zemindary fell under attachment. The Talook Ameen collected from Plaintiff, then a Minor, an increased Kist of 6 Kullums of Paddy instead of 3 per Mah. The Zemindar upon being restored to the estate directed the Ameenah by awarder of 16th April 1835, to deduct the amount so over collected and to realize the usual Rent only which order was duly acted upon up to 1841 except 1836 when the Ameenah unsuccessfully applied to the Collector for sanction to collect the higher Rent. Plaintiff obtained Puttahs and receipts in his own name. In 1839 the then Ameen measured.

measned Plaintiffs cultivation with a small rod entered in his accounts as being 9.14/15 1/2 instead of 6 beg 7 1/2 and collected proportionate kist thereon in that and 2 following years. The Ameen under instructions from 1st Defendant examined on Plaintiffs on a charge of having encroached upon Ayen lands and forwarded a Report to the Hoozoor on the 14th October 1844 stating that he (Plaintiff) possessed any Ayen lands at all and at the same time gave over to the aforesaid Neroopum and Adavelay. The 1st Defendant however thro the misrepresentation of his Cutcherry Servants made him amenable to the payment of the additional demand. Further ascertaining from Ameenah that 3 Rollums was the usual Rent, increased it to 6 Rollums per Mah and Rupees 27-7 on 18 1/2 were consequently over collected by the sale of Plaintiff's Cattle and other property. The 1st Defendant by endorsement on the 22d September 1843 directed that in case he (Plaintiff) did not choose to pay the additional kist the land should be fallow, Plaintiff accordingly

accordingly did so and in consequence sustained the loss in question, The 1st Defendant has no hand in the matter, but he has been made a party to the transaction as he now holds possession of the Zemindary.

Filed 15th February 1845.

The 1st Defendants Answer abstracted.

In respect to the Cowle lands in the limits of Nycoopay village 2 Documents issued by a former Zemindar so far back as 1806 // 1807/8. were received through the Talook Ameen one of which is a Oelumbarum inviting cultivation of Jungle lands on the borders of Shevagungah and Poodoocottah on payment of 1/2 Rent of Nunjah and the other an Adavelay limiting the demand on Poonjah to 1 Fanam per Korrokum, The Plaintiff possesses no documents whatever to prove that Chinnandy yendal referred in the Plaint was obtained in Cowle. he has reclaimed and cultivated in supposed virtue of a Cowlunamah of 1824 but which has reference to Peroondanendal only. In 1829 when it was first cultivated and when the Zemindar was in possession of the estate, the land paid a kist of 5 Rollums and 4 Mercal per Mah, what it paid

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

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Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

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paid in 1830 is not known, In 1831 and 1832 it paid full kist of 6. Kollums. In 1833 the Plaintiff thro' the favor of the Zemindar's servants got the kist reduced, which fraud remained undiscovered till 1842. when the additional and full demand was ordered to be realized.— The Plaintiff's assertion that the land was measured with a small rod is false, or he would have stated it in his previous petitions to the 1st Defendant. His prayer for renewal of the rate of 3 Kollums needs no reply from the 1st Defendant who has made over the estate to the 8th Defendant. Defendants from 2 to 7 are in no way responsible for any transactions in this Suit.

Filed 13th September 1845.

The Plaintiff in reply states that the Zemindars order is applicable not only to a part but to the whole of the lands within the boundaries therein specified.— The 1st Defendant allows that Teerwah was levied on Punjah according to the Adavolay and Neroopum, but refuses to realize the same tax upon Punjah.—

Filed 4th October 1845.

The 1st Defendant in his rejoinder states that the Zemindar's order does not authorize Ryots to

to cultivate any lands they may please without a Document and pay on them half rent only, or why should the Plaintiff himself have obtained a distinct voucher for Perondawendal.—

Filed 25th October 1845.

The other Defendants allowed the case to go by Default.—

15. Documents were filed by Plaintiff and 6 by 1st Defendant.— (Here enter particulars.)

6. Witnesses were examined for Plaintiff.

Decree

Plaintiff's claim has been fully explained in the Plaint and the Court therefore proceeds at once to dispose of the arguments made use of on both sides.—

Plaintiff rests his claim to the land in question on a reduced term of Teerwa, chiefly on the Neroopum and Adavolay Nos 16. and 17, respectively and which he alleges were received by the Ryots &c of Nayerpay from the late Zemindar Now are these Documents genuine? and if so, is the disputed Chinnandy pendal included within the boundaries therein given?— In answer to these queries the Court must first observe that the said Documents do not bear the signature of the Zemindar, but that, as is supposed,

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

supposed of his servant. Plaintiff cites 6 Witnesses but their evidence must be taken with caution, as 5 of them hold lands on the same tenure as Plaintiff himself and under a like documents and it is hardly to be supposed that they would depose to the prejudice of their own similar rights. But admit the documents to be genuine the Court must still observe that they contain no terms of privilege whatever to entitle Plaintiff to cultivation on payment of half the fixed grain Rent. The Cowlenamah produced in evidence by 1st Defendant, No. 39, shews Plaintiff's right to the reduction of rent as respect to Peroondanendal only, for it contains specification of boundaries of that Village alone but for the limits in which Chinnandyyendal is included, Plaintiff produces no such similar document. Peroondanendal and Chinnandyyendal are included in the Nerdoapum and Adavalay above alluded to as is shewn by Plaintiff in his Plan, This is not denied, but why should Plaintiff as have obtained for the former a separate and formal

Cowlenamah

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

Cowlenamah No. 39 in 1825, and why should he not likewise have procured a similar one for the latter, which he alleges was taken by him in Cowle in 1824 and 1825. Again. It is satisfactorily proved by the 1st Defendant's document No. 42 that in 1829 when the estates was in the possession of the Zemindar, and not under Govt. Plaintiff paid a rent of 5 Kollums and 4 Mercals of Paddy per Mah which is in excess of the alleged fixed reduction and to which he, Plaintiff has taken no exception in his pleadings.

