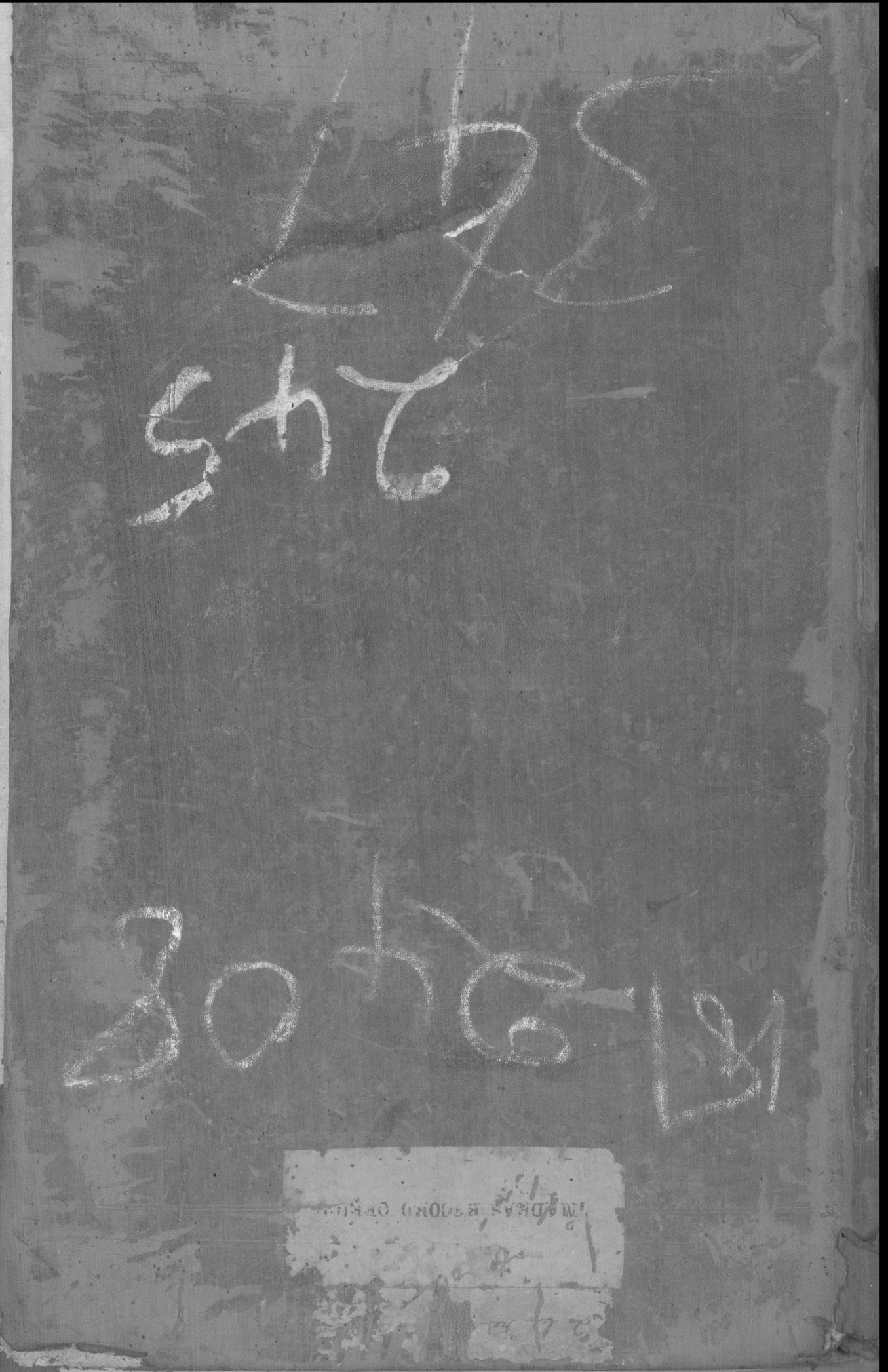

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE

W
2408

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2799 Fort St George 23rd February 1854

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 23 February 1854 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member and J. L. Blane Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member Absent on duty As Commissioner Northern Circars

Minutes of the last meeting

1 Read and approved.

Read the following papers

Bd No 422 From the Secretary to Government Reviewing the Report of the Board respecting the reduction effected in the armed Police and other Establishments of the Malabar and Coimbatore districts in consequence of the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly and requesting

No 42

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 1st February 1854.

Read the following Papers

From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Here enter 14th Novr 1853 No 3301

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Here enter 12th December 1853 No 5801

requesting to forward applications in the prescribed form for the additional Establishments required for the above Districts

Last the Board of Revenue furnish the information required by the Government of India respecting the reductions effected in the armed Police and other Establishments of the Malabar and Coimbatore Districts in consequence of the abolition of the Tobacco monopoly - The Extract from the Boards Proceedings under date 13th December reports the sale of the Tobacco Godowns at Coimbatore.

With the exception of two Peons on the preventive Establishment whose services the Collector of Malabar has found it necessary to retain for the protection of Travellers from attacks of the Hill Tribes between Calungode and Poolachy, the Tobacco Establishment in this District has been altogether discontinued the reduction of charge thus effected being Rupees 768-9-1 per Mensem or Rupees 9222-13- per annum less the pay of the two Peons abovementioned which is not stated, the Collector however alludes to the insufficiency of the present

	Rs. a p
Huzoor and Depot Establishment	218--
Preventive Establishment included in the civil and armed Police	550-9-1
	768-9-1

Establishments of Revenue and Police Peons in the Palghat and Seemalpooram talooks which he states were formerly aided by the Peons of the Tobacco department and he now solicits sanction for the employment of two additional Duffadars and 12 Peons at a monthly charge of Rupees 62- Looking to the limited strength of the Establishments of the above talooks as given in para 2 of Mr. Conally's letter, the Governor in Council thinks with that Officer and the Board of Revn that the addition applied for is absolutely necessary to meet the requirements of the District and he will be prepared to recommend it to the Government of India on receiving the Tabular Statement which has been called for.

Palghat	2 Duffadars	1/-	
	36 Peons	136-	150-
Temalapooram	2 Duffadars	1/-	
	31 Peons	117-8	131-8

3. The Tobacco Establishment

of Coimbatore consisted of 359 Servants

	No. of Servants	annual charge
Tobacco Godown Establishment	126	8,877
Kundachar	233	11,076
	359	19,953
Proposed by Collector to be retained	192	8001
To be disbanded	167	11,952

the annual charge on whose account was Rupees 19,953 of which the larger portion Rupees 11,076 appertained to the Kundachar Sibbendy and was included in the Civil armed Police and the smaller or Rupees 8,877 to the Tobacco Department. The cost of the Establishment proposed by the Collector to be retained from both branches is Rupees 8,001 and of that to be disbanded Rupees 11,952.

	Rs.
From the Tobacco Department	626
From the Kundachar	7,376
	8001

2. Of the Tobacco Godown Establishment the Collector proposes to retain the services of 2 Goomastahs on 17½ Rupees and 5 Deloyets at 5½ Rupees 26½ Rupees per Mensem or Rupees 525 annually. The Goomastahs he says have long been doing duty in the Hoozoor Cutcherry and their removal would

would take away assistance which is indispensably required for the despatch of the business of the Office. The Board of Revenue admit the necessity for these Servants, and have called for an application in the prescribed form, the Deloyets they have desired should be dispensed with.

3. Of the Kundachar Establishment 185 persons of the class of Darogahs and Peons are proposed to be retained. The Collector explains that these are yet necessary for protecting the inhabitants and the cultivated lands from the ravages of Elephants for guarding Teak Forests and for police purposes in the prevention of robberies and other outrages.

Under this explanation of the Collector, the Governor in Council sanctions the retention of the Kundachar Sibbendy at an annual expenditure of Rupees 7,376 and directs that this Establishment be hereafter incorporated with

with the Land Revenue Establishment. He will also be prepared to recommend to the Government of India the retention of the two Goomastahs of the Tobacco Establishment employed at the Kuzzoor Cutcherry on being furnished with the Tabular Statement which the Collector has been required to submit.

7. The annual Saving in the armed Civil Police and other Establishment effected in the three Districts of Malabar, Coimbatore and Canara in consequence of the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly will therefore be

Malabar.	Rupees 9,222	13
Coimbatore.	Rupees 11,952	

besides Rupees 315 on account of 5 Deloyets whose services are to be dispensed with making in all Rupees 12,267-

Armed Police	3,600	
Other Establishment	8667	
	12,267	

Armed Police	6,606	13
Other Establishments	2,616	
	9,222	13

+ Canara

Rupees 9,952 as shown in the Extract Minutes of Consultation of 21st May 1853, and communicated to the

Government of India in a letter of the same date. Thus the aggregate annual Saving in the three Districts will amount to

Rupees 9,222 — 13 — 12,267 × 9,852. 31,341 — 13 —

besides the Sum Rupees 15,340 realized by the Sale of the buildings and Site of the Tobacco Godowns at Coimbatore against which is to be set the additional Police force proposed to be entertained in the Palghaut and Tirmal-pooram Talooks of Malabar 62 × 12. 744 Rupees annually, besides the pay (amount not stated) of the two Peons of the old force who have been retained for the protection of travellers between Calungode and Podachy.

8. Para 11 and 12 of the Board's Proceedings recommending the grant of Pensions and Gratuities to discharged Servants of the Tobacco Establishment in the Coimbatore Collectorate together with the lists referred to therein will be considered in the Public Department.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

A true Extract

Signed J. Bycroft
Secretary to
Government

Ordered

2806 Fort St. George 23d. February 1854.

Bd. No. 412
Order thereon

(1-2.)

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be Communicated to the Collectors of Malabar and Combatore for their information and guidance.

2 The Collector of Malabar will Submit a Tabular Statement in the prescribed form for the two Beats to guard the travellers between Calungode and Poolachy and include in it the two additional Duffadars and 12 Beats for the Palghaut and Termalpooram Talooks.—

3 The attention of the Collector of Coimbatore is called to para 4 of the above Minutes of Consultation and he is requested to Submit a Tabular Statement in the prescribed form for the two Goomastahs to do duty at the Hoozoor Cutcherry and dispenser with the Services of the five Dubeyts alluded to in Para 14 of his letter dated 30th September 1853.—

4 Mr. Thomas will as directed by Government, incorporate the Kundachar Sibbendy whose retention has been sanctioned with the Land Revenue Establishment.—

2807 Fort St. George 23d. February 1854.

No. 154

(3.)

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

Bd. No. 3196
From the Collector of Ganjam

Sir

From Collector of Ganjam to Commissioner Northern Circars No. 145. 2d. November 1853 Extract Proceedings of Commissioner Northern Circars 15th Dec. No. 529.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin, I have the honor to forward for the favorable consideration of the Board, the accompanying Statement of a temporary additional Establishment, to enable this office to prepare the new Gummalbundy forms required by the Board's Circular of the 13th of June last.

2 I beg that it may be borne in mind, that there is not in the District any distinct Nagga dee establishment and I annex in the Margin, a Memorandum of the way in which the Goomastahs of the Seristadar department are disposed of.—

1 Goomastah in the Accountants Office	
3 For preparing Cash Accounts.	
1 Engaged in examining Estimates & Bills.	
1 Maramut Work	
1 Inamaty accounts.	
4 Engaged in Examining the accounts received from the Talookhs.	
1 Moonsiff &c. to the Seristadar.	
1 Ab Karry	
1 Salt	
1 Sea Custom	
3 Principal Assistant Collectors Office	
19	

Ganjam District Collectors Cutcherry
Chutterpore. 30th November 1853

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

No 2

No 529

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 15th November 1853.

Read the following letter from Collector of Ganjam dated 2d Instant.

[Here enter No 125]

The Commissioner is of opinion that the Extra aid applied for in the foregoing letter is greater than appears to be necessary. The levying of the Country under direct management is short of 6 talookas. The existing Establishment comprises 22 Goomastahs a number equal to that employed in districts paying double that amount of revenue. The number of levy Villages is 1135 of which 398 only are under ryotwar or Settlement. It is not necessary to complete the Settlement according to the new forms in all the Talooks in one season, tho of course it is desirable to bring them into operation as soon as possible. The Commissioner is aware that greater difficulty will be experienced in the preparation of the forms in the Coorg

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

Coorg Villages and should the Collector still find it impossible to carry on the duties without additional hands he is requested to submit an estimate to the Board of Revenue in the form prescribed by G. O. 17th July 1843 and according to G. O. 22d July 1849 No 3 / not in the printed Volume.

From the Commissioner

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / Walter Elliot
Commissioner

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / A P. Onslow
Collector

No 4.
No 125

To Walter Elliot Esqre
Commissioner Northern Circars
Vizagapatam.

Sir,

1. With reference to the Circular from the Board of Revenue dated the 13th June last, giving cover to 28 forms of Statements to be furnished with the annual Jammabundy report, I beg leave to state, that a small additional temporary establishment is indispensable to their preparation.

There

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

No. 2

No. 529

Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars dated Vizagapatam 15th November 1853.

Read the following letter from Collector of Ganjam dated 2d Instant.

/Here enter No. 125/

The Commissioner is of opinion that the Extra aid applied for in the foregoing letter is greater than appears to be necessary. The Peria of the country under direct management is short of 6 Lakhs. The existing Establishment comprises 22 Goomastahs a number equal to that employed in districts paying double that amount of revenue. The number of Sary Villages is 1135 of which 398 only are under ryotwar or Settlement. It is not necessary to complete the Settlement according to the new forms in all the Talooks in one season, tho of course it is desirable to bring them into operation as soon as possible. The Commissioner is aware that greater difficulty will be experienced in the preparation of the forms in the Oorya

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

Oorya Villages and should the Collector still find it impossible to carry on the duties without additional hands he is requested to submit an estimate to the Board of Revenue in the form prescribed by C. O. 17th July 1843 and according to C. O. 12th July 1849 No. 3 / not in the printed Volume.

From the Commissioner

/True Extract/
/Signed/ Walter Elliot
Commissioner

/True Copy/
/Signed/ J. P. Onslow
Collector

No. 4.
No. 145

To Walter Elliot Esqre
Commissioner Northern Circars
Vizagapatam.

Sir,

1. With reference to the Circular from the Board of Revenue dated the 13th June last, giving cover to 28 forms of Statements to be furnished with the annual Jammabundy report, I beg leave to state, that a small additional temporary establishment is indispensable to their preparation.

There

1 Wedadah
2 Polawky
3 Odaprandoo
4 Paulthulgaum
5 Bodoor
6 Gantulmulah
7 Lutchumpore
8 Itchapore
9 Moherry
10 Poobacondah
11 Goomsur
12 Sondah

2 There are in the District of Ganjam twelve Amanny Talooks, as noted in the Margin, the Curnums of the first seven of which, and of a few Villages, in the eighth only can write Telugoo. All the other Curnums are Oriahs: They write their own language on Cadjans. but many of them are so ignorant as to be hardly capable of comprehending any thing beyond their ordinary routine duties.

3 Now to furnish the details required by the new forms, the particulars of each Ryots holdings must be ascertained, and as in the Talook of Poobacondah for instance each ryot has from 100 to 120 pastwas it is clear that the information can only be gathered by tedious and minute inquiry. A fortnight is not too much to allow for preparing the Chittahs of a village and another fortnight for procuring the rest of the information required.

4 The Sheristah establishment of this District is composed of twenty two Goomastahs, of whom nineteen have regularly assigned duties, three being left for the performance of Miscellaneous work

work. The Jummabundy accounts are prepared by the latter assisted by the Curnums, and owing to their inadequacy in point of number there is always considerable delay in completing the accounts.

5 Under these circumstances I beg to solicit sanction for the annual employment of a temporary establishment of fifteen Ghomastahs as noted in the Margin at the cost of Rupees 150. per Mensem for the period of four Months to assist in preparing the Jummabundy accounts.

15 Ghomastahs at 10 Rupees each per Mensem 150 Rupees for 4 Months 600.

6 Should this proposal be approved of, application for the employment of the establishment will be submitted in the usual form.

Ganjam District.
Collectors Cutcherry.
Chutterpore,
2d November 1853

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector

/A True Copy/
/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector,
Supplemental

2813 Fort St George 23d February 1854.

B.C. N.383

Proceedings thereon.

(3-4)

The Board observe that it was not intended to insist on the new Summary forms being introduced where they did not apply - the Collector will therefore adopt them as far as practicable and leave blank such of the Columns as he may be unable to fill up. This will render unnecessary the employment of the additional Establishment applied for by him.

Statement

2812 Fort St George 23d February 1854

Supplemental Estimate of Charges for Establishment in July 1203.

Estimate of July 1203.

Description	Number of Servants	Rates of Pay	Amount of Pay	Reference	Remarks
Peons	1	6	6	Extract from the Proceedings of the Commissioners for Salt Revenue dated 15th March 1853	
Additional	2	6	12		
Peons	3	6	18		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	4	6	24		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	5	6	30		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	6	6	36		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	7	6	42		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	8	6	48		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	9	6	54		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	10	6	60		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	11	6	66		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	12	6	72		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	13	6	78		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	14	6	84		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	15	6	90		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	16	6	96		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	17	6	102		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	18	6	108		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	19	6	114		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	20	6	120		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	21	6	126		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	22	6	132		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	23	6	138		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	24	6	144		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	25	6	150		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	26	6	156		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	27	6	162		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	28	6	168		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	29	6	174		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	30	6	180		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	31	6	186		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	32	6	192		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	33	6	198		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	34	6	204		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	35	6	210		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	36	6	216		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	37	6	222		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	38	6	228		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	39	6	234		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	40	6	240		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	41	6	246		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	42	6	252		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	43	6	258		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	44	6	264		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	45	6	270		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	46	6	276		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	47	6	282		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	48	6	288		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	49	6	294		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	50	6	300		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	51	6	306		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	52	6	312		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	53	6	318		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	54	6	324		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	55	6	330		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	56	6	336		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	57	6	342		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	58	6	348		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	59	6	354		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	60	6	360		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	61	6	366		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	62	6	372		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	63	6	378		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	64	6	384		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	65	6	390		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	66	6	396		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	67	6	402		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	68	6	408		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	69	6	414		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	70	6	420		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	71	6	426		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	72	6	432		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	73	6	438		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	74	6	444		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	75	6	450		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	76	6	456		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	77	6	462		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	78	6	468		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	79	6	474		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	80	6	480		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	81	6	486		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	82	6	492		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	83	6	498		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	84	6	504		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	85	6	510		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	86	6	516		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	87	6	522		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	88	6	528		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	89	6	534		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	90	6	540		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	91	6	546		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	92	6	552		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	93	6	558		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	94	6	564		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	95	6	570		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	96	6	576		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	97	6	582		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	98	6	588		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	99	6	594		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	100	6	600		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	101	6	606		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	102	6	612		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	103	6	618		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	104	6	624		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	105	6	630		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	106	6	636		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	107	6	642		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	108	6	648		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	109	6	654		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	110	6	660		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	111	6	666		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	112	6	672		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	113	6	678		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	114	6	684		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	115	6	690		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	116	6	696		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	117	6	702		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	118	6	708		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	119	6	714		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	120	6	720		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	121	6	726		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	122	6	732		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	123	6	738		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	124	6	744		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	125	6	750		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	126	6	756		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	127	6	762		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	128	6	768		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	129	6	774		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	130	6	780		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	131	6	786		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	132	6	792		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	133	6	798		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	134	6	804		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	135	6	810		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	136	6	816		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	137	6	822		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	138	6	828		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	139	6	834		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	140	6	840		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	141	6	846		
Additional	1	6	6		
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Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	143	6	858		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	144	6	864		
Additional	1	6	6		
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Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	146	6	876		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	147	6	882		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	148	6	888		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	149	6	894		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	150	6	900		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	151	6	906		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	152	6	912		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	153	6	918		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	154	6	924		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	155	6	930		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	156	6	936		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	157	6	942		
Additional	1	6	6		
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Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	159	6	954		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	160	6	960		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	161	6	966		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	162	6	972		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	163	6	978		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	164	6	984		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	165	6	990		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	166	6	996		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	167	6	1002		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	168	6	1008		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	169	6	1014		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	170	6	1020		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	171	6	1026		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	172	6	1032		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	173	6	1038		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	174	6	1044		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	175	6	1050		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	176	6	1056		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	177	6	1062		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	178	6	1068		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	179	6	1074		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	180	6	1080		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	181	6	1086		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	182	6	1092		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	183	6	1098		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	184	6	1104		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	185	6	1110		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	186	6	1116		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	187	6	1122		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	188	6	1128		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	189	6	1134		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	190	6	1140		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	191	6	1146		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	192	6	1152		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	193	6	1158		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	194	6	1164		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	195	6	1170		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	196	6	1176		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	197	6	1182		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	198	6	1188		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	199	6	1194		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	200	6	1200		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	201	6	1206		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	202	6	1212		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	203	6	1218		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	204	6	1224		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	205	6	1230		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	206	6	1236		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	207	6	1242		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	208	6	1248		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	209	6	1254		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	210	6	1260		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	211	6	1266		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	212	6	1272		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	213	6	1278		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	214	6	1284		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	215	6	1290		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	216	6	1296		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	217	6	1302		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	218	6	1308		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	219	6	1314		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	220	6	1320		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	221	6	1326		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	222	6	1332		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	223	6	1338		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	224	6	1344		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	225	6	1350		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	226	6	1356		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	227	6	1362		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	228	6	1368		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	229	6	1374		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	230	6	1380		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	231	6	1386		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	232	6	1392		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	233	6	1398		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	234	6	1404		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	235	6	1410		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	236	6	1416		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	237	6	1422		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	238	6	1428		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	239	6	1434		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	240	6	1440		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	241	6	1446		
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Peons	242	6	1452		
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Peons	243	6	1458		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	244	6	1464		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	245	6	1470		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	246	6	1476		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	247	6	1482		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	248	6	1488		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	249	6	1494		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	250	6	1500		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	251	6	1506		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	252	6	1512		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	253	6	1518		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	254	6	1524		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	255	6	1530		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	256	6	1536		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	257	6	1542		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	258	6	1548		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	259	6	1554		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	260	6	1560		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	261	6	1566		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	262	6	1572		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	263	6	1578		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	264	6	1584		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	265	6	1590		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	266	6	1596		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	267	6	1602		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	268	6	1608		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	269	6	1614		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	270	6	1620		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	271	6	1626		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	272	6	1632		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	273	6	1638		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	274	6	1644		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	275	6	1650		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	276	6	1656		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	277	6	1662		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	278	6	1668		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	279	6	1674		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	280	6	1680		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	281	6	1686		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	282	6	1692		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	283	6	1698		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	284	6	1704		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	285	6	1710		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	286	6	1716		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	287	6	1722		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	288	6	1728		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	289	6	1734		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	290	6	1740		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	291	6	1746		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	292	6	1752		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	293	6	1758		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	294	6	1764		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	295	6	1770		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	296	6	1776		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	297	6	1782		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	298	6	1788		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	299	6	1794		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	300	6	1800		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	301	6	1806		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	302	6	1812		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	303	6	1818		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	304	6	1824		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	305	6	1830		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	306	6	1836		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	307	6	1842		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	308	6	1848		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	309	6	1854		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	310	6	1860		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	311	6	1866		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	312	6	1872		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	313	6	1878		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	314	6	1884		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	315	6	1890		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	316	6	1896		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	317	6	1902		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	318	6	1908		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	319	6	1914		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	320	6	1920		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	321	6	1926		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	322	6	1932		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	323	6	1938		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	324	6	1944		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	325	6	1950		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	326	6	1956		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	327	6	1962		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	328	6	1968		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	329	6	1974		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	330	6	1980		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	331	6	1986		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	332	6	1992		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	333	6	1998		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	334	6	2004		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	335	6	2010		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	336	6	2016		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	337	6	2022		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	338	6	2028		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	339	6	2034		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	340	6	2040		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	341	6	2046		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	342	6	2052		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	343	6	2058		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	344	6	2064		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	345	6	2070		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	346	6	2076		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	347	6	2082		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	348	6	2088		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	349	6	2094		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	350	6	2100		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	351	6	2106		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	352	6	2112		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	353	6	2118		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	354	6	2124		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	355	6	2130		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	356	6	2136		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	357	6	2142		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	358	6	2148		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	359	6	2154		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	360	6	2160		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	361	6	2166		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	362	6	2172		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	363	6	2178		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	364	6	2184		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	365	6	2190		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	366	6	2196		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	367	6	2202		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	368	6	2208		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	369	6	2214		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	370	6	2220		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	371	6	2226		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	372	6	2232		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	373	6	2238		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	374	6	2244		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	375	6	2250		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	376	6	2256		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	377	6	2262		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	378	6	2268		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	379	6	2274		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	380	6	2280		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	381	6	2286		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	382	6	2292		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	383	6	2298		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	384	6	2304		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	385	6	2310		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	386	6	2316		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	387	6	2322		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	388	6	2328		
Additional	1	6	6		
Peons	389	6

2815 Fort St. George 23d. February 1854

No. 7.

To

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

(7.)

Bd. No. 606
From the Collector
of Rajahmundry

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 15th August last, forwarding copy of a letter from the Court of Sudr Adalut dated the 3d. idem, I have the honor to transmit herewith a list of the different descriptions of Enams both Doombalah and Cuttoobady in this District and the tenure under which they are held—

Rajahmundry District
Nursapoor
15th February 1854

Signed/ T. Prendergast
Collector

Statement

2816

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

No 1

Statement Shewing the description of Enams in the District of Rajahmundry and the Regulation that they come under—

Whether Doombala or Cuttoobady Enam	Tenure under which the Enam is held—	Under what regulation they come.
	I On charitable tenure	Regulation N of 1831 and Act XXXI of 1836—
	II On service tenure	
	1 Curnums	Regulation VII of 1831.
	2 Moonsiffs	
	3 Pettanadars	
	4 Washermen	
	5 Barbers	
	6 Vetty	
	7 Naikuary	
	8 Chuckeler	
	9 Village Bramin	
	10 Carpenter	
	11 Potmaker	
	12 Blacksmith	
	13 Village Shroff	
	14 Moochies	
	15 Ferrymen	
	* 16 Pumpoojalavaloo	
	17 Persons employed to settle boundary disputes of Villages	
	III Rewards to individuals for the following benefits rendered by them to the Public	Regulation VII of 1817.
	1 Digging tanks	
	2 Erecting Challevandars or Choultries for distributing water	
	3 To Chuttrums	
	I To the Persons erecting them	
	II For the support of the Chuttrum	
	IV For the support of Mosques	
	V For the support of Pagodas	
	VI To the Village goddesses	

* These men were formerly employed in hilly districts to escort Circar Servants with fire arms to protect them from wild beasts and robbers—

Cuttoobady and Doombala Enam

Rajahmundry District, Nursapoor 15th February 1854.

(Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to lie over

To

7-8.

No. 2

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

(9.)

Bd. No. 600

Sir,

From the Collector of Guntoor. ——— Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 21st. April last, and to forward herewith a Statement shewing the extent of Enam land at present held in this District as such. The number of Enams, with the extent of the same below two Cawnies is also shown where the same Enamdar holds more than one Enam in the same or another Village, the aggregate has, under the instructions of the Commissioner for the Northern Circars been taken as the extent enjoyed by the party, and if in excess of two Cawnies, has not been entered in Columns from 9 to 26 of the Statement

Forwarding with reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 21st. April last a Statement shewing the extent of Enam land at present held in this District with the extent of the same below two Cawnies.

2 It will be observed that the Number of Enams, within the extent fixed, is so very limited as to make it

it a matter of little moment as regards the Revenue whether they are exempted from enquiry or the reverse, otherwise — I am unable to perceive on what grounds the tenure of any Enam, whatever the extent may be, should be exempt from investigation when the occasion arises. In this District most of the Enams being dry land are generally of some size, but in Districts where wet land Enams preponderate I apprehend many will be found within the limit laid down —

Guntoor District
Collector's Office
Mungalagherry
16th February 1854

(Signed) A. Purvis
Acting Collector

Statement

…tement showing the total extent …

…shown, on what account …

…d, or granted —

1		
		acres
for Subsistence		57 1/2
Support of Pagodas and		3144
Support of works of Public		1311
Village Officers		5895
condition of keeping		2253
Tanks Basabundum		
by Zemindars to their		1403
dependants, &c.		
		17292

N B.

Owing to the
those Enams
documents
have been
in Column

Fort St. George

… held as such in the Guntoor District with

…nd as per Goodecut

…aying Quitrent						Total			Extent of Enams in cawnies or 2 2/5 ll	
…rent	Cuttoobady		Land			Estimated Revenue			Number of Enams	Surva Doomballa Land
	6			7		8			9	10
a P	Rs	a P	acres	b		Rs	a P			acres b
2	33016	2 5	1651	1/4	29	27172	10	6	63	27 39/2
7 1	7829	5 9	1599	2	33 3/4	7923	3	3	"	" "
9 "	53	15 2	1472	2	23 1/4	2263	9	7	"	" "
15 "	27588	6 4	12380	8	34 1/4	15825	6	1	"	" "
12 11	1507	14 9	497	9	5 1/2	1009	3	10	"	" "
5 2	1381	6 "	134	2	27	676	8	1	"	" "
3 2	66377	" 5	3160	13	34 1/2	53133	7	1	63	27 39/2

… on the Enam Registers in this District
… holders of which are in profession of
… granted before the permanent Settlement
… remainder of like extent have been entered

23d February 1851

No 1

the extent so held not exceeding two cawnies —

granted prior to the Permanent Settlement not exceeding two
in the profession of the same individual included in previous columns —

or Rent free				Cuttoobady or paying Quitrent						Total			
Estimated Revenue			Land	Estimated Revenue			Cuttoobady		Land		Estimated Revenue		
11			12	13			14		15		16		
Rs	a	P	acres b	Rs	a	P	Rs	a P	acres	b	Rs	a	P
125	12	1/4	82 3/4	154	5	7	55	11 8	110	33 1/2	280	1	11
"	"	"	" "	"	"	"	"	" "	"	"	"	"	"
125	12	1/4	82 3/4	154	5	7	55	11 8	110	33 1/2	280	1	11

2820. Fort St. George 23d. February 1854.

Extent of Cnams included in columns 2 to 8 not exceeding two Cawnies in extent and in possession of the same individual but whether granted prior or subsequent to the permanent settlement is not known

Number of Cnams	Survamanium or Rent free Land	Estimated Revenue	Doombala Cuttoobady or paying Quit rent Land	Estimated Revenue	Cuttoobady	Total Land	Total Estimated Revenue	Total of columns 15 and 23	Total of columns 16 and 24
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
	acres c	Rs a p	ac. c	Rs a p	Rs a p	ac. c	Rs a p	ac. c	Rs a p
112	93 1¼	177 15 1	68 38¼	169 13 .	49 3 6	161 39½	647 12 1	272 33	927 11 .
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
112	93 1¼	177 15 1	68 38¼	169 13 .	49 3 6	161 39½	647 12 1	272 33	927 11 .

Guntoor District
Collector's Office
Mungalagherry
16th. February 1854.

E. E. Pier / Signed / A. Pereira
Asst. Collector

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

P.D. 9-10.

28th. February 1854.

Fort St. George

2821. (11.)

19th. Article 3rd. Standing Rule & Order in Mofussil.

Statement exhibiting the quantity of Waste in Nellore District of Cultivable land available for Cultivation & Calculation on Premises taken and to be taken up by Ryots under the Rules at present in force from 1st. to 31st. January 1854.

No.	Places at which land is situated	Quantity of Cultivable land	Quantity of land actually under Cultivation	Quantity remaining to be brought under Cultivation	Calculation of Premium to be levied
					Rs a p
1	Cottapolly	3,790	1,790	2,000	1,000 0 0
2	Varanee	3,790	2,790	1,000	500 0 0
3	Krishnapatam	4,140	1000	3,140	1,570 0 0
		11,720	5,580	6,140	3,070 0 0

Nellore District
Collector's Office
Collectory 11th. February 1854.

C. C. Pope
Collector

Ordered to the Accountant General.

11-12.

Order thereon —

Tabular

Fort St.t George

23.d February 1854.

District of Cuddapah

Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties their circumstances and the means of subsistence proposed by the family	Remarks.
6	7	8
The whole of the pension entered in Column 2nd enjoyed by the deceased herself	1. Teroovengalanaad Narrauge Son of Venguk Rah the Sister of the deceased Pedda Condummah Husband.	From the genealogical table herewith annexed Rupees 3313-1-1. from the year 1830 had now died without issue joined the family of Teroovengalanaad Narrauge given to him in marriage since which time he and deceased Pedda Condummah in the year 1847 instituted the present applicant her heir he being stated that during her life time no change could Teroovengalanaad Narrauge the present claimant the same effect shortly before her death.
	10 Pourahitum Bramins	
	15. Maid Servants	
	16 Servants	
	1 Vakeel	
	6 Relations	
	49 Total	

Wife
Timmum
=mah

Venealaragha
=narauge

Peddack
=cummah
Dead

Chin
=mim
=mah

Umme
Condum
=mah
Dead

Pedda
Ramuk
Cummah

Ragum
mah

Adopted Son
Venaataramaraugu

It cannot be discovered from the correspondence granted to the family of the late Chitwail the report of the Tahsildar after enquiry at the ment of the deceased Peda Condummah in her ly wherein she acknowledges his relationship al Poligar and manager of the late Poligar in

The late Acting Collector Mr Inglis in his le allowed to Chinna Ramuc Cummah the daughte of the country by the British Government succ claims of the present applicant to their favor he had no other means of livelihood and a p has been granted to Chinna Ramuc Cummah Government of India in their letter dated

anber 1853.-

Fort St. George 23d February 1854.