The Plaintiff asserts that his land was measured by the Ameenah with a small rod but the Court can give no credit to this assertion because it is justified in assuming that if such a glaring piece of unfair dealing had been committed, Plaintiff would not have allowed himself to rest quiet until he had received justice at the hand of 1st Defendant and it is borne out in this assertion by the evidence of Plaintiffs 5th witness, a Village Curnum who contradicts the Plaintiffs statements by proving that not only were the lands correctly measured, that he, Plaintiff, was detected in the

cultivating

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

cultivating 2 Cawnies in excess of the quantity entered in his name in the public accounts.-

Plaintiff states that the endorsement order of the 1st Defendant to the effect that the lands should be fallow if he did not choose to pay the additional demand was the cause of loss incurred by him in 1843; but he makes no allusion to his having incurred a similar loss in 1844 and the truth of this Statement falls to the ground by the evidence of his 5th and 6th witnesses who prove that the Plaintiff actually cultivated the same land in the following years. With these remarks the Subordinate Judge without hesitation nonsuits Plaintiff with costs of Suit.

21st October 1848.-

/Signed/ C. H. Woodgate
Sub Judge

/True Copy/
/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

J. & E.

No 2.

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

No 2.

Madura Civil Court -
appeal Suit No. 12 of 1848.
appellant Plaintiff
Velangapooly Taven
Ex Zemindar of Chokum-
putty.
Vakeel
Sunkara Sastry.

(L.S.)

Original Suit No 37 of 1845
Before Subordinate Judge
Respondents Defendants.
1st R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura
as successor to J. Blackburne
Esqre late Principal Col-
lector & 2d Mr. Surveyor
Ross, Government Vakeel
C. Sooba Row.

Plaintiff in this action sought to prevent the opening of a public road thro a certain Garden which he averred to belong to him it was decreed that he had no ground for so doing, having been divested of his landed Estate of which the said Garden formed a part in 1839, and the present proprietor his son having consented to the formation of the said road.-

He appeals against this award but alleges no reason whatever for disturbing it beyond what he had already adduced in his Original pleading and of the justice and propriety of the Decree there can be no possible doubt. It is clear and obvious on the face of the Record that all the rights of appellant were legally extinguished by the sale of his Estate for arrears that the Government of their own free will and good intention towards his family bestowed it on his son that the said son is the proprietor at present and has consented to the opening of the road.

The Original Decree is therefore confirmed and the appeal dismissed with all Costs to be paid by appellant.

20th October 1848.

/Signed/ C. R. Baynes
Civil Judge.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Madura

1807 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Madura Civil Court
Appeal Suit No. 6 of 1848
Appellant Plaintiff
Soobramonyen Chetty
Vakeel
None

Vers

(L.S.)

Original Suit No. 342 of 1845.
Before the Subordinate Judge
Respondent Defendant
R. D. Parker Esqre. Collector
of Madura as successor to
J. Blackburne Esqre. late
Principal Collector of Madura
Government Vakeel J. Sooboo Rao.

The appellant a Mortgagee comes on
forwarded to defend the title of the Mortgagers in
support of it he has exhibited no document
whatever while the strongest presumptive
and circumstantial proofs point to the conclu-
sion that they never held or could have had
the shadow of a title. The pointings and propriety
of the Original Decree which declares ap-
pellant to have failed in showing the title
of the Mortgagers and consequently the validity
of his own Mortgage, was as a pecuniary claim
against the Mortgagers is so obvious on the
face of the Record and so entirely untouched
by any thing which appellant has adduced
in appeal that the Court considers it
unnecessary to do more than state that en-
tirely concurring in the Original Judgement
it confirms it and orders appellant to pay all
Costs in appeal.

20th October, 1848.

/ Signed / C. R. Baynes
Civil Judge.

/ True Copy. /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector.

1808 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

No. 3.

Answer to appeal suit Number 72 of 1848 on
the file of the Civil Court at Madura, dated
23d February, 1849.

1. The appellant founds his
appeal on the Strength of the Documents
Nos. 16 and 17 filed by him in the Original
Suit No. 16 is an Order by the Zemindar of
Shevagunga dated Peralavah Massee 1808 to the
Monegar of Naikoopay directing the taxation
of the Bunjer lands North West of that Village,
the Nunjah at 3 Kolumns "Seemay Verisie" per
Wah and Poonjah at 1 Fanam per Coorookum
No. 17 is an "Adaycolee" or "allotment Deed" dated
on Peralavah Avance 1808. August, and granted to certain Ryots
who are named (not including the Petitioners)
by which they are permitted to cultivate
Poonjah lands within the limits of Naikoopay
at 1 Fanam per Coorookum. There is nothing
in the Nirroopum No. 16 to supersede the necessity
of a particular "adaycolee" as is usual to Ryots
wishing to cultivate, and the circumstance of
the adaycolee No. 17 being issued to certain Ryots
very soon afterwards shews that this necessity
was understood to subsist.

2. According to appellants own
statement he commenced the cultivation of
the land in dispute in 1825 or 18 years after
the issue of the Nirroopum, without any Spe-
cial Adaycolee the earliest entry thereof

P. T. to

to be found in the accounts is in 1829 or Fusly 1239, when according to exhibit No. 42 it paid 5 Cullums and 4 Mercalls per Wah and not 3 Cullums as entered in the Kicoopium No. 16. appellant denies that he paid at the former rate, but has not proved that he paid at any other or shewn sufficient reason to distrust the account

3. The appellant now objects to the inference drawn from the Document No. 39 which is a Coule Kanah granted for the land under Poroonadanandel, in Pattipal or Fusly 1235-1826 that he is not the Individual who obtained it. To this, it is to be observed that he produced it and that the name is Coroopen chetty. The appellants name is Nootoocum penchetty. But granting that appellant is not the person named in the Document, it still affords strong evidence against his claim, for it shews the necessity that existed for obtaining a special Document for land required for Cultivation, corroborating the same description of proof to be gathered from the Adiyole No. 17. It was granted in about the same time that appellant states that he began his Cultivation.

4. The length of time the Collector receiving

received Rent from Petitioner from Fusly 1246 at the lower rate, affords no good argument in his favor. For some time after the Zemindary was assumed, the irregularity was not brought fully to the Collectors notice when it was so, the full assessment was collected. It is clear from the levy of 5 Cullums and 4 Mercalls in 1239 under the Zemindar and 8 Cullums in 1841 and 1842 under assumption that the receipt of a lower rate subsequently after the release of the Zemindary was owing to deceit passed on the Zemindar.

5. The lower Court is right in the opinion expressed by it in respect of the five Witnesses for the Plaintiff (appellant) who cultivated Punjah lands in the limits in question and pay Coule tax and who are desirous of the successful result of the appellants exertions for securing to himself the light of Veermah in question, with a view to take advantage of it, and extend their cultivation of Punjah.

True Copy
Signed W. D. Parker
Collector.

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

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to Extract from

24-25
To the Chief Secretary to Government.
Submitting

to be found in the accounts is in 1829 or Fusly 1239, when according to exhibit No. 42 it paid 5 Cullums and 4 Mercalls per Mah and not 3 Cullums as entered in the Rivoojum No. 16. appellant denies that he paid at the former rate, but has not proved that he paid at any other or shewn sufficient reason to distrust the account

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5. The lower Court is right in the opinion expressed by it in respect of the five Witnesses for the Plaintiff (appellant) who cultivated Punjah lands in the limits in question and pay Cowle tax and who are desirous of the successful result of the appellants exertions for securing to himself the light Peermah in question, with a view to take advantage of it, and extend their cultivation of Punjah.

True Copy.
Signed W. D. Parker
Collector.

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

To. The Chief Secretary to Government.

24-25
To the Chief Secretary to Government. Submitting

Sir, In reference to Extract from

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

Letter from the Collector of Madura enclosing copy of certain Decrees passed in his favour by the Civil and Subordinate Courts one of which has been appealed against and forwarding Draft of his Answer Observing that this Draft should have been sent for approval before the Answer was put in, and recommending that the Collector be allowed to proceed with the Appeal at the public expense

O.S. 16/49 & 29/49 Pol. 29 March 1849. * In Cons. 21 March 1849.

from Minutes of Consultation dated 4th March 1842, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit to the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Madura dated 15th March 1849, forwarding copy of one Original, and two appeal decrees passed by the Civil and Subordinate Courts respectively in his favor. The first mentioned decree has since been appealed against, and Mr Parker has submitted draft of his answer - Special appeals against the Appeal decrees do not however appear to have been preferred -

O.S. 42/45 Jud. 6/48.

From Collector 19th September in Cons. 13th October 1845
To Government 16th October 1845
From Government 8th in Cons 10th November 1845
From Collector 8th March in Cons 6th April 1848.
To Government 6th April 1848.

2. This Suit was brought against the late Principal Collector, and the Surveyor Mr Ross to restrain them from removing certain buildings alleged to be in occupation of the Plaintiff and from entering

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

entering with his enjoyment of certain ground and a well valued at Rupees 1470 - - - such property having been mortgaged to him by certain parties entitled to it in virtue of their descent from the original founders of the buildings.

O.S. 7/45 Jud. 12/48.

From Collector in Cons 29th May 1845
Proceedings to Collector 29th May "
From Collector 8th March in Cons 6th April 1848.
To Government 6th April 1848.

3. This was an action against the late Principal Collector and others on account of their having led a public road through a certain garden alleged to belong to Plaintiff and on account of the injury, loss of trees &c thereby sustained by him. The defence was conducted by the Principal Collector in his Magisterial Capacity.

O.S. 16/45 Jud. 72/48.

From Collector in Cons 22nd May 1845.
To Collector 22nd May "
From Collector 17th in Cons 31st July "
To Government 4th August "
From Government 25th in Cons 28th August "

4. This Suit was brought against the late Principal Collector and some others on account of Plaintiff's land in

1813 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

in the Village of Sinnandy yaindul in the Shevagunga Zemindary having been charged with an assessment in excess of that to which according to Plaintiff's statement they are liable.

5. The Board of Revenue observe that the Collector should have applied through this office for the permission of Government to defend this last Suit (No: 6 of 1848) in appeal and should at the same time have submitted for approval draft of the appeal answer which he proposed to file. His having omitted to make application before putting in the answer would seem however to have been an oversight, and the Board under the circumstances beg to recommend that he may be allowed to proceed with the appeal at the Public expense.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
29th March, 1849.

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

D.F.

Read.

1814 Fort St. George 29th March 1849

Read the following letter.

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

(26)

From the Collector of Madura

Sir,

Para. 1. I have the honor to transmit for the consideration and orders of the Board of Revenue the accompanying translation of an Urzee from Cotee Joseyer the Samoogum Pushcar to the late Zemindar of Shevagunga —

Gouvery Vullabher Sauer the Zemindar of Shevagunga from the Sistemorar year granted 29 Villages forming what is called the Sub Division of Catanoor to his natural son Mootooramaling a Sauer from whom they descended to his Sons. The late Zemindar Bodoo Goorooswamy sued these 4 persons in the Civil Court with a view to their resumption and his successor both gained

gained the Suit and received possession on Security
One of the 4 Sons has appealed to the Sudr Udalut
and also prevented a Petition for possession. The
object of the address now submitted is to suggest
that a Muchalutnamah may be given to the
Government Vakeel in the Sudr Udalut / who has
also been the Vakeel of the Zemindars / with
directions to oppose the motion.—

3 As the Villages are now in the
possession of the Zemindar and the Decree of the lower
Court in his favor I consider it expedient and fair
that the motion should be opposed.—

Madura, —
23d March 1849 } / Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector.

Translate of an Urzee dated 21st March 1849 No 90
from Colly Sooyer the Soi distant Manager of the
Sheyaganga Zemindary to R. D. Parker Esqre Collector
of Madura.

In opposition to the Hindoo Law and
the Custom of the Country Mootoo Veera Ragoonada
Gavaree Vallabha Pariar Oddia Tayer a former
Zemindar

Zemindar had transferred Cuttanoor and 25 other
Villages as a Sub Division to his sons by an
unlawful wife. The elder brother of the recently
deceased Zemindar and after him the deceased has
instituted a Suit in the Civil Court for its recovery
shewing the invalidity of such a transfer after the
demise of the granter and Established the same
under arguments founded on certain Decrees of the
Court of Sudr Udalut and other instruments. A
Decree was then passed condemning the title of the
illegitimate Sons to the possession of the Villages
and directing their restoration to the Zemindary.—

Three out of the 4 persons who were
in enjoyment of them in divided portions have
acknowledged the justness of the Decree and
refrained from appealing there-from, whilst the other
one whose only has appealed to the Court of Sudr
Udalut in No. 53 of 1849 for recovery of the whole
Estate, but in pursuance of the Regulations directing
the making over of property decreed to the successful
party

Fort St.n George 29th March 1849

party and of an order of the Sudr Adalut on the subject, the Civil Court at Madura were pleased to make over the Villages to the deceased Zemindar on Security and they have been included with the Ain Lands. Now the Government pleader attached to the said Court who was also the Vakeel to the deceased Zemindar writes to me to say that in consideration of a motion presented thro' Vakeel to that Court by the Appellant on the 12th Instant requesting restoration of the Estate to him, a Power of Attorney must be sent him to enable him to present a Counter-motion if such be deemed necessary which circumstance I beg to submit for the information of the Board.