B. of R. 16.
73-14.
Proceedings submitting for the orders of Government a Tabular report on a lapsed Polygar Pension in the District of Cuddapah and recommending to resumption.

thereon - Resolved that the report above recorded be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council -

2 - The Collector recommends that the pension enjoyed by the deceased Condummah be continued to Tervovengar natha Rauze but the Board cannot discover any grounds on which they can support this recommendation -

3 - The allowances referred to was a special one granted at the time of the resumption of the Pollam to the deceased Pedda Cumdamah the Widow of Venkatapathy Rauz the brothers of the late Polygar and was evidently intended to lapse at her death - The present Claimant is the son of her husbands Sister married into another family and has never, as stated by the Collector, received any allowance

Fort St. George 23d February 1854 -

allowance before -

4 - It further appears from the Correspondence noted in the Margin that this person on a previous occasion made an attempt to be recognized as the adopted Son of another Widow Venkatamah of another brother Venkatramah Raz. He was refused succession to her Pension, but was recognized afterwards as the legal representative, and upon the Polygar withdrawing his pretensions, received payment of the arrears of Pension due to Venkatamah amounting to no less than Rupees 10482 - 8 - 3 -

F. Pt. Collns. 14th Jan Cons 7th March 1831 -

F. Pt. Col. 23d Dec 1831 in Cons 2d January 1832 -

5 - Independent therefore of the general Rule that Hereditary Pensions cease when the hereditary line fails, and that the allowance claimed by Tervovengada Natha Rauze, was a special one granted to a childless Widow, he could not under any circumstances be permitted to claim as heir to two different Widows of different brothers -

E. M. C. 22d June & Mad. C. 3 July 1857 -

F. Col 27th Sept. 1847 in Cons 13th January 1848 -
To Govt. 13th January 1848 -
From Govt. 6th Jn Cons 18th May 1848 -

6 - It moreover appears that

Fort St. George 23d. February 1854.

that this same individual is married to Kursingamah the Grand daughter of the Widow Veneatamah above referred to, and that one reason assigned for the continuation of the Pension to her was that he "had no separate share of the allowance granted to the family" If this is the correct view of the case, it would thus appear, that the Collector is in error in reporting that he has no other means of livelihood, for it would seem that he enjoys a pension of Rupees 2/6-1-8 per mensem through his Wife.

7- Under these circumstances it appears to the Board that Tervoven-gala Natha Raz has no claim to succeed to the Pension of the deceased Pedda Condamah, the resumption of which is therefore recommended. The precedent which the Collector quotes (and which concerns the very Pension Tervoorengala Natha Raug is already receiving through his Wife) has no application to

Fort St. George 23d. February 1854.

to the present case. It is also observed that there is much want of accuracy in Mr. Murray's report of the lapse - which he will be called upon to explain.

No. 17.

To

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

(15.)

Bd. No. 299.

From the Collector of Singleputt. } Parat. Submitting the further report called for on the subject of the Petition presented to the Board by the Inhabitants of Ameerpet praying the Rajahedars and Soogavasy Poyacarry Ryots. Petition No. 108 of 1853. herewith returned

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 2d. Ultimo requiring me to report (on the petition no 108 of 1853) when the Petitioners referred to entered upon the Land and as to description, and upon what authority I have expressed my opinion as regards the sole conditions on which Soogavasy Ryots can obtain Puttahs for waste lands.

2. From the reports of Mr. Place (an acknowledged authority on the subject of Meerasee) from the replies

replies of Mr Ellis / formerly Collector of Madras / to the Queries on the Merasee Tenure and from the Proceedings recorded by the Board of Revenue it will be observed that the Merasidars were universally admitted to possess an interest in the Anady Bunjer and Poramboke lands of the Village as well as in the Sheigall - It was maintained that as all waste lands were included in the Grama Tarum they were to be considered as appertaining exclusively to the Merasidars and that all lands comprehended in the terms marginally noted were shared by the Merasidars jointly or severally as the case may be

Replies / 24 / of B. Samed esqr a to Questions in Mr Secretary Wilks letter to the Board of Revenue dated 2d Augt 1814 -
Replies / 24 / by Mr W. T. Ellis Collector of Madras -
Minute of the Board of Revenue dated 5th January 1818
Paras 69 to 71 -

x Nattum Yeri
Poramboke
and Tarisa

Answer 2. 3 - Mr Ellis however explained that the right to waste lands was "limited by the nature of the waste" and that the Merasidars must enjoy the lands as distributed according to their descriptions in the Tarapady accounts - that as concerns Anady waste though they possessed the

the exclusive privilege of cutting firewood working Quarries &c they have no right of Cultivation, nor as regards Poramboke lands to fill up Tanks, stop Waters Courses &c that in fact Merassee right was confined to the use of these lands as they existed and that no alteration could be made with respect to them by the Merasidars except with the Consent of the Sirkar, when any beneficial change in the appropriation of lands may be effected and a Corresponding alteration be made in the Tarapady Accounts.

4 His exposition of the principles of Merassy Right was received strictly in a restrictive sense in the Board's Communication of the 15th August 1839 in regard to the limits to which it was considered to extend to waste lands, guided by which views as well as by the opinion expressed by Sir Thomas Munro in his Minute dated 30th December 1824 / Regarding the state of the Country and Condition of the people / in favor of the absolute Right of Government "to dispose of the

Para 8

Fort St. George 23rd February 1854

the waste lands of a Village as they pleased" the late Collector of this Dis:-trict in 1835 granted certain waste lands in the Village of Cimmuntow:-gul on Coule to Poyakarico, without previously Consulting the Inerassidars on the subject, which led to a Civil action in the Provincial Court which was awarded against Government, the Court in their decree forwarded with a letter from this Office dated 10th December 1841 adhering to the terms of Mr. Place as originally offered on the subject and dissenting from the interpretation that had been put on Mr. Ellis's Reply (No. 2) the restriction Contained in which the said Court Considered "had no re:-"ference whatever to a limitation of "right) as Property) but to the power "of its Conversion except for beneficial "purposes, the Government having a "voice in the Case of such Conversion, "being equally interested as the Ine:-"rassidars in its effects."

The

Fort St. George 23rd February 1854

Notes 1 and 2 Page 321 Boards Circular Order Book.

5 The Honorable Court of Directors on a perusal of this decission of the Provincial Court in the above Case ruled that when offers for waste lands were made by Poyakarry Ryots they should in the first instance be Com:-municated to the Inerassidars who should have the preference as regards the Cultivation of the lands and that on their refusal, the said lands might be given to strangers, Poyakarries, who may have thus been introduced, or who from the length of their occupancy and the absence of the Inerassidars have paid the dues of Government independ:-ently of the latter for a Considerable period were Considered to hold their lands directly of Government - In all other instances Poyakarries either newly introduced by the Inerassidars or Cul:-tivating the Lands under them were regarded as their Sub Tenants -

Ellis answer 3

The Board of Revenue in their instructions for the introduction of

Fort St. George 23d February 1852.

x Para 20 Boards' Proceedings 4th December 1820 to South Arcot communicated to Chingleput with their Proceedings 14th April 1823.

o Para 18th Ditto

of the Ryotwar Settlement having dis-
-countenanced the raising of sub
Tenants to the position of land holders
and directed that the Settlement
should not go lower than the Here-
-ditary, excepting as regards
such Poya Rarics who held their lands
direct from Government as already
Referred to, for a lengthened period,
these instructions were strictly at-
-tended to during the formation of
the Ryotwary Settlement of this
District -

5 Subsequent to the re-
-ceipt of the final orders of the
Honorable Court in 1842 Puttahs
to none Merassidars for waste lands
were necessarily confined to those in-
-stances in which they reclaimed
the same under Cowles as under the
spirit of the orders above referred
to they could hold them directly
of Government in no other way.

6 In the instance under
notice

Fort St. George 23d February 1852.

notice the Petitioners, the Soogunaey
Ryots of Arnee in the Nayer Talook
do not advance that they have ob-
-tained their lands directly from
Government and the Circumstance of
their having held the lands for pe-
-riods varying from 10 to 20 years as
sub Tenants of the Merassidars to
whom they have paid Voluntrums
cannot entitle them to Puttahs in
their own names. Their lands (lands) were
therefore I consider justly included
on the first distribution of the Put-
-tahs in their Village in 1838 in
the Samoodayum of the Village, their
lengths of occupancy at the time
having been put a few years -

x 8 Referring to the 2d Para
of the Boards' Communication under
Reply I beg to explain that the
term Porumboke alluded to in
Para 10 of my letter dated 28th Feb-
-ruary 1852 applies to lands set a-
-side as unculturable either -

on

Fort St George 23d February 1854

in Consequence of obstacles in the way of their cultivation, such as Hills &c. or appropriated for particular purposes as Village sites, Ponds, Roads, &c. The diversion of these Lands from their legitimate purposes whether by Meerassidars or Poyakaries is objectionable, but when the purposes for which the Lands were originally assigned cease to exist as in the present case and the Lands can be brought under cultivation, they are no longer Perumbokes but fall under the denomination of Anady Wastes and become available to the Meerassidars in the first instance and on their refusal and then only to the Poyakaries

Under this view of the case it becomes altogether a matter of unimportance whether the Lands brought under cultivation by the Petitioners were Perumbokes or Anady Cannuls, a point on which the Records of my Office do not contain sufficient information. I have not deemed

Fort St George 23d February 1854

it necessary to prosecute the enquiry further, as I trust the Board will consider the authority quoted sufficiently supports my decision in the case under Reference.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Guindy 23d January 1854
B. 2 No. 408.
Proceedings thereon.
(15-16.)

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collr.

The Board cannot concur in the reasoning of the Collector generally, nor that when Perumboke is cultivated, it falls within the Category of Anady Burjer. Its original specification still, the Board think, remains and as they are not prepared to recognise any Meerassy right in Perumboke Land, the Collector will further enquire and determine in what Class the land of Petitioners was originally entered, and if in Perumboke, will issue Puttahs in their names at the ensuing Summabundy. Puttahs should have been issued to them in the first

first instance, and the fact of their long exclusion from their rights is no ground for longer withholding them -

2 The Meerasdars, if dissatisfied, may bring their alleged claims into the Civil Courts, when if the question of Meeras so generally comes in Review before the highest Court of Jurisdiction, it is not improbable that Meerasdary pretensions brought forward in Single suits may suffer considerable abridgement.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 108 of 1853. -

If the land was Perumbokke when entered upon Petitioners, the Collector has been directed to issue Puttahs for it in their names -

No. 3

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

17.

Bd. No. 218.

From J. D. Bourdillon Esqr. Collector of North Arcot.....

Sir,

A number of the inhabitants of Palmanair have applied for some land adjoining that Town partly Circar and partly Enam for building houses. The Enamdars are willing to relinquish their land provided land of the same value is given to them in exchange; I have the honor therefore to enclose a statement shewing the particulars of the land now held by them and of that proposed to be given them in exchange, and I beg to request that the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for making the exchange. It will be seen that the proposal entails no loss on Government as respects either the Enam or the Circar land. -

North Arcot.....
Collector's Cutcherry...
Chittoor 14th. January
1854.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Collector.

Statement

2837

Fort St. George

No. 1

Statement of certain charity Enam rendered uncultivable by various

23rd ult. February 1854.

Causes in North Arcot District and of the land which it is proposed to grant in lieu.

Name of the Taluk	Name of the Village	Nature of the Enam	Name of the Enamdar	Particulars of the Enam land rendered uncultivable: Manner in which the land has become unfit for cultivation and in what Fusly.	Description	Extent C.	A	P	A	Teerwah	Description	Particulars given of the Circar land proposed to be in lieu: Whether Cultivated or waste.	Extent C.	A	P	A	Teerwah	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7				8	9	10	11				12	13.
Palmanair	95 Palmanair	Sunnud Enam	Fakeer Oudum shah and others	This land was left for building houses in Fusly 1263.	Poonjah	4	9	6	3¼		Poonjah	Cultivated	10	6	3	11½		The inhabited space in the Town of Palmanair is found to be very cramped; and a number of the respectable inhabitants of the place, traders and others presented a petition a short time ago praying that certain Poonjah lands adjoining the Town, and conveniently situated for extending it might be allotted to that purpose. The land in question comprises Enam $4-9^{c-a}$ bearing an assessment of $6-3\frac{1}{4}^{p-a}$ and Circar Puttah land $1-5^{c-a}$ with an assessment of $1-15\frac{1}{4}^{p-a}$ The holder of the Enam has consented to exchange it for other land as specified in Col: 11 of which $10-6^{c-a}$ is held by one of the Puttah Monigars who is willing to give it up to him, while the remaining $8-6^{c-a}$ is waste. The parties proposing to build are willing to pay house tax equivalent to the Assessment of the land so occupied. There will thus be no loss whatever to the Government while a useful improvement will be promoted, the sanction of Government is solicited for the interchange of Enam specified in this statement.
												Immemorial and pedogal waste.	7	10¾	2	4¾		
												Total	18	¾	6	3¼		

North Arcot
Collector's Cutcherry
Chittoor 14th January 1854.

C. C. Per / Signed / J. D. Bourdillon.
Collector

Proceedings

2838. Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

(17-18.)

B.rd's No. 415

Proceedings thereon.-

No. 79.

Resolved that the letter above record-
-ed be submitted for the consideration and orders of the
Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

2. The land for which application has been made
comprises 4-9 of Poonjah Enam bearing an Assess-
-ment of 6—3¼ and 1—5 of Sirkar Puttah with
an Assessment of 1—15¼. The holder of the Enam has agreed
to give up his portion for other land of lighter Assess-
-ment of which 10-6 is Cultivated and 7-10¾ is waste,
the Teerwah upon the whole being the same as that
of the 4-9 above mentioned.- As the parties proposing
to build will make good the Assessment hitherto
levied upon the land applied for, and as the
Collector reports that by the above exchange a
useful improvement will be promoted, the Board
recommend that the application of the Inhabitants
may be complied with.-

3. The Collector will be request-
-ed not to change the term 'land Assessment'
into that of "house tax."-

(19.)

B.rd's No. 498.

To, No. 17.-

W. H. Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.-

From the Collector of North Arcot.

Sir

Adverting to my letter of the 31st ultimo

2839 Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

Ultimo requesting the return of the Petitions referred to in the concluding para of the Minutes of Consultation, dated the 10th Idem, authorizing the introduction of act XXVII of 1850 into Vellore, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that those Petitions have been received direct from Government with the exception of No. 142 of 1853.-

2. On referring to Appendix C of Mr. Sullivan's Report dated 2nd August 1853 copy of which was transmitted to the Board with Mr. Bretts' communication of the 6th Idem, the Petition No. 142 and another No. 174 of 1853 appear to be Petitions presented to the Board and not to Government, these as well as the six Petitions presented to the late Acting Collector also transmitted with the above communication have not been received.- I beg to request for the reasons stated in my letter above cited, that the Board will be pleased to cause them to be returned to me as soon as possible.-

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor, 9th February 1854.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Collector.-

B.rd's No. 394.

(19-20.)

Resolution thereon.- Resolved that the Petitions noted

2840 Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

Nos. 1428 & 1744 of 1853. 6 Petitions presented to the late Acting Collector. 1 Petition presented to the Head Assistant Magistrate

noted in the Margin be returned to the Collector of North Arcot in compliance with his request.

No. 6.

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

21.

Bd. No. 612.

From the Collector of North Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 13th Instant, enclosing Copy of Para 10 of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government of the 14th Ultimo, on the subject of the examination of Junior Civil Servants, and asking for my opinion whether any of my Assistants should be allowed to take up Hindoostanee as their second language. I beg to inform the Board in reply that neither my Head Assistant Mr. A. H. Sullivan, nor my single other Assistant Mr. D. F. Carmichael stands in need of the indulgence referred to.

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 20th February 1854.

/Signed/ T. D. Bourdillon
Collector.

21-22. Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

To

2841. Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

No. 16.

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

23.

Bd. No. 618.

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose a list of some surveying instruments required by Captain Priestly for his Establishment and request that the Board will be pleased to cause them to be supplied.

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore 20th February 1854.

/Signed/ E. Maltby.
Collector.

No. 1.

Memorandom.

Articles required for Survey.

12. One hundred feet Chains.
4. Prismatic or Surveying Compasses.
1. Set of Plotting scales.
1. Set of Levelling Staves.
12. Cross Staves on tripods.

15th February, 1854.
Surveying Office.

/Signed/ F. J. B. Priestly, Captain.
In charge of Surveys.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

23-24.

Bd. No. 409.

To the Ag. Print. Com. of Ordnance.

To The Acting Principal Commissary of Ordnance.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to

Fort St. George 23rd. February 1854

to request that you will be good enough to inform them whether you can supply the following articles for the use of the survey of the District of South Arcot as if so, an Indent will be submitted on your Department..

12.. 100 feet Chains..

4. Prismatic Compasses..

12 Cross Staves on tripods..

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George.....
23rd. February, 1854.....

/Signed/ H. H. Bayley..
Secretary..

No. 15..

25.

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

Bd. No. 323.

From the Acting Collector of Madras.....

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Esctract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 19th. instant Communicating the sanction of Government for the Employment for six Months of a survey Establishment at a monthly charge of Rupees 375—8—0 and directing me to ascertain whether the Boundary marks of Mylapoor is plearly distinguished..

2. From the statement of the Conocopillay it appears that the only artificial boundary mark distinguishable is a stone Pillar at

Fort St. George 23rd. February 1854..

at the South West boundary opposite Casaven chavady, but that the boundaries specified below are well known and easily traced..

3. I find that Sawmy Nayck with his report to the Board dated 1st. September 1802 of his survey of the Division in question forwarded a General Plan of the same with an explanatory list. Copies of the report and the list are in the Office and will be of much service in the work now to be done. But in no Copy can be found of the Plan, and I would therefore suggest that a careful search may be made for it in the Board's records. If it can be found it may afford the Surveyor a useful help for fixing the Order of his operations, and it will also shew where frauds have originally been made in the Survey or accomplished subsequently..

Madras.....
26th. January 1854.

/Signed/ H. Stokes.
Acting Collector..

Boundaries of St. Thomé..

Division according to Conicopillay's Statement.

Northern

Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

Northern part.

North by the Royapettah Munthavaly Road.
East by the Sea and Ice house Road.
West by Mr. Maitland's Garden.

Southern part.

South by the Bazar Bridge.
East by Brunton Villa.
West by Casaven Chavady.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence

(25-26.)

Bd. No. 389.

To the Chief Engineer.

To,
The Chief Engineer

Sir,

With reference to a letter from this Office to the Surveyor General dated 24th December 1810, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit herewith an original letter from Sawmy Naick, Collector of Duitvent, dated 1st September 1802, and to request that you will be good enough to inform them whether the Plan referred to in para 1. is in the Surveyor General's Department of your Office, and if so, whether it can be sent to the Board for inspection.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Revenue Board Office;
Fort St. George
23rd February 1854.

Jr.

x To be returned
Jn Cons: 16th Septr 1802.

Fort St. George 23rd February 1854

No. 24

(27.)

Bd. No. 500

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

Sir,

From the Acting Collr of Madras—

Reporting on the question of Lands held in the names of Foreign Mission without the Special sanction of Government

In Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 11th March 1853, forwarded to me on the 18th of the next Month, I was directed to supply further information in regard to the issue of a Land Certificate applied for by the Reverend Mr. Gronning for certain land held by his Society at Guntoor, and to report on the general question whether parties have hitherto been allowed to hold land on account of Societies established in foreign Countries and whether any precedents exist.—

To Board—	8th	January 1853
From Board	18th	April —"
To — Do	6th	August —"
To — Do	23d	Do —"
From — Do	13th	October —"
To — Do.	15th	November —"
From — Do	23d	January 1854

2 The first point relating to the issue of a Land Certificate to the Reverend C. T. Gronning has been disposed of in the correspondence noted in the Margin.

3. I have now the honor to submit copies of the letters subsequently received

2846 Fort St. George 23d February 1854

From Collector of Rajahmundry
Do. of Tanjore
Do. of Coimbatore
Previously sent with the letter of 8th August 1853. Copies of letters from Collectors of Coimbatore Canara and Malabar..

received as noted in the margin on the second point..

4 It is found from this correspondence that, probably from inadvertence to the law quoted by Government, Foreigners have been allowed to acquire land without the special permission of Government in the Districts of Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Rajahmundry, and Tanjore, and that in Coimbatore, and apparently in Canara, such lands are entered as belonging to Societies resident in Foreign Countries..

5 Should the Government deem it of sufficient information, a Circular may be addressed to Collectors directing them not to register lands in the name of Societies resident in Foreign Countries, and pointing out that persons not British subjects should take out Permission Certificates, as the law does not recognize their right to hold land without the special sanction of Government..

Madras - - - - }
10th February 1854 } (Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

2847 Fort St. George 23d February 1854

No. 1
No. 432

To the Acting Collector of
Madras and
Register of Government
Grants

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 20th April last, asking to be informed whether any lands are held in this District by Missionaries or others on account of Societies established in Foreign Countries &c. I have the honor to inform you that there is only one piece of Ground in this District of the above description for which a Government Grant No. 39 of 1851 was given to the Reverend Louis Valett, late of the North German Missionary Society. This Gentleman having left the district and allied himself to another Society, the house and grounds are in possession of his successor, the present incumbent, the Reverend F. A. Heise who is empowered to act on behalf of that Mission as shewn by a declaration made by Mr. Valett which I demanded from him under instructions received from your predecessor Mr. Huddleston under date the 8th August 1851..

I am

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

I am not aware that the permission of Government was either sought or obtained by Mr Valett as agent for that Society.-

3 Mr Heise now requests that the ground may be registered in his name as a representative of a branch of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in America to whom the North German Missionary Society transferred it when war broke out between Denmark and Hesse Holstein.

To Mr Heise
7th Nov. 1853
Fam. Dep. 16th Dec.

4 I enclose Copies of the correspondence and request that you will submit the matter for the orders of Government.

Cocanada.
23d December 1853

(Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector

I Louis Valett, missionary, do hereby declare that the piece of Ground situated in Rajahmundry and measuring two /2/ Cawnies /8 Grounds and one thousand five hundred and four and a half /1504½/ square feet and for which the Government Grant dated June 1851 and numbered 39 was granted to me, is not my property individually but belongs to the North German Missionary Society, whose representative I was at that

Fort St. George 23d February 1854

time, and that Ferdinand August Heise is empowered to act on behalf of the aforesaid Missionary Society, and that his signing the necessary Counterpart agreement in favor of the Collector of Rajahmundry under date the 23d of June 1851, relative to the Quit Rent payable on the said property is approved of by the said Missionary Society.-

In the presence of
/Signed/ R. G. Clarke
Justice of the Peace
John Pollett
D. Tummapah
Witness

Witness my hand and Seal Hereunto set this 18th day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand Eight hundred and fifty three.

No 347

To Reverend Heise

Rajahmundry

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will inform me whether the Mission premises in which you are at present residing belong to the North German Missionary Society or whether they have been transferred to any

other

Fort St. George 23d. February 1854

other party.

Rajahmundry District
7th November 1853. } (Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector

To the Collector and Magistrate of
Rajahmundry

Sir,

In answer to your letter of the 7th Instant, I have the honor to state that the Mission premises on which I am at present residing are transferred by the North German Mission Society to the Missionary Society of the Evangelical Lutheran Church in the United States of America which transfer, however has, as yet, not been effectuated here, in consequence of not having had Mr. P. L. M. Valette's required declaration. But as this declaration is in your Office now I desire to have the transfer executed.

Rajahmundry
16th November 1853. } / Signed / A. Heise
True Copies
(Signed) T. Prendergast
Collector

To

Fort St. George 23d. February 1854

No. 599

To the Collector of
Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to your letter of the 20th of April last. The annexed Statement shews the extent of land held in Tanjore by Missionaries on account of Societies established in Foreign Countries.

The land in the Keevalore talook is held by a Roman Catholic and is said to have been appropriated to the support of the Church and Priest, for about three hundred years. No documents are however in possession of the present incumbent.

For the possession of the land in Tranquebar the Missionaries have produced documents of which the enclosed are translations from the original Danish Papers.

Tanjore, Vellum,
3d October 1853— } / Signed / H. Forbes
Collector

Memorandum

2852 Fort St. George 23d February 1854.

Memorandum shewing the Extent of Land
on account of Foreign Societies

Name of Talook	Number of Missionaries	Name of Village	Extent of Land
Tinnevelly	1		
Ditto	1		
Ditto	22	Reverend Valentyn	1 14.
		Ahnaor	
		Gnanapiragasam	
Trangambar	6	Reverend Kaylhofer	2 1 3/4
		Ditto Fenn	2 12 1/2
		Missionary Salay	
		Mungalore	4 13 3/4
Parallum	1		
Valengaman	1		

The circumstances from which this Land which is deducted in the accounts as Glebe was left as an Endowment of the Church of St. Mary and is appropriated to the use of the Missionary as well as to the support of the Church.

(Signed) H. Forbes
Secy

2853 Fort St. George 23d February 1854

To H. Stokes Esqre
Acting Collector of
Madras.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that Lands on the Neilgherries on account of Societies in Foreign Countries are duly entered as in my accounts.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas
Collector

Coimbatore
13th August 1853

(True Copies)
(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

No. 77

To the Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

With reference to the papers noted in the margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the

27-28.

Bd No. 387
To the Chief Secretary to Government —

From Government No. 1854 dated 11th March
To Do — 5th September 1853

the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Madras dated 10th February 1854, reporting on the subject of lands held in the names of Foreign Missions.

2. It will be observed that in the Districts marginally noted from inadvertence to Regulation XIX of 1802, have been allowed to acquire lands without the special permission of Government, and that in Coimbatore and Canara, such lands are entered as belonging to Societies resident in Foreign Countries.

Canara, Coimbatore, Malabar, Rajahmundry and Tanjore

3. The Board see no objection to the Register of Government Grants issuing a Circular to the effect contained in para 5, for the guidance of Collectors.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
23d February 1854 — } (Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

29.

No. 31

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

Bd No. 599
From the Collector of Madras

Sir,

In reply to the Board's Circular dated 13th Instant, I have the honor to report that at present there is no Assistant Collector attached to this Office.

Madras — 20th February 1854 } (Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Order thereon
29-30.

Ordered to lie over.

For

31.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir

Bd No. 627
From the Sub Secry to the Board of Revenue

I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue obtaining for me, one months leave of absence under section XI (amended) of the Rules to proceed to Ceylon on private affairs by the Steamer expected about the 9th proximo.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
23d February 1854 } (Signed) B. Cunliffe
Sub Secretary

Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted through the Channel of the Civil auditor for the favourable Consideration of Government.

31-32.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched

No. 76.

33.

To The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Bd No. 377
To the Chief Secry to Government

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors the Brochure set of the Proceedings of the Commissioner in the Northern Circars for the month of December 1853.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
23d February 1854 } (Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

1856 Fort St. George 23d. February 1854

(34.)

B. No. 390

To the Collector of Tanjore —

Sir,

I am desired to forward the accompanying petition having reference to your Endorsement 26th Novr. 1853 on No. 1418 of 1853 and to request that if no particular objection exists to this course being followed you will direct the case to be taken into Consideration —

No. 115 of 1854

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George —
23d. February 1854 —

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

(35.)

B. No. 392

To the Collector of Salem —

To The Collector of Salem —

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be good as to return the Correspondence forwarded to you with their Proceedings of 9th May 1853, relating to the Strychnos colubrina Jungles and Canara Forests, and the Report on the Teak Forests of the Tenasserim's Provinces it being required for reference in this office —

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
23d. February 1854

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

1857 Fort St. George 23d. February 1854

(36.)

B. No. 391

To the Collr. of Madura

To The Collector of Madura —

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your reply to their letter of 19th January 1852, calling for certain information respecting the Manoorahs in use in your district —

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
23d. February 1854 —

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

(37.)

B. No. 386 —

To the Secretary to the Marine Board —

To The Secretary to the Marine Board —

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 30th January last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying parcel of Salt Rowandoo for transmission to the Collector of Ganjam.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George
23d. February 1854

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

The

Fort St George 23d February 1854.

The Board proceed to take into
Consideration the Statements noted below
and to record their Remarks thereon.

(38.)
No. 3324
From the Collector of Bellary - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the
No. 184 Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(39.)
From the Collector of Cuddapah - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the
No. 64 Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(40.)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the
No. 63 Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(41)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Supplemental State-
ment of actual Charges incurred under Estimate
No. 3323 in the Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(42.)
From the Collector of Bellary - Statement of actual
Charges incurred without Estimate
No. 182 in the Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(43.)
From the Collector of Cuddapah - Statement of actual
Charges incurred without Estimate in the
No. 69 Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(44.)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Statement of actual
Charges incurred without Estimate in the
No. 185 Revenue Department for Fusly 1262.

(45.)
From the Collector of Cuddapah - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the
Magisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

From

Fort St George 23d February 1854.

No 65
(46.)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the Ma-
gisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

No. 67
(47.)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Supplemental Statement
of actual Charges incurred under Estimate
No. 3325 in the Magisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

(48)
From the Collector of Bellary - Statement of actual Char-
ges incurred without Estimate in the
No. 183 Magisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

(49)
From the Collector of Cuddapah - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate in the Ma-
gisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

No. 66
(50)
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Statement of actual
Charges incurred without Estimate in the
Magisterial Department for Fusly 1262.

Order on the (38-51.) abovementioned Statements } Ordered that the neces-
sary Remarks be inserted in the proper Co-
lumns of the abovementioned Statements
and submitted for the sanction of Government.

Read the undermentioned

(52)
Statements.

No. 114
From the Agent at Kurnool - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate for Fusly 1262.

No. 10
(53)
From the Collector of Tanjore - Statement of actual
Charges incurred under Estimate for

From

Fusly 1262.

2860 Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

No. 68.

From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Statement of actual
(54.) Charges incurred under Estimate for Fasly 1262.

Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements - Resolved that
(52-55.) the necessary orders be passed -

Read the undermentioned Lists.

No. 624
From the Collector of Canara - List of letters
(56) addressed to the Board of Revenue and
No. 623 Remaining unanswered to 31st December 1853 -
From the Collector of Canara - List of letters received
(57.) from the Board of Revenue and remain-
(56-58.) ing unanswered to 31st December 1853 -
Order on the 2 abovementioned Lists - Ordered to be recorded.

No. 591
From the Collector of Salem - Read letter stating that
(59.) no Register of Petitions was not forwarded
(59-60.) for the Months of January last -
Order thereon Ordered to be recorded.

No. 601
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor - Read Statement
(61.) of the value of Gold and Silver Bullion
and Specie exported by Sea for the Months
(61-62.) of January last -
Order thereon Ordered to lie over -

Read the undermentioned
(63.) No. 621 Statements and Letter -
From the Acting Collector of Ganjam - Weekly Statements
of the wholesale prices of the Grain of his
District from 1st to 8th February 1854 -

From

2861 Fort St. George 23rd February 1854.

No. 622
(64) From the Collector of Cuddapah - Forwarding the Returns
No. 620 of wholesale and retail prices of Grain of his District.
From the Collector of Bellary - Statement shewing
(65.) the wholesale prices of the Grain of his Dis-
trict from 12th to 13th February 1854 -
Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements and Letter } Ordered to
(63-66.) be submitted for the information of Government.

Received the undermentioned
(67.) Miscellaneous Letters and Statements.
My No. 199 From the Collector of Canara - Stating that no Returns
of Revenue defaulters, Confined or of
Casualties and Release were not forwarded
My No. 205 for the Quarter ending 31st December 1853 -
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor - Abstract of
(68.) Demand Collection and Balance for
the Months of January 1854 -
My No. 207
From the Collector of Madura - Abstract of
(69.) Demand Collection and Balance for
My No. 206 the Months of January 1854 -
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor - Statement
(70.) shewing the average Bazar wholesale
Prices of Grain and Salt for the
My No. 208. Month of January 1854 -
From the Collector of Madura - Statement
(71.) shewing the average Bazar whole-
sale Prices of Grain and Salt
for the Months of January 1854 -

From

2862 Fort St. George 23d February 1854

Ny. No 209.

From the Collector of Madura. Statement of Receipt
(72.) and disbursements in the Sea Customs Depart:
ment at Ramnad for the Month of January
Ny. No 166 1854.
(73.)

From the Collector of Ganjam. Forwarding Indent
Ny. No 204 for salt Rowanahs for Fusly 1263.
(74)

From the Acting Collector of Madras. Requesting
Ny. No 195 for a further supply of 1000 salt Rowannahs.
(75)

From the Acting Collector of Madras. Requesting
supply of a certain number of Blank
forms of the Demand Collection and
Balance statements.

Order on the 3 abovementioned letters. Ordered
(73-7.) to be supplied accordingly.

Mr. J. Goldingham " Vocaingham

Mr. L. L. Blane " W. Blane

Compd. Mrs. D. Gager

2863 Fort St. George. February 1854.

Diary

Received the following letter.

No. 8.

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

(1.)

Bd. No. 631. Fort St. George

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. } Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward tho' incomplete, two Statements of the wholesale prices of grain as selling in the large seaport Towns and Cushba and next large Stations for the weeks ending 21st and 28th Ultimo - they having only now been received from the talooks. The prices are given in Caringa Garces and Madras Garces. The former is current here and measures 600 heaped coonchums.

2. I shall address you hereafter on the demand for Tuckavy for clearing out old wells and ponds as the Amildars have none of them as yet replied to the Circulas issued to them on this subject.

Rajahmundry District
Nursapoor .....
18th February 1854.. } Signed / T. Prendergast
Collector.

Fort St. George

February 1854.

eport Towns and Cusbah Stations in the District of Rajahmundry for the week ending 28th January 1854.

ort Paddy		Cholum		Guntoolo		Natcheny		Waragaloo		Cavalo		Horse Gram		Remarks.
er Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce.	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	Per Coringa Garce	Per Madras Garce	
	102	60	120	57	114	66	132	57	114	57	114	48	96	
1	102	60	120	57	114	66	132	57	114	57	114	48	96	
8	96	50	100	"	"	60	120	"	"	"	"	50	100	The Local Measure
5	90	50	100	"	"	60	120	"	"	"	"	60	120	is a Coringa Garce
4½	89	60	120	"	"	61	122	"	"	"	"	60	120	of 600 heaped
9	98	60	120	45	90	60	120	"	"	"	"	60	120	
1	102	"	"	"	"	56	112	"	"	"	"	50	100	Coonchums.
4	108	57	114	60	120	60	120	63	126	60	120	48	96	
7	114	60	120	60	120	63	126	63	126	60	120	51	102	
4	108	54	108	48	96	51	102	"	"	45	90	45	90	
54	108	48	96	48	96	48	96	"	"	45	90	42	84	
52½	105	69	138	48	96	66	132	45	90	48	96	51	102	
60	120	60	120	60	120	54	108	"	"	"	"	48	96	

Signed / J. Prendergast

Collector

The

Bd. No. 393.