/ Signed / Colly Sawyer
Manager

/ True Translation /

/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector.

27
Proceedings thereon.

In their Proceedings of 26th March 1849 the Board of Revenue communicated to the Collector the

Fort St.n George 29th March 1849

the authority of Government for taking the Shevaganga Estate under management of the Court of Wards and their approval of the measures suggested in the Collector's letter of 20th February last including among other arrangements, the appointment of Cottee Sawyer to the Office of guardian to the Minor. Under these circumstances it appears to the Board that under Clause I Section XXIII Regulation V 1804 Colly Sawyer should himself furnish the Government Vakeel in the Court of Sudr Adalut with the Vakalutnamah and instructions requisite for opposing the motion presented in Appeal Suit No.n 53 of 1847. The Collector will of course be at liberty to advise with Cottee Sawyer as to the grounds upon which the motion is to be resisted. The Board of Revenue have informed the Court of Sudr Adalut of the appointment

1819 Fort St. George 29th March 1819.

appointment of Cottee Sooyer to be guardian to Boodoo Goorooswamy.—

Ordered also that the following letter be sent in consequence—

To,

The Register to the

Court of Sudder Adalut.

Sir,

With reference to my letter of 12th Instant, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state for the information of the Judges of the Court of Sudder Adalut that the Government have authorized the Shevagunga Zemindary being taken under the management of the Court of Wards on behalf of Boodoo Goorooswamy Eldest Son of the Zemindar lately deceased, and that they have approved the appointment of Cottee Sooyer Samoogum Peishcar to the late Zemindar to be Guardian to the minor.—

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 29th March, 1819.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft Secretary

(26: 28.)

To the Register to the Court of Sudder Adalut

Read the following letter.

To.

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir

With reference to the

(29)

From the Acting Magistrate of Tinnevelly 2nd Para. 1.

Contract

1820 Fort St. George 29th March 1819.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 26th Ultimo.

I have the honor to forward prepared according to the form which accompanied the Board's Circular of 21st March 1815, an application for certain alterations in the Police Establishment of this District as proposed in my letter dated 16th Ultimo

I regret that by an oversight I

2.

mentioned in my letter above referred to that

the Fort Duffadar had to pay a person to write

his reports out of his own means, this was the case,

but the deficiency was supplied by drafting one off

the Talook Establishment for the purpose.

Tinnevelly 7th March 1819.

/Signed/ T. B. Elton Acting Magistrate.

P.S.

It may not be amiss to state

that the present Cutwall of Tinnevelly is a

new appointment and is only acting so that

the proposed reduction of pay can be carried out

with facility.

/Signed/ T. B. E.

Application

16th Inborn 26th February 1849

29-30

Proceedings thereon.

Read letter from the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly proposing certain alterations in the Police Establishment of his district.

Resolved that the letter above recorded together with the Statement of proposed alterations be submitted for the consideration and orders of Government.

2. It will be seen that the Chief Police Officer in the Fort of Palamcottah is the Cutwal whose present salary Rupees 7-11-0 per mensem is insufficient to secure the services of a duly qualified person.

3. A. A. Ellaca therefore suggests that the pay of that Officer should be increased from Rupees 7-11-0 to Rupees 11-0-0 per mensem with 6 Annas for Saderawaed, and that the increase should be made good by a corresponding reduction in the pay of the Cutwal of the Town of Tinnevelly whose duties are not so arduous and whose responsibility is less as there are a Tahsildar and Police Ameen Stationed there.

Under

4. Under these circumstances and as the alteration would involve no increase of expense the Board beg to support the application of the Acting Collector.

Read the following letters.

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

31

From the Collector of Canara

Sir,

Para. 1. I have the honor to report the death of Annund Row the Sub Collectors Sheristadar in this District and to state for the approval of the Board the arrangements which I have made for filling up the vacancy.

2. I have on more than one occasion recently brought to the notice of the Board the meritorious conduct of Bajung Row the Naib Sheristadar who has held that Office for two years and I consider him on this and other accounts entitled to the promotion which this vacancy offers. I have accordingly signified to him my intention of conferring the appointment on him, but as the present delicate state of health of the Head Sheristadar renders it difficult for him to undertake the more active duties of the Office and to attend the Summabundy of the additional Sub Collectors Division as well as of my own, and as the assistance which Bajung Row has rendered to me

Fort St. George 29th March 1849

me particularly in the department of accounts would render it exctremely inconvenient for me to detach him altogether from the head Cutcherry. I propose to retain him for the present and have appointed Govindayah the Tahsildar of Cundapoor who is a servant of 30 years standing and one with whose general conduct and integrity I have had reason to be well pleased to be Naib Sheristadar and to Officiate in the Sub Collector's Cutcherry and Trust that this arrangement will meet with the Board's approval.

3 The other arrangements which will take place consequent on the promotion of the Cundapoor Tahsildar will be.

Bonifacio Fernandiz Tahsildar of Bekul to be Tahsildar of Cundapoor.

Soorapah Tahsildar of Ankola to be Tahsildar of Bekul.

Antonio Fernandez Peshcar of Poloor to be Tahsildar of Ankola.

Collectors Cutcherry, On Circuit, Nagwady 6th March, 1849. } (Signed) J. L. Blane Collector.

31-32 Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue perceive no objection to the arrangements reported in the foregoing letter on the understanding that the retention of Vijiary Row is only temporary and that he will take charge of his proper Office in the Sub division as soon as he can conveniently be spared by the Collector

Dy

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

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

33
From the Collector of Canara.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the quantity &c. of Coir, transmitted to Calcutta, directed in the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 18th September last, and request that Sanction may be obtained for the total cost amounting to Rupees 1909-12-9. A. P.

Collectors Cutcherry, On Circuit Nagwady, 13th March, 1849.

(Signed) J. L. Blane. Collector.

No. 1.