Proceedings thereon.

1-2.

The Collector is informed that the Government are desirous of having the price lists sent in every week, it is trusted therefore that he will despatch one each week, and not two or three lists at one time.

3.

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

Bd. No. 648.

From the Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the Board of Revenue will be pleased to submit to the Government with their recommendation my request for leave of absence for one Month under Section XI / amended / of the absentee rules.

My last leave escpired in May 1852.

Collector's Cutcherry.
On Circuit, Yellapoor
7th February 1854.

/ Signed / F. N. Mallby
Collector.

Bd. No. 413.

Resolution thereon.

3-4.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to Exctract Minutes of Consultation dated 8th April 1852.

In Dy Cons 15th April 1852.

2

As a special case, & provided Mr. Hall has no objection to the responsibility of receiving charge through the Head Assistant, the Board recommend that the arrangement proposed at the conclusion of Para 3. may be permitted; or should this be objected to that sanction be granted for the arrangement proposed in para 4. Viz. that Mr. Hall proceed from Sirsy to Mangalore, take charge of the Treasury and remain there until Mr. Mallby's return to that place.

3. Mr. Mallby's application has been submitted through the Civil Auditor, in the usual manner.

To

No. 14.

5.

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

Bd. No. 642

From the Collector of Canara

Sir

With reference to application of 1 Months leave requesting that certain arrangements proposed may be acceded to on his availing himself of the leave.

I have the honor to lay before the the Board an application for a Months leave. I have now to beg that the Board will be pleased to lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the following request, which is, that under the circumstances which I have to state, the Government will be pleased to allow me to make over charge of the District to Mr. Hall at Sirsi, while the Treasury remains as at present, under the charge of the Head Assistant Collector, during the month of my absence on leave, as it has been during the three Months of my absence from the Cusbah on duty.

2. I left Mangalore in November to inspect and make the Settlement of the Balaghat division, previously placing the Treasury under Mr. Chamier's charge. This I am about to complete after three months

of

of marching, and I was about to return to Mangalore, but am now obliged to apply for leave in order to accompany my children as far as Bangalore, on their way to Madras and England.

3. The recent rule which directs that both the Officer receiving and the officer delivering charge of a District, shall be present at the Treasury, renders it necessary that I should go to Mangalore, from whence I should be compelled to return to the North a distance of 360 Miles, and thence proceed to Bangalore. Mr. Hall will have to proceed also from Sirsi to Mangalore and remain there till I rejoin. To avoid this, my request to the Government is, that on consideration of the peculiar circumstances of this District, Mr. Hall at Sirsi may assume charge of the District and of my Cutcherry which will be there on Mr. Channier's making a special examination of the Treasury and reporting the Amount of Cash which is in it.

4. If this cannot be granted I ask thus much that the rule requiring the attendance of the Officer giving over

over charge be, as a special case, dispensed with in this instance, and that I may be allowed to take my leave from the date on which I receive a report from Mr. Hall, that he has examined the Treasury, and assumed charge of it, forwarding his receipt for the amount. my leave will then extend from this date till I relieve Mr. Hall at Mangalore.

Collector's Cutcherry ...
On Circuit .....
Yellapoor .....
16th February 1854.

/Signed/ F. N. Maltby
Collector.

25th " "

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

5-6.

Sent the following letters.

7.

To
The Secretary to the Department of Public Works.

Bd. No. 411.

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works.

Sir,

I am desired by the Board of Revenue in the Revenue Department to ascertain from you if the services of Sub Assistant Revenue surveyor H. H. Walker attached to your Department can be spared for the survey of the Collectorate

of marching, and I was about to return to Mangalore, but am now obliged to apply for leave in order to accompany my children as far as Bangalore, on their way to Madras and England.

3.- The recent rule which directs that both the Officer receiving and the officer delivering charge of a District, shall be present at the Treasury, renders it necessary that I should go to Mangalore, from whence I should be compelled to return to the North a distance of 360 Miles, and thence proceed to Bangalore. Mr. Hall will have to proceed also from Sirsi to Mangalore and remain there till I relieve him, my request to the Government is, that in consideration of the peculiar circumstances of this District, Mr. Hall at Sirsi may assume charge of the District and of my Cutcherry which will be there on Mr. Chamier's making a special examination of the Treasury and reporting the Amount of Cash which is in it.-

4.- If this cannot be granted I would ask thus much that the rule requiring the attendance of the Officer giving

over charge be, as a special case, dispensed with in this instance, and that I may be allowed to take my leave from the date on which I receive a report from Mr. Hall, that he has examined the Treasury, and assumed charge of it, forwarding his receipt for the amount. my leave will then extend from this date till I relieve Mr. Hall at Mangalore.-

Collector's Cutcherry ...?
On Circuit .....
Yellapoor .....
16th February 1854.

/Signed/ F. N. Maltby
Collector.-

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

5-6.

7.

Sent the following letters.-

To
The Secretary to the Department of Public Works.-

Sir,

I am desired by the Board of Revenue in the Revenue Department to ascertain from you if the services of Sub Assistant Revenue Surveyor H. H. Walker attached to your Department can be spared for the survey of the Collectorate-

Bd. No. 411.-
To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works.

Collectorate of Madras as sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation under date 29th June 1852.-

In Cons: 12th July 1852

It is proposed to commence with the Division of Mylapoor, containing about 6½ square miles, and when that work is completed Government will decide if the Survey is to be continued. It is supposed that Mr. Walker's services will be required on this portion for 6 or 8 Months, beyond which period the Board cannot as yet make any permanent arrangement.- Mr. Walker will receive a fixed allowance of 175 Rupees per Mensem whilst employed on this duty.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
25th February 1854

/Signed/ H. H. Bayley
Secretary/-

To,
Major Maitland
Superintendent of
Gun Carriage Manufactory

8.

Brd. No. 414.

To the Supt. of Gun Carriage Manufactory

Sir,

I am desired by the Board of Revenue in the Revenue Department to ascertain from you if the services of one of the young men of your Establishment can be placed at their disposal as Assistant Surveyor and

and Draftsman.-

2. The Survey is that of a portion of the Madras Collectorate, which will probably occupy 6 or 8 Months. It is most probable that the Survey will (if the work be well performed) continue for the whole Collectorate and occupy two years or thereabouts.-

3. The amount of pay that the Board are prepared to give to any qualified young man whom you may recommend (supposing you can spare one) is 50 Rupees per Mensem.-

4. I am directed to take this opportunity of informing you that Mr. Starwho was taken from your Establishment for the South Arcot Revenue Survey has acquitted himself of his duties most satisfactorily, and bears a high character with his immediate employer Captain Priestly.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
25th February 1854

/Signed/ H. H. Bayley
Secretary.-

At.

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

At a Meeting Present

Monday 27th February 1854.

J. Goldingham Esquire Second Member

and

J. L. Blane Esquire Third Member

Walter Elliot Esquire Senior Member.

Absent on duty (as Commt. Northern Circars.—

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

9.

Read the following Papers.

B. of N. 3347.

No. 1401.

From the Secretary to Government

Extract Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 19th December 1853.

To

No. 879.

Sir. Jd. C. Montgomery Bart.

Chief Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for submission to the Government of Fort St. George, and such orders as it may deem proper to issue in the case, the accompanying copy of a note to my address from his Highness the Nizam's Minister, relative to certain lands and buildings belonging to the late Rajah Chundoo Lall and

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

and his son Rajah Balapershaud situated at Tirputtee in the Taloog of Chundergeeree, and which are said to have been resumed by the Collector of that District on the part of the Madras Government under the supposition that there were no heirs to the property.—

2. In the event of the Statement being found correct, and the claim admitted, the Nizam's Peshcar Rajah Nurrindhur Bahadur (who is the Grand Son of Rajah Chundoo Lall) requests that the whole of the property may be delivered over to Ragoonund Mahunt Codafsey, at present a resident of Tirputtee.—

Hyderabad, Residency, 25th November 1853.

/Signed/ C. Davidson

Officiating Resident.—

No. 1.

Memorandum.—

Letter from Salar Jung Bahadoor to the illustrious Gentleman.—

The Premises attached to the Choultry as well as the Garden situated in Tirpatee in the Talook of Chendergherry attached to Madras, were prepared by the late Rajah Chundoo Laul the Grand father, and

and the late Rajah Bala Purshad the father of Rajah Narayender Bahadoor, who had himself appointed one Nanuk Bukoh Oodasee to perform Poojah &c.a in them, but this man having departed his life the Circar Officers have seized the said Premises &c.a together with certain articles secured in them, under an impression that there is no owner of them. As the Rajah aforesaid is the owner of the said Premises, and as he intends to leave them in charge of one Rakhoonund Mahunt Oodasee of Tripattee, I beg you will be good enough to send a note to the Collector of Chittoor attached to Madras desiring him to release the premises in question from his seizure, and to leave them in charge of the said Mahunt.-

24th November 1853.

/Translated/

/Signed/ Shah Ally Sahib

Translator.-

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosures be forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot for report through the Board of Revenue.-

/Signed/ T. Pycroft.

Secretary to Government.

No. 7.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(10.)

B.o No. 241.

From the Collector of North Arcot

Sir,

Paraf

I have the honor to enclose copy of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government, noted in the Margin in which I am directed to report, through the Board of Revenue, on the subject referred to in the letter from the Resident at Hydrabad included in that Extract. I also enclose the Persian letter from His Highness the Nizam received with the above paper.-

Reports on the house lands property at Tripatty belonging to Bala-persaud son of the late Chundoo-lala referred to in an Extract Minutes Consultation dated 19th December 1853.

Dated 19th Decr 1853

2. In accordance with the order of Government I beg to state that Balaprasaud Son of the late Chundoo Lala, posesses about 2 3/4 Cawnies of Battaverthy Enam in Tripatty Village, and also a Chuttrum in the Town for the accommodation of Byraghies. There is also a house, built by Chundoo Lala, in which resides one Cottama Diss, who enjoys the produce of the Enam, and distributes Charity to Byraghies resorting

resorting to the Town, on the part of Bala Prasaud, and managed all his affairs there.

3 The Chuttrums was, till lately, in charge of one Kannak Baksh who lived in it. This person having died in 1852 leaving no heirs or legal representatives the Police Ameen of the place took charge of his property by order of the late Acting Magistrate and made it over to the Civil Court, agreeably to clause 7th Section XVI Regulation III of 1802. By some mistake the house above spoken of, was erroneously included among the property of the deceased, and this is the sequestration referred to.

4. I have now taken measures to bring the mistake to the notice of the Court, with a view to the building being placed in the possession of Rogavammida Mahunt, the individual indicated in the Persian letter of His Highness the Nizam which accompanied that of the Resident. I have also, agreeably to the same letter, acquainted the Tahsildar that the same person has been appointed by Balaprasaud to superintend

all

all his Charities at Tripulty.

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor, 18th January 1854

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Collector.

No. 1

No. 1401

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation — Revenue Department, under date the 19th December 1853.

Read the following letters.

No. 879 of 1853.

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

Sir,

I have the honor to forward, for submission to the Government of Fort St. George and such orders as it may deem proper to issue in the case, the accompanying copy of a Note to my address from His Highness the Nizam's Minister, relative to certain lands and buildings belonging to the late Rajah Chendoo Lall and his son Rajah Balapershaud, situated at Triputtee in the Taloog of Chundrageeree, and which are said to have been resumed by the

Collector

Collector of that district on the part of the Madras Government under the supposition that there were no heirs to the property.-

2. In the event of the statement being found correct, and the claim admitted, the Nizam's Peshcar, Rajah Nurrindhur Bahadur (who is grand son of Rajah Chundoo Lall) requests that the whole of the property may be delivered over to Ragoovund Mouth Oodajeey, at present a resident of Tripattee.-

Hyderabad Residency 25th November 1853.

(Signed) C. Davidson
Offg Resident

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosure be forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot for report thro' the Board of Revenue.

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

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. B. Bourdillon
Collector
No. 2 Persian
Resident

Bo. No. 417

Resolution thereon- Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the information of Government with reference to the orders quoted above.-

E. M. C. 19 Dec 53.

2. It will be observed that the property above referred to was taken charge of by the Civil Court agreeably to Clause 7 Sec. XVI Regulation III of 1802 under the impression that it belonged to the private estate of the late Nawab Bukshi and that the Collector has

Collector of that district on the part of the Madras Government under the supposition that there were no heirs to the property.-

2. In the event of the statement being found correct, and the claim admitted, the Nizam's Peshcar, Rajah Nurrindhur Bahadur (who is grand son of Rajah Chundoo Lall) requests that the whole of the property may be delivered over to Ragoovund Mouth Oodajeey, at present a resident of Tripattee.-

Hyderabad Residency. 25th November 1853.

(Signed) C. Davidson
Offg. Resident

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosure be forwarded to the Collector of North Arcot for report thro' the Board of Revenue

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

(True Copy)
(Signed) J. B. Bourdillon
Collector
No. 2 Persian

Resolved

B°. N°. 417

Resolution thereon- Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the information of Government with reference to the orders quoted above.-

9-11.

E. M. C. 19 Dec 53.

2. It will be observed that the property above referred to was taken charge of by the Civil Court agreeably to Clause 7 Sec. XVI Regulation III of 1802 under the impression that it belonged to the private estate of the late Nanuk Buksh, and that the Collector has

2879

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

has taken steps to have it released and placed in postsession of Ragavanunda Mohunt the person indicated in the letters of H. H. the Nizam's Minister, to the British Resident at Hyderabad.

Read again Extract Minutes Consultations dated 6th and entered in Diary Consultation 9th January 1854.

RdK

No.

2880

Fort St. George 27 February 1854

(12)

Bd's No 446
From the Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Submitting the results of the Board's personal communication with Captain Priestly as regards the Revenue Survey of the South Arcot district explaining the method in which the survey is being conducted and suggesting certain alteration in the pay &c. of the Survey Establishment.

Ltr to H. Govt 26 May 1853
Bd's Proc: 24 Oct 1853

No 85

To Sir H. L. Montgomery Bart
Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

I. R. Reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation under date 6th January 1854 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report to you for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the result of their personal Communication with Captain Priestly* as regards the Revenue Survey.

2 The Chief objects to which the attention of the Board was directed, were those which have been more or less alluded to in the Correspondence noted in the Margin.* They were 1st the detailed method in which the Survey is actually being Conducted. 2nd the Establishment that would be necessary to carry out fully the extensions of the Survey on a proper principle. 3rd the Connection of the Revenue Survey with the points of the Grand Trigonometrical Survey.

General

Fort St George 27 February 1854

3 Several other matters came also under discussion as Connected with Captain Priestley's duties on which that Officer Rendered the Board every information and they have experienced the advantage of a personal Communication on a subject which written Correspondence would have failed probably clearly to elucidate.

4 The Board would first place before Government the result of their enquiries with regard to the Connection of the Revenue with the Grand Trigonometrical Survey

5 Captain Priestley informs them that in making the proposal he did so entirely with reference to its general advantage in a Geographical point of view and more especially as it would afford a fit employment for Lieuts Lucas & Drakon who under the orders of Government 13th August 1853 have been placed at his disposal, but who were of little or no assistance to him in that branch of Surveying which is the only one of any use in a Revenue Survey of the Kind now in progress.

Captain

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6 Captain Priestley states that such a Connection with the Trigonometrical Points will not in the slightest degree affect his peculiar work, which is perfectly independent of any other, and that he does not so much propose the plan, as bring it to the notice of the Board, in case there should be an intention to Complete the Grand Trigonometrical Survey of the Carnatic.

7 The Board are of opinion that this plan being in no way part of the Revenue Survey should not be taken up by Captain Priestley. It would absorb some at least of his time, and necessitate constant Communications with the Surveyor General of India who could of course not recognize any filling up of Major Lambton's triangles except such as was executed by Officers under his orders.

8 There is also some doubt as to the feasibility of the plan. Captain Priestley has taken the opportunity to enrich the Records of the Chief Engineers Office,

Office, and finds that Major Lambton did not Triangulate that part of the District where he is at present employed, and there are no detailed explanations sufficient to enable him without Conside=rable trouble, to find the exact Points any where on which Lambton's Theo=dolite was set up.

9 In the next place the Board do not Consider it necessary to go be=yond the expense required for a Revenue Survey for the purpose of finding suitable employment for the peculiar branch of surveying to which Mr. McInahon's Knowledge is limited. When Captain Cuthbertson Recommended Mr. McInahon to them they naturally took it for granted that a man employed 10 years on the Grand Trigonometrical Survey and draning a salary of 265 Rs a Month was fully qualified in every branch of surveying; that the use of the Theodolite and other instruments would be to him quite familiar, that he would be able to adopt in

* It is believed that these details are amongst the Surveyor General's Records in the Bengal Presidency.

in instructing Volunteers and that having in a few months acquainted himself exactly with Captain Priestly's method of Conducting a Revenue Survey would with his pupils and a few other more experienced subordinates be detached to another part of the Country, and do there just what Captain Priestly is doing in S. Arcot.

10 The Board regret to find that Mr. McInahon's Knowledge of surveying is confined solely to the use of the Plane Table, an instrument admirably adopted for filling in the Topographical details of a Map, but useless for laying down the boundaries of each of hundreds of small fields huddled together, or for surveying for Content; which of Course is the first consideration in a Revenue survey under a Ryotwary System.

11 As a Plane Table Surveyor Captain Priestly who has a full acquaintance himself with this instrument, Considers Mr. McInahon the best he has ever seen, but he is unacquainted with the Theodolite, Sextant, and Levelling Instrument

Instrument and with Traverse Surveying and his age precludes him from now qualifying himself - In making the above observations the Board do not wish to detract from the merits of Lieut McMahon. He himself is aware that he is perfect in the peculiar work in which he has been previously employed, but that he has now been sent to a duty quite out of his peculiar sphere -

12 The Board would by far prefer to have Lieut McMahon's services dispensed with and his pay placed at their disposal to employ other efficient means

13 With respect to the connections of the Revenue and Trigonometrical Surveys in Bombay, the Board are informed by Captain Jacob the Honorable Company's Astronomer, who was for some years employed in that Presidency under the Surveyor General, that the plan was originally proposed, but never carried out, also that he occasionally furnished the Revenue Surveys with a few of his Points,

+ Vide Manual page 586 line 3 and para 20 of Mr Pedder's report page 19 appendix to Bombay papers

Points to assist them in checking their work, but otherwise the two Surveys were quite distinct -

14 Since in the Bombay Revenue Survey the Village Boundary was not Regularly laid down by instruments (as in the N.W. Provinces, and as in Captain Priestley's survey) a few determined points here and there were of some importance, but as before stated Captain Priestley Requires no such aid -

15 In the NW Provinces the professional work of the Revenue Survey was performed by Officers employed in the Grand Trigonometrical Survey, but they did not extend their labours to Village field work - This must have interfered with their duties in the Trigonometrical Survey.

16 Next with regard to Captain Priestley's method, the particulars will be shewn in appendix A, which has been prepared after Communication with that Officer and in which will be found the opinion of the Board on some points of detail -

Captain

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Captain Priestly has personally explained every thing connected with his proceedings and described the particulars of his Plans and Books submitting not only the fair Copies, but the original work as it came out of the surveyor's hand. Many portions have been Critically tested in the Board's Office and apparent discrepancies searched for with a view to having them explained. The Board desire me to state that the more they have gone into detail and enquiry the more they are convinced of the faithfulness and value of the work performed. The discussions with Captain Priestley the Members of the Board and their Secretary on the subject have been frequent and minute during the time he remained at the Presidency, and not in a single instance has he failed to afford the most complete explanations

17 The Survey has at present not extended very far. The Plans, field Books, and Register of 16 Villages in the Rasoor Taluq of Palmcottah have been Completed; together with Cuddalore; this is quite sufficient to enable the

Fort St George 27th February 1854

the Board to judge of the nature and value of the work -

18 It is to be remembered that the amount of Survey Completed must depend entirely on the extent of Establishment which is at present too small and incomplete for any thing but experiment - It is also to be remembered that for several months Captain Priestly was occupied solely in the drudgery of a School; a duty which he did not anticipate but which he has Cheerfully and successfully undertaken. This he can no longer be expected to Continue. Even were it a duty that some one must do, if more men are to be employed it is evident that Captain Priestly cannot both teach and Conduct the Survey: by teaching is meant teaching actually and personally the Rudiments of Surveying. If persons are engaged to do this who will also be serviceable for duties in the field under Captain Priestley no doubt he can and will give his general Superintendence and direction.

19 On Captain Priestley's arrival at Cuddalore to Commence his Survey

these

there was not one single individual to be
obtained at the low rate of Remuneration
sanctioned, who knew what a right angle
or an offset was. His first object was to
Collect all the Rangers on at the Collectors
Cutcherry who were what is called "Boned:
-pears, or persons waiting in hope of filling
up some vacancy in the Cutcherry. For the
sake of a maintenance some of these offered
themselves to Captain Priestley and he
opened a Class Commencing with explain:
-ing a compass and how to take and enter
Bearings, with the method of Computing
the Contents of plane figures, and the
very simplest elements of Mensuration
with the mode of entering results in a book
He then took his class out into the open
Country and shewed them how to use
a Chain, and Cross staff, and by degrees
he drilled a few into something like
Capability. Others were Rejected. Those who
shewed any promise were further instructed
solely and individually by Captain Priestley
Combining verbal explanation with
work in the field, till at last he was able
to

to Commence actual operations. The Plans and
Field books produced are evidence of the
success of his labours. The laying down of
the Circuit by Theodolite and Computation
of the whole Area by Traverse is done by
Captain Priestley himself, assisted by Mr.
Starr a young man lately furnished by
Major Maitland from his school in the
Gun Carriage Manufactory, but all the
detail of field Measurement, Plotting to
Scale, Plan drawing and Computation
of field Content, has been performed by
men who a few months ago were totally
ignorant of Surveying or even of Mensuration.
There are now 6 men who can survey
well, as in the accurate* plan of Rockcarpett,
submitted herewith, and about 6 more
who can lay down a line of Road
or Water Channel by Chain and Compass.
Now it is Considered that these men are
natives, many unacquainted with English,
and none who Could understand any Engli:
-sh Books on the subject, Consequently that
all their information was derived verbally
from Captain Priestly himself. The
Board Consider that great Credit is
due

* The Board refers to the one made from Triangulation with the chain and Cross-staff

due to that Officer's patience and energy.

20 The two most important points for consideration with regard to the practical working of the system are those of Boundaries and of Sizes of fields. It seems absolutely necessary if an accurate Survey of this Kind is to be carried out that the Village boundaries should not only be carefully traced before the Surveyor commences his work,+ but that there should be permanent marks set up, by which that boundary could at any future time be authoritatively laid down. The Board are of opinion that one of the Collector's Assistants should generally superintend the tracing* the boundary and that the whole line should be marked by a Plough, so that there may be no mistake about the offsets. It is not sufficient to trust entirely to the Talook authorities, and sometimes after they have reported the Boundary line complete, and the Surveyor has commenced his work, a dispute arises between the Talook and the Village authorities. For must also of the presence of an Officer

D.S.G.

"Directions for Settlement Officers" page 28 "Manual" pages 576 & 578

* Precis as to the Surveyor commencing work

+ See Directions to Settlement Officers page 35 para 32 and page 592 of "Manual"

Officer having revenue authority the people will not attend and to see either Village field boundary measured and an Enactment such as Act XX of 1848 seems necessary. As regards the Village boundary the People are in the habit of removing the pegs by which the boundary has been traced, before the Theodolite has been brought to the ground, thus greatly impending the work. To send up frequent petty cases of these Kinds to the Collector who is probably at a distance is only to add to the delay. Again when the Survey of the Village Boundary is completed it seems highly requisite that permanent marks should be set up. This of course involves expense, but it is an expense that seems to have been readily incurred at Bombay and in the N.W. Provinces.

+ Direction for Settlement Officers page 30 para 14 and "Manual" pages 327 and 577.

21. The Board consider that each Village should have at least two solid pillars set up where the Theodolite has been placed, besides a brick or masonry pillar where 3 boundaries meet. The other Theodolite stations might be marked by mud pillars. All these should be annually reported on by the Village Officers, and

the

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the people bound to keep them in repair, under penalty, in case of neglect.—

22. The field boundaries are in general mere low ridges of earth easily puts back if the next field is waste—and in fields long waste it is very difficult to be at all sure of the boundaries†. This occurred for instance in Nacheapett where the Map taken by Khusreh and that by regular Survey differ here and there in consequence of the Curnum being the guide to one Surveyor; and the Monigar to the other. The Board see no alternative but to urge a Legislative Enactment similar to Act III of 1846 (which was required for Bombay) or to Act I of 1847 (for Bengal). A Draft could easily be prepared, suitable for Madras. The same difficulty that exists in this Presidency was a source of much consideration in the Bombay Survey*.—

23. The other question is that which relates to the size of fields or minimum area to be Surveyed. It is evident that if every field is to be Surveyed, the Survey of a Country where the

† So in the NVV Provinces "See Directions for Settlement Officers" p. 33 para 24

* See "Rules" 22 and 23 page 24 Bombay Printed Correspondence also page 5 para 20 and pages 24 and 25.

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the fields average half an Acre, must be 20 times as expensive as one where they average 10 Acres. This applies to the Madras and Bombay Surveys. In all the Villages hitherto Surveyed by Captain Priestley, a field of 2 Acres is a rarity, and hundreds together are under half an Acre; very often a 16th of an Acre. On inspecting all the Maps the Board have been able to obtain of Bombay Village Surveys; the usual size of fields is 20 or 30 Acres except close to

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to the Village site where they are 2 or 3 Acres. So that it is no exaggeration to say that the Bombay fields average 20 times the size of the Madras ones. and that if each field is to be separately measured and mapped it would cost us much labor, time, and money to Survey 1 Madras Village, as 20 in Bombay.

24. The consequence is that the scale of the Madras Map must be larger. Captain Priestly began with 10 inches to 1 Mile† and then increased to 12 which is the scale employed in the Villages of the Paliamcottah Jagheer except Nacharpett which as it was prepared expressly for comparison between 2 methods is on a scale of 18 inches to 1 Mile) It will be seen even in this, that some of the fields are so small that it is almost impossible to

† The Bombay Village-maps shewing each field are 4 inches to 1 Mile.

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to write the number within them.

25. It is of great importance to consider whether in the Survey it is necessary to survey each field by itself. Captain Priestley urges, and the Board agree with him, that where several small fields come together constituting an area not exceeding 1 Acre in Irrigated, and 2 acres unirrigated land, they may be surveyed by his Ameens in one; noticing however in the "Register" the particulars of each small included field as per Curnums' account. On comparing the Curnum's measurement with that of the Survey* it is shewn that for Areas of 2 or 3 acres their measurements are correct to a few square feet except in a few peculiar shaped fields. The proposal is that the total area of a few small fields should be plotted in the usual manner, but the component fields plotted within the scale by dotted lines according to the measurement shewn in the Village accounts.

* in the Plans now before the Board

26. The inconvenience of such minute fields was found so great

in

in Bombay that they actually fixed a limit to holdings both in the Revenue as well as a Survey view. They would recognize no field less than what a single pair of bullocks could cultivate[+] i.e. the minimum size for Unirrigated fields was fixed at 12 Acres, and for Rice lands 4- Garden land it appears from the maps might be much less.-

27. The Board in proposing a Minimum of 2 acres for unirrigated and 1 for irrigated, refer only to the professional Survey.[*] They do not at this time enter on the subject of fixing a Minimum in a Revenue point of view, though they quite concur in the principle enumerated by Sir Geo. Clerk in his Minute[+] as follows.-

"If fields are to be permitted
"to be split up without limit, and
"the occupant of every fractional
"share recognized as holding direct
"of Government, the inevitable result
"will be the ultimate Sub-division
of

[+] Bombay papers page 4, para 15 & Rule I

[*] The smallest fields will be shewn in the maps, but they will not be measured separately, except by the Peons.

[+] Bombay papers page 324, para 79.

"of the whole land into very minute occupan-
"cies accompanied by the impoverishment
"of the whole Agricultural class. Farms will
"become so small as barely to provide sub-
"sistence for those occupied in their tillage,
"and the surplus, from which the Assessment
"is to be paid, so trifling, that the slightest
"deficiency in the ordinary crop will suffice
"to annihilate it- With every precaution
"it may be impossible to prevent the
"Sub division of farms as population
"increases; but, assuredly, no opportunity
"should be lost of checking this tendency."-

28. With regard to the Scale to be used, the Board in conference with Captain Priestley believe 16 inches to Mile to be the best. He has found 12 inches which he has used hitherto inconveniently small- 16 inches is easily reduced to a smaller scale, and is just 5 English Chains to 1 inch, for which it is easy to obtain plotting Scales- One square inch will represent exactly 2½ Acres.-

29. The following is a Table of

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of the scales generally in use.-

	Feet to 1 inch	Inches to 1 Mile	Chs. to 1 inch	Side of Sq. acre. inches.	Acres in Sq. inch	Sq. feet to 1 inch.	Sq. feet in 100 Sq. inch	Miles to 1 inch	Sq. Miles in 1 Sq. inch.
1	100.	52·8	1·32	208·71	·2296	10000	100	4	6
2	166	32·0	2·5	1·2649	·6250	27225	27225	6	36
3	198	26·7	3·0	10·541	·9000	39204	39204	15	225
4	200	26·4	3·04	10·435	·9183	40000	400	16	256
5	220.	24·0	3·34	·9487	1·111	48400	484	32	1024
6	240	22·0	3·65	·8696	1·322.	57600	576		
7	300	17·6	4·55	·6957	1·666	90000	900		
8	330	16·0	5·0	·6324	2·500	108900	1089		
9	400	13·2	6·08	·5218	3·673	160000	1600		
10	440	12·0	6·67	·4743	4·44	193600	1936		
11	880	6·0	13·33	·2372	17·8	774400	7744		
12	1320	4·0	20·0	15·81	40·0	1742400	17424		

No. 1 is that used for the detailed map of the Collectorate of Madras (as far as it was executed) for the Revenue authorities.-

No. 2. is one often employed in England for Surveys of small extent.-

No. 3. is the scale for Parish Survey in England, as fixed by the Tithe Commissioners.-

No. 4. is the scale used for lands on the Neilgherries.-

No. 5. is the scale of the Madras Assessment Map.-

No. 6. is the scale used by Mr. Robinson in

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in his field Survey of an Umshom in Malabar.

No. 7. is the scale used in the key Map for No. 1.

No. 8 is the proposed scale.-

No. 9 is convenient for plotting.-

No. 10. is the scale used hitherto by Captain Priestley and is that to which the Khusrek map page 608 of "Manual" is drawn.-

No. 11 Is the scale of Mills Map of Madras (the Map in ordinary use).-

No. 12. is the scale used for the Village Topographical Survey in the N. W. Provinces (page 528 of "Manual") and for the field Survey in Bombay.-

30. The scale below is 16 inches to 1 Mile and exhibits squares of 1 acre in the strong lines, with divisions into quarters.-



31. Immediately connected with the above is the question as to what kind of Measurement should be used.-

32. At present either the chain of 100 feet or the Country Rod of 24 feet is used; the resulting content being thus given in Square feet, and reduced to Cawnies and parts of a Cawnie.-

33. The Cawnie does not seem originally to have been used far South of Madras, and not at all to the North of it. It is now however the recognized Land Measure in most of the Southern Division. It contains 57,600 square feet whilst an acre is 43560 Square feet, so that to reduce Cawnies to acres we have to multiply by 1322.316 or $\frac{160}{121}$.-

34. In the Town of Madras the Cawnie is divided into 24 "Grounds" each of 2400 Sq: feet (or 60 × 40).- Any surplus is given in square feet. In the interior the Cawnie is sometimes divided into hundredths, called Goolees; each being 576 Square feet (or a square Hole of 24 feet).-

35. In other Districts it is divided into annas (16ths) and Kanees or 64ths an anna is 3600, and a 64th is 900 Square feet. The land accounts are not kept below these 64ths But when accurate measurement is required for special cases, a Native Measurer will record as far as 12ths of an anna ($\frac{1}{192}$); and thus his annas and Pice bear the same proportion to the Cawnie as they do in the monetary System, to a Rupee. So in the present Survey hitherto, the entries are in Cawnies Annas. Pice.- an anna = 3600 Square feet, and a Pice = 300 Square feet.-

36. The Board consider it would be highly desirable to have all land Measures in Acres. At present the acre is used in some Districts, and the Cawnie in others: whilst other Districts have land measures which it is impossible to reduce with certainty to any English standard. If uniformity is ever to be enforced, it may as well be to the Acres as to any other measure; and it would

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would be a great convenience to persons not accustomed to Indian measures when estimates of produce, values of land, &c. are to be considered.—

37. The Acre is already the recognized measure in Bellary, Cuddapah Salem and Kurnool. It has been introduced into the Surveys of the Bombay Presidencies, and those of the N.W. Provinces. It is a most convenient measure in many respects and if the Gunter's chain is used on the Survey; a vast deal of computation (and valuable time) is saved. As far as the Curnums accounts are concerned, they might be kept only to Acres, and Hundredths. The hundredth would be 4.35—6 Square feet Perches and Roods are quite unnecessary. The Survey Accounts would shew to the 3rd or 4th Decimal of an Acre.—

38. It may be observed that in the Plans, all the fields, even those of the Village boundary, appear to have straight sides, whereas some curved lines must and do exist.—

Captain

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Captain Priestley has explained, and the Measurement Books shew it, that where the field is irregular it is divided into portions measured separately by the Khusreh Survey; and in the more regular Survey, offsets are taken. In fact every field unless on the edge of a very tortuous road or Nullah is bounded by straight lines, and where offsets are taken the ends of the offsets are joined by a straight line exactly as the areas thereof are almost always calculated, whether in truth there is a curve or not. It appears to the Board that no more accuracy of measurement of content is to be gained by drawing the curves in the plan, and considering the small size of most fields, and the number of taks, or else of offsets taken, more of these curves could not be exhibited. Reference might be made to field No. 3 in Pachiarpat. tah.— The Western boundary of it was laid down when the Theodolite traverse was taken. Nothing could be gained by drawing this slight bend as a curve. The computed area would be exactly the same. The

same

same with Northern boundary of the Tanks No. 45, where the ends of the offsets are joined by a straight line - In short, whenever sufficient offsets are taken it is not desirable to make the lines look well by curving them - At the NE Boundary of Sholaterum, the sinuosity of the Nallah, it being a permanent and defined line, is clearly shewn. In the same Map, the irregular curve of the bank of the "Chinna Poudiow Yery," is very well shewn by the different taks or portions into which No. 79 is divided. - The same with regular defined roads [x] which are measured in strips as fields, so as to mark their route.