Statement shewing the quantity and Value of Amendivi Coir sent from Canara to Calcutta and the charges of Shipment.

Date of Consignment.	Name of the Vessel	Name of the Commander.	Quantity of Coir.	Produce of what purly.	Rate per Candy.	Amount Value.	Charges Shipping.	Total.
			Candies M. lb	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1849. February 10	Ship City of Palaces	Captain M. Jones	75 a a 1257	25 a a	1875 a a	34 12 10	1909 12 10	

Collectors Cutcherry, On Circuit Nagwady, 13th March, 1849.

(Signed) J. L. Blane. Collector.

Ordered

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

33-34

To the Chief Secretary to Government

In Cons. 18th September 1848.

In Cons. 29th March 1849.

With reference to the orders of Government dated 7th September 1848, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Canara dated 13th Instant, requesting sanction for the Cost and Charges of 75 Candies of Coir shipped for Calcutta on Board the Ship "City of Palaces" amounting as per enclosed Statement to Rupees 1909-12-10.-

The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the above amount.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 29th March 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft.
Secretary.-

Read the following letter.-

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

35

From the Collector of Madras.-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th Ultimo relative

to the application of Meer Zainalabdeen for the payment of his pension being transferred from Trichinopoly to Madras, and to report that having requested the Collector of that District to furnish me with a descriptive roll of the pensioner, he states that no such document is to be found in the records of his Office- As Meer Zainalabdeen, however, has appeared here in person, I am not aware of any objection to his allowance being made payable from my Treasury subject to his furnishing me with Securities regarding his identity.-

10th February 1849.-

2. The petition received with the Proceedings under acknowledgment No. 2126 of 1848, is returned herewith.-

Madras 22d February 1849.

35-36

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Resolution thereon.- Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Boards' recommendation that sanction be granted for the transfer of the pension of Meer Zainalabdeen from the District of Trichinopoly to that of Madras.-

As the pensioner is now in

2

Madras

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.-

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(33-34) To the Chief Secretary to Government

In Cons. 18th September 1848.

With reference to the orders of Government dated 7th September 1848, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Canara dated 13th Instant, requesting sanction for the cost and charges of 75 Candies of Coir shipped for Calcutta on Board the Ship "City of Palaces", amounting as per enclosed Statement to Rupees 1909-12-10.-

In Cons. 29th March 1849.

The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the above amount.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
29th March 1849.-

(Signed) J. Sycroft.-
Secretary.-

Read the following letter.-

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

(35) From the Collector of Madras.-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th Ult.o relative to

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.-

to the application of Meer Zainalabdeen for the payment of his pension being transferred from Trichinopoly to Madras, and to report that having requested the Collector

10th February 1849.- of that District to furnish me with a description roll of the pensioner, he states that no such document is to be found in the records of his Office- As Meer Zainalabdeen, however, has appeared here in person, I am not aware of any objection to his allowance being made payable from my Treasury subject to his furnishing me with Securities regarding his identity.-

2- The petition received with the Proceedings under acknowledgment No. 2126 of 1848, is returned herewith.-

Madras 22d February 1849.-

(35-36)

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

Resolution thereon.- Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Boards' recommendation that sanction be granted for the transfer of the pension of Meer Zainalabdeen from the District of Trichinopoly to that of Madras.-

As the pensioner is now in Madras

4826 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(33-34)

To the Chief Secretary to Government

In Cons. 18th September 1848.

With reference to the orders of Government dated 7th September 1848, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Canara dated 13th Instant, requesting sanction for the cost and charges of 75 Candies of Coir shipped for Calcutta on Board the Ship "City of Palaces" amounting as per enclosed Statement to Rupees 1909-12-10.

In Cons. 29th March 1849.

The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted for the above amount.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 29th March 1849.

(Signed) J. Tycroft. Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

(35)

From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 11th ult. relative to

4827 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

to the application of Meer Zainalabdeen for the payment of his pension being transferred from Trichinopoly to Madras, and to report that having requested the Collector of that District to furnish me with a description roll

10th February 1849. of the pensioner, he states that no such document is to be found in the records of his Office. As Meer Zainalabdeen, however, has appeared here in person, I am not aware of any objection to his allowance being made payable from my Treasury subject to his furnishing me with Securities regarding his identity.

2. The petition received with the Proceedings under acknowledgment No. 2126 of 1848, is returned herewith.

Madras, 22d February 1849. (35-36)

(Signed) J. A. Huddleston. Collector.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the transfer of the pension of Meer Zainalabdeen from the District of Trichinopoly to that of Madras.

As the pensioner is now in

2

Madras

4828 Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

Madras the Collector of Trichinopoly is unable to furnish the descriptive Roll required by the orders of Government dated 28th. August 1846, but the Board will instruct the Collector of Madras to satisfy himself of the identity of the pensioner previous to disbursing the allowance.

Read the following

To,

J. Pycroft Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

(37)

From the Collector of Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th. instant, and to enclose the necessary Notification for the resale of the property therein referred to, which I would submit being published in the Fort St. George Gazette, if approved of. It will be requisite to insert in it the day on which the lands are to be put up, a period of not less than one month being allowed to intervene between the date of publication and that fixed for the re-sale, under the rule laid down in Extract Minutes of Consultation 17th. July 1843.

A

4829 Fort St. George 29th. March 1849.

A Tamil translation of the Notification will be posted here and in different other parts of Madras, in the usual manner.

Madras, 24th. March 1849.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector.

Notice is hereby given that two undivided third parts of the 4 pieces of land and premises described in the annexed Memorandum, which have been duly assigned over to Government, and were put up and sold on the 29th. January last, will be resold at this Office by public auction at 12 O'Clock on Monday the 3d. April 1849.

A deposit of 20 per Cent will be required at the time each lot is knocked down, and will be subject to forfeiture in the event of the remaining portion of the purchase money not being paid within ten days from the date of the re-sale.

The acceptance of any offer at auction will be subject to the confirmation of Government.

All other particulars will be made known on application at this Office.

By order of Government.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector.

Collector's Cutcherry, Madras, 1849.