[x] The topographical mat of tew shows roads which are mere foot paths & considered part of the field. It also sometimes shows as Tanks, mere hollows or dry and often cultivated most of the year.

39. The Board take this opportunity of offering a few remarks on the method of colouring the Maps - The Colour indications hetherto used are described in the appendix, they were such as occurred to Captain Priestley and are useful - It is desirable however to make these

these Maps contain in themselves as much information as possible, and with this view the Board have prepared another set of Colour rules, which Captain Preestley informs them can without difficulty be carried out. They are as follows -

Rivers, Tanks, Wells in use	Blue
Do Do Do not in use	Blue outline
Sides of Village, and Tile Houses	Red
Pariah Huts &c	Dark Brown
Roads [*]	Reddish brown
Unirrigated cultivation	Light brown
Irrigated Do	Light Green
Unirrigated Waste less than 5 years	Brown Spots
Irrigated Do Do	Green Spots
Waste between 5 and 10 years	Light Yellow
Anadi Bunjer	White

[*] Roads are now coloured like other Perumboke (light Green) and not distinguishable.

NB Enam land is to be of the same colour as Circar, but five lines drawn across diagonally. Irrigated land considered as Double crop might be of a darker shade. Perumboke consisting of rocks, and hills will be shaded. Trees, Topes, jungle, Swamps, Bridges, Mosques, Pagodas, Police Tannahs, Ferries, Burial grounds

grounds. Threshing floors, &c will be distinguished as in the manner described in page 536 of the "Manual" as far as it can be applied so as not to interfere with the figures denoting the number of each field.

40 With each of the field Maps hitherto made, a "Topographical" Map has been prepared. This has been chiefly to give employment to Mr. Mc. Mahon who has been engaged on this kind of work in the Trigonometrical Survey. Interesting as these Maps are, and ably executed, they do not afford that detail, without which they are useless to the Revenue authorities - nor does the nature of the Instrument used (the Plane Table) admit of that accuracy of outline[x] which is necessary to check any interior filling up. For instance, it will be observed in the Topographical plan of Punnavelly that if the patches of Punjah cultivation had been left for interior filling up of fields, the work could never have closed - as the fields actually occupy a space of different size and shape. This may be seen by reference

[x] Except with a degree of labour that removes all its advantages over other instruments

reference to the Khusreh Map - Roads too are often introduced in the Topographical maps which are mere foot paths, and included as part of the field in the Village accounts and in the Khusreh -

41. The Board therefore do not consider themselves justified in recommending the additional expense that would be incurred in preparing maps purely Topographical. In the Khusreh measurement, Tanks, Roads and Nullahs &c are all laid down as Perumboke fields and clearly defined. A little extra colouring would give every topographical information necessary -

42. Captain Priestley has altogether discarded the use of the "Plane Table" except for these Topographical Maps. He has himself been accustomed to the use of this Instrument but finds it not at all adapted by itself for surveying for content. Thus when not used by itself* its peculiar advantage is gone, and Captain Priestley prefers using the chain and Compass, by which he intends to lay down in each village

* Mr. Robinson in his Survey for an Irrigation in Malabar used the Plane Table but he combined it with Triangulation, the use

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use of the compass, and actual measurement, & then becomes a mere drawing board.—

village the exact course of Nullahs and Roads, so as to subdivide it into portions each with an accurate Boundary line, to be be filled in by the surveying Amens.

43. In this matter the Board defer entirely to Professional opinion. as long as the information they require is given them, and the expense not increased, the Professional Officer should be left to work with what Instruments he pleases.—

44 The next point the Board would remark upon with regard to the practical part of the Survey is in respect to the Meridian Line. It appears that as yet Captain Priestley has not laid down his true Meridian, but has taken a Magnetic Meridian, and worked entirely from it * It is quite possible if the outline of every village is independently and carefully taken by Traverse, a set of several villages will ultimately close in near enough for all practical purposes, but the Board think with Captain Priestley, that it is desirable to have a check of a more accurate nature. The necessity of much personal superintendence of

* He has not taken a magnetic meridian for every village but having tried several selected that which approached nearest to the mean of all the "variation" of the Compass at the Madras Observatory is 5° and will probably be something less farther South.

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of his native Subordinates, all new to the work and the being pressed for time, has hitherto prevented Captain Priestley from laying down his Meridian Astronomically.—

45. Meanwhile Captain Priestley is preparing the Traverse Circuits of several villages already surveyed, which he will lay down on a scale of 3 inches to 1 Mile, and forward them to the Board, together with the computation of the Traverses, in order to shew the amount of error in the last closing in.—

46. Even in the N. W. Provinces where the instruments were of the first description True azimuth of the first station alone, was not considered sufficient, for, after working on 10 or 12 miles there will always be <u>some</u> angular error, which can only be checked by another azimuth astronomically obtained,* and if not so checked but the azimuth of the first line carried through many succeeding stations, the last Village Circuit will not close except by making arbitrary corrections.—

* p. 328 of Manual

47. The Board do not think it necessary for

for Captain Priestley to lay down his azimuths with that rigorous accuracy that was required in the NW. Provinces, where these lines were connected with the Grand Trigonometrical Survey; and will leave it to him to use such method as may be best adapted to the Instruments with which he is furnished.-

48.- If, as he proposes, a Circuit of the whole Talook is first taken (as in the NW Provinces) and the Village Circuit filled in within it, he will require a 7 inch Theodolite, an instrument by which he will be enabled to obtain his true Meridian much better than with his present 5 inch Theodolite, with an arc too small for observing the Sun or a Star at convenient altitudes.-

49 Whenever the True azimuth is observed, a permanent mark should be erected (and where three Talooks join would be a very desirable place) and bearings carefully taken, to as many fixed and conspicuous

conspicuous Points as possible.-

50 Having this (together with what is stated in appendix A) considered the details of the work executed, the Board would enter on the other point namely the proper Establishment necessary to carry out the Survey.-

51. Hitherto it has been merely experimental, but the practicability and success of the work has been established, and it only remains to put the establishment on a proper footing for extending the Survey at least to those Districts where it is urgently required viz. the Southern talooks of South Arcot, the Southern talooks of North Arcot, Trichinopoly, and Tinnevelly and the Board cannot better express their sense of putting matters on a complete footing than in the words of the Officer who compiled the Manual of Surveying for India" page 573.-

"A survey Establishment is always "proportionally more expensive, the less com-plete it is, the chief expense being the Salary of the Surveyor and the European Assistants

It

"It should therefore be kept up in an effec-
"tive a state as possible with a view of turning
"it to the best account, and by a proper division
"of labor, an economical a survey may be as
"obtained as local circumstances will permit."[22]

52. The Board find it impossible to estimate what an Establishment should be from any Papers to which they have access, as because the duties elsewhere are not defined, and it is not to be expected that exactly the same are required in all places, the plan of Survey itself being different

53. In the "Manual of Surveying" page 308 an Establishment of Single strength is as follows.—

		Monthly
1	Revenue Surveyor	62 8 Rs.
4	Sub Assistants	9 00.
20	Mootasuddies	
135	Measurers	1105
4	Khusrah	
6	Guard Peons	25¼
		2156¼ Rs.

It

† para 309.

* from beginning of October to 1st of June, 8 months. The other months being employed in Mapping &c.

It was supposed that with this "an area of "1000. "square miles of to pographical * Mauzawar Survey "per season † could be effected provided the av- "average size of the villages was 1¼ square miles, "or 800 acres," Hence it appears that this Establish- -ment (and the whole chapter XI confirms the opinion) was for the Topographical Depart- -ment alone i.e. that which prepared the Per- -gunnah Maps (page 522) and the Village Maps (page 528) and that it does not include the Khusreh or detailed Field measurement.—

54. The "Khusrah" Establishment is detailed in page 576.—

For 12 months.	2.	Deputy Collectors at 400 Rupees per mensem.	
	4.	Peshkars	at 40.
	12.	Peons	3.

Besides.

40. Ameens at 17, and 12 Peons at 3 Rupees for 6 months. Even this seems only to "precede the Survey" and mark out Boundaries &c.

In page 588 a "Pustaling" or Check Establishment is detailed as follows.—

Moonshee

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for 12 months { 1 Moonshee at 25 Rupees
1 Naibs Do. at 12 —"
1 Mohurrer at 10 —"

for 8 months { 4 Pustall ameens at 17½
8 Mrasuring Peons at 3.

The Khusreh ameens appear to be a distinct set of people, 100 or 150 of them employed at a time, [x] and the mode of paying them, entirely by contract, at 2 Rupees per 100 acres of cultivation and 1 Rupee per 200 Acres of waste.—

[x] page 593.

55 The Khusreh itself involved much of what may be considered Assessment detail [x] and

[x] page 580.

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[*] Appendix B

and this makes it uncertain whether in the calculation of general expense of the Survey [*] of the NW Provinces wherein it is seen that the "Survey" charges were 32 3/4 and the settlement 17 Rupees per square mile, the Khusreh is included in the Survey or in the Settlement—

56 In the Madras Survey the expense of the Topographical part will be merged into that of the Khusreh, the latter being in a Ryotwary Country of the utmost importance and conducted with greater accuracy. The Compilers of the "Manual" speaking of the Field map (page 612) say. "In fact in a country where "the settlement is made Ryotwary, it is difficult "to understand how the Assessment can be fairly "levied, and the rights of the numberless cultivators preserved without something of this "kind"—

57. Captain Priestleys experience has enabled him to draw up an Estimate of what may be considered a complete and efficient Establishment, the whole of which he will undertake to supervise personally as long as the working parties are not separated many miles from each other. It will consist of <u>three</u> "Parties" under his control

control each "Party" as follows—

	Rs	a	p
1 Head Surveyor at 70	—		70
2 Deputy Surveyor at 30 each	60		
5 First Class Survey Ameens at 20 Rs each	100		
5 2nd Class — do — do — " 17½	— do —		87½
10 Ameens Goomastahs " 10	— do —		100
8 — Measurers — " 5	— do —		40
34 — do — " 4	— do —		136
1 — Duffadar — " 7	—		7
1 Computer — " 20	—		20
1 Draftsman — " 20	—		20
			640½

Besides Travelling allowance* or Tentage and Butta as follows—

	Rs	a	p		
Head Surveyor	0	5	4	per day 10 Rs. per month	10
2 Deputy do	0	2	8	per day 5 per mensem	10
10 1st Class Ameens	0	1	7	per day 3 per Month	30
10 2nd do — do —	0	1	4	per day 2½ per Month	25
					715½

Captain Priestley will require to have 1 writer on 25 Rs and 6 Peons at 5 Rupees for 5, and at 7, to take charge of his Instruments, Records &ca and convey messages to his working parties. — 57

Total { per Mensem } 772½

58. The Salary to be granted to the European Officer in charge will be considered afterwards,

Ad

* The whole amount of this will not be drawn but for 10 months. —

At present it will be necessary to state on what duties each individual composing the above Establishment will be employed.—

59. The duty of the "Head Surveyor" will be to take the Village Circuits with the Theodolite, all his Original entries to be sent direct to the Officer in charge for his computation or correction. To arrange the detail of the work to be divided among the 10 Ameens under him, to examine and compute their work, to regulate the more scientific work of his 2 deputies, to report any discrepancies or misconduct or disputes as to Boundary, and to arrange with the Monigars Cur=nums, Meerassidars as to their attendance—

60 The "Deputy Surveyor" will be employed in parcelling out each Village into portions of 150 or 200 Acres* by laying down by instrumental Survey the exact boundary of any Road, Stream, bund of tank, belt of jungle &ca which may form a distin=guishable Subdivision. He will also fill in Tanks, Village sites, and places where the Ameen cannot chain across, and note

any

* vide N. W. Provinces "Manual" page 611.

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any other Topographical points in his sketch Map. He will also be employed in the important duty of Pustalling or checking a certain percentage of the work of the Ameens in each Village. Each Deputy will have charge of 5 Ameens working in 5 different Villages, and personally overlook their work whilst in progress—

61. Each "Survey Ameen" will have to fill in the fields of one Village, after having previously maide out the Thak-bust or Boundary eye Sketch, by which the Head Surveyor will be guided in setting up his Theodolite for Traverse. whilst in the field the Ameen will make an eye-sketch of the relative position of the fields, and will be held responsible for the entries made by his Assistant or Goomastah in the "Measurement Book" and in the "Register" He will also bring to immediate notice any difficulty about boundaries, or disputes as to entries in the "Register"

62. The Goomastah will keep close to the Survey ameen, recording clearly all his

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his measurements in one book, and all the information furnished by the Village Officers, in the "Register" It is expected that in course of time these Goomastahs will qualify themselves for Survey Ameens—

63. The "Measurers" will be of an inferior grade. Each of the 2 Deputy Surveyors and each of the Survey Ameens must have 3 Viz: 2 for the Chain and one for the Offset rod. The Head Surveyor must also have 3 for the same purposes, besides 2 to hold the station Flags at the Circuit Survey, and another to carry the Theodolite—

Deputies and Ameen Measurers 12 × 3 = 36

Head Surveyor ——— 6

Total ——— 42

64. The Rates of pay the Board have named are moderate Persons qualified for the duties of Deputy Surveyor and Survey Ameen will no doubt be drawn off if possible by the demand already commencing for that class of persons for Railway, Road, and other Civil Engineering purposes, Captain Priestley has already been inconvenienced in this way, and it is absolutely necessary not to under pay these people, They all

have

have to undergo a certain training in this particular duty, and cannot be at once replaced—

65 Three such parties as that above detailed would be a full complement for one European Officer, but at present he could not possibly collect qualified persons for the duty. It will be necessary therefore to make some arrangement for gradually completing the full number required. This subject will be adverted to again—

66 It now becomes the duty of the Board to consider what allowances should be given to Captain Priestley. Hitherto that Officer has only received 200 Rupees a month, a sum much below what the East Indian Assistants on the Grand Trigonometrical Survey receive. Mr. McMahon for instance receives 265 Rupees a Month—

67 The Board cannot expect that Captain Priestley can continue on his present allowances, which with his Half pay constitute his income. They are so satisfied of his ability, judgment and untiring energy to say nothing of the experience he has already gained, that they consider his remaining at the head of the Survey most desirable—

The

68 The Orders of the Bombay Government on the subject of the allowances of Officers employed in the Revenue Survey Department should the Board conceive be taken as a standard—

According to this an "Assistant Superintendant" on receiving charge of a Native Establishment receives besides the Net Military pay of his rank 375 Rs. and 75 Rs more for Office, Tent, and Travelling. Total 450. Considering that Captain Priestley's Native Establishment is not yet completed though his position is above that of Assistant Superintendent) the Board think that 300 Rupees plus 75 for Travelling allowance is the very least they could propose to Government—

69 By the Bombay Rules the Assistant Superintendent after 2 years Service as such, receives 500 Rupees per Mensem besides "Tentage," and the Board therefore propose that when Captain Priestley's second party is made up he receive 350 + 75, and when the 3d party is complete, he receive 400 + 75 even this is only 25 above what an Officer employed in

Bombay

+ Appendix C. This is copied from the Bombay Gazette of 1853. Page 1708.

* With reference to the lingual qualification required, the Board would observe, that Captain Priestley held the Office of Interpreter to H.M. 78th Regt and knows sufficient Tamil to direct operations in the field.—

* The Board also contemplate a progressive rate of increase in Salary in accordance with the Bombay Rules.

or similar duty receives when first appointed Assistant Superintendt.

To The duty of the Officer in charge is to receive all the written work from the Head Surveyor of his Circuit, Traverse, and to Compute the results himself, being responsible for any error in this important branch of the Survey, on which all the rest hinges. It will be for him to lay down the Meridian line by Astronomical observation so as to make his Circuits close. If a Main or Talook circuit is to be taken he will personally take the angles. He will decide what portions of Villages consisting of large Tracts of jungle or Rocky ground shall be surveyed by Traverse, and excluded from the Ameens field measurement, when the country is Mountainous, Hilly or difficult of access, he will survey these portions himself or see it done under his immediate direction, and in all cases of difficulty, he will be required either to execute the work himself or devise

* With 30 Villages surveying at one time this alone is no slight duty

devise a plan for others, where the Country is irrigated, or evidently adapted for irrigation, he will take levels at such places as may show the reach of water from determined marks, thus giving data for settling many water disputes and for the Civil Engineer to refer to in the event of his notice being drawn to the capabilities for irrigation. It is to the Officer in charge that every person employed must look for guidance, and assistance. In cases of disputes with Ryots as to field boundaries or doubtful measurements, he will in the first instance endeavour to affect a settlement, and hear any complaints brought against his people. He will exercise general Superintendance over the whole Establishment, and direct all the operations, being constantly on the move from one party to another

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and satisfying himself as to the pro-
=gress and accuracy of the work. He
should have a thorough knowledge
all the features of the District, by h
much in the field, and should sup
supervise the Plotting and book work
in the Office—

71 The Board are unable to state
with any certainty what will be the e
=pense of the survey. Every thing
depends on the size of the fields in the variou
Villages, which may come under its opera
=tion. If the fields were as those in the
Bombay Presidency, or if their size were
limited as was done there, the expense would
be considerably less than it is likely to be
D.A.L.

In

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72. In the Northern Division of Arcot taking the cultivated Area at 4 lacs of Acres, the average size of Poonjah fields is 1½ Acre Nunjah ½ Acre, and Garden 1/6th acre. No account of the whole number of fields into which the District is divided is kept in South Arcot. The average is probably still less - but if the clubbing together of Minute Subdivisions so as to measure not less than about an Acre of Wet and 2 Acres of Dry, be adopted as proposed in para 25 of these Proceedings, the Board think that an average of 2½ Acres may be assumed of cultivated, and waste together.—

73. When the Surveyors get into practice they will probably survey about 25 fields say 60 Acres a day (were it not for the "Register" they have to keep of names of Ryots, nature of soil, old measure, Crop &c. they would do more.—)

74. 60 Acres a day, at 26 working days in the Month would give 2 4/10 Square miles a Month to each Ameen or 24 Square Miles to each "Party" or 72 Square miles to each full Estetablishment - allowing 2 Months to work up all the Office duty that cannot be completed whilst field work is going on, the estimate will be 720 Square miles a year Surveyed. as

fields

fields- But there is always a considerable extent of unbroken waste, jungle Hills &c. which would be Surveyed by separate Traverse within the year, so that the Board consider they may calculate on 800 Square Miles at least when the work is in full operation.+

+ Captain Priestley States that if the Country is like that he has hitherto been Surveying he would estimate 1000 Square Miles.-

The "escpenses" will be as follows-

	Rs.
Three "parties" at 792½	2,377½ per Month
Officer in charge	475
	2,852½
	12
	34,230-
Deduct 2 Months Extra.	
Batta not drawn 150x3=450-	
	33,780.-

and $\frac{33,780}{800}$ = 44½ Rupees per Square Mile-

75. There will also be a charge for Stationery which should be supplied on indent and the instruments the Board presume will be supplied by Government-

76. It will be observed from Appendix B. that in the NW Provinces the Survey charges average 32¾ and the assessment charges 47 per Square mile- but it is not certain how the escpenses of the Khusreh were divided.-

77. In the "Manual" page 572 it is stated that the average of the NW Provinces and Bengal Rs. A. P. together is 18-6-8 per Square Mile for the scientific Survey

Survey, and in page 597 it is stated that the Khusreh cost 28-8-6 per Square mile, or a total of 47-15-2 Rs. A. P. per Square mile-

78. In estimating also the area to be Surveyed in a year the Board observe+ that for the first seven years of the Survey in the Bengal and Agra Presidencies only 3,000 Square miles had been performed and even 25 years after the Survey had been in operation only 8000 Square miles were accomplished in 1 year "by the united escertions of 8 different parties" or 1000 Square miles to each party- Each party being equivalent to what in the Carnatic will be the full Estabtishment under one Officer.-

+ Page 568 of the Manual.

79- And the accuracy and value of the work done should also be kept in view- By the method proposed by the Board, every thing is under the immediate supervision and guidance of the Officer in charge of the Survey, thus insuring thorough integrity and correctness- Whereas the Khusreh of the NW Provinces was done by contract, and the detail but little within the province of the professional Officer, and as to the Maps, the Ameens for a long time were not required to send in more than a "Shujreh" or eye sketch.+

× See Directions to Settlement Officers" page 34 para 29.-

80. Under these circumstances the escpenses must naturally differ in the two Systems and the value

value of the work also, as may be inferred from the Reports of some of the Revenue Officers who had to act upon these Khusreh Surveys. In some Districts" say Messrs Smyth and Thuillier* "the Khusreh is carried on very badly - No sketch Maps are given, and the Ameen's file when prepared, is but a dark and doubtful document indeed - If there is any large discrepancy in the Area it is impossible to known from what causes arising, as orders for re-investigations in the field are seldom if ever obeyed by an Ameen, and if remeasured produce no satisfactory result" - From what the Board have seen of Captain Priestley's work they can confidently assert that this state of things will not be found where he has charge. -

81 - Mr. Ross in his Report on the Settlement of Dehra Dhoon only lately published by authority of Government, states, in para 38. "The failure of the attempt to carry out the Board's instructions in regard to supplying the defects of the former Khusreh measurement and the causes of such failure, have been fully described in my intermediate Reports No. 88 of the 10th June and No. 144 of the 7th August 1847 as pointed out by me in those letters the Vernacular measurement papers furnished by the Revenue Surveyor had many of

* page 599. of manual -

"of them been originally incorrect and defective, "while even those which were free from the fault "had been rendered wholly valueless by the operations "of the two following causes 1st the neglect previous "to the Professional Survey to put up boundary "pillars, and 2d the utter inefficiency of the Patwaree establishment by whom no trustworthy "record of mutations in the cultivation had been "kept up during the eight preceding years." -

Again, para 43. "The principal points 82 - "which cannot fail to strike observation on an examination of the Vernacular papers of the first Survey "and a comparison of them with the returns of "the late pre-Survey are 1st. The absence of "communication between the Revenue and Survey "Officers both previous to the commencement, and "after the completion of the Survey. 2d. The great "inaccuracy of the Vernacular survey Returns furnished by the Revenue Surveyor" -

Again in para 103. "The Khusrehs 83. "however were on the contrary, as since ascertaining "very incorrect both in assigning areas to the different fields, and in altogether omitting to exhibit "large quantities of cultivated land" -

In the report on the Settlement 84 - of Moozufferuggur published page 194 of the

the Blue Book printed 20th. August 1853 on
"Revenue Survey (India)" Mr. Thornton states para
4 speaking of Mr. Dick whilst here however he
"did exceedingly good service by detecting and bring-
"-ing prominently forward a mass of inaccuracies in
"the Khusrahs", many clearly arising from fraud
"on the part of the Khusrah Ameens - a New
"measurement therefore was ordered to be made"-
85. Under all these circumstances the
Board cannot propose that the present Estimate
be reduced in order to bring it to a level of work
of the above character, at all events the Board
strongly recommend the Survey being carried on
till time shall shew what is its real cost - Messrs.
Smith and Thuillier have observed (page 572) of "Manual
that "as the Surveys advance, it tends to diminish
the cost per Mile in each succeeding year" - They
say the "size of the Villages is the great secret" -
Here the great secret is the size of the fields -
86. The Board will now proceed to state
how they hope to raise up a number of qualified
natives for the completion of the three "Parties"
which the European Officer can Supervise -
87. It has been found impossible to obtain

ready

ready qualified persons wanting an employment -
Mensuration and Surveying in the Field have not
formed any material part of native education in
the Presidency, and the consequence has been as
already shewn, that when Captain Priestly was
nominated to the Survey, the Board could not
supply him with a single hand to assist - Every
person who might have been useful was already
required in the Department of Public Works,
or other Government duty - It is clear therefore that
the full Establishment cannot be made up
unless there is formed a kind of nucleus for
tuition in this particular branch -
88. The Board cannot call upon Capt.
Priestly to give in future his valuable time to
teaching, neither is it the duty for which he
offered himself: but there is a plan which they
think will be successful, if Captain Priestly
gives it his general Supervision and guidance
which he is quite willing to do -
89. The Board would propose to dispense
with Mr. McMahon's services, which are sanctioned
at 265 Rupees a Month, and employ two youths
from Major Maitland's School on 40 Rupees a
Month, on the understanding that when each has
instructed a number of natives sufficient to form a

Para 57 of these Proceedings.

a Surveying Party they shall be put at the head of it on 70 Rupees a Month. The Board some Months ago obtained a young man from this Estab=lishment (Mr. Starr) who has given Captain Priestley the highest satisfaction. His pay is now 50 Rupees. The Board propose to raise it to 60 at once and to make it 70 as soon as one more "Party" are qualified.—

90. The Board know that these young men at Major Maitland's are not only well grounded in the principles of Surveying, but are accustomed to teach others below them, and whilst they are raising up a Class of Natives, they can themselves assist in the Field on such duties as Captain Priestley may assign to them.—

91. The Natives who will come for instruction, the Board would propose to pay 5 Rupees each, till they attain the standard that would entitle them to the rate specified in the Estimate. It cannot be expected that they will put themselves under traning, and work which they must do, gratis; nor would it be reasonable to give them the full rate of pay till fully qualified. Captain Priestley approves of this plan as being in accordance with his views.—

92. There are boys under instruction at the Government School at Cuddalore who learn Surveying

Surveying, but not to that exctent as to qualify themselves to teach, and they are by no means inclined to come as Ameens or in any subordinate Capacity; their expectations being of a higher range. With a few East Indian Head Surveyors, the Board hope to complete the full complement with Natives, who have, when properly instructed, a peculiar aptitude for this branch of knowledge.

93. The points which the Board are desirous of having at once set at rest, are as regards the connection with the Grand Trigono=metrical Survey. The dispensing with Mr. McMahon's services as soon as the Survey of the Cusbah of Cuddalore is completed, the cancelling of the sanction for employing Mr. Claudius† and the immediate employment in their stead of two Youths from Captain Maitland's School on the terms proposed in para 89, with sanction for the increased pay to Mr. Starr and that of Volunteers as proposed in paras 89 and 91 sanction for expenses incurred in putting up Boundary marks to Villages Boundaries; and if the Government wish it the Board will prepare a Draft of enactment similar to Act III of 1846, Act I of 1847 and Act XX of 1848 as explained in paras 20 and 22 of these Proceedings.—

94. The Board are of opinion that after completing the Survey of those portions of the South

† From Government 13th August 1853.

* an Original Thak bust of "Vellacoolum" is sent for inspection.

Convenient Points to set up the Theodolite*. With this instrument the angles are then taken between each previous Station and the next one - Thus when the Circuit is Completed there is a Polygonal figure representing very nearly the outline of the Village, each of the inner angles of which is known, and hence the exact area may be mathematically obtained by what is called the universal Theorem explained in Chapter IX of the "Manual" - The small portions of the Village shut out by the straight polygonal lines of the Circuit are carefully measured by Offsets, and their combined area added to that before obtained. The total is the exact area of the whole Village.

3 The great advantages of this method are 1st that it does not require a compass (which is not to be depended upon for delicate work) 2ndly the sum of the inner angles of a polygon bear a determinate proportion to the number of sides thus affording an easy means of checking the connections of the angles* 2.dly there is a ready means of checking the chain measurements, because if there is the least error the sum of Northings (in the computation table) will not be equal to the Southings, or else the total Eastings will not tally

X The Polygonal lines of the Circuit sometimes shut in small portions of the next Village. In this case in sets are measured, and deducted from the Traverse area (See p: 518 of Manual) Capt.n Priestly has his Offsets taken at the same time that the line is chained - It is not found necessary to do this work separately as recommended p: 348 of Manual

+ See lower part of p: 516 of Manual

tally with the Total Westings - 3 dly There are peculiar facilities for Plotting with great accuracy the Figure, no Protractor being necessary - 4thly the exact area being once known there is a very excellent check on the interior field measurement (especially when the measurer, and the man who plots the interior work are different people) 5thly a series of these exact areas of Villages drawn to the same scale, when put together constitute an enlarged and most valuable map of the whole District equally useful for all practical purposes*, as if the Government had extended the expensive operations of the Grand Trigonometrical Survey to this part of India - Its topographical value in this respect should not be lost sight of in estimating the expense of the Revenue Survey - It is true that this Traverse method on a large scale requires considerable care and often involves difficulty especially where the boundaries are intricate and much wooded - In the Village of Cuddalore for instance which contains little more than 1000 Acres, but the land valuable, Captain Priestley has been obliged to take 82 Stations for his Circuit line owing chiefly to the patches of Cocoanut and other trees.

* Pronounce the degree of rigorous accuracy will be less; but in a map on any scale hitherto published, the differences would be utterly imperceptible.

In

† page 316 of "Manual"

In the N.W. Provinces the Line Cutters† would probably have cleared a passage and produced the numbers of Stations; but it was not thought advisable to attempt this at Cuddalore - The Cirucit angles are always taken by the European Officers himself, or in cases where the work is simple by the assistant immediately under him.

4. The difficulty of obtaining permanent Village Boundaries without which the value of this kind of Survey is much impaired will be adverted to elsewhere.

† The term Khusreh is taken from the usage of the N.W. Provinces strictly speaking it refers rather to the written detail or Register and the term "Shujreh" to the Map.

Khusreh.

5. The "Khusreh" or† Village detailed field Survey follows the Circuit or Traverse Survey (It may precede it, but it is better to follow, as the measurer may mark in his Field book when he comes to a Circuit Station mark and thus serves as a check). The person employed is a Native Ameen with an assistant or Goomashtah to fill up the columns of his "Measurement book" and of the "Register" given to him by the Revenue Authorities - There are (or ought to be) also 2 chainmen and one Offset man. The Ameen has no Plan of any kind given to him to begin with. He is merely told to mind carefully the Village Boundary

Boundary as without attention to this, his work will not close. He is also to commence at one of the corner fields, so that the person who plots may have two defined lines taken from the Circuit plan to commence with --

6. The Ameen has hitherto used the 24† feet pod of the Carnatic. He considers each field as a four sided figure, and measures each side. If the field is many irregular he divides it into tri or quadrilateral portions, and measures each separately. While going over the ground he makes a rough eye Sketch* of the position of the different fields distinguishing them by their respective numbers. This is a check against his measuring the same field twice over, or missing any: and is useful to the person who has to plot them. He first measures the fields situated along the Boundary of the Village, beginning always at a corner field. This gives the man who plots from the Ameen's book, and who has the boundary line furnished him on his paper, some assistance in filling in. After going quite round the exterior fields he begins the 2d or inner row [If the space contiguous to the Boundary of the Village is for some distance old jungle or Pennumbokee, it would be Surveyed by Theodolite and Traverse, so as to give the Ameen a determined cultivable space divided into fields,

to

† It appears from Major Jervis's researches (see Madras Almanac) that the "adee" (generally known as a foot which is its literal meaning) is 10½ inches. The Hole or measuring rod was originally 24 of these feet. It has for many years been made at 24 English feet.

* Called Shujreh in the N.W. Provinces see page 584 of "Manual" An Original one taken of a Village called Govindoo Nellore by one of Capt. Pringle's Ameens is sent up herewith. It can be compared with the finished plan of the Village.

to work in] The Ameen enters the Bearing (if so it can be called) of each of the 4 sides that is, he says N to S so much S to N so much, E to W so much, W to E so much- He has no compass, for it is found to be useless in practice, but the mere giving of Northerly, Southerly, &c. assists the Plotter. Some little consideration in plotting is required if the line is really SE. NW &c. as the measurer enters S or E for the first, and N or W for the 2d according as his eye may consider the line nearer the Meridian or the perpendicular to it.