Memorandum

4830 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Memorandum.-

Lot.	Situation.	Boundaries.	Extent. Cs. Gs.	Sq.ft.	feet
2.	Porsewaukum	North by Shima Sonnapah Moodelly's Ground, South by Saravana=permall Moodelly's Ground East by a Lake, and West by Cockna Mooda=delly's Ground.	"	10	1935.
5.	Do.	North by Ramasawmy's and Sawmy Moodelly's Garden, South by Madavanhum road, East by Armooga Moodelly's and Ponnumbala Mooda=delly's Grounds, and West by Chenga=lvaraya Moodelly's Ground	"	"	1615.
6	Do.	North by Sooreanarrain and Venkatarama Moodelly's Ground, South by Casavan's Street, East by Goorooballi Mannium, and West by Shengulvaraya Moodelly's Grounds.	"	1	2136
7.	Do.	North by Cosapettah road, South by a Nullah, East by Venkatachalam Moodelly's Ground, and West by a Lane	"	3	875

(Signed) J. A. Huddleston.
Collector.

4831 Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

37-38
Resolution thereon- Resolved that the letter above recorded together with its enclosure be submitted for the orders of Government with Copy of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th March 1849.-

Of the property sold by the Col=
2
=lector on the 29th January 1849. Four lots specified in the Margin were purchased by Public servants attached to the Collector's Cutcherry- but as will be seen from the Board's Proceedings of the 19th March the sale of these lots was not confirmed as the provisions of Section II of Regulation VI of 1832 and Section XX of Regulation XXVI of 1802 preclude Native Officers and private servants of Collectors from purchasing lands of every description sold at public sale by or under orders of the Collector-

No 2— 10— 1935.	
5— 11— 1615.	
6— 7— 2,136.	
7— 3— 875.	

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

3 Under these circumstances the Collector was directed to put up the lots to sale a second time and it is now requested that the accompanying Notification may be published in the Fort St. George Gazette, the date of sale being fixed for Monday the 3d April next- Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

39
To the Chief Secretary to Government submitting correspondence with

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the orders of

with the Collectors of South Arcot on the subject of the claims advanced by Anunta Iyengar and others to certain allowances in lieu of resumed Enams alleged to have been improperly discontinued, and reporting the grounds on which their claims were rejected.

From Collector 5th in Cons. 25th Nov. 1847. Rec: 25th Dec. 24

of Government dated 22d February 1849, calling for a report on the claim of Anunta Iyengar and others to an allowance in lieu of certain resumed Enams alleged by them to have been improperly discontinued, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of Government the accompanying Correspondence which passed in the year 1847, between this Office and the Collector of North Arcot on the same subject.

2- From these papers it will be seen that the Enam land in question amounting to five Cawnies of Nunjah yielding an annual teerwah of 54-12-9. was originally conferred by the Cavilgar of Woodiar Pallium, in the year 1783, out of his Cavel Enam, on one Vurdah Iyengar who in the family division of his property, transferred this as Maniem to his brother Anunta Chairy. On the demise of this individual the land was enjoyed in equal shares by his surviving sons Vadantachary, and his brother Tantachary, the father of the Petitioner who died in the year Vesheue corresponding to A.D. 1821-

In Cons. 14th Feby 1842.

3- Under the orders of Government dated 31st January 1842, this grant in common with other alienations of a similar nature, made by the Polygars was assumed, and a money

Money allowance equal to the full value of the Maniem was granted to the parties for life, subject to a review of the particular circumstances of the survivors.-

4. In fusly 1252 A.D. 1841/42 Vadanta Charriar the last surviving son of the eleler Anuntachary died and certain Collections to the amount of Rupees 102-2-9. held in deposit were made over to his sons, and the Enam incorporated with the Jyen lands of the Talook-

5- Upon this, the Petitioners advanced a claim to succeed to the one half of the grant on the plea that it had been enjoyed separately by their father Tantacharriar, stating in support of their claim that their names the included in the Talook register as Cosharers with their uncle had been improperly omitted from the Statement of Enamdars submitted to the Board, and this claim is again put forward in their Petition to Government now under notice. In the report furnished by the Collector, herewith submitted, it appears that the name of Vadantachary the Uncle of the Petitioners was alone inserted in the List forwarded to this Office, as the head of the family, and rightful recipient of the commuted allowances

a

a portion of this, the Collector adds, is said to have been received by the Petitioners who further state that they still cultivate the resumed Enams with the sons of Vadantacharry, in reference to which some doubt was expressed by Mr. Davis whether the Petitioners claims to a continuance of the Money payment was unfounded.-

6- The Board however on a review of the facts were of opinion that the family not being a divided one, Petitioners as Nephews could not be considered as possessing a claim Superior to their cousins - the sons of the deceased and further that as none of them were lineal descendants of the original grantee, nor were objects of consideration on account of their circumstances, which are stated to be adequate- no sufficient grounds had been shewn for continuing any portion of the allowance which was considered to have lapsed, and their Claim was in consequence formally rejected.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
29th March, 1849.-

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

To,
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

40
To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

A. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying comparative Statement of Contingent charges incurred in the Revenue and Magisterial Departments from 1st October to 31st December 1848. Sanctioned by the Board under the orders of Government dated 28th July 1843.

Fort St. George Gazette of 1843 Page 608.

Accompanying is also submitted a Statement of Contingent Charges incurred in the Offices at the Presidency for the same period.-

B. Stamp Office, Sub Treasury, Savings Bank, Civil auditor, Sea Customs Department.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
29th March, 1849.-

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary.

Statement

4836

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

A

Statement shewing the Contingent Charges incurred in the Districts under the Madras Presidency from 1st October to 31st December 1848 and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government dated 28th July 1843 published in the Fort St. Gazette.-

	Actual charges incurred from 1st October to 31st December 1847.			Actual charges incurred from 1st October to 31st December 1848			Comparison Increase			Comparison Decrease		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Ganjam	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Vizagapatam	19	13	"	21	7	8	1	10	8	"	"	"
Rajahmundry	18	5	9	7	12	1	"	"	"	10	9	8
Masulipatam	18	14	4	16	8	3	"	"	"	2	6	1
Guntoor	42	9	6	17	15	"	"	"	"	24	10	6
Chingleput	41	12	10	19	10	2	"	"	"	22	2	8
Salem	33	"	"	3	14	"	"	"	"	29	2	4
Madura	60	9	5	26	2	5	"	"	"	34	7	"
Nellore	32	12	4	27	15	1	"	"	"	4	13	3
Northern Division of Arcot	7	7	8	7	15	"	"	"	7	4	"	"
Southern Division of Arcot	7	8	"	4	12	"	"	"	"	2	12	"
Tanjore	2	6	"	6	9	9	4	3	9	"	"	"
Trichinopoly	4	11	6	"	9	"	"	"	"	4	2	6
Tinnivelly	34	2	9	38	8	3	4	5	6	"	"	"
Bellary	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Cuddapah	10	1	3	4	2	"	"	"	"	5	15	3
Coimbatore	27	11	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	27	11	10
Canara	5	13	6	6	10	"	"	"	12	6	"	"
Malabar	114	13	"	75	3	4	"	"	"	39	9	8
Madras	81	3	2	16	11	6	"	"	"	64	7	8
Kurnool	"	"	"	30	11	6	30	11	6	"	"	"
Total	563	11	10	333	1	"	42	3	3	272	14	1
							Deduct Increase			42	3	3
							Net Decrease			230	10	10

Statement

1837

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

B.

Statement shewing the Contingent Charges incurred in the undermentioned Offices from 1st October to 31st December 1848 and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government dated 28th July 1843, published in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

	Actual charges incurred from 1st October to 31st December 1847. Rs	As	P	Actual charges incurred from 1st October to 31st December 1848. Rs	As	P	Increase. Rs	As	P	Decrease. Rs	As	P	
Stamp Office	57	3	1	212	3		154	13	2	"	"	"	Articles obtained on Indent from the Commissariat and ordnance Department are not entered in this Statement their Value not being known.—
Sub Treasurer	144	8	3	124	8	5	"	"	"	19	15	10	
Savings Bank	6	"	"	7	8	1	1	8	1	"	"	"	
Civil Auditor	21	11	5	16	3	6	"	"	"	5	7	11	
Sea Custom Department	87	8	3	45	7	6	"	"	"	42	"	9	
Total	316	15	"	405	11	9	156	5	3	67	8	6	
										67	8	6	Dft. Decrease.
										88	12	9	Nett Increase.

1838

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

Received that the following

Statement of the Contingent Charges incurred in the undermentioned Offices from 1st October to 31st December 1848 and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the orders of Government dated 28th July 1843, published in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

Office of the Collector of Masulipatam.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit herewith a Statement of the Contingent charges incurred in this Collectorate during the quarter ended the 31st December 1848, specifying under each head the particulars of the charges and the authority under which they were incurred.

2.— The Collector of the quarter ending 31st December 1848 is returned herewith.

3.— The Collector is requested to report whether all other abstracts having become due on the 1st instant have now been rendered, and if not to state the reason why they have not been rendered.

4.— Board to direct the attention of the Collector to the necessity of his transmitting the Contingent Charges and Register for the month of January 1849 in time to reach this office by the 1st proximo.

I have &c.

(Signed) C. Lushington, Secretary.

To the Collector of Masulipatam.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
29th March 1849.

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

To,

The Collector of

Cuddapah.

42

To the Collector of Cuddapah—

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of

Petition No. 476. of 1849.—

Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition of Sherma Obenna, an inhabitant of Yellootla, in the Goramcondah talook in your district, on the subject of his claims to certain Enam lands which have been rejected by you, and with reference to your endorsements of the 1st June 1848 and 29th November 1848 to request that you will report fully upon this case for their information.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 29th March, 1849.

x 30th January 1849.

(Signed) J. Pycroft.

Secretary.

Read Endorsement of the Collector of Singlepatt reporting on an Application from C. V. Narrainapah, on the subject of associating his name with that of his brother in the registry of the Shrotrium of Timanoor—

No. 318 of 49.

43

Proceedings thereon.

Read further application on the same subject from the same party.—

The Board of Revenue see no objection to the registration of the names of all the parties included in the 2d descent, who have been determined by Government, in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 20th October 1848, to constitute the second in succession to the Shrotrium in question, and they accordingly

Inland 2d Sect. 1848.

Fort St. George 29th March 1849.—

authorize the registration of the Petitioner's name in conjunction with that of his brother C. V. Bonah. It is however to be understood by the Parties that all the transactions of the Collector on matters connected with the Shrotrium will be confined to the head of the family—

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on the above Petitions—

"The Petitioner C. V. Narrainapah is referred to the Collector of Singleput who has been furnished with the instructions of the Board of Revenue on the subject of his address."—

Ordered that the following Circular be sent—

Circular.

44

Circulars to all Collectors except in Sea Customs.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that in the preparation of the future monthly Demand Collection and Balance Sheets, you will cause to be inserted in the most convenient place, a comparative Abstract Statement in the subjoined Form, shewing the extent of the Cultivation up to the end of the month to which the Statement has reference together with that of the corresponding period of the

The Most Noble the Governor in Council sanctions the Estimate submitted with the foregoing proceedings for making and repairing stone Revetments amounting to Rupees 71-8 Seventy one, annas eight and pice three.—

(Attree Extract)

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Acting Chief Secretary

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Resolution thereon.— Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 8th November last No. 213.—

Extract

From the Actg Chief Secretary to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 21st December 1844.

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

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Madras and Register of Government Grants forwarding an application for two leases by Mess.rs Framjee Nesserwanjee & Co. for certain lands in the Neilgherries and recommending that he may be authorized to issue two separate leases in the usual Form.—

(Here enter 23rd Sept. 1844 No. 432)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Register of Government Grants to issue separate leases for the lands on the Neilgherries measuring Cs. 5-11-2980, assigned over to Mess.rs Framjee Nesserwanjee & Co. by Mrs. Charlotte Burns, the same being subject to the rates of Quit rent and conditions specified by the Board of Revenue.

(Attree Extract)

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Acting Chief Secretary

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Resolved

Resolution (19-20) thereon. — Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it refers be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras and Register of Government Grants, with reference to his letter dated 3d September last No 97. —

(21) From the A.J. Chief Secy. to Govt. communicating observations & orders on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Settlement of Extra Revenue in the District of Nellore in fasly 1253. —

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 24th December 1844. —

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, —
Relative to settlement of
Extra Revenue in the District of Nellore for Fasly 1253 A.D. 1843/44 (Here enter 11th Feby 1844 No 559)

The settlement exhibits a net increase of Rupees 42,389 - 7 - 10 the particulars of which are concisely shewn in the statement subjoined to the 1st Para of these Proceedings.