7. The Ameen is also careful to enter his measurements in a particular manner as a guide to the person who is to plot them. For example, in Punnavelly* Measurement Book. Field 90 is entered as follows.-

W. 90 S.E.C. of No. 89.

W	158	S	242
E	175	N	240

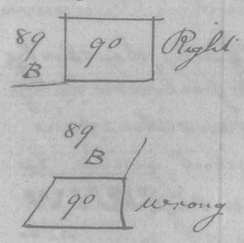
whence the plotter knows his starting points; i.e. the S.E. corner of the previous field; and he knows which way to measure from that point, 1st in an Easterly direction (along the boundary line of some fields previously given) 175 feet, and in a Northerly direction from the same starting point, (along a known boundary) 242 feet. If the entry were

E 158 N 242

W 175 S 240 the area would be the same, but

* This is the Village the Plan and Books of which are submitted as a specimen- It is selected merely because it is small, and less trouble in going through the entries in case it be deemed to scrutinize it. It also shews p. 2½ Furlongs of Commons broke.-

× He would begin from the same place, but plot off from E to W instead of the other way- B is the starting point



but it would at once confuse the Plotter+- The Ameen also enters in his "Measurement book" the contents of each field as calculated Native fashion from the 4 given sides; that is he takes the mean of the 2 breadths, and the mean of the 2 lengths and multiplies these two means together- Thus in the field No 90 above noted, he multiplies 166 the mean of the sides running East and West, by 241 the mean of the sides running North and South, and obtains 39,600 Square feet, or 11/16 of a Cawnie.-

8. The 4th Square feet entered separately in the "Measurement Book" is on account of a deduction allowed (but not subtracted till the entire measurement is made up) on all Irrigated fields for the Bank or Punnapoo round them to keep in the water- The rule is to take the length of the mean sides (i.e. the same as those multiplied together to find the area) and add them together. This gives a foot breadth- Sides is not taken, as 2 sides belong to the next field.-

In the present instance there seems at first sight an inaccuracy. Field 90 (as can be seen from the Plan) is waste; and Punnapoo allowance is only given to Irrigated land- But on reference to the "Register" it will be seen that the field is considered in the Village Accounts as "Nunjah irrigated by a Tank." The Surveyor enters it as "5 years waste," but under the above circumstances the Punnapoo deduction is correct.

The sum of all the 4 Sides

JF.

9. If the Ameen finds that he has to begin a measurement from a Corner of a field which does not correspond with the Corner of another, he enters the distance from the other Corner. Thus in Punnavally Measurement book field 3 Commences 36 feet South of the S. E. Corner of No 2 which is sufficient guide to the Platter.

10 The "Measurement book" records the area in square feet reduced to Cawnies. The Board think it would be better to keep it in square feet only, and leave it to the Revenue Authorities to convert it into Cawnies or Acres. At the same time it is very desirable that the Acre measurement should be the only one acknowledged by Government. The Board have already commented on this subject in paras 31 et. seq. of their Proceedings. The introduction may be gradual, and the Surveyor will continue to use chains (or longer Bamboo rods)* of a certain number of feet till Gunters chains can be procured when the linear measurement will be in Links, and the Area given, in Acres and decimals.

11 The present System can continue till the Pa=liamcottah Villages are completed.

The

*These rods or Poles are often very inaccurate - when Capt. Priestly first commenced work, he procured a 24 feet Pole stamped with the Ameen seal, which he of course considered correct. It was found afterwards to be 7 inches too long and the measurements had to be reduced. In one instance the Pole had even been passed to pull out so as to give good (i.e. false) Measurement.

12 The Village site or Mutturn is measured by portions or taks, entering all Gardens that pay Peerum to Government. Tanks are measured like fields and cultivation or cultivable land in the Tank bed is considered a field. Roads and Nullahs are measured like fields by strips or portions, each strip has a number for reference.

13 The Ameen is not allowed to measure large tracts of Jungle or Hilly Penumbokke, or even large pieces of Water. These are surveyed by the European Officer or his Assistant by Theodolite and Traverse and their Content added afterwards to what the Ameen has measured.* Thus in Punnavelly the west side which is in Chinna Sandiar yeery (Tank) was measured by Traverse 8 Acres. The rest 70 Acres should agree (and it does) with the sum of the Ameens measured fields.

*page 600 of Manual

14. When a field is measured by taks or slices in Consequence of its irregular Shape, the Ameen enters each measurement as if it were a separate field, but shows the taks to be portions by Capital letters. Thus in Punnavelly we have Field 3 in 3 taks described as No 3 A No 3 B. In plotting, these taks are noted by dotted lines.

Besides

15 Besides omitting in the "Measurement Book" the Compass Bearing as required in the Improved Schaveh of the N.W. Provinces Captain Priestly omits the "station Bearing and distance." It is found that the work closes well and stands the required test* without the delay that would be caused by these entries.—

Page 608 line 23 of "Manual" Capt.n Priestly's Ameens some times take the Station bearing and distance when there are outlying portions of the Village mixed up with the next Village. These however are generally connected with the Theodolite.

*5 per Cent ought to be the Maximum Error see "Manual" page 587.

16 The following will exhibit in a few Villages (taken at random) the differences between the Total Area as obtained scientifically by Traverse, and that resulting from the Ameens Measurements. In the NW Provinces (Manual p 587) the 2 operations were expected to coincide within 5 per Cent, though in practice it approximated more closely.

		by Traverse	by Schaveh	Difference
1	Semmenelly	70-2-5	70-4-2	none
2	Timmasamoodrum	163-4-5	164-13-3	1 per cent
3	Nachiarpettah	228-8-4	228-4-4	1 per cent
4	Sholatenum	351-15-9	359-7-1	2 per cent
5	Vellakolumi	114-2-9	116-7-11	2 per cent
6	Coorungagoody	248-11-1	285-11-4	2 per Cent
7	Villaporatonay	208-0-4	208-0-4	None
8	Vennanpallum	295-10-0	296-11-4	None
9	Govinda Nellore	116-13-7	115-12-4	1 per Cent

*The Area of any individual field measured by Schaveh is almost always incorrect in consequence of the method of computation being only applicable to true parallelograms. The difference is however small and is apparently made up by the measurers (who hitherto have been Village Tolies) giving long measure with their Poles.—

17 The other Book kept by the Ameen is the "Register." This is framed partly from verbal information given by the Cummum in attendance in the field and is partly the record of facts ascertained by inspection

18 The Surveyor enters (I) his Numbers, and (II) the position of the Field with respect to the adjacent one. In Column (III) The Cummum gives the names of the Puttahdar (IV) the name of the Field (V) the Numbers of the field by his Accounts (VI) whether it is Circar or Manem (VII) whether it is Nunjah, Poonjah or Tolacal in the old Accounts (VIII) The means of Irrigation (IX) The tunnum or class (X) the Extent by Cummum's Account (XI) the Teerwa. The Ameen then enters what he sees to be (XII) the Irrigation XIII what the crop is, if cultivated, or if not cultivated, whether Perumbokee or waste. if the latter how many years waste (XIV) Its extent by this measure (XV) Description of soil (XVI) whether Best middling or worst of that description (XVII) what trees or buildings are in the field (XVIII) Remarks.

19 It is necessary for the Ameen to enter his Number as he takes his regularly pound, and it is easy on inspection of the Map to find any

any number at once - This should eventually separate the Cummis numbers which are in every possible state of confusion - It sometimes happens that one field has been originally two or more numbers* but the boundaries lost; as in Ameen's No. 26 in Punnevelly - Again it sometimes happens that the Ameen comes to a field for which the Cummum has neither name nor number, as in Ameens No. 6 and 13 in Punnevelly.

* The field in this instances is generally a lot waste or else occupied all by one Ryot

20 The Columns of "Teerwas" are not entered in Punnevelly except for cultivated land† because that part of the Country has not yet come under regular Assessment, and the Teerwa is regulated by the crops grown, and also altens according as the land is held by an Adcoody or Panacoody Vea..

† It will be seen that it is seldom entered for cultivated land as the Teerwa is not decided till Summabundy often.

21. In like manner no Tunnums or classification has yet been introduced in this Village. It will be observed that the word "none" is always entered in full, and several words under each other recapitulated in full - This is a judicious order of Captain Pinnestley's - Registers of this kind should never contain blanks or Dittos - The latter gives rise to constant error both in Original entry and Copying, and the former makes it uncertain afterwards what was the cause of the Omission. -

The

22. The Survey Ameen's entry of "Description" and "Quality" of soil is supposed to be quite on the rough, and merely to check the Assessors who come after, in case of any great discrepancy - The Assessor or Tunnumdar, should not be allowed access to these Columns - It was not intended by the Board to make them the basis of the Assessment, and if there entry is any hindrance to the Survey they should be omitted. -

23. The Column of Remarks varies as to its utility according to the intelligence of the Ameen - The "remarks" to the first few fields in Punnevelly shew that the parties who hold these lands receive the Minha or 10 per Cent deduction allowed to Brahmins and Mahomedans and which ought under a new System of Assessment to be put an end to. It was originally granted by Native Governments who forced every man they could to cultivate, and when they did so at a disadvantage, (for the Brahmins and Mahomedans would not touch a plough themselves but had to employ people on hire) they were allowed a deduction from the fixed rate such a "remark" as that to fields 38 to 45 may assist the Assessor. -

The

24 The Board would wish some of these Columns to be filled up in the vernacular instead of English, with which the Ameens are generally unacquainted, and it is not easy always to understand what they mean. For example we find land described "Colen" earth as "Mop" and "Battah" * In the vernacular they would at once be recognized, one as land manured with Soda or Salt, another as land held free of tax, the other a Road. With regard to the Column of Classification of soil, the natives have peculiar terms which would be of more assistance to the Revenue Authorities, than to guess what the Ameen means by some of his English entries

* There are many Native terms written in English in all Revenue Accounts but generally there is a Conventional way of spelling them which it cannot be expected these Ameens are acquainted with.—

25 All the entries made from the Cummums verbal explanations in the field should also be in the vernacular. Column 2 of the Register is taken from the Cummums Account. Captain Priestly has ordered that in every instance to be compared with the "Measurement Book" and the Plan when drawn. By this means many inaccuracies in the Cummum's Accounts have been discovered. Integrity in this entry, and the safe custody of the Record is a great check on what is known as

"kunnum pimtee" or changing of fields in the Cummums account, for fraudulent purposes. Also when a field is measured in several Taks or portions, the portions should be joined together in a Bracket, as the Board have bracketed in red ink those in the "Register" of Punnevelly.

26 Captain Priestly has informed the Board that he experiences constant difficulty in obtaining from the Cummum what is called the "Kedoo number" or number and boundary of the original Pymash field. They are ready with the "Suttah number" which is that portion of the old "Kedoo" that is cultivated, and for which the Ryot holds a Suttah. The area of this portion is all that is entered in the Suttah, and is all that is generally to be distinguished by any thing like a boundary. The consequence is that the portions of old Fields or Kedoos not cultivated now form separate fields and

are

are obliged to be entered under the head of Waste. The Cummums profess to have a check by Account* of each Kedoo number, but they cannot reconcile the boundaries at all in most instances and when they do it is with great difficulty. The Board do not think there is any practical inconvenience in entering the Puttah numbers as separate fields under the new Survey. Their boundaries are more likely to remain than those of the old Kedoos even if reconciled and the occupants would consider it a hardship to be saddled with what they have got rid of. The general question of Boundaries has been adverted to in another part of these Proceedings.

27 When the Ameen's work in the field is finished, he sends his "Eye sketch," his "Measurement Book" and his "Register" to the Office where the Draftsman plots it to scale* The correct outline of the Village Boundary as found by

* This merely states the number to be N of such and such a field S of such and such a field &c but seldom refers to any distinguishing Boundary mark.

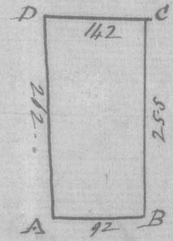
* Remarks on the size of scale to be used will be found in the Proceedings.

by Traverse and drawn to scale is given to him and he begins with the Corner field taken by the Ameen as No 1. The direction of two sides are therefore given and he measures by scale from the starting point on each side the extent noted in the Field Book. This gives him 2 points from one of which he takes in his Compasses the length of the 3d side and from the other the length of the 4th side and where the arcs intersect is the last corner of the field. Thus in Punnavelly the 1st field commences at the S W Corner of the Villages. 40 feet east of flag A.

W 92 S 262

E 142 N 255

It will be seen from the Plan that the field is as here shewn. The direction of the easterly line AB is given, and on it is measured (from W to E) AB=92*. The direction of the Northerly line is given and it is measured from S to N/ AD = 262 Then at the



The letter A is a mistake for C. The letter should be given from knowledge of the general Circuit but the A in red ink is where the separate Traverse of the Water and Perumbokes on the West Commenced.

The Survey Ameen probably knew nothing about the letter of the flag & asked it from the Traverse Surveyor He need not have entered any Letter at all.

* The scale of Punnavelly is 12 Inches to a Mile.—

the point D the compass is opened to 142 and at B to 255, the arcs intercept at C and the figure is completed. On going to field 2 the plotter has again 2 sides given him viz the lower one being the Village boundary and the East side of field No. 1 and so on all round. The next or inner row of fields is plotted in the same manner for the inner sides of the Boundary fields forming as it were a circuit Boundary for the next set.—

28 If interstices are found, or towards the end of the Plotting a considerable difficulty is found, the work is said not to close, and the Ameen is ordered to measure again the doubtful fields. In some instances he is able to set the Plotter right; in some he finds an error of his own. In general very little revision has been required. It is to be remembered that the Plotting is done by a person quite unconnected with the Ameen, and if the Plan closes, the Ameens work may be considered correct.—

The

* It is true that the Plotter himself may make it close to save doing it again but as he is paid by the Month he would as soon draw twice over as draw a new one. Besides this he is checked as will be shewn hereafter.

* The only tampering that the Ameen could attempt would be to add to one field exactly as much as he omitted in another. This would be a matter of difficulty for if it were not exact the plotter would find the work not close. But to make quite sure, Captain & Priestley will, when his Establishment is complete spare his Assistant, or other trustworthy persons to examine fields here and there.† This however will be more necessary in the assessment, than in the Survey Department.

† called Partal ling in the N. W. Vide p 587 of "Manual"

29 It has been the endeavour of Captain Priestley to obtain from the chief persons of the Village a & a Moochilka or Tamil, appended to the Registers when completed, & acknowledging they are satisfied. In some instances however as in & Punnavelly * jealousy or timidity or ignorance causes the Ryots to refuse. Every individual case where an objection is offered to the measurement is enquired into by Captain Priestley and settled.—

* Such Moochilkas will be found in the Registers of Tachanpetta Sholaterum & others.—

When

30 When the Plotting is completed,* the work, with the Ameen's books are tested, first by the Assistant who looks particularly to the computation of areas and again by Captain Priestley who measures with the Compasses and Plane Scale, a certain number of fields, and sees if the Plotters' work coincide with the "Measurement Book" This check on the plotter is very necessary, and the Board have seen Plans which have been rejected by Captain & Priestley where by an inexperienced eye no error could be perceived.* The Board are convinced that it is the integrity and severity of the European check that is the only safeguard in a work of this kind. when the subordinates know that it will be exercised they seldom attempt to what is vulgarly called "Judge" their entries or measurements either in the field or the Office.—

31 Lastly the fields are coloured according to a Rule laid down. Green for Rice cultivation. Brown

* When the Plan is found to close the total of all the Fields measurements is added up and a foot all round each Tunjah field allowed for the Verumpoo or bank This Constitutes total which is compared with area computed from the Circumscribing detached portion measured by separate Traverse is then added.—

* As before stated if the Plotters work does not fit in to the measurement it does not follow that he must be wrong The Ameen may have measured wrong But if once the Plotter reports his work as closed and then a discrepancy is discovered the error is his.—

Brown for Dry Crops white for fallow and waste.— Pale green for Perumboke. The Enam fields are distinguished by a double Boundary line as in No 48 of the plan of Natchiarpettah.—

32 The Board have proposed another system of colouring for Revenue purposes, which is adverted to in the accompanying Proceedings.—

33 The Board will now describe the detail of the Special Survey taken under their instructions in the European manner with a view of testing the accuracy of the Khusreh &c with the view of ascertaining if it might not be substituted for the Khusreh.—

Chain Triangulation Survey.—

34 This Survey was made with a view first to test the accuracy of the Khusreh and 2nd to ascertain if it might not be brought into use instead of the Khusreh For this purpose the small Village of Nachiarpettah was selected and surveyed first by Khusreh and then of 298. Acres by

Plan sent up herewith The Area is 298 Acres

by the method now about to be detailed and which is somewhat similar to the method used in England for Survey of a Parish where the enclosures are to be shewn.—

35 First the Village Circuit was taken by Traverse, the same as for the Church. Its outline was then drawn on a large sheet of paper to a scale of 18 inches to a mile, the paper was pasted on a board and given to the Surveyor, who in this instance was an Ameen all of whose knowledge had been obtained entirely from Captain Priestley's tuition.—

36. The Surveyor was furnished with a flat Protractor, a Plotting Scale on paper, a T square and a compass. These two last he was desired not to work from, except he came to a difficulty; but he was recommended to take bearings occasionally for practice.— He was not restricted to the size of his interior or secondary triangles, but as they do not seem generally to exceed 1000 feet and none of the offsets were allowed to exceed

exceed 300 feet (rather a large allowance).

37 Under these circumstances a triangle of each side 1000 feet and offsets of 300 would very nearly touch every point within that triangle.—

38 The Surveyor began at one of the Theodolite Station points and chained across to another Station point taking an intermediate point on his chain line to tie on some other Known Station Point. This point on his chain line thus became a fixed point for another interior triangle, so that eventually the whole area of the Village became a net work of small triangles.

39 As the Survey proceeded along the sides of his triangles he took offsets to every corner of a field, and plotted them off at once on his paper till he had filled in every field. The paper was then cut from the board, and with the exception of the colouring, were identical with the fair copy now submitted.—

A.

Captain Priestley and Mr. Starr visited the work occasionally and found the surveyor quite equal to his work.—

40 A Field Book was kept but on account of the very great number of offsetts, and the difficulty of finding subsequently what fields they led up to, it was found unnecessary to continue this book, the Plan plotted on the board in the field being much safer than trusting to any subsequent plotting from a field book.—

41 The result then was a correct plan of the Village and all its fields on a scale of 18 inches to 1 Mile, or 29½ feet to 1 inch.— But it was still necessary to know the Content of each field. The scale used was too small to do this from the Plan, and the Surveyor was therefore again set over every field to take its Content in the correct method by Diagonal and Cross Staff, and these are all entered in the Book sent up with the Plan.—

42 To test the accuracy more closely, all the Diagonals and their offsets were taken by Compasses and scales from the field Book, and so applied to the Plotted Plan, the greatest difference found was 15 feet. The total number of differences were very few & indeed

* In England where the Enclosures are larger than in our Villages it is not considered safe to compute areas from Plans drawn to a smaller scale than 2½ chains to 1 Inch or 32 Inches to a mile.—

indeed so that the Plan may be considered really Correct.—

43 It does not necessarily follow that the sum of all the fields in the measurers Book shall correspond with the area by Traverse. The measurer by Diagonal and offsets cannot chain across tanks or thick patches of jungle or the Village Nuttum. These are either measured by Protraction from his Plan or else surveyed separately by angular measurement (In the Khuresh method these are all measured by going round them and considering them as rectangular figures).—

44 Before proceeding to explain the combined method which Captain Priestley has in contemplation it will be necessary to give the result of the Comparison between the two methods above adverted to.—

45 The 2nd or more scientific method was tried as before stated, first to ascertain how the Khuresh would stand a Comparison with it, secondly to ascertain whether the 2d method might not be introduced instead of the Khuresh.—

The

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

46 The Map of Natchearpettah as made by Khurch is on the same scale as that by Regular Survey, and the 2 may be placed together without a minute examination it might be suppos=ed, that one was a copy of the other. They were taken by different persons at the same time; that is, whilst one man was measuring each field in one part of the Village the other was working with chain and offset of the other.—

47 The Board have made in their Office a Searching comparison. The culti=vated lands × exhibit no perceptible differ=ence, and even in the waste † lands it is not easy to find a discrepancy It is only in the Anade Bunjer and Perumbake such as fields 27 to 30 and 133 to 140. The fact is as explained by Captain Priestley that these fields do have no perceptible boundary at all They are low scrub and brushwood. The Khurch Surveyor was accompanied by the Curnum, who professed to shew boundaries. The other Surveyor was accompanied by the Ironigar who could not undertake to give the

× Green is for Rice Brown for dry grain.
† Colored white

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

boundaries of Anade Bunjer fields, and was at a loss also occasionally in other places. Had time admitted of the Curnums attending first one and then the other Surveyor the similarity of the two Maps would have been still closer The Circumstance also of each portion or tak of a field measured separately by Khurch being datted off on the plan as do. do. (which was hardly necessary) gives that plan the appearance of having more fields.—

48 The Board believe the 2d Plan to be correct, and therefore the Khur=ch is severely tried, the result shews what accuracy can be obtained, though no doubt Special Care was taken in this instance. It will be evident from inspection of the Field Book of the 2nd Method, that the Area of each field was determined with great precision, Very small fields indeed have often 2 and 3 Offsets taken on each side the diagonal, and the length of these has been tested for many fields in the Board's Office by Compasses and Plane scale.—

× Field 4. Area 1 3/4 Cawny
Taken this for Cawny
9 Offsets
Field 64 - 1-3-1 C. A. P.
7 Offsets
Field 72
0-4-7. 5 Offsets
Field 191-0-1-2
3 Offsets.

49 The only instance in which a

a doubt appeared, was in the manniem Kunjah field 48.— On plotting it from the field Book it did not come right. It was discovered however that this was owing to the Offset sketch being an error. It is one of those cases which may happen to an old Surveyor, being an awkward field to sketch the Offset: In the Plan it is correctly drawn, and the area is computed very nearly correct. The Khuresh measure divided it into 3 taks. Its area is 2 2 0 / 1-3-9 to which should be added the Kunapoos or banks, which give a total of 72228 Square feet or an error of 12½ percent, the only error above 2 or 3 per cent in individual fields that the Board have been able to discover.—

50 The total area of Nachiarpett (exclusive of the C A P / 17—12—4 of the patch of jungle to the S W taken by Traverse) is

	Sq feet
by Instrument at Traverse	1299107
by Khuresh	(298 deed) 1311284

or less than one percent in excess.

51 The combined areas of the fields measured in the 2nd Method is 78,63,057 Square feet, the remainder is the area occupied

Traverse 9 for 1-6-0 difference 9 Pin of a Cawny or 19,440 square feet for 82240—9 feet

occupied by the Tanks which might have been separately surveyed by the Theodolite had it been necessary. For all useful purposes it is sufficient to Compare the Total Khuresh, with the total area by Traverse, and the detailed measurements of the Khuresh with the detailed measurements of the 2nd Method.—

52 Thus compared, the Khuresh if conducted under such supervision, as has hitherto been exercised, may be side to be sufficiently accurate, and give sufficient information for almost all Revenue purposes. One objection to it is that to ensure accuracy it is very laborious. It will be seen from the Books that the majority of the fields have been measured by taks, and to measure one tak, and plot it afterwards, is just as much trouble as to measure and plot a separate field.— The other and greater objection is

is that strictly speaking the Content of hardly a single field is & correctly given. The Method of & multiplying mean sides is only correct when the figure is a "rectangular parallelogram" & Hardly a single field is to be found of this form though very many come near to it. The effect of this erroneous computation is to give a larger area than the real, according as the angles differ from right & angles. It may, in some fields amount to 20 per cent, but in those Villages the Plans of which have come before the Board, it would seldom be above 2 or 3 per cent in individual cases and in most cases less. It seems extraordinary that whilst a mode of computing contents is used, which if it gives an error must give it in excess, the sum total of the Khusrah and of the scientific Survey comes so close [t] Captain Priestly attributes it chiefly to the Measurers, who [&] have

Para 15 of this Appendix.

have hitherto been the Village Tehsildars handling the Kole or Rod so as to give good measure In this way a side 50 Koles long, may be made to measure apparently only 49. It has also happened & that most of the fields have been hitherto very rectangular in shape. It is to be observed that however error may exist in the Khusrah Method of computing areas the accuracy of the Plan is not in the least impaired. The figures are drawn correctly, but the contents cannot be computed from the given sides alone.

& that is to say a measure by which the Ryot is charged for less land than he really holds.

53 The next question is whether what the Board have called the 2[nd] Method might not be substituted for the Khusrah. It certainly is a more & Scientific

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

scientific mode of proceeding &c
and as such, Captain Priestley
prefers it. But there are &
objections to it also, 1st It requires
a very careful and judicious &
Surveyor, such as will not often
be met among Natives. Much
must be left to his discretion
whereas in the Khusrah he
is more tied down as the 2d method
If he, to get through his work,
lengthens his triangle sides,
he may miss some of the
small fields, unless he
takes offsets so long as
to be probably inaccurate. In
England where fields are
seldom less than 2 or 3 acres
and

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

and well defined, there is little chance of missing any,
but in the Carnatic it is very different. 2ndly it
involves the necessity either of plotting to a most
inconveniently large scale, + or else after the Plan is
drawn, every field must be gone over again and
remeasured by Chain and cross staff. In the
case of Katchiarpettah, Capt. Priestley adopted
the latter alternative as decidedly the safest, but the
consequence would be if this is continued, every
Village would have to be as it were surveyed twice
thus nearly doubling the time and escpence. The
other alternative is to draw the Plan of such a
large scale as to get the content of any and
every field by measuring it on the Plan. This is
the method adopted in England; but there their
plans are drawn to a scale of about 3 chains
to an inch, or 26.7 inches to 1 Mile, and this for
fields averaging 10 times the size to those in the
Carnatic. The scale proposed to be adopted in the
Survey under consideration is 16 inches to a mile.
Katchiarpettah a village of 315 Acres is drawn at 18
inches to a mile. It is easy to conceive how unwieldy
would be a map of a village of 1000 Acres at 26.7 inches
to a mile.

Another objection to this 2d Method
is

+ "Manual" page 218.

* Bruff on Engineering Field work gives three scales. For Railway plans 2 Chains to 1 inch. For Parish Surveys the best scale &c where quantities &c have to be computed therefrom. & that adopted by the Tithe Commissioners, 3 Chains. Simms on the use of Surveying Instruments says the same.

54.

is that the Plan being drawn in the Field, and the Field book merely a check for the Surveyor's own use and not either necessary, or of a nature that another person could plot from it, there is no sufficient Record as in the case of the Khusrah which can be lodged in the Collector's Office, and from which alone a new Map could be constructed were the original lost or destroyed - It is true that the original may be copied, but each copy involves the liability to some measuring error; whereas with an intelligible Field book, a new Plan may be drawn just as correct as the original -

55- On the whole therefore the Board are inclined to prefer the Khusrah to the 2nd Method - Captn Priestley however has proposed what may be called a "combined Method" - He has not yet tried it in practice, and should it not succeed, the Board will fall back on the Khusrah - The proposed plan if practicable will meet the objections to both the other methods - It will give the correct area of each field, computable from the Field Book, and it will give a correct plan, which also may be protracted entirely, from the Field Book -

56- The Principle is something the same as the

Khusrah and requires no Instrument except the Chain and Cross Staff - The accurate outline of the Village Boundary will be laid down by Theodolite and Traverse but instead of measuring the sides of the fields, they will be measured diagonally and offsets taken - Thus they can be plotted and the content computed from the same entry - The chief difficulty to be apprehended is the plotting to so small a scale as 16 inches to a mile - It is a question whether fields whose 4 sides are given cannot be made to close in a large map better than fields whose diagonals and perpendiculars being given the sides must be protracted - An additional degree of facility will however be given as it is Captain Priestley's intention to devide each village if possible into portions of about 150 or 200 acres and to give the boundary of each of these portions correctly by Theodolite or Prismatic Compass Survey, thus circumscribing the chance of error - The possibility of thus subdividing the area of a Village must depend on whether there are any permanent lines of demarcation such as a road or a Nullah running right through; for it is absolutely necessary that the Ameen who come after should be able to distinguish

by

by visible marks the interior line thus laid down.

57. The Method depends on this principle of mensuration Viz^t. That the direction of one of the sides of a quadrilateral or polygon being given, and the starting point, and intimation as to which side of the given direction line the diagonal runs, the figure may be correctly plotted (and the contents computed) when the length of the Diagonal and perpendiculars (i-e- chain line and offsets)

Scale 200 feet to 1 inch

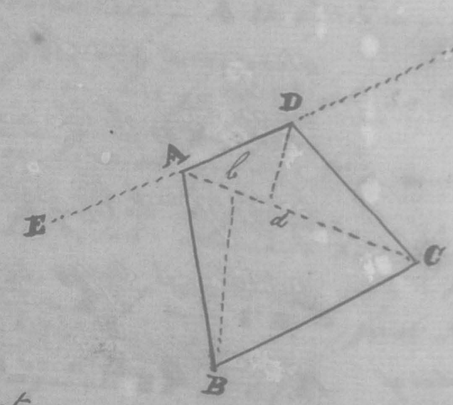
A b = 50 feet.

A d = 150

A C = 300

b B = 180. } Mean 150.

d D 120. }



150 X 300 = 45,000 sq feet.-

Let **EF** be the given direction of one side of a field (as is given when the exact Village boundary is traced for the Plotter, previous to his filling up) Let **A** be the starting point or corner of the field, and suppose it known (as it will be in practice) that the diagonal runs to the right hand of **AD** when looking towards **C**.

58. The following may be the entry of the Field book, in feet beginning (as usual) at the bottom.-

	C.	
	300	
120	150	
	50.	180.
	A	

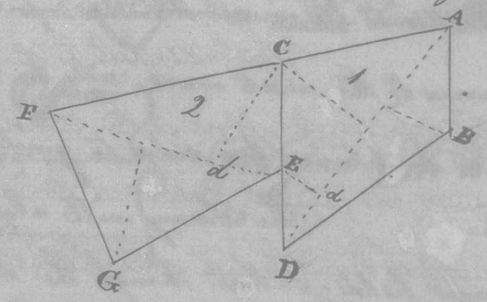
Scale 200 feet to 1 inch.-

As the first offset falls towards the side which is not given, we proceed to the next: and here we have a right angled triangle of which the sides are 150 and 120- The length of the Hypothenuse (which will be **A D**) may be found either by calculating $\sqrt{150 \times 120} = 1304$. Or it may be found by Scale: that is a line and its perpendicular being drawn on the paper, the sides may be measured off from Scale, and then the hypothenuse across **A D** being thus found, the point d is to be found by taking the length by scale **A** d = 150 in one pair of compasses, and **D** d = 120 in another, and from the points **A** and **D** the arcs will intercept at d.* a line drawn from **A** through d measuring 300 (**A C**) will be the diagonal of the field. The offset b **B** can then be laid down by Plane Scale and perpendicular.-

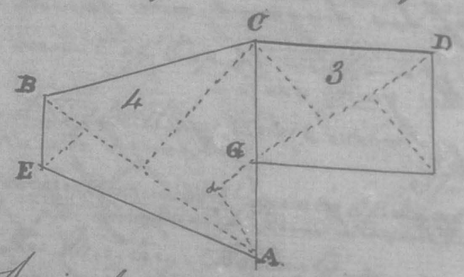
* The direction of the diagonal may also be found by computing the angle **D A** d from **A** d and d **D** given. This however would be more liable to error in protracting than the other method. Other instrumental aids have been discussed, which it is not necessary here to detail.-

59. The next thing to attend to is to keep the Field Book so, that the fields may be plotted. For this purpose it is only necessary to define a point where on leaving one field the Ameen begins with the next. In general it will be the corner where the Diagonal

Diagonal or chain line ends, such as C in the figure above, but in the following figure.—



Suppose ABDC to be a field (No. 1.) already measured, the diagonal ends at D. The Ameen will commence No. 2 at the Corner E. He must therefore fix this point as he chains along AD, by taking an Offset at a. He enters this in his field Book as the commencing point of the nexct field No. 2 and this is sufficient for the Plotter who now has the given side EC the distance E d and CD, to find the direction of the Diagonal EF, as before.



60. Again should it happen that in measuring a field say No. 3. the Ameen has commenced at D and ended at G whilst No. 4 has its corner at A; he must measure on along his former diagonal till he reaches a, where he takes an offset to A and then measures AB taking offsets to C and E. The offset a A being noted in the field Book, will be guide enough to the Plotter.—

61. It will thus be seen that the given boundary line of the Village will suffice for the Plotter to tie in all the edge fields, and when he comes to the nexct inner rows he will always have one, and sometimes two sides to guide him.—

62. The Survey will always commence at a Corner field; so that though the direction of one given side is sufficient, the Plotter will have two given sides, as AC. AB in the first of the 3 previous figures. In like manner if in the preceding figure but one, AE in the Village Boundary the Ameen will have EC, and the direction CF given. If the diagonal closes on that line as at F he may assume he is right. A great advantage in this method is that when the fields are very small, the Plotter may exctend his lines and take his measurement from a double scale. The direction of his diagonal once found, he may plot his sides to the given scale.—

63. A rough eye sketch such as is made in the Khusreh will accompany the field Book; and in this Book will also be entered what field lies to the N to the S to the E and to the W.—

64. The Method seems peculiarly adopted for an open Country. Small fields, Tanks, Jungles and other places where the chain line cannot be carried direct will be surveyed by chain and Prismatic Compass or by Traverse. Captain Priestley has been directed to

to inform the Board of the success or otherwise of his trial in the field of this method which has many advantages over the two others.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
27th February 1854.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

APPENDIX B.

Part X "Selections from Public Correspondence"-

N.W. Provinces.

Salaries of Covenanted Officers Travelling allowances &c.	1109052
Salaries of Deputy Collectors under Regulation IX of 1833	426586
Subordinate Establishment	1543781
Contingencies and Travelling allowances of Establishment	291275
SETTLEMENT Charges	3370694 (1)
Salary of Surveyors Establishment and Travelling allowances	1887632
Charges on account of Captain Bedfordes Mr. Elliots and Capts. Wroughtons Establishment & Charges in Surveyor Generals Office Charges	242406
Charge in the Military Accounts	20565
As Batta, Gratuity &c. to Military Officers employed	205762
SURVEY Charges	2356555 (2)
TOTAL SETTLEMENT and SURVEY	5727249 (3)
Area Surveyed	Acres 1607065 (4) Miles 2500
Summah of Area Surveyed	4052921 (5)

The

The Settlement cost 47 Rupees per Square Mile.
The Survey Cost 32 3/4 Rupees per Square Mile.

---

(1) on (4) is 7.31 per cent i.e. 731 Rupees for every 100 Acres.
(1) on (5) is 8.31 per cent i.e 831 Rupees for every 100 Rs. of Summa.

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(2) on (4) is 5.11 per cent i.e 511 Rupees for every 100 Acres.
(2) on (5) is 5.81 per cent i.e 581 Rupees for every 100 Rs. of Summa.

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(3) on (4) is 14.13 per cent
(3) on (5) is 12.6 per cent

(1) is 58.85 per cent of 3
(2) is 41.15 per cent of 3. } i.e of the whole Charges 58.85 per cent were for the Settlement.

41.15 per cent Survey

APPENDIX C.

(Bombay Gazette 1853 Page. 1708)

Military Officers.

1. Every Officer appointed for the first time to a revenue Survey Department is to enter it as a supernumerary, and continue in that grade until he is reported by the Superintendent to be qualified for the independent charge of a native Establishment, and a vacancy occurs among the Assistant Superintendents

Superintendents, when he will be promoted to the latter grade.—

2- The Superintendent is not to report a Supernumerary as qualified for the Charge of a Native Establishment until he has passed an Interpreters examination, either in Mahratta or Goozerattee, and an examination as regards reading and speaking in the language of the Zillah in which he is to be employed, and has also satisfied the Superintendent that he has acquired a sufficient knowledge of Plane Trigonometry, Field Surveying, and Topographical Drawing, and has completely mastered the detailed Rules for the guidance of the Native Establishments in the execution of the various operations connected with the Survey.

3- Preference will be given by Government to Candidates for appointments who have already passed an Interpreters examination, and are proficient in the above branches.—

Applications

4- Applications (which are to be sent to the Private Secretary to the Governor, through the Commanding Officers of Regiments) should be accompanied by Certificates obtained in Europe, or from qualified Officers in this Country as to the knowledge the applicants have attained of Plane Trigonometry, Field Surveying, and Topographical Drawing, unless their names are borne on the Army Returns as "Surveyors," in which case a reference to the authorized Army list will be sufficient.—

5- The following are the emoluments to be received by Military Officers holding Revenue Survey Appointments.—

A Supernumerary Assistant Superintendent is to receive Net Military pay and Field allowances of his rank.

Allowance for Office Tent and Carriage Rs. 75—"—"—

If he should not be promoted at the expiration of one years service, but is qualified for the Charge of a Native Establishment, he is to receive in addition to the above allowances a salary of 100 Rupees.

An Assistant Superintendent is to receive on promotion

promotion to this grade - if not at the same time placed in charge of a Native Establishment -

Net Military pay of his rank -

Salary as Assistant Superintendent - Rs. 250 - - -

Allowance for Office Tent and Carriage 75 - - -

From the date of receiving charge of a Native Esta: - blishment, until the expiration of two years of actual service in the Department, counted from the date of his promotion to the grade of Assistant Superintendent, he is to receive -

Net Military pay of his rank -

Salary as Assistant Superintendent in charge of an Establishment - - - Rs. 375 - - -

Allowance for Office Tent and Carriage - 75 - - -

After the expiration of two years' actual service in the Department as Assistant Superintendent, he is to receive -

Net Military pay -

Salary as Assistant Superintendent in charge of an Establishment - - - Rs. 500 - - -

Allowance for Office Tent & Carriage - - - 75 - - -

A Superintendent of Survey is to receive per mensem -

Net Military pay of his rank -

Salary as Superintendent - - - Rs. 600 - - -

Do. Assistant Collector - - - " 100 - - -

District Travelling allowance - - - " 300 - - -

Allowance for Office Tent and Carriage - " 75 - - -

Official

13.

95 No. 194.

From the Secretary to Government

Official Memorandum.

One Copy of Curran's Reports of Summary Cases determined in the Presidency Sudder Court Bengal from 1834 to 1852 forwarded to the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George 13th January 1854.

/By Order/

/Signed/ T. Pycroft

Secretary to Government

13-14.

Order thereon

Order to be recorded.

15.

B.J. No. 472

From the Secretary to Government

No. 163.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 7th February 1854.

Revieving the Settlement report of the Kurnool District for Fusly 1261 and requesting to call and lay before Government the cause of the delay which has occurred in submitting the above Report.

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

/Here enter 12th December 1853 No. 589/

Para 1. Except in a few localities the season of Fusly 1261 in the District of Kurnool was very favorable. It was also remarkably healthy.

2. The prices of most kinds of agricultural

agricultural produce were lower than those of the preceding year or than those of the average of the three previous Fuslies. Oil Seeds, however and some sorts of Pulse exhibited an improvement. The price of Cotton, a considerable staple in the District, was about on a par with the average of the three years Fusly 1258 - 1259 - 1260 but below the price commanded in Fusly 1260.

3. The Settlement of the year was formed in the manner following.

	Rupees	Increase or Decrease Compared with Fusly 1260
Villiawaree Beriz or amount of engagements entered into by the Ryots	666,403	+ 3710.
Deduct Remission { Temporary 8,435 / Permanent 6187 }	14,622	+ 1619
Remainder	6,51,781	+ 2,091
Add Ready Money Collections	74,045	+ 852
Topes	5,915	+ 5,915
Total Net Settlement	7,31,741	+ 8858

4. From the above abstract of Statement, it would seem that the Settlement of the year under report is in excess of that Fusly 1260 by the sum of Rupees 8,858. of But of this amount Rupees 5,915 on account of Topes has been merely transferred from the head

head of Extra Sources of Revenue and Rupees 2,149 is derived from resumed Enams. Deducting these, the actual increase fall to Rupees 829. It is satisfactory to notice an improvement in the Chingulumurry Taluck which had for some time been in a depressed condition.

Report Para 19 Proceedings S.P. 11

5. The Board have properly called for explanation as to the cause of the great difference observable in the extent of Enam holdings resumed in the Agent's and Assistant Agent's Divisions respectively.

6. The Settlement being as above stated Rupees 7,31,741 the collections were.

Within the year	7,16,993
Subsequently to the end of August	6,809
	7,23,802

leaving a balance of Rupees 7939 of which Rupees 7303-4-7 are regarded as irrecoverable. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the remission of these balances as well as for that of the desperate balances of former years Rupees 1049-15-8) One thousand and forty nine, annas fifteen and Pice eight the entire amount to be-

	Rs a. P.
Fusly 1257	13-5-"
" 1259	155-7-1
" 1260	881-3-7
	1049-15-8

be written off being Rupees (8353-4-3) eight thousand and three hundred and fifty three, annas four and Pice three.

7 The Settlement of Land Revenue and that derived from the Extra Sources was

	Rupees	Increase or Decrease compared with Fusly 1260
Land Revenue	7,31,741	+ 8,859
Extra Sources	1,32,478	+ 8,953.
	8,64,219	94

showing that the aggregate Settlement of the two Fuslies 1260-1261 is very nearly the same the increase in the latter Fusly in the land revenue having been absorbed by the decrease in that from the Extra Sources.

8- No notice is taken by the Board of the charges which from para. 72 of the Report would seem to amount to Rupees 4,10,696 exclusive of Rupees 12,218 for Maramut / or 5.5 per Cent on the land revenue. But of the above Rupees 84,994 are an account of the Kurnool Irregular Horse and Rupees 1,79,505 stipends to the †Khandans deducting these two items, the

† Relatives of the Nawab.

remaining

remaining charges Rupees 1,44,196 are about 17 per Cent on the Land Revenue.

9 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurs in the remarks of the Board of Revenue in para 4 of their Proceedings that it is incumbent on the Shusildar of the Talooks to see that the lands are at the time of the Villiawaree distributed with fairness and with a due regard to the means of the Ryots and that this important duty should not be left to the Reddies. He likewise agrees in the views expressed at the close of the same para in regard to certain Villages of the Goodoor Taluk and in the instructions addressed to the Agent in para 12 on the subject of the Caboolate Bunjer. He is also disposed to agree with the Board Proceedings para 6, that until a revision of the assessment has been completed the extension of the renting system may deserve consideration where respectable and trustworthy parties not strangers to the Village can be found to undertake the rent, and on the condition that due provision is made for

fixed.

From Mr. Young Manager of the Palcondah Estate to the Collector Vizagapatam 19th April 1853.
Joint Caboolcyat from Do
From Collector to Commissioner 26th April 1853.
Commissioners Proceedings 15th June 1853.
Paras 11-12-13-14.
Extract Minutes Consultation 26th July 1853.
Pages 9-10-

fixed individual holdings, as is understood to have been done in Palcondah.

10. Paras 13-15 of the Board's Proceedings are occupied with the consideration of the question specially reported on by the Agent in his separate letter of the 12th February last, Viz. whether the present unsatisfactory and anomalous state of the assessment in Rurnool furnishes any sufficient reason for continuing in that District the practice which has elsewhere been abandoned, of levying additional assessment on lands when cultivated with particular descriptions of produce. After carefully weighing all that has been advanced by the Agent and the Board upon this subject, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council entirely subscribes to the opinion at which they have arrived, that the defects in the ordinary assessment, however

however great do not form a valid reason for adhering to the existing usage in Rurnool in respect to the treatment of such lands and that the system is highly injurious, unjust and repressive of the industry and energy of the Ryot. He therefore desires that it be at once given up, and that the Ryot in Rurnool be henceforward left at liberty to turn his land to the best advantage at the ordinary assessment, without being subjected to any extra cess on the crops that he may raise in it.

11. The Governor in Council cannot but have noticed the delay which has again occurred in the submission of the Settlement Report from Rurnool, a delay which renders the report now that it has been furnished, of little or no practical value. It is observed that Mr. Conway has afforded no explanation of this procrastination, though specially called upon for the purpose. The Governor in Council desires that the Board will repeat the call, and lay the answer before him with their opinion as to its sufficiency. He remarks that the

present

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

present report is prolix and diffuse, and might be shortened and simplified with advantage.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

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

Bd. No. 448

Order thereon.

(15-16.)

Ordered to be communicated to the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool with reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 12th December 1853.

Mr. Conway's attention is called to para 11 and he is requested to furnish an early reply to their letter of 17th September 1853 to enable them to lay the same before Government as directed.

No. 166.

Bd. No. 493

From the Secretary to Government.

(17.)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultations under date the 7th February 1854.

(From Bd. 22d December 1854.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves the measures effected by the Acting Collector of North Arcot for discontinuing the monthly payments hitherto made from the funds of Tadunnilpet Choultry for the performance of the religious Ceremonies.

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

Ceremonies at the Tripatty Pagoda.

(Signed) J. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

Bd. No. 423.

Order thereon

(17-18.)

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 6th December 1853.

Bd. No. 499.

From the Secretary to Government. Communicating the sanction of Government of India to the pensions granted in the district of Kurnool.

(19.)

No. 185.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 14th February 1854.

Read the following.

No. 223.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Honorable the President of the Council of India in Council in the Financial Department under date the 11th January 1854.

Read a Despatch from the Honorable the Court of Directors No. 35 of 1853 dated the 9th November.

Letter from dated
13th May 1853 No. 29.

78 Pensions amounting together to Rupees 30 per mensem have been granted to the Widow and Daughter of the Mujee Stree-nevassa Row late a Supernumerary attached to the Establishment of the Agent at Kurnool.

Para 17. In confirming the grant of these Pensions, it is to be understood that

Fort St. Georgeo 27th February 1854.

that they are awarded on the ground of the speci-
al Services rendered by Streenevasa Row to the
Government on the occasion of the assumption of
the Province of Kurnool, and the stipulation which
you have made with the Madras Government
that the Pensions shall lapse finally on the
deaths of the grantees, is to be inflexibly adhered to.

Order.

Communication from the Home
Department No. 702 Dated 23d
August 1852 with Enclosure
Extract to Do No. 1929 Dated 3d
September 1852.

Ordered with reference
to the Papers noted in
the Margin that a copy
of this Para be trans-
mitted to the Home
Department for information and communication
to the Government of Fort Saint Georgeo.

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ C. Allen
Secretary to the
Government of India.

No. 77.

Copy of the foregoing Extract
from the Court's Despatch forwarded to the
Government of Fort Saint Georgeo in continu-
ation of the Extract from this Department

No. 724.

Fort St. Georgeo 27th February 1854.

No. 724 dated the 13th September 1852

Fort William - - -
Home Departt. the 25th January 1854

By Order of the
Governor General in Council.
/Signed/ Georgeo Couper
Under Secretary to the
Government of India

Ordered that the above Proceedings
be communicated to the Board of Revenue
with reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation
28th September 1852 No. 958.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

19-20.

Bd No. 422

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated
to the Agent to the Governor at Kurnool with
reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 22d July 1852.

Bd No. 574.

From the Secretary
to Government

21.

No. 196.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
in the Revenue Department under date the 15th
February 1854.

Read the following Papers.

From T. Clark Esquire
Sub Collector of Madura. — /Here enter 8th February 1854/

Extract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue. } Here enter 11th — 1854 No. 56

The Right Honorable —
the

the Governor in Council permits Mr. Clarke to visit Madras, instead of Galle under the leave granted to him on the 27th Ultimo.

/Signed/ F. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

21-22.

Order thereon. Order to be recorded.

No. 12.

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

23.

Bd. No. 459.

From the Collector of Cuddapah. } Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 23d January 1854. returning for correction the Statement of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822. for November 1853. and in reply beg to transmit a revised Return, having supplied the omission pointed out.

2. The Head Assistant Collector by whom the case was disposed of explains that

that the difference in the entries observed by the Board of Revenue arose from his having omitted, in writing his decision to state distinctly the amount of Extra collections and embezzlement proved against each Defendant, but included both items under the head embezzlement.

Cuddapah District
Collectors Office on Circuit
Hoovoor 2d February 1854.

/Signed/ M. Murray
Collector.

Return.

No.	the accused	Offences as defined in Clause 2nd Section II	which the accused belong as defined in Clause 3rd Section II	Fees or other allowances or value of fees or other privileges enjoyed by the accused	Date of Sale	Date of Sale Regulated by Sub and date on which the decision was passed	Fine under Clause 1st Section V	Imprisonment ordered in commutation of Fine	Imprisonment under Clause 2nd Section V	Compensation under Section XII	Remarks.
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12

Reddy 3 Curumm Chentsunnah — 3rd Extra Collections and Embezzlement of Munda public Reveune with Munda lent intent — 3rd Extra Collections and Embezzlement of Munda public Reveune with Munda lent intent — 0 reddies and Curumm 5-7-5

Nouember 1853 — Embezzlement 65-11-11 — Extra Collections 8-13-8 — 73-14-7 — Fine 35-0-0 — Total 108-14-7

Rami Reddy — Embezzlement 10-11-6 — Extra Collections 1-1-5 — 11-12-11 — Fine 7-0-0 — Total 8-12-11

Curumm Chentsunnah — Embezzlement 53-11-4 — Extra Collections 0-1-2 — 53-15-6 — Fine 35-0-0 — Total 88-15-6

Grand Total 216-11-0

Of this sume Rupees 112-15-6 have been collected and the Tahsildar has been directed to collect the remaining amount of Rupees 103-11-6.

Assistant Collector

Sir — I have the honor to report for your information that I proceeded on the 12th instant to the Village of Mundapully in the Chittoor Taluk the Tahsildar sent for the Village Officers, and they gave in a list containing the names of 121 Ryots, by whom they stated that the balances was owing. On this the Tahsildar deputed the Taluk Goomastah Pitchubbee Rao to the Villages to collect the money. He called up all the Ryots whose names the Village Officers had entered in the list, Putty which they gave in to the Tahsildar - and on enquiry he found that out of the 10-11- the Defendants had collected from the Ryots, and appropriated to their own use, Rupees 130-3-9- and that they had also made Extra Collections to the amount of Rupees 10-0-3, in all Rupees 140-4-0-

The Defendants were afterwards examined before the Head Assistant Collector when they confessed having embezzled and made Extra Collections to the amount of Rupees 114-4-3 in the following proportions.

	Embezzlement			Extra Collections		
	Rs	as	P	Rs	as	P
Krishnareddy	54-	1-	1.	8-	13-	8.
Rami Reddy	10-	11-	6	1-	1-	5
Chentsunnah	39-	7-	5	0-	1-	2
Total	104-	4-	0	10-	0-	3

but they denied having embezzled the remainder Rupees 25-15-9-

On inspecting the Ryots receipts for-

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No. 218.

To

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

(25.)

Sir

B. No. 3359
From the Collector of Chingleput
Reporting on the particulars connected with the purchase of the Auttoor Moottah on behalf of Government

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 15th Instant, which accompanied Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 22d November last, in which the Government require to be informed in reference to my letter of the 7th October last, whether there was any competition at the time the Moottah of Authoor was knocked down, and what I consider to be its fair value, and would have given for it on behalf of Government, if necessary.—

2 Para 1. I beg in reply, to state that the sale was well attended, and that there was no want of competition, as the offers made at the time of Sale and exhibited in the subjoined Memorandum, would shew.—

3. I have reason to believe that certain relations of the Moottadar were deputed to raise the value of the Village by competition, and would not have permitted its reversion to Government

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For the Sale which amount it was found that they were a Curitha by the 5th Defendant, that the receipts for Rupees 21-15-9 were signed by the 1st & 2d Defendants alone, and that there was no signature at all to the receipts which were for Rupees 3-7-0 It is considered therefore that the 2d Defendant is not responsible for the sum at all that the 1st and 2d Defendants to whom the Sale proceeds were paid jointly responsible for the Rupees 21-15-9 and the 3d Defendant for the Rupees 3-7-0

There was an error in the Sale Proceedings account of 9 annas in excess which has accordingly been struck out. The amount of Sale proceeds and Collections found against the Defendants therefore will stand as follows

	Sale Proceeds	Collections	Total
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
1st Defendant	65 - 11 - 8	13 - 8 -	78 - 14 -
2d Defendant	10 - 11 - 6	1 - 5 -	11 - 12 - 11
3d Defendant	53 - 14 - 4	" - 1 - 2 -	53 - 15 - 6
Total	129 - 10 - 9	14 - " - 3 -	139 - 11 - "

The 1st and 3d Defendants are fined Rupees 35 each, and the 2d Defendant Rupees 7

Signed J. M. Murray.
Collector.

Ordered & do accordingly.

Chingleput District Collectors Branch Cutcherry
the 2d February 1854.

(23-24.)

Collector

Government had they considered the sum at — which it was knocked down proportionately low. or had they been aware of my intention of bidding for it to the full extent of its annual — Peishcush. which. on consultation previously held with the Head Sheristadar. was considered to be its fair value to Government in reference to its available resources

4. The Mootadar. it may be observed. has no grievances nor has he represented that the Village has been sold at a price below its real value. I am given to understand that he is a man of substance. and that he has relinquished the Estate solely in consequence of disputes into which he has involved himself with the Merasidars who throw impediments in the way of other parties occupying the lands. and being insufficient in number are unable to cultivate the full extent themselves. circumstances which rendered the Estate unprofitable to the Mootadar and which in some measure diminished its value to other private Individuals desirous of purchasing the same

Chingleput District, Collector's Cutcherry, Pullecarney, 22nd December, 1853.

Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Memorandum

Memorandum.—

		Rs.
1st	Bid on behalf of Government	500
2nd	by Rungasawmy Moodelly a wealthy person	700
3rd	by Government	1,000
4th	By Cullcana Soondara Moodelly who purchased two other Estates during the sale	1,200
5th	By Government	1500
6th	By Rungasawmy Moodelly	1700
7th	By Government	2,000
8th	By Balasoondra Moodelly a wealthy person and relation of the Zemindar	2200
9th	By Government	2500
10th	By Rungasawmy Moodelly	2,700
11th	By Government	3,000
12th	By Rungasawmy Moodelly	3,200
13th	By Government	3300
14th	By Rungasawmy Moodelly	3600
15th	final bid by Government	3,500

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following address.—

To

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

(25-26.)

No. 84

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 22d November 1853, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honourable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 22d December 1853, respecting the sale of the Ahtoor Mootah purchased on account of Government.—

2. It will be seen that the sale of this Estate was well attended, and that there was no want of competition as shewn in the Memorandum submitted. The Collector believes that certain relations of the Mootahdar were deputed to raise the value, and that they would not have permitted its reversion to Government, had they considered the sum at which it was knocked down low, or been aware of his intention of bidding for it to the full extent of its peishcush, viz. Rupees 4246, which is considered its fair value.—

3. Mr. Cochrane also observes that the Mootahdar, who is a man of substance, has made no representation to him respecting the Estate

B. No. 438
To the Chief Secy to Government—
Submitting with the Board's observations a letter from the Collector of Chingleput respecting the sale of the Ahtoor Mootah purchased on account of Government.—
In Cons 27th February 1854
In Cons 6th Dec. 1853

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.—

Estate being sold below its value, and it would appear that its being relinquished was owing solely to disputes in which he had involved himself with the Merasidars.—

4. I am further desired to state with reference to the concluding part of para 2 of the above Minutes of Consultation that after a careful search of the records of their Office, the Board do not find any case where an Estate having been purchased by Government below its real value, the late holder, in the settlement of his account, was allowed the benefit of such value. In the Mootah under notice, they do not think, for the reasons already assigned, any indulgence of the nature alluded to is necessary, but they are of opinion that in cases where property is bought for Government at a sum far below its real value, owing to the want of bidders, or other good cause to be shewn by the Collector, this privilege might be accorded.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
27th February 1854.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

Read again letter from the Collector of Chingleput dated 14th January and Entered in Consultation 8th February 1854.

27.

A After
B No. 162

To

No. 37

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

Sir

From the Collr of Chingleput

Referring to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of yesterday's date, I have the honor to state that there are only two Parties concerned in the matter, Mr. Surain, the late Proprietor of the lands, and Narranier who purchased the same during the Public Auction. The Tahsildar has not submitted any further Report on the subject, since the date of my last communication when it appeared that Narranier had not entered on the possession of the Property. Para 6 of my Report did not allude to any third Party or to any agreement having been entered into between the Parties concerned.

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry,
Pullianey, 7th February, 1854.

/ Signed / I. H. Cochrane
Collector

B. No. 163
Proceedings thereon

27-28.

It appears from the second of the two letters above recorded that no settlement of their dispute has been effected between the parties, and that the purchaser of land at a public sale is prevented from entering

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

entering upon his purchase by the forcible retention of the land in his own hands by the late proprietor.

In ordinary cases the Board

2

would have immediately directed the adoption of the usual measures for placing the purchaser in possession, but in this instance they see so much ground for staying final proceedings that they think it right to report the entire case to Government with their recommendation that the sale shall be set aside.

It is clear that the land was

3.

not only valued but sold at an amount very far below its real worth, and that the particulars of the land were omitted the Collector states from an oversight in the Statement of Sales forwarded to the Board

From Collr dt in cons 25th Octr 1852

Before going to Government

4.

however the Board wish that the land be

3002

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

29.

Bs. No. 590.

From the Coll.r of Salem

be carefully revalued, and the amount of esti-
=mate communicated to them. They wish to
know also whether the purchaser Naranier
is related to any of the public servants
of the District, where he resides, and what
motive led him to the acquirement of the land.-

No. 15.

To

W. H. Bayley Esq.re

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir

I have the honor to submit a
Statement in the prescribed form regarding
the Mootah of Rackesputte which has been
sequestered for arrears of Revenue due up to the
11th January or the Margaly Fusly 1263,
and to request the Board's sanction for the
required Establishment.-

Salem Collectors Office
On Circuit
Sheveroy Hills. 16th February 1854

/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Collector

Statement

3003

Fort St. George 24th February 1854.

No. 1 Statement shewing the Mootah sequestered for arrears of Revenue to the 11th January or Margaly Fusly 1263 in the Zillah of Salem with the Establishment to the charge requiring the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

Names of the Zemindars or Estate Proprietors.	Number of Villages included in the Mootah or Estate.	Names of the Villages instanced to be sequestered.	Assessment of the Villages stated to be sequestered in the Mootah or Estate.	Value of the portion instanced to be sequestered.	Establishment instanced to be entitled in the attachment.	Statement of the Establishment proposed to be sequestered in the Mootah or Estate.	Amount collected	Date of attachment	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Rackesputt Venkatachellum Lee Mootah - gar.									
in the Pur= Veeraraghiengar	1		57½	12 8	Amin 1	3 8		11 - 20 Jan	
=posium deceased - 2					Peon 1				
Talook Sadasheragen.						2 10 8			
3									

Salem Collectors Office, On Circuit

Sheveroy Hills. 16th February, 1854

/Signed/ H. A. Brett
Collector

3004 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

29-30.

Bd. No. 424

Proceedings thereon.

The Board of Revenue sanction the employment of the Establishment exhibited in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter, at a charge of Rupees 10-8- per Mensem, for the Management of the Rackeeputtee Mootah, in the District of Salem, attached for arrears of revenue for the Current Fusly.—

RAK.

To

3005 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

No. 13

To

W. H Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the Bd. of Revnue

Fort St. George

31.

Bd. No. 639

From the Collector of Tanjore

Reporting on the failure of Sumbapeshanum Crop and requesting sanction for the remission of certain demand.—

Sir

By my reply to your Circular letter of the 12th December 1853 the Board will have been prepared to hear of a Considerable failure of the Sumbapeshanam Crops.— About the middle of January I visited the Mannargoody Talook as a central position, and personally enquired into the prospects of the year's harvest.— I found reason to believe that a very large quantity of land would, under the terms of the Oolungoo Settlement, come under a diversion of the crop, and that a general feeling prevailed among the Meerasdars that some unusual relief would be afforded to them.— This feeling I considered it expedient to dispel, and resolved to refrain from any determination as to the measures that should be eventually

eventually adopted, until the harvest had been Completed on all lands which the Meerasidars would reap on their own account, and the quantity remaining to be dealt with by the Circar was in some degee accurately Known. The people were therefore called upon by proclamation to proceed with their harvest as usual, a division of the Crop, on the terms of the Settlement, being held out as the only alternative and in consequence, a greater quantity of land than was at first anticipated has been reaped by the Meerassidars themselves. It has always been customary in Tanjore to assume that all the land, the February kist on which is withheld, is intended to be brought under a division of the crop and as hitherto the kists have been remitted on the 20th of each month, the probable quantity of land to be harvested by the Government Servants has been known by that date. but as circumstances led me at the Commencement of this Fusly to give the Meerasidars

their

their undoubted right of the whole month in which to make their payments, and to order that the kists should not be remitted until the 1st of the month following that for which they were Collected, accurate information as to the quantity of land for Cundoomoothal will not be obtained quite so early as usual. On the other hand the early cessation of the Monsoon, and the unbroken Continuance of fine weather, have somewhat prematurely ripened the grain and it would Consequently be unsafe to wait longer before adopting measures for the disposal of the crops that are still unharvested. on this subject therefore I have now the honor to address the Board.

The Board are too well aware of all the evils attending a division of the Crop between the Government and the Meerasidars, for it to be at all necessary for me to occupy

their

their time by recounting them and I will only remind the Board that these evils are increased in number as well as in intensity by an increase in the quantity of land to be reaped, in as much the harvest is of necessity prolonged, and all the grain being ripe pretty much about the same time, great loss to both Sharers must accrue on all the lands, the harvest of which is postponed until the grain is so over-ripe that it falls from the stalk in the very act of reaping an additional cause for avoiding delay in this year is to be found in the long Continuance of the present drought; and the Consequent probability of an early fall of rain which would be destructive to the ripe grain. light showers, possibly the precursors of a heavy fall, have already been experienced, and the time for action has come - There have occured to me only three ways of dealing with the present state of affairs - to

divide

divide the crop on all lands thrown up for division as yielding less than 70 per cent of the Standard - to make over the crop on such lands to the Merrasidars on an estimate of the produce - or to induce the Merrasidars themselves to make the harvest by deducting from the demand against them - that due on all waste and unproductive land -

I shall take leave to Consider that the first stands Condemned already without the necessity for argument.-

The Second was introduced by Mr. Kindersley with the Sanction of the Board in Fusly 1246 and has been occasionally in practice Since in the Aumanie Village.- I believe I am Correct in Saying that the experience of Succeeding Collectors has not been in favor of the plan.

and

and as considerable delay attends it, it is peculiarly unsuited to a year, in which, like the present, the lands to be reaped are many. Under its operation as described by Mr. Kindersley in his letter to the Board of the 24th December 1836, each Tahsildar was to name six of his own Talook Servants, and from the aggregate number thus selected six were to be sent to each Talook, who in company with the Tahsildar, were to visit in succession every Village and to make individual estimates of the crops - of these estimates, an average was to be struck, which, with the estimates themselves was to be sent to the Huzzoor Cutcherry, where all were to be examined, and, if no suspicion were excited by great discrepancies in the details of the several estimates, confirmed as the actual produce, when orders were to be sent for the crop to be made over to the Merrasdars. The Board will I think see that great delay must necessarily

necessarily attend this system - and that if in such a Season as the present, every field in every Village either Ooloongoo or grass rented, or rented for one year, is to be visited by the Tahsildar of the Talook, whose estimate of the actual produce is not to be acted upon until it has been examined and Confirmed in the Collectors Office, the harvest will be protracted into April and even May, to the Certain loss both of the Government and the people. Mr. Kindersley, in the letter to which I have referred, admits that the System is in the abstract more open to Objection on the score of liability to fraud than even the division of the crop, and experience has not only Shewn that it is so, but that an unusual difficulty attends the investigation of the Complaints of fraud that are presented against the public Servants - and under this system they have been always very numerous - in as much as it

it is not possible to say when an estimate is below the truth, whether the error arose from ignorance or fraud.. It is not my intention to ask the Boards permission to follow the practice now..

There remains only the plan of inducing the Meerasidars to cut the crop on the remaining land by remitting the demand on that which has been left as waste or been unproductive. To this I have now the honor to ask the sanction of the Board, and in doing so am not unmindful of the Correspondence that took place in review of the report on the Settlment of the District for Fusly 1241 - but I would Submit that at present there is but a choice of difficulties, and that in making the choice, it is better, on an extraordinary Occasion, to depart in one respect from the usual rules of the Settlement, to the great advantage both of the Government and the

the Ryot, than rigidly to adhere to rules, to the certain loss of both. Ordinary measures will not meet the exigencies of extraordinary times, and the Government having been pleased to admit that the account given of the results of the March Storm in my letter to the Board of the 31st of August last was not overdrawn, I am Confident that it will be admitted that the second successive disastrous year to Tanjore, is not a time when the good of the people should be sacrificed to a punctilious observance of form.. I do not enter into any arguments upon the abstract merits of the question, because they have been already exhausted, and are to be found in the records of the Board, but I bring forward the proposition as the one best suited to the case we have to deal with, and on that ground I ask for it the Boards early

3014 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

early Sanction.

Tanjore
Vellum, 20th February } B. / H. Forbes
Collector.

Bd. No. 437
Proceedings thereon

(31-32.)

In the forgoing letter the Collector, adverting to the great deficiency of the crops in the current Fusly, points out the impracticability of adhering to the usual practice of making the Settlement in the Coloongoo and Grass rented Villages, Viz by causing the crops to be cut and thrashed under Circar supervision, and suggests that, under the peculiar circumstances of the case, he may be permitted to strike off all land not cultivated, as well as land, the crops of which have entirely failed, provided the Merrasidars engage to cut the remainder and pay the standard Coloongoo assessment.

The great delay and loss of produce that must occur, if the crops are put under Circar supervision, are the chief grounds on which a departure from the usual course is recommended.

2 The Amany sharing System is at all times a great evil and has been superseded in many Villages by the introduction of the Tarsah Settlement, under which, in years like the present, suitable remission is made for waste unproductive lands. The Board therefore will not object to the adoption of this principle in the Coloongoo Villages, in the way suggested by the Collector and they authorize the Collector to carry out his proposition it being however distinctly understood that this is a special

3014 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

No. 29

To,

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

(33.)

Bd. No. 479
From the Collector of Tinnevelly }
Reporting on Petition No. 15 of 1854 herewith returned.

Sir,

In returning Petition No. 15 of 1854 from the Cale Police Ameen of Sheli = ambalum Talook, I have the honor to for = ward the accompanying Extracts from Re = ports made to me by my Head Assistant and Copy of Sessions Court Calendar No. 150 of 1853 from which the Board will perceive be satisfied that Petitioner was not dismissed on mere suspicion. It is indeed as certain as possible, that he permitted the restitution of stolen property and made incorrect and garbled reports on the subject of the robbery to the Head Assistant Magis = trate and set up a garbled case to the Prin = cipal Sudder Ameens Court. It was in con = templation to have sent him for trial on a Charge of compounding a Felony but as this would have rendered it necessary to proceed also against the man whose house was

was robbed and some others who being princi-
=pals could not have been admitted as
approvers which was judged unadvisable,
the Police Ameen was simply dismissed.

Tinnevelly
3rd February, 1834

/signed/ C. J. Byrd
Collector.

No 1

Extract from a letter from the Head
Assistant Magistrate to the Magistrate
of Tinnevelly, dated 6th October, 1833.

1- With regard to the conduct of
the Police Ameen, I have to make the follow
=ing observations. He did not only neglect his
duty in not taking active and immediate steps
to apprehend the robbers and enquire into
the matter but he has done his utmost
to enable the Criminals to escape justice
and made in his diary, reports and Orders
false Statements to hide his complicity.

8- In the first place he did not
pay any proper attention to the con-
=tinual reports sent to him by the Put
Duppadar, neither did he mention in any
way the fight that took place be
=tween the robbers and the

other Village party, though he could not help
knowing it, and he must have known that
the account given me by him in his Diary
of the affair, from the deposition he obtained
from one of the wounded men could not have
been a true Statement. He did not visit the
house of the Prosecutor nor did he take any
deposition from the Prosecutor on the Friday as
falsely stated in his diary. But his subse
=quent conduct was much worse. Having ta
=ken two depositions from the two wounded men
on the Friday. On the following morning he
sent a Peon to Manneerpoliem to collect the
Inhabitants and when the Prosecutor and 2
wounded men reached that place on Sunday
the 17th with a second Peon some 16 or more
were pointed out as suspected parties and
they reached the Police Ameen the following
morning Monday the 18th of this number
all except four were immediately released
these four it appears acknowledged them-
=selves guilty and promised to get back
the property if the Police Ameen would
protect them, a bargain was struck and
they were sent in charge of other Cavilgars

/all

Fort St George 27th February 1834

all Maraners / to Maroolcalcorch and the neighbouring Villages to collect money and property and as they did not immediately return a Peon was sent to fetch them and they returned on the following Friday the 22nd and they were afterwards sent to Court. The Police Ameen having taken care not to obtain any evidence whatever against the Prisoners of any value according to the Cargain they were necessarily released for want of evidence and some of the property which I now have and also some Rupees were then given back to Moottoo Pillai.