Par 1

2. An improvement in the sales of salt amounting to Rupees 59705 - 12 - 3 is the Chief cause of this satisfactory result notwithstanding a decrease of Rupees 23,809 - 3 - 6 which accurred under the head of Inland Customs in consequence of the abolition of these duties during the last three Months

months of the period under review. —

The other items of Increase and Decrease do not seem to require any remark from the Government. —

3

In the charges there is a decrease of Rupees 4,929 arising from a diminished manufacture of salt and the abolition of the Cooper Establishment. —

4

Of the total Demands it is satisfactory to observe that only Rupees 716-2-10 remain outstanding, regarding the final disposal of which as well as that of the Balance of the old arrears amounting to 6744 - 11 - 8 alluded to in the 9th Para of the proceedings, the Government will be glad to receive the Board's recommendation. —

5

The total gross Collections of Fasly exceeds those of its predecessor by Rupees 86,442 - 5 - 10 notwithstanding the abolition of Transit Duties a result which the Most Noble the Governor in Council considers as satisfactory and creditable to the management of these sources of Revenue in the Nellore District. —

Fasly 1252	Rupees	57,130 - 1 - 5
1253	"	63,572 - 7 - 3
		86442 - 5 - 10

(A true Extract)
(Signed) J. F. Thomas
A.J. Chief Secretary

To The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue

Resolution thereon. — Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the acting Principal Collector of Nellore with reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 11th November last

Referring to the observations of Government in Para 5 the Board request the acting Principal Collector will expedite the transmission of the report on the balances of Extra revenue as called for in Para 9 of their Proceedings above mentioned. —

Read the following Resolutions.

From the Ag. Secy. to Govt. 23

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 30th December 1844

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

Submitting a correspondence with the Collector of Masulipatam, regarding the distribution of the pensions granted in the name of Jalalad Dowlah the eldest surviving son of the late Nizamad

Nizamad Dowlah for the support of his family and recommending that sanction may be granted for the shares of the several parties to be discharged to them by the Collector himself on a revised scale (Here enter 18th Nov. 1844 No. 554)

The Most Noble the Governor in Council directs that the arrears of the stipend now due, be at once paid by the Collector to the parties entitled according to the list furnished in the Months of June 1841 and that Jullaloo Dowlah be informed that if he do not immediately engage to distribute in the future according to the said list, and give such security for his so doing as the Collector may deem sufficient, that officer will be instructed to divide the amount at once among the Members of the Family himself in such portions as, with reference to the altered position of Jullaloo Dowlah as regards the family, may be deemed proper by the Government. —

A true Extract
(Signed) J. J. Stonhouse
Acting Secy. to Govt.

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Resolved

Fort St. George 9th January 1845.

Resolution thereon. — Resolved: that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it refers be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Masulipatam with reference to his letter dated 8th October last No 109

Mr. Porter will be pleased to communicate to Sallal and Dowlah the orders of Government now conveyed and report the result. —

From the Asst. Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 30th December 1844

Read the following letter from the officiating Secretary to the Government of India. —

(Here enter 30th Nov. 1844 No. 105)

Ordered that para 2 of the foregoing letter be furnished to the Board of Revenue who will report for the information of the Government of India the financial result of the measure sanctioned under date the 27th January last, for the collection of Customs on the Kurnool frontier of the Hydrabad Territory. —

Extract

Fort St. George 9th January 1845

Extract from a letter from the officiating Secretary to the Government of India dated 30th November 1844 No 105

Para 2. Previously to sanctioning the proposed expenditure, the Governor General in Council desires to be informed as to what will be the financial result attending the establishment of eleven Chowkies along the Frontier for the levy of duty on Goods entering the Kurnool Territory from the Dominions of His Highness the Nizam according to any Estimate that can at present be formed. —

(True Extract)
(Signed) J. D. Stonhouse
Acting Secy. to Govt.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Resolution thereon. — Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Governor's agent at Kurnool with reference to the correspondence noted in the margin.

From Kurnool 1st Dec. 1843. in Con. 4th Jan. 1844 No. 5 to 7 Feby 1844.

Mr. Scott will be pleased to furnish the information required by Govt.

Extract

Fort St. George 9th January 1845.

77

From the Govt. to Govt.

Communicating observations and orders on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Madras Collectorate for Fasly 1252.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 2d January 1845.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Relative to the Settlement of the Land Revenue in the Madras Collectorate for Fasly 1252.

(Here enter 5th Dec. 1844 No. 602)

	1252 / 1842/43	
Fasly	1251	61920—13—6
"	1252	62913—8—7
Difference Rs		992—11—1
Collections		
Fasly	1251	51554—7—10
"	1252	52298—8—7
Increase		741—"—9

Para 1. The demand was slightly increased owing to certain lands and house being newly brought under assessment, and in the Collection of the current land Revenue a small increase took place in consequence as compared with the preceding Fasly.—

2. The amount realized by sales of land was Rupees 4,136 less than in the former year, but this appears to have arisen not from the usual sales having fallen off to that extent, but from their amount in Fasly 1251 having been unusually swelled by a sale of a spot of ground on the beach for Rupees 5005.—

3. The settlement being framed in the usual manner requires little remark, the remissions made would seem in general judicious

Fort St. George 9th January 1845.—

judicious and proper, but the Government concur with the Board of Revenue in thinking that under the circumstances stated in reference to the numbers noted in the margin of the 6th Para of the proceedings the prolonged continuance of the reduction is uncalled for—and would also impress upon the Collector the necessity of exercising much caution and discretion in recommending for permanent reduction of assessment ground which may probably at a future period acquire a greatly enhanced value.—

4. The Most Noble the Governor in Council trusts that the Collector will ere this have submitted to the Board a report on the outstanding arrears amounting, exclusive of a sum of Rupees 17357 since written off by order of Government 25th September 1843, to 21152—6—10 and that such recommendation as the Board may see fit to make regarding them will be shortly submitted to the Government.

Net Rev. Fasly	1251	51430—7—10
	1252	46189—10—8
		4240—13—2
Decrease on Sales of Land—s		4136—"—0
		104—13—2

5. The net Revenue of the Fasly under review exhibits an apparent decrease of 4240 in Comparison with the preceding one but if the decrease under the

1843. Fort St. George 29th March 1849.

55 From the Collector of Madras. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of February last.

56 From the Collector of Madras. Acknowledging the receipt of 150 Salt Rowanahs.—

Comptr. D. Hills

" J. D. Dury

" Walter Elliot

" Wyc. Cunningham