9 The Police Ameen never mentioned in his reports the 10 men who were apprehended on the 17th and brought to him on the 18th but he falsely stated that the 4 committed by him to the Principal Sub Ameen were apprehended on the 21st and arrived on the 22nd. He also not only caused the Peon to give a false return but allowed to be put in the deposition given before him by one of the wounded men a Statement to which he himself knew to be false and which

Fort St George 27th February 1834

was evidently added to corroborate the entries in his diary and reports. Had any exertions been made many of the Criminals could have been apprehended without any difficulty for even 6 Weeks after the occurrence when I apprehended one Madasamy he was still suffering from the blows he had received. On my arrival I sent for the Police Ameen to give him an opportunity of saying all that he might wish but beyond mentioning that a robbery had taken place and the Prisoners had been released he still carefully concealed the whole circumstances of the fight and rumours of the death of one or two of the party though they were then the common subject of conversation not only among the Natives but also among the European Community. It is evident the Police Ameen had a correct clue to the gang had he wished to have apprehended them for he sent the Peon and others at first to Meneerpolium when it is proved they collected and started from and afterwards to Maroolcalcorchy and

and the neighbouring Villages where many of the principal supposed Criminals reside. To dismiss him from his situation would not be considered be a sufficient punishment and example for such conduct in an officer in the position of Police Ameen of a large Town for, besides the immunity thereby afforded to Criminals it is impossible to expect Peons, Village Mondiapps and Coolyars to exert themselves when their Superior is thus assisting the offenders in their efforts to escape nor can it be supposed they will make true reports when they are compelled by their Superior to sign false returns. It is moreover not to be supposed that the Police Ameen would have incurred so much risk without some equivalent though there is no proof that he actually received Money in this case. He was fined 8 Rs. for telling a lie during the examination of a Police case by the late acting Headassist-ant Magistrate and also he was suspended for 11 years in the year 1824 by the Magistrate and therefore considering

Dated 29th March 1832

Order dated 6th Nov. 24th 1824 - Offence Receiving 120 Rs. from Captain parties. -

when examining the Motor Tax list.

the whole circumstances of the case the heinous crime that was committed in which the Criminals were assisted to escape justice and the former punishment of the Police Ameen I think it necessary to commit him for trial on the charge of conniving at and assisting by his authority in compounding Felony.

(Signed) T. S. Child

Head Asst. Magistrate

Extract from a Letter from the Head Assistant Magistrate to the Magistrate of Tinnevelly, dated 24th October, 1833.

15. The indictment on which I propose to prosecute the Police Ameen is that of having aided and abetted the compounding of Felony.

16. The first information received on this point was that immediately after certain Prisoners apprehended and forwarded to the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court by the Police Ameen had been released without being committed to the Sessions Judge because of the absence of evidence of any value against them, the property had been given back to the Prosecutor and

Fort St George 27th February 1834

and I then made enquiry as to whence the property came and into the whole circumstance connected with the transaction and which I have detailed in Paras 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 and 17 of my former letter.-

17. The evidence I obtained from the parties employed by the Police Ameen and for whom I request that a pardon may be obtained fully establishes the fact of the Police Ameen being aware of and sanctioning the proposed restoration of the property and their evidence is fully borne out by that of 9th, 10th, 12th, 13th, 17th, 20th, 21st and 22nd Witnesses. Their evidence is necessary in order to show the whole particulars of the transaction from the time of the news to the Gang robbery being brought to the ears of the Police Ameen till the property was restored into the hands of Mottoo pillai whose house had been robbed.

/Signed/ F. S. Child
Asst. Magistrate

To, C. J. Bird Esqre
Magistrate of Tinnevelly.

Sir,

With reference to your letter

Fort St George 27th February 1834

dated the 18th Instant I have the honor to report that in further consideration and having yesterday read the decision of the Sessions Court in the case of the four Prisoners committed for trial for the Gang robbery committed in July last in Palamcottah, I am of opinion that it would be inexpedient and of no avail to bring the Police Ameen under suspension to trial upon the charge of "aiding and abetting the compounding of Felony".

However having no reason to modify in any way my opinion of his conduct as expressed in the two former reports on this subject, I have the honor to request that he may be dismissed from the service of Government.

Tinnevelly
26th Nov. 1833

/Signed/ F. S. Child
Asst. Magistrate.

/True Copies/
/Signed/ C. J. Bird
Collector
Sessions

3124

Fort St George 24th February 1854

Sessions Court Calendar

No. of the Case.	Names of the Parties.	Crime.	No of Prosecutor's Witnesses.	No of the Accused and Witness.	Remarks of the Sessions Court.
Criminal Case No 114 of 1853. — Sessions Case No 34 of 1853	Prosecutor V. Thackeray Esqr Government Vakeel Versus Caulamottoo ——— 1 Elapermaul ——— 2 Jadamooney ——— 3 Peraysamy ——— 4 1st Prisoner residing at Cavereesolum in Nellumbalum Talook. 2d, 3d and 4th Prisoners residing at Menierpullum in the above Talook.	Robbery by open violence.	26	"	Finding 1 The 4 Prisoners who are prosecuted by the Circar deny the charge of having committed a robbery in the 1st Witness house and of having recovered the stolen property. 2 The 1st Witness states that on a certain night robbers came to his house and pinioning him plundered ready money Rupees property to the value of Rupees 149-0-0.

3. The statements of the 2nd 4th 5th 6th 7th 9th 12th 13th 14th 21st 23rd and 25th Witnesses are of no weight.

4. The 17th 18th and 20th Witnesses have proved that the utensils and gold and silver Jewels from No 1 to 10 which are now before the Court belong to the 1st Witness.

5. The 3rd Witness deposes that he was lying down on the road for the purpose of keeping a watch that at the end of the night robbers passed by that way and that of them he identified the 1st and 2nd Prisoners who supplied with him and beat him with Rodgels.

6. The 11th Witness states that during a certain night he saw a gang passing that he pursued them thinking that they were robbers and was beaten by the 2nd Prisoner.

7. The 8th Witness deposes that on a certain day he met the 1st and 4th Prisoners on the way and that they admitted that they were concerned in the robbery committed in the 1st Witness' house.

8. The 10th and 16th Witnesses allege that in their presence the four Prisoners admitted having committed the robbery and made a promise to the 1st Witness of paying 120 Rupees in lieu of the articles that had been plundered.

9. The 26th Witness states that one Soodalay Mootoo produced before the 1st Witness the articles from No 1 to 10 which are now before the Court and that the Prisoners and others were present with at the spot.

Finding

3025 Fort St George 27th February 1854

10. From all this the statements of the 3rd and 11th Witness are not such as to establish the charge of robbery against the Prisoners. It has not been proved by any of the Witnesses that the stolen articles were discovered from the Prisoners. And further from the manner in which the 22nd Witness has disposed the statement of the 3rd Witness to the effect that he identified the 1st and 2nd Prisoners does not appear true. From the circumstances alleged by the 9th Witness the averment of the 8th Witness appears to be false. As the 10th, 16th and 26th Witnesses have deposed contradictory to each other other evidence cannot be relied upon. Hence the charge of robbery or of having restored the stolen property is not so much proved against the Prisoners and they are therefore entitled to be set at liberty.

Sentence

1st The evidence for the prosecution goes to show that the Prisoners and others attended the marriage of the 2nd and 3rd Prisoners' sister at Minnerpullum where the 4th Prisoner also resides and which is 3 Miles from Palamcottah, on the 13th July, that on the following day they with certain others of the Wedding Party were seen consulting an astrologer in a Village ½ Mile nearer Palamcottah, that the 1st and 2nd Prisoners were with a gang which was intercepted by the Cavilgars lying in the Suburbs of Palamcottah and who after a sharp struggle were driven off immediately after the robbery and that they were denounced on the same day by two of these Cavilgars, that the Prisoners after their apprehension expressed having taken part in the robbery and undertook to restore the plundered property, that they were sent by the Police Ameen to a Village 10 Miles from Palamcottah for the purpose of procuring it and that a part of it was eventually restored to the owner, the value of the remainder being paid in Cash.

2d But upon the point of identity the evidence is most unsatisfactory. The 3rd Witness who identifies the 1st and 2nd Prisoners originally named another party instead of the 2nd Prisoner and admits that he cannot speak positively to him. It is impossible to reconcile his present with his former Statements whilst the Peon who made the earlier enquiries of him declares that he then did not mention any of the Gang. The 11th Witness states that he identified the 2nd Prisoner. The night was wet and very dark and this Witness is unable to state whether the 2nd Prisoner was in any way disguised or not.

3d With regard to the alleged confessions of the Prisoners, there is much discrepancy in the evidence as to the circumstances under which the confessions were made and there is much in those circumstances to favor the inference that the confessions were preconcerted between the Prisoners and the other parties who were apprehended with them for the purpose of stopping enquiry. It is quite clear however that it was only after the Peons had promised to unbind the Prisoners if they would tell the truth and after negotiations for the restoration of the property had been opened with the owner by the Prisoners'

connections

Fort St. George 24 February 1834

connections that any expressions were made and that if they were repeated before the Police Ameen it was upon the express understanding that proceedings would be altogether stayed or that the charge would be but faintly prosecuted if the property was restored -

4th That the Prisoners possessed with the property or even knew where it was is not shewn. All that is proved is that they went to their Villages 7 miles from thence now with certain Head Cavilgars who would seem to have undertaken before the Police Ameen that the property should be forthcoming for the purpose of procuring it that they and one or more of these Cavilgars were in communication with parties residing there and that before the Party left to return to Tinnevelly the Peons who were subsequently sent there & these Cavilgars had satisfied themselves that the property would be forthcoming -

5th On these grounds I concur with the Futwa and direct that the Prisoners be released -

6th The 1st and 15th Witnesses were not examined in the Sessions Court the only facts stated by them which were not spoken to by other Witnesses did not directly affect the Prisoners and involved admissions of theft hote and complicity therein - when questions which went to criminate them were put to them by the Head Assistant Magistrate and Principal Sudder Ameen they should have been warned that they were not bound to answer and that if they did answer their answers might be used against them -

21st November 1833.

Tinnevelly Sessions Court,
25th November, 1833.

/Signed/ G. T. Beauchamp
Sessions Judge

To the Magistrate of Tinnevelly, Tuticorin // Signed / C. J. Reid
Collector

3128 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

(33-34)

Bd. No. 433

Proceedings thereon Ordered that

the following Endorsement

be passed on Petitions

Nos. 15 and 362 of 1854.-

"The Board

on a consideration of

the Collectors report and

its enclosures in this case

are of opinion that Petitioner

was justly dismissed".-

Read

3029. Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

No. 83

Read letter from the Collector dated 23d

Julius: 9th January 1854. November 1853, reporting on the Exctra sources of Revenue

(35.) of his District for Fusly 1262.--

Bd. No. 427 (Here enter No. 97)

Proceedings thereon.--1. The annexed abstract shews

Reviewing that the demand for the year was Rupees

the report on the Exctra sources of Revenue in the District of Coimbatore for Fusly 1262.- 24,1480—8—3, or Rupees 5,201—1—2 in

excess of the preceding fusly.—

	Fusly 1261.			Fusly 1262			Increase			Decrease		
Ahkarry	80,560	"	"	91,800	"	"	11,240	"	"	"	"	"
Small Farms	2,670	3	9	2,483	12	3	"	"	"	186	7	6
Sandalwood &c.	3,282	3	4	18,132	6	3	14,850	2	11	"	"	"
Stamps	22847	4	"	23,140	4	"	293	"	"	"	"	"
Moturpha	78,220	1	6	77,596	14	11	"	"	"	623	2	7
Profits on Tobacco	48,699	10	6	28,327	2	10	"	"	"	20,372	7	8
	236,279	7	1	241,480	8	3	26,383	2	11	21,182	1	9
							Deduct Decrease			21,182	1	9
							Net Increase			5,201	1	2

In

Abkarry and Small Farms-

2- In Abkarry there was an increase of Rupees 11,240, arising from enhanced offers for the year and in Small Farms a decrease of Rupees 186-7-0 owing to reduced offers for the Ferry Farm in Audiyoor Talook, caused by the construction of the Bridge over the Cauvery river.-

Sandalwood &c.

3. The increase of Rupees 14,850-2-11. under the head of Sandalwood &c., is attributed to the large sales of this wood in store, in the District, and to the Commission chargeable for Fusly 1261 and 1262, on the Minor Polliums under the Court of Wards, having been credited to Government in the year under review.-

Stamps Moturpha-

4- In Stamps an increase of Rupees 29 observable and in Moturpha a decrease of Rupees 62 2-7 the latter result being ascribed chiefly to the fall off in House Tax, caused by death and desertion, as well as to several contributors to Moturpha having become land holders.-

Profits on Tobacco-

5 Under Profits on Tobacco there was decrease of Rupees 372-7-8, owing to the abolition the Monopoly.-

6- Of the total demand Rupees 23,965 15-10. were collected within the fusly and Rupees 1897 subsequently leaving a balance of Rupees 17-6-2.- Of

7- The aggregate Collections within the year including Current, Exctra and arrears, amounted to Rupees 2,41,590-4-10, from which the charges Viz^t. Rupees 6,565-10-11- being deducted, there remained a Net Revenue of Rupees 2,35,024-10-10 or Rupees 1,963-15-9 above that of Fusly 1261.

8- There was a falling off to the exctent of Cawnies 12-5-1/2 in the Cultivation of Mauritius Sugar Cane, the whole produce of which was appropriated to the Manufacture of Jaggery for consumption within the District.-

9- The subject alluded to in Para 15, respecting the Establishment of Salt Depots, will receive separate attention, when the whole of the replies from the Districts to the Board's Circular of 20th January 1853, have been received at Office.-

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Exctract with the annexed comparative Statement of the Collections, Charges and Net Revenue, be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same, be furnished to the Collector of Coimbatore.-

Coimbatore

Sundry small Farms and Licenses

Demand	2,670	3	9	2,483	12	3	"	"	"	186	7	6
Balance on the 12th July	56	14	9	66	2	9	9	4	"	"	"	"
Current Collection	2,613	5	"	2,417	9	6	"	"	"	195	11	6
Esctra Ditto	1	4	"	20	3	1	18	15	1	"	"	"
Arrears	24	"	"	56	14	9	32	14	9	"	"	"
Total	2,638	9	"	2,494	11	4	"	"	"	143	13	8
Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	*

Sandalwood Teakwood Elephants and Their Teeth 85%

Demand	3,282	3	4	18,132	6	3	14,850	2	11	"	"	"	
Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Current Collection	3,282	3	4	18,132	6	3	14,850	2	11	"	"	"	
Esctra Ditto	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	3,282	3	4	18,132	6	3	14,850	2	11	"	"	"	
Charges	2,617	13	"	16,18	8	9	"	"	"	999	4	3	

	Finaly 1261.			Finaly 1282.			Increase			Decrease		
Sandal wood	2670	"	10	17,033	4	4	14,413	2	6	"	"	"
Teak wood	214	6	3	193	12	"	"	"	"	20	10	3
Elephants Teeth	43	10	11	168	5	"	124	10	1	"	"	"
Batta or gain by exchange	"	"	6	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"	4
Sales and purchase of Lands	133	"	"	297	14	1	164	14	1	"	"	"
Commission on private Estates	162	8	8	320	9	10	158	1	2	"	"	"
Totals	3282	3	4	18,132	6	3	14,850	2	11	"	"	"
Charges for cutting and removing Sandalwood	2617	13	"	16,18	8	9	"	"	"	999	4	3
Totals	2617	13	"	16,18	8	9	"	"	"	999	4	3

Stamps

Demand	22,847	4	"	23,140	4	"	293	"	"	"	"	"	
Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Current Collection	22,847	4	"	23,140	4	"	293	"	"	"	"	"	
Esctra Ditto	1,116	8	"	1,030	14	2	"	"	"	85	9	10	
Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Total	23,963	12	"	24,171	2	2	207	6	2	"	"	"	
Charges	3,306	12	1	3,993	2	3	686	6	2	"	"	"	

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Melwarpha	Demand	78220	1	6	77596	14	11	"	"	"	623	2	7
	Balance on the 12th July	461	2	3	1319	5	8	858	3	5	"	"	"
	Current Collection	77758	15	3	76277	9	3	"	"	"	1481	6	"
	Extra Ditto	36	14	8	24	3	"	"	"	"	12	11	8
	Arrears	1622	10	9	885	12	"	"	"	"	736	11	9
	Total	79418	8	8	77187	8	3	"	"	"	2231	"	5
	Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	[illegible]	[illegible]			[illegible]						[illegible]		
	Demand	48699	10	6	28327	2	10	"	"	"	20372	7	8
	Balance on the 12th July	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Current Collection	48699	10	6	28327	2	10	"	"	"	20372	7	8
on Tolaces	Arrears	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	48699	10	6	28327	2	10	"	"	"	20372	7	8
	Charges	"	"	"	953	15	"	953	15	"	"	"	"
	[illegible]												
Total	Demand	236279	7	1	241480	8	3	5201	1	2	"	"	"
	Balance on the 12th July	518	1	"	1914	8	5	1396	7	5	"	"	"
	Current Collection	235761	6	1	239565	15	10	3804	9	9	"	"	"
	Extra Ditto	1242	3	4	1081	10	3	"	"	"	160	9	1
	Arrears	1981	10	9	942	10	9	"	"	"	1039	"	"
	Total	238985	4	2	241590	4	10	2605	"	8	"	"	"
	Charges	5924	9	1	6565	10	"	641	"	11	"	"	"

Read

Fort St. George 27th. February 1854.

Read the following Papers.

No. 13.

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

(36.)

B. No. 516.
From the Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

Captain F. Templer having in a letter dated 29th. Ultimo, required the Plan of his property Ootacamund, (which was forwarded to the Board with letter of the 20th. January 1853 No. 8) I have the honor in absence of a draftsman to furnish another Plan to the Gentleman, to request that the Plan in question may be returned to my Office.

Coimbatore, 7th. February 1854.
B. No. 425.

(Signed) E. B. Thomas.
Collector.

Order thereon.
(36-37.)

Ordered that the Plan alluded to in the foregoing letter be returned to the Collector in compliance his requests.

No. 8.

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

(38.)

B. No. 470.
From the Collector of Canara.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 19th. Instant I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that a Mara of Rice weighs 80 Vizs. of 40 Tolas each, and is therefore reckoned equal to one Indian Maund, and on an average of the several sorts tions of Rice 120 Moorahs may be taken as an equivalent of a Marka Garce of 400 Marcals.

Collector's Cutcherry, On Circuit Yellapoor, 28th. January 1854.

(Signed) F. A. Maltby.
Collector.

Order thereon.
(38-39.)

Ordered to be recorded.

Fort St. George 27th. February 1854.

No. 9
1854.

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

(40.)

B. No. 512
From the Collector of Malabar.

Reporting on the Extra Sources of Revenue for Fusly 1262 A.D. 1852/53.

No. 1 in Sub-Collr's & Asst's. 5-6 S.

Sir.

I have the honor to transmit herewith the usual Statements connected with the Extra Revenue of this District for the late Fusly 1262 A.D. 1852/53.

Salt

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	33,617 5 .	31,666 7 2	32,834 7 .	1167 15 10	. . .
Charges for Purchase or Manufacture	16,287 15 2	7,585 9 5	7,321 0 1 2	. . .	2375 8 3
Ditto Superintendance & Sale	8,425 4 .	1,728 8 .	1,615 8 5 1	. . .	1290 2 11
Total charges	7,791 3 2	9,303 4 1 5	8,936 8 6 3	. . .	3665 11 2
Net Revenue	26,173 4 1 0	22,663 2 5 9	23,146 6 . 9	483 11 .	. . .
Per centage of the charges	22 15 5/10	29 1 7 14/16	27 13 8	. . .	. . .

2- The management of this branch of Revenue was attended with an Increase of Rupees 1167-15-10- over that of the preceding year.

3 By the accompanying Statement No. 3 it will be perceived that the sale of

of Salt for home consumption in 1262

	Md	S
amounted to	248,602	21
in 1261 to	239,814	19½
Increase	8,788	1½

The Sales for exportation to Districts beyond Malabar amounted in 1262 to 84,518 " in 1261 to 86,033 - 23½

Decrease 1,515 - 23½

This small deficit falls upon the exportation for Mysore, the early and heavy rains of 1853 having deterred the Brinjaries, or Salt dealers from coming down for their usual Monsoon supply.

	1261 Md	S	1262 Md	S	Increase Md	S
Cochin	473	15	1,654	20	1,181	5
Ottapalam	42,020	30	49,215	"	7,174	10
Palghaut	3,587	"	7,736	"	4,149	"
Alatoor	8,903	17	10,572	"	1,668	23
Total	55,004	22	69,177	20	14,172	38

4 The Marginal Abstract shews that the sales at the coast and inland Depots at which the sale price was reduced with the view of assimilating it with the rates prevailing in the adjoining Cochin Depôts have been increasing the result of the year under review being

being an excess of 14,173 Indian Maunds.

	Md	S
1261	5018	20
1262	3622	"
Decrease	1396	20

At Chowghaut, another Depot where the price was reduced, there was however a decrease of 1396 Indian Maunds owing to the Gollahs having run short of Salt during the Monsoon and the State of the weather not admitting of its being immediately replenished from the general Depot at Ponany.

5 In the disbursements on account of Charges of Purchase there is a decrease of Rupees 2,375 - 8 - 3 arising from the quantity of Salt procured in 1262 being 454 Garces less that that purchased in the antecedent year.

Salt purchased in	Garces	Md
1261	2,707	115
1262	2253	102
Decrease	454	13

6 The correspondence which took place under the dates noted in the margin will have made the Board acquainted with the difficulty experienced last year in procuring the requisite supply of Salt, and the arrangements which it became necessary to adopt to meet the exigency; the consequence has been that we were obliged to pay rather high prices

To the Board dated	30 July 1852
Ditto	28 Dec
Ditto	29
From Do	13 January 1853
To Ditto	10 February
From Ditto	3 March
To Ditto	16 Do
Ditto	11 July
	Para 183

the

+Rs 27-14-7 per Garce.

the average being Rupees 32-7-10, or Rupees 4-9-3, per Garce, above the average of Fusly 1260 The decrease of Rupees 12,95-2-11 in the charges for Superintendence and Sale is applicable to the disbursements under the Head of "Extra Charges"

Net Revenue
1261 Rs 2,26,632-5-9.
1262 " 2,31,466-" -9.
Increase Rupees 4833-11-"

8 The decrease in the charges amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 3665-11-2, added to the increase of Rupees 1167-15-10 in the Gross collection have produced an excess of Rupees 4,833-11-" in the Net revenue, on account of the Salt Monopoly.

Tobacco

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collections	5,18,219 11 3	5,67,962 11 6	2,76,991 1 6	"	29,971 10 "
Charges for Purchase or Manufacture	82,765 4 2	1,20,159 10	7,516 2 3	"	112,643 7 9
Ditto Superintendence & Sale	23,299 5	25,568 11 8	7,238 13 "	"	18,329 14 8
Total charges	1,06,065 3 2	1,45,728 5 8	14,754 15 3	"	1,31,278 6 5
Net Revenue	4,12,154 8 1	4,21,734 5 10	2,62,236 3 3	"	1,57,693 7
Per centage of the charges	20 7¾	25 11 1/4	5 5 2¾	"	"

9. The Tobacco Monopoly has been abolished on the 1st January 1853 it is unnecessary to say more than that the Gross Collections amounting to Rupees 2,76,991-1-6, is comprised of the

the two following Items.

Candies 13,18-15-10 Tobacco Sales up to the 31st December 1852 — Rs a p 2,30,784-2-3

+Candies 526-12-24 Proceeds Sale of Tobacco remaining unsold on the above date, and disposed of by Public Auction — 24,170-1-"

*Average per Candy Rs 83-13-11-

Frontier Duty

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collection	203 5 3	12 2 11	22 14 7	10 11 8	" "
Charges of Collection	25,597 "	23,261 1	2,170 7 8	" "	175 9 5
" Commission	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" Drawback	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Total	25,597 "	23,261 1	2,170 7 8	" "	175 9 5
Net Revenue	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
Per centage of the charges	12,58 12 1/4	19,258 "	3 9,473 5 5/4	" "	" "

10 This item is hardly deserving of notice.

Sea Customs.

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
Gross Collection	32,912 11 5	33,508 8 7	47,498 13 2	13,990 4 7	" "
Charges of Collection	15,762 6 9	15,682 11 7	15,741 5 6	58 9 11	" "
" Commission	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" Drawback	27 3 2	" "	1071 3 2	1,071 3 2	" "
Total	15,789 10 1	15,682 11 7	16,812 8 8	1,129 13 3	" "
Net Revenue	17,123 1 4	17,825 13 "	30,686 4 4	12,860 7 4	" "
Per Centage of the charges	47 15 7	46 12 11	35 6 2	" "	" "

11 The increase of Rupees 13,990-4-7 in the Gross Collection arises from augmented

augmented exportation to Europe of coffee Cocoanut oil, Coir, Dry Ginger, Timber &c as well as from the import Duty levied on Tobacco, Wines & Spirits, Tears &c.

Deducting the excess of Rupees 1129-13-3 in the charges the Net Revenue credited to account is Rupees 12860-7-4 over the result of the antecedent year.

Net Revenue of
1261 Rs 17825-13-0
1262 — 30686-4-4
Increase Rs 12860-7-4

A B Harry.

12 The Settlement of this Source of Revenue evinces a Net increase of Rupees 4357-0-4 of which Rupees 4221 is on account of Attack farm and Rupees 137-0-4 on account of the Items held under Annuences.

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Decrease	Increase
Settlement A—	66599 4 ..	62822 10	76917 9 10	11	4357 .. 4 .. ..
Gross Collections—	67507 1 2	61766 2 3	72186 4 6	10420 2 3	.. .. ..
Charges —	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..
Net Revenue—	67507 1 2	61766 2 3	72186 4 6	10420 2 3	.. .. ..
Per centage of the charges	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..	.. .. ..

13 The excess in the Gross Collection viz: Rupees 10420-2-3. is attributable to the increase of which demand above adverted to the whole of which I have a small

Sum of Rupees 113-2-11 was realized within the year; whereas at the close of Fusly 1261 there was an outstanding Balance of Rupees 3121-11-4 of which Rupees 3119-12-6 was collected and brought to account in 1262.

14 Out of the Balance of Rupees 113-2-11 which remained uncollected at the termination of the Fusly Rupees 71-2-11 has since been realized the residue Rupees 42 is in course of realization.

Farms and Licenses

15 The greatest proportion of the Increase which the Settlement of this Item of Extra Revenue exhibits, was obtained from Ferry Farms, as shewn in the subjoined Abstract.

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
Settlement A—	49152 8 6	53723 11 2	56278 2 ..	2558 6 10	.. .. ..
Gross Collection	49035 11 3	52768 9 2	56147 1 11	3378 8 9	.. .. ..
Charges —	630	655	647 8 ..	.. .. ..	7 8 ..
Net Revenue—	48405 11 3	52113 9 2	55499 9 11	3386 .. 9	.. .. ..
Per centage of the charges	1 14 6 15/15	1 3 10 5/15	1 2 5½	.. .. ..	.. .. ..

Rented

Fort St George 27th February 1854

		Increase	Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1261	1262		
Land Customs	15775	1875	
Ferry Farms	39725 13 4	33101 13 4	2303 .. ..
Hill Produce	852	1116	264 .. ..
Total Rented	56353 13 4	52922 13 4	2567 .. ..
Hill Produce	1580 7 6	1577 11 4	8 9 2
Gold Dust	1781 6 4	1781 6 4	.. .. ..
Total Revenue	3361 13 10	3359 2 8	8 9 2
Grand Total	59723 11 2	56282 2 ..	2567 .. ..
		Deduct Decrease	8 9 2
		Net Increase	2558 6 10

3043

Fort St George 27th February 1854

The Collection within the year stands as follows.

	Rs a p
On account of Current Revenue	55,120-4-8
Ditto of Arrears	1026-13-3
Total Rupees	56,147-1-11

which gives an increase over the result of the antecedent year of Rupees 3,378-8-9 and from a trifling reduction of Rupees 7-8-.. in the charges composed chiefly of the Moiety of the Mahe ferry Farm paid to the French Government, the

Net Revenue of July 1261 - 52,118-9-2
1262 - 55,499-9-11
Increase — 3386-..-9

net Revenue comes to Rupees 3,386-..-9 above the amount brought to account in July 1261.

The Balance outstanding at the end of the year under review was Rupees 1161-13-4 out of which Rupees 831-13-4 was subsequently collected, leaving a Balance of Rupees 330 to be hereafter realized.

3044 Fort St George 21st February 1854

Stamps

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps
Gross Collection	62,238 11 9	67,323 8 -	70,378 9 6	3,055 1 6	" " "
Charges	10,015 8 8	12,345 15 7	12,408 15 4	62 15 9	" " "
Net Revenue	52,223 3 1	54,977 8 5	57,969 10 2	2,992 1 9	" " "
Percentage of the charges	16 1 $5\frac{11}{16}$	18 5 5	17 10 $1\frac{1}{4}$	" " "	" " "

17 This branch of Revenue is on the increase consequent upon the operation of Act XVII of 1852 by which the Gross collections exclusive of Net Revenue are liable to the Charge of Refunds & Drawbacks, which amounted to Rs 4,274-8-9. a Rs 3,992-1-9. a Rs 282-7-0 respectively in the Years Stated.

3045 Fort St George 21st February 1854.

Moturpha.

	Fusly 1260	Fusly 1261	Fusly 1262	Increase	Decrease
	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps	Rs As Ps
Settlement	115,929 5 -	111,502 11 7	111,799 3 2	296 7 7	" " "
Gross Collection	115,917 7 1	111,604 11 10	111,855 6 11	250 11 1	" " "
Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Net Revenue	115,917 7 1	111,604 11 10	111,855 6 11	250 11 1	" " "
Percentage of the Charges	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

15 The Settlement of the Branch of Revenue, there was an increase of Rupees 296-7-7 a Rupees 250-11-1 on the Gross collections of the preceding Year. Exclusive of Rupees 39-5-6 a Rupees 39-2-6 Charges of Refunds and Drawbacks which are made on account of Salt, in general Abstract, in the Year.

3046 Fort St George 27th February 1854.

on those proved to be held by individuals in indigent circumstances. The relief thus granted amounted to Rupees 3978-12-19

19 Out of the demand exhibited in the foregoing Abstract, viz: Rupees 111,799-3-2, all but Rupees 302-12-4 were collected within the year, in addition to which, Rupees 359--1 were realized on account of arrears of the preceding years, making the Gross Collection Rupees 111,855-6-11.

Fusly 1259- 2---
" 1260- 5--2
" 1261- 351-15-11
Rupees 359--1

20 At the termination of Fusly 1262 the outstanding Balance was as already stated, Rupees 302-12-4 the subsequent collections in the course of the current year amounted to Rupees 244-11-11, leaving the trifling sum of Rupees 58--5 to be hereafter realized.

Grand Total 21 Upon a review of the whole it will be found, that in consequence of the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly, for all the other Items shew more or less favorable results, there is a decrease of Rupees 258,695-2-4 in a Gross collection

R.H.L.

3047 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

of Rupees 13.3929-6-8 on the total Charges, and of Rupees 12,768-12-4 on the Net Revenue derived in 1262 from the Extra Sources of Revenue of this District.

Outstanding Balance. 22 Referring to the Statement No. 7, herewith forwarded, I request the Board will be good enough to obtain the sanction of Government for writing off the Sum entered in Column 20 Viz. Rupees 212-11-4, which upon inquiry has been proved

Col. 18 to be irrecoverable. The residue Rupees 669-3-8 will be disposed of in the course of the Jummabundy of the present year.

Calicut 28th January 1854

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Statement

3018 | | Duplicate.

STATEMENT *shewing the Gross Collections, Charges and Net Revenue of all Branches of Revenue, Land Revenue excepted, for Fuslies 1260, 61 & 62. A.D. 1852/53*

	For the last three Fuslies.									Comparison of the last two Fuslies.						REMARKS.
	Fusly 1260.			Fusly 1261.			Fusly 1262.			Increase			Decrease.			
SALT.	Rups.	A.	P.	Rups.	A.	P.	Rups.	A.	P	Rups.	A	P.	Rups.	A	P.	
Gross Collections	3396475	-	-	3146667	7	2	3208347	-	-	1167	15	10	"	"	"	
Charges for Purchase or Manufacture	64487	15	2	75585	9	5	73210	1	2	"	"	"	2375	8	3	
Do. Superintendence and Sale, &c.	8425	4	-	17448	8	-	16158	6	1	"	"	"	1290	2	11	
Total Charges	77913	3	2	93034	1	5	89368	6	3	"	"	"	3665	11	2	
Net Revenue	2647341	12	3	2265327	5	9	2218466	-	9	4833	11	-	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	22	15	5/16	29	1	7/16	27	12	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	
TOBACCO MONOPOLY.																
Gross Collections	518219	11	3	567962	11	6	576999	1	6	"	"	"	391971	10	-	
Charges for Purchase	82765	4	2	120452	10	-	75516	2	3	"	"	"	44936	7	9	
Do. Superintendence and Sale, &c.	23299	15	-	25568	11	8	7338	13	-	"	"	"	18329	14	8	
Total Charges	106065	3	2	146020	5	8	82754	15	3	"	"	"	63273	6	5	
Net Revenue	412154	8	1	421934	5	14	363236	2	3	"	"	"	58698	3	7	
Per Centage of the Charges	20	7	5/8	25	11	1/2	5	5	2/4	"	"	"	"	"	"	
LAND CUSTOMS.																
Gross Collections	203	5	2	12	2	11	22	14	7	10	11	8	"	"	"	
Charges of Collection	2559	7	-	2340	1	1	2170	7	8	"	"	-	175	9	5	
Charges „ Commission	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	"	"	"	
Charges „ Drawback	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	-	"	"	"	
Total	2559	7	-	2340	1	1	2170	7	8	"	"	"	175	9	5	
Net Revenue	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	1258	12	1/2	1435	8	3	947	5	5/7	"	"	"	"	"	"	
SEA CUSTOMS.																
Gross Collections	39912	11	5	32508	8	7	47498	13	2	14990	4	7	"	"	"	
Charges of Collection	15702	6	9	15682	11	7	15741	5	6	58	9	11	"	"	"	
Charges „ Commission	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Charges „ Drawback	27	3	4	"	"	"	1071	3	4	1071	3	4	-	"	"	
Total	15729	10	1	15682	11	7	16812	8	10	1129	13	3	"	"	"	
Net Revenue	17123	1	4	17825	13	-	30686	4	4	12861	7	4	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	47	18	7/8	60	10	10	35	6	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Note
The following Items Compose the Salt Charges in this Fusly Viz.

Burrcoor Servants	504	-	-
District ditto	5333	12	-
Ditto Sunderwarred	116	14	7
Contingent Charges	4	2	-
Extra Charges	10120	1	8
Rewards for Seizing Smuggled Salt	33	11	9
Purchase of Salt	73210	1	2
Proporms	45	11	1
Company's Rupees	89368	6	3

Note.
The following Items Compose the Tobacco Charges in this Fusly Viz.

Burrcoor Servants	336	-	-
District ditto	4385	10	-
Ditto Sunderwarred	13	2	6
Extra Charges	1960	13	1
Rewards for Seizing Smuggled Tobacco	543	3	5
Purchase of Tobacco	7576	2	3
Company's Rupees	14754	15	3

Note.
The following Items Compose the Sayer Charges in this Fusly Viz.

District Servants	2062	8	9
Ditto Sunderwarred	5	6	8
Extra Charges	102	8	3
Company's Rupees	2170	7	8

Note.
The following Items Compose the Sea Custom Charges in this Fusly Viz.

Burrcoor Servants	3432	-	-
District ditto	11698	2	1
Burrcoor & District Sunderwarred	340	6	3
Contingent Charges	4	6	6
Extra Charges	286	6	8
Drawback	1071	3	4
	16812	8	10

ABKARY.

Gross Collections	67507	1	2	64766	2	3	72186	4	6	10420	2	3	"	"	"	
Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Net Revenue	67507	1	2	64766	2	3	72186	4	6	10420	2	3	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Note.
The following Items Compose the Revenue under Farms & Licenses Viz.

Ferry Farms	33450	7	7
Gold Dust	1456	8	-
Bill Farms	2463	2	4
Cardamoms	18775	-	-
Company's Rupees	56147	1	11

SUNDRY SMALL FARMS AND LICENSES.

Gross Collections	49035	11	3	52768	9	2	56147	1	11	3378	6	9	"	"	"	
Charges	630	"	"	655	"	-	647	8	-	"	"	"	7	8	-	
Net Revenue	48405	11	3	52113	9	2	55499	9	11	3386	-	9	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	1	4	6/16	1	3	10 5/16	1	2	5 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Per the following Charges paid to the Chief of Make being moiety of Make Ferry Farms — 647 8 -

(Here enter all other items of Extra Revenue peculiar to the District)

Stamps

Note.
The following Items Compose the Stamp Charges Viz.

Gross Collection	62238	11	9	67323	8	"	70378	9	6	3056	1	5	"	"	"	
Charges	10015	8	8	12345	15	7	12408	15	4	62	15	9	"	"	"	
Net Revenue	52223	3	1	54977	8	5	57969	10	2	2992	1	9	"	"	"	
Per centage of the Charges	16	1	5/16	18	5	5	17	10	1 1/2	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Doroghas & Vendors Commission	3443	12	10
Law Charges	149	10	6
Value of Stamp Paper refunded	8815	8	-
Company's Rupees	12408	15	4

VISSABUDDEE AND MOHTURPHA.

Gross Collections	115917	7	1	111604	11	10	111855	6	11	251	11	1	"	"	"	
Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Net Revenue	115917	7	1	111604	11	10	111855	6	11	251	11	1	"	"	"	
Per Centage of the Charges	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	

Note.
The following is an adjustment between this Statement & the abstract Statement of Demand Collection & Balance furnished to this Board of Revenue as well as between this Statement and the General Abstract transmitted to the Accountant General.

GRAND TOTAL.

Gross Collections	1083682	-	2	1246123	5	9	1355914	11	1	"	"	"	258698	2	4	
Charges	212973	-	1	279092	3	4	336162	13	4	"	"	"	133929	6	-	
Net Revenue	870709	-	1	967031	10	1	1019752	13	9	"	"	"	124768	12	4	
Per Centage of the Charges	17	15	6/16	22	3	9 1/2	24	3	10 4/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	

GRAND TOTAL.

Gross Collections after deductions for Manufacture or Purchase of Salt & Tobacco.	1033428	12	10	1191567	11	-	1275188	7	8	"	"	"	443379	2	4	
Charges after deductions for Do.	60779	12	9	74846	15	11	55436	9	11	"	"	"	19510	6	-	
Per Centage of the Charges on the Gross Collections after deductions	5	14	2/16	6	4	3 3/4	4	5	5 1/16	"	"	"	"	"	"	

	Gross Collection as per abstract of Demand Collection & Balance			Add Amount refunded			Total as per this Statement		
Salt Monopoly	320816	12	-	27	9	-	320834	7	-
Tobacco ditto	276794	3	3	196	11	3	276991	1	6
Land Customs	16	8	7	6	6	"	22	14	7
Sea Customs	47498	13	2	"	"	"	47498	13	2
Abkary	72186	4	6	"	"	"	72186	4	6
Sundry Small Farms & Licenses	56147	1	11	"	"	"	56147	1	11
Stamp Revenue	70377	1	6	1	8	"	70378	9	6
Mohturphas	111855	6	11	"	"	"	111855	6	11
Total	955882	5	10	232	5	3	955914	11	1

E. E.

Examined

3049

No. 2 Statement shewing the Demand Collection

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

and Balance under each Head of Extra Revenue in the Dis

Items	Fasly 1261			1261	Fasly 1262				Fasly 1262		
	Settlement of Fasly 1261	Collection on account of Fasly 1261 to the 11th July 1852.	Balance of Fasly 1261 on the 11th July 1852 after deducting remission	Extra Revenue	Total Collection of Fasly 1261	Settlement of Fasly 1262	Collection on account of Fasly 1262 to the 11th July 1853.	Extra Revenue	Total Collection of Fasly 1262	Balance of Current Revenue the 11th July 1853 after deduction Remissi
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a
Tobacco	567952 11 0	567952 11 0		10 6	567962 11 6				196 14 3	276991 1 6	
Salt	319524 13 9	319524 13 9		141 9 5	319666 7 2				27 9 0	320834 7 0	
Sayer	12 2 11	12 2 11			12 2 11			17	6 6 0	22 11 7	
Sea Customs	33508 8 7	33508 8 7			33508 8 7			12		47498 13 2	
Abkarry	61680 15 3	61680 15 3			61680 15 3	3141 11 4	69179 10 11	6906		69066 8 0	113 2
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	52358 4 9	52358 4 9			52358 4 9	1365 6 5	56282 2 0	5512	8	55120 4 8	1161 13
Stamps	67305 8 0	67305 8 0		18	67323 8 0		70377 1 6	7037	6 1 8	70378 9 6	
Motturpha	111502 11 7	111064 6 0			111064 6 0	438 5 7	111799 3 2	11149	10	111496 6 10	302 12
Total	1218352 13 7	1213407 6 3		169 9 11	1213577 0 2	4945 7 4	952754 8 7	95177	232 5 3	951409 1 3	1577 12

Deduct I

Net D

E. E. Jr. / Sig

land Districts &c. for the Supplies of which Rowanahs have been issued
1962 as well as the sales for Home Consumption
1852/53

Fort St. George

27th February 1854

for the transport of Salt from the Gollahs in

Coorg by the Perambally Pass		Coimbatore by Palghat		Neilgherries by the Carcoor and Koondah Passes		Divie by Sea		The French settlement of Mahe by Sea		Total		Sold for Home Consumption		Total sales	
Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T	Imds	S T
4,600	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	22,632	" "	28,749	" "	54,881	" "
2065	" "	"	" "	"	" "	8	" "	860	" "	23,100	" "	33,971	20	57,071	20
"	" "	"	" "	215	" "	12	" "	"	" "	9,893	" "	78,859	" "	88,750	" "
"	" "	26,300	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	26,300	" "	33,931	20	60,231	20
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	5,018	20	5,018	20
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	473	15	473	15
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	4733	"	4733	"
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	42,040	30	42,040	30
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	3,587	"	3,587	"
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	8,903	17	8,903	17
"	" "	"	108 23½	"	49 17½	"	158 1								
6665	" "	26,408	23½	215	"	20	"	860	" "	86,033	23½	239,814	19½	325,848	3
3566	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	21,679	" "	28,286	" "	49,965	" "
1173	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	750	" "	20,107	" "	31,993	" "	52,100	" "
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	11,100	" "	76,224	" "	87,324	" "
"	" "	31,207	" "	106	" "	2	" "	"	" "	31,707	" "	29,517	10	60,724	10
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	3622	"	3622	"
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	1654	20	1654	20
"	" "	"	" "	94	" "	"	" "	"	" "	94	" "	9,744	39	9,838	39
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	19,215	"	19,215	"
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	7,736	"	7,736	"
"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	10,572	"	10,572	"
"	" "	31	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	31	" "	37	32	68	32
1739	" "	31,238	" "	500	" "	2	" "	750	" "	84,518	" "	248,602	21	333,120	21
"	" "	4829	16½	255	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	8788	1½	7,272	18
1926	" "	1546	" "	"	" "	18	" "	110	" "	1515	23½	"	"	"	"

E. E. Jr. (Signed) H. V. Connolly Collector

Coast Depôts

Inland Depôts

Total

Coast Depôts

Inland Depôts

Total

Net Increase

Decrease

3051

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

No. 6 Statement Showing the Quantity of Salt purchased and sold in the Province of Malabar in Fasles 1261 1851/52 and 1262 1852/53.

Fasly 1261.

Names of the Gollahs	Balance of the previous years	Quantity purchased in 1261	Kuprah found in 1261	Total	Deduct wastage	Net Quantity	Sales Quantity	Rate per Indian measure	Value	Balance of the previous years	Quantity purchased in 1262
	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T	Rs a P c	Imds S T	Imds S T	Imds S T
Cannanore	37881 13 7 3/4	45494 " "	1527 " "	84902 13 7 3/4	60 " "	84842 13 7 3/4	54881 " "	1 " "	54881 " "	29961 13 7 3/4	47388 " "
Tellicherry	38939 19 14 1/4	58639 20 "	1104 35 "	98683 34 14 1/4	" " "	98683 34 14 1/4	56211 20 "	1 " "	56211 8 "	41612 14 14 1/4	47751 " "
Calicut	39979 20 6 1/4	90697 " "	43818 20 "	134995 " 6 1/4	" " "	134995 " 6 1/4	860 " "	3 6 53	190 8 "		
							88750 " "	1 " "	88750 " "	36045 " 6 1/4	74324 " "
Ponany	37144 22 17 3/4	126838 " "	784 10 40	164766 32 37 3/4	42 " "	164724 32 52 3/4	60231 20 "	1 " "	60231 8 "	25464 2 5 3/4	100013 " "
Chowghaut	1885 37 54 1/4	3287 " "	" " "	5172 32 54 1/4	80 " "	5086 32 54 1/4	5018 20 "	10 2 87 1/2	32111 1	3660 12 35 1/4	1486 " "
Cochin	711 35 1/4	" " "	" " "	711 35 1/4	" " "	711 35 1/4	473 15 "	11 3 96 1/4	33533 5	1654 20 1/4	" " "
Paudikad	5304 " "	" " "	" " "	5304 " "	148 " "	5156 " "	4733 " "	1 " "	4733 " "	10623 " "	" " "
Ottapallam	45599 " "	" " "	330 "	45602 30 "	" " "	45602 30 "	42040 30 "	14 11 92	393951	52383 10 "	" " "
Palghaut	4200 " "	" " "	" " "	4200 " "	3 " "	4197 " "	3587 " "	13 9 "	30829 3	13810 " "	" " "
Allatoor	12498 21 40	" " "	" " "	12498 21 40 "	" " "	12498 21 40	8903 17 "	15 1 10 1/2	870261	15595 7 40	" " "
Confiscated Salt	" " "	" " "	158 1 "	158 1 "	" " "	158 1 "	158 1 "	10 1 30	99134	" " "	" " "
Total	224144 8 22 1/2	374955 20 "	7896 16 40	556996 4 62 1/2	339 " "	556657 4 62 1/2	325818 3 "		3195241 3	230809 1 62 1/2	270462 " 6

3052

Fort St. George

7th February 1854.

Fusly 1262

Kuspah found in 1262	Total	Deduct muntage	Net Quantity	Quantity	Sales Rate per Indian maund	Value	Balance at the close of Fusly 1262	Comparison between the quantity pur-chased. Increase	Decrease
Md. S T	Md. S T	Md. S T	Md. S T		Rs a & ct.	Md. S T	Md. S T	Md. S T	
3689 10	8 10 38 23 7 3/4	" " "	8 10 38 23 7 3/4	4 99 65	1	4 99 65	3 10 73 23 7 3/4	1894	
3901 30	9 27 65 4 11 1/4	" " "	9 27 65 4 11 1/4	5 16 50	1	5 16 50	4 10 36 5 4 11 1/4	" "	11 38 8 20
9190 "	11 95 59 " 6 1/4	" " "	11 95 59 " 6 1/4	8 73 24	1	8 73 24	3 22 35 " 6 1/4	" "	16 37 3 "
14 6 12 12	1 10 0 89 14 5 2 3/4	" " "	1 10 0 89 14 5 2 3/4	6 0 7 24 10	1	6 0 7 24	4 " 7 9 36 5 4 5 2 3/4	" "	26 8 25 "
302 " "	5 4 8 12 5 4 1/4	" " "	5 4 8 12 5 4 1/4	3 6 2 2 "	1	3 6 2 2 "	1 " " 7 9 36 5 4 12 5 4 1/4	" "	1 8 0 1 "
" " "	1 6 5 4 20 1/4	" " "	1 6 5 4 20 1/4	1 6 5 4 20	92	2 0 7 5 1 8	1 8 2 6 12 5 4 1/4	" "	" " "
" " "	1 0 6 23 " "	1 35 20	1 0 4 8 7 20	9 8 3 8 39	92	9 4 7 11 3	" " 1/4	" "	" "
386 30	5 2 7 7 0 " "	" " "	5 2 7 7 0 "	4 9 2 15 "	1	9 8 3 8 15 8	6 18 21 "	" "	" "
" " "	1 3 8 10 " "	" " "	1 3 8 10 "	7 7 36 "	139	1 7 2 9 4 2 3	3 5 5 5 "	" "	" "
" " "	15 5 9 5 7 10	" " "	15 5 9 5 7 10	10 5 7 2 "	139	6 6 4 8 2	6 0 7 4 "	" "	" "
68 32 "	68 32 "	" " "	68 32 "	68 32 "	139	9 0 8 5 5 "	5 0 2 3 7 40	" "	" "
					15 2 8 3/4	6 5 8 6	" " "	" "	" "
32150 54 "	5 33 4 21 35 6 2 1/2	135 20 "	5 33 2 8 6 15 6 2 1/2	3 3 3 1 2 0 21 "	" " "	3 2 0 8 0 6 14 "	2 0 0 16 5 3 4 6 2 1/2	1894 " "	56 3 8 7 20 "

Deduct Increase 1894 " "

Net Decrease 5 4 4 9 3 20 "

E. E. Jr. / Signed / H. V. Connolly Collector

3053

Fort St. George

27th February 1854

No. 5. Statement shewing the Balance of Salt at the beginning of the year the Quantity Manufactured during the year, and the Balance in hand at the close of the year, and the financial results of this Source of Revenue from Fusly 1257 to 1262.—

Fuslies	Balance on hand at the Commencement of the year	Quantity purchased during the year including gain by measurement &c.	Total	Quantity sold for home Consumption	Quantity Sold for Consumption within the Madras Territories	Quantity sold for transportation across the Frontier for the supply of the native States in the Interior	Quantity sold to the French Government	Quantity sold during Exportation by sea Under requisition from Bengal Government	Quantity sold during Exportation by sea On private account whether to Calcutta or other places	Balance on hand at the close of the year Difference between Cols. 12 & 13	Gross Revenue derived from the sale of Salt in Cols. 12	Deduct charges of all description Exclusive of recoverable advances	Net
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Mds.	S. T.	Rs.	a. P.	Rs.	a. P.	Rs.
Fusly	1257	2,16,016	27	28	2,69,269	3	40	5,15,285	30	68	2,39,471	9	40	64,730	"	"	62,147	"	"	750	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	22,654	28	3,65,726	10	6	63,268	2	9	30,2
"	1258	1,18,464	4	28	3,36,625	37	20	4,83,090	1	48	2,18,293	21	66	51,284	"	"	62,068	30	"	800	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	29,749	33	68	3,62,474	12	2	1,14,403	11	3	24,2
"	1259	1,21,719	33	68	4,31,131	6	"	5,52,880	39	68	2,32,694	3	"	51,387	"	"	52,389	"	"	1,000	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	35,454	6	68	3,36,667	1	10	1,27,416	9	"	20,1
"	1260	2,15,054	16	68	3,50,070	39	40	5,65,125	6	28	2,39,489	5	"	1,79,633	"	"	52,132	"	"	750	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	61,144	2	28	3,39,644	3	11	1,80,449	11	6	26,9
"	1261	2,21,144	8	22½	3,32,851	36	40	5,56,996	4	62½	2,39,814	19	40	33,338	23	40	51,835	"	"	860	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	33,809	1	62½	3,19,524	13	9	1,30,901	3	7	22,2
"	1262	2,30,809	1	62½	3,02,612	31	"	5,33,421	35	62½	2,48,602	21	"	36,479	"	"	47,289	"	"	750	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	13,165	34	62½	3,20,806	12	"	89,606	3	9	2,1

A. R. C.

H. V. Conolly
Collector

Statement

3052.

N:8. Statement of Demand, Collection and Balance on account of arrears of Revenue, Land Revenue Excepted, in the Province of Tenasserim

Fort St. George

27th February 1854

Items	Total Demand for the Year 1853-54		1st July 1258-		Ditto Ditto July 1257-		Ditto Ditto July 1258-		Ditto Ditto July 1259-		Ditto Ditto July 1260-		Total of Columns 3 to 8		Collections on account of Arrears of July 1257-		Ditto Ditto July 1258-		Ditto Ditto July 1259-		Ditto Ditto July 1260-		Total of Columns 9 to 13-	
			3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13-	
	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.		Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P
Tobacco																								
Salt																								
Sayer																								
Sea Customs																								
Abkarry	3155	6					18						13	10 6	13									
Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	2128	11					204		2128		1998		4321	2 6	1047									
Stamps																								
Motarpha	5501	8									548		634	2	104						2		5	2
Total	6124	13 1					204	18	2128		254		508	11 2	1151						2		5	2

3055

Fort St. George

for Fusly 1252 A. D. 1852/53.

27th February 1854

14 Arrears of the Balance under the Jurisdiction of the Government Dated 3rd May 1853.	15 Balance on account of Fusly 1257.	16 Ditto Ditto Fusly 1258.	17 Ditto Ditto Fusly 1259.	18 Ditto Ditto Fusly 1260.	19 Total Balance of Total Columns 15 to 18	20 Arrears at the commencement of Fusly 1262.	21 Collection of Fusly 1262.	22 Balance of Fusly 1262.	23 Total of Columns 13 and 21.	24. Total of Columns 19 and 22.
Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
13122.	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
222 10 6	204 " "	212 8 "	199 8 "	208 8 "	824 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
84 6 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	22 2 "	446 2 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
320 13 1	204 " "	212 8 "	221 10 "	213 6 6	851 8 7	3121 11 4	319 12 6	21 14 10	319 12 6	21 14 10
						1365 6 5	1026 13 3	338 9 2	1026 13 3	1163 12.
						" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
						4385 7	351 15 11	86 5 8	359 " 1	113 6 2
						4945 4	4498 9 8	446 13 8	4505 9 10	1298 6 2.

E. E. Jr. / Signed / H. V. Conolly.
Collector

Statement.

Fort St. George

27th February 1854

Showing the arrears on account of the Extra Sources of Revenue -

Year	Total amount of arrears - Number of years	Amount of arrears outstanding in July 1260	Total of Columns 5 and 7 -	Amount Collected in July 1262.	Deduct - Amount written off as per Government sanction dated 3d May 1853 -	Balance of arrears outstanding	Deduct Remission sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under date 5th Dec. 1853 -	Net amount of arrears -	Deduct Amount supposed to be recoverable - From what July -	To what July -	No. of years -	Amount
	5	6	7	8	9	10	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p				Rs a p
1257		- - -	233 4 -	233 4 -	233 4 -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	411 15 -	411 15 -	411 15 -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	1048 10 4	1048 10 4	1048 10 4	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	198 9 4	198 9 4	198 9 4	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		3 8 -	14 10 3	18 2 3	12 15 5	3 8 -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- 1 8	91 10 5	91 12 1	90 2 5	- 10 2	" " "	" " "				" " "
		10 2 6	37 8 -	47 10 6	18 12 -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	739 2 8	739 2 8	739 2 8	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	363 5 4	363 5 4	363 5 4	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
Total		13 12 2	3141 11 4	3155 7 6	3119 12 6	13 12 2	" " "	" " "				" " "
1259		- - -	6 15 11	6 15 11	6 15 11	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	1 9 7	1 9 7	1 9 7	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		22 4 3	155 4 3	206 12 6	126 8 3	17 9 6	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- 13 8	- 13 9	1 14 5	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		6 8 1	15 2 1	21 10 2	12 13 8	4 6 6	" " "	" " "				" " "
		87 10 -	158 9 2	246 3 2	158 11 3	61 13 10	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	11 10 1	11 10 1	- - -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
Total		- 9 1	59 10 9	68 3 10	55 5 5	- 9 1	" " "	" " "				" " "
1260.	1261.	118 7 1	438 5 7	558 12 8	359 - 1	84 5 5	" " "	" " "				" " "
		17 9 4	- - -	17 9 4	- - -	17 9 4	" " "	" " "				" " "
		75 - -	257 6 3	332 6 3	257 6 3	75 - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	53 5 4	53 5 4	53 5 4	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	107 14 8	107 14 8	107 14 8	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
Total		92 9 4	418 10 3	511 3 7	418 10 3	92 9 4	" " "	" " "				" " "
1260	1261.	- - -	21 4 -	21 4 -	21 4 -	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
		8 9 2	8 9 2	17 2 4	- - -	8 9 2	" " "	" " "				" " "
		- - -	433 5 4	433 5 4	433 5 4	- - -	" " "	" " "				" " "
Total		8 9 2	483 2 6	471 11 8	454 9 4	8 9 2	" " "	" " "				" " "
1257	1261	916 - -	483 9 8	1429 9 8	153 9 8	125 8 -	" " "	" " "				" " "
Grand Total.		1179 5 9	4945 7 4	6124 13 1	4505 9 10	320 13 1	1154 8 -	416 8 -	738 - -			569 3 10
							1298 6 2	416 8 -	881 14 2.			

													17 7 6
							62 10 9	" " "					1 11 5
							1 11 5	" " "					28 5 6
							4 6 6	" " "	1259 -	1261 -	3 -		9 11 5
							28 10 1	" " "					- - -
							11 10 1	" " "					57 3 10
							4 5 4	" " "					
							113 6 2	" " "					
							8 9 2	" " "					
							8 9 2	" " "					
							8 9 2	" " "					612 - -
							1154 8 -	416 8 -	738 - -				569 3 10
							1298 6 2	416 8 -	881 14 2.				

3057. Fort St. George 27th February 1854

Deduct amount supposed to be doubtful			Balance proposed to be remitted			Justice to which the amount proposed to be remitted belong					
						1260			1261		
19			20			21			22		
Rs.	a	P	Rs	a	P.	Rs.	a	P.	Rs.	a	P.
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	1	10	10	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	1	8	"	"	"	"	1	10	10
"	"	"	18	12	"	"	"	"	1	8	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	12	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
			21	14	10						
									21	14	10
"	"	"	4	5	3	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	9	2	"	"	"
"	"	"	4	6	6	"	"	"	44	10	1
"	"	"	"	4	7	"	2	2	"	"	"
"	"	"	1	14	8	"	4	7	2	4	5
"	"	"	4	5	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	56	2	4	2	15	10	1	14	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	4	5	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	53	2	6
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	9	2
"	"	"	8	9	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	9	2
"	"	"	12	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	12	6	"
"	"	"	212	10	4	2	15	10	209	10	6

40-41. P.C.J. Ordered thereon.

C. C. Pt. / signed H. F. Conolly
Collector
Ordered to be accordingly

3058 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

No 25

To

(42)

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

B/d No 539
From the Acting
Collr of Madras } Sir

I have the honor to submit for the orders of the Board the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Collector of Chingleput relative to the rate to be allowed for the manufacturer's share at the new Salt Pans of Poolandewanttum - Mr. Cochrane is of opinion that it should be put up to competetion at the upset price of Rs. 5 — A. 15 — P. 4/16 per Garce which was allowed when the Pans were formerly worked. The Salt Superintendent recommends that the same rate which is allowed at Ennore and Attleput that is, 10 Rupees a Garce, should be extended to work to Poolandewanttum but to the existing Pans at Voyalore and Vulloor. I am strongly in favor of this recommendation, for I am aware of no reason why a less rate should be allowed at the Pans that are further than at those that are nearer

to

to the place of store, and considering the pre-
-sent Monopoly price, the great temptations
to illicit sale, and the importance of making
the manufacturers feel that they really have
a valuable interest at stake in the efficiency
of the Pans, I do not think Ten Rupees a Garce
at all too much, still less do I think it would
be wise to beat down the price to the lowest
remunerating scale, as may be done if it be
left to be decided by competition.-

Madras
13th February 1854

I have &c
Signed/ H Stokes
Acting Collector

Enclosure/

To

H Stokes Esqre
Acting Collector of
Madras

Sir

In returning the plan re-
-ceived with your Letter of the 20th Ultimo,
I have the honor to state, that no objection
exists to the appropriation of the whole ex-
-tent of land therein shewn for Salt manu-
-facture, a portion thereof you will observe
from

from the accompanying Copy of an Urgee
from the Tulloor Peishcar is situated in the
limits of Voyaloor and must therefore be entered
in the accounts as the part of that Village.-

2 The rate of Coodevarum for-
-merly paid at Poolooderuntum was Ru-
-pees 5-15-4 7/16 which was also the rate at
the adjoining Pans of Voyaloor. It was at
Tulloor Rupees 7 subsequent to the discon-
-tinuance of the Poolooderuntum Pans. These
rates having been considered insufficient
were raised to Rupees 9 the Garce at Tul-
-loor and Voyaloor on various considerations
to compensate for the removal of the Salt to
the Plat-forms and the covering up the
heaps Viz:- Although the expenses attend-
-ant on these duties do not now exist,
there are other considerations Viz: the loss
and trouble attendant on the conveyance
of Salt to Madras and its delivery at
that Depôt which will render Rs. 5-15-4 7/16
inadequate for Poolooderuntum, I cannot at
the same time recommend its being raised
to Rupees 9 as in the other adjoining Pans,

as

to the place of store, and considering the pre-
=sent Monopoly price, the great temptations
to illicit sale, and the importance of making
the manufacturers feel that they really have
a valuable interest at stake in the efficiency
of the Pans, I do not think Ten Rupees a Garce
at all too much, still less do I think it would
be wise to beat down the price to the lowest
remunerating scale, as may be done if it be
left to be decided by competition.-

Madras
13th February 1854

I have &c
Signed/ H Stokes
Acting Collector

Enclosure/

To

H Stokes Esqre
Acting Collector of
Madras

Sir

In returning the plan re-
=ceived with your Letter of the 26th Ultimo,
I have the honor to state, that no objection
exists to the appropriation of the whole ex-
=tent of Land therein shewn for Salt manu-
=facture, a portion thereof you will observe from

from the accompanying Copy of an Urgee
from the Tulloor Peishcar is situated in the
limits of Voyaloor and must therefore be entered
in the accounts as the part of that Village.-

2 The rate of Condevarium for-
=merly paid at Poolondevankum was Ru-
=pees 5-15-4 1/16 which was also the rate at
the adjoining Pans of Voyaloor. It was at
Tulloor Rupees 7 subsequent to the discon-
=tinuance of the Poolondevankum Pans. These
rates having been considered insufficient
were raised to Rupees 9 the Garce at Tul-
=loor and Voyaloor, on various considerations
to compensate for the removal of the Salt to
the Plat-forms and the covering up the
heaps Viz.: Although the expenses attend-
=ant on these duties do not now exist,
there are other considerations Viz. the loss
and trouble attendant on the conveyance
of Salt to Madras and its delivery at
that Depôt which will render Rs. 5-15-4 1/16
inadequate for Poolondevankum; I cannot at
the same time recommend its being raised
to Rupees 9 as in the other adjoining Pans,

as

as I am of opinion that the interests of Government will be best met by the Cordeva= =rum rates being determined by Competition and as the Merasdidars can then have no grounds for complaint so long as the amount so determined does not fall below the for= =mer rate of Rupees 5-15-4 7/16.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullicarney -
11th February 1854

/ Signed / F. W. Cochrane
Collector

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

No. 82

(42-43.)

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government

Bd. No. 420

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Submitting a letter from the Acting Collector of Madras respecting the

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the order of the Right Honorable the Governor

the rate of Cordewarum to be paid to the Salt Manu= =facturers at the new Pans at Poolandewanko= =um and recom= =mending that authority be granted to fix the Cordewarum at the three places Vizt. Poolandewankum Voyalloor and Vulloor at the same rate pre= =vailing at En= =nore and Attiput viz at 10 Rs. per Garce. -

*Note. The pre= =sent rate of Cordewarum at Voyaloor and Vulloor is Ru= =pees 9 per Garce. See Enc. to Actg Collrs letter. -

in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Madras dated 13th Feb= =ruary 1854 respecting the rate of Cordewarum to be paid to the Salt Manufacturers at the new Pans at Poorteivankum. -

2 It appears that when these Pans were formerly worked the rate allowed was Ru= =pees 5-15-4 7/16 per Garce, at which rate the Collector of Chingleput suggests that they should now be put up to competition. The Salt Superintend= =ent however recommends that instead of this rate, the Cordewarum should be fixed, not only for the new Pans, but for those also at Voyaloor and Vulloor, recently transferred to Madras at Rupees 10 per Garce, which recommendation the Acting Collector is strongly in favor of. -

3 The Board also concur with Mr. Stokes that it is not ad= =visable to put up the Pans to competition and as the Manufacturers at Ennore and Attiput are allowed Rupees 10 per Garce, they support the re= =commendation of the Acting Collector, and request he may be authorized

Fort St. Georg 27th February 1834

authorized to fix the Conveyance at the three places of produce, Viz.t Pooturvan-Kum, Voyalore, and Vellore, at the same rate prevailing at Conroe and Attepoot in which case the whole of the Salt manufactured under the Madras Collectorate will be paid for at Rupees 10 per Garce.-

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George
27th February 1834
} (Signed) W.H. Baynes
Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.-

No. 90

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 8th April 1840, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Correspondence on the subject of the transfer of the Landed Endowments under the management of the officers of Government, to the managers or trustees of the several Native religious hostilities in the Madras Presidency.-

44.

Bd's No. 492

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Submitting with the Board's observations correspondence with Collectors on the subject of the transfer of the Landed Endowments under the management of the officers of Government to the managers or trustees of the several Native religious institutions in the Madras Presidency.-

Received in the Board

Fort St. Georg 27th February 1834

of the several Native religious Institutions in the Madras Presidency.-

2 As the Press accompanying these papers will put the Government in possession of the details of the arrangement finally decided upon, it only remains in this place to give a brief outline of the results.-

3 The subjects embraced in the communications of the Local authorities are-

1st The transfer of the Landed Endowments.-

2nd The disposal of the Surplus funds.-

4 As regards the first point it will be observed from the enclosed abstract of the Number and value of the Devastanum Lands which were under management of the Officers of Government, that in some districts the connexion of the State with the Devastanum Institutions of the Country had entirely ceased previous to the orders under acknowledgement. The Collector also reported that there were no Lands

* Ganjam, Vizagapatam, Rajahmundry, Cuddapah, Salem, North Arcot.-

of this description under their Manage-

ment. In the remaining 5 Districts the Pagoda shares in the Lands under management of the officers of Government amounted to Rs. 361758 per annum.—

Total of Pagoda shares in Land & Endowments	Rs	A	P
*Masulipatam	540	7	5
Guntoor	1309	3	7
Kellore	1433	12	10
Bellary	5168	14	1
South Arcot	5899	"	"
Chinglepat	14130	9	9
Tanjore	199057	10	1
Trichinopoly	29426	13	1/2
Madura	27676	4	10
Tinnevelly { Devastanum 30448 12 6 / Tripany 10206 3 10	40665	"	4
Coimbatore	36460	6	9
	361758	2	8½

*Guntoor, Kellore, Bellary, Trichinopoly, Chinglepat, Coimbatore.

*Masulipatam South Arcot Tanjore, Madura and Tinnevelly.

5 *Some of the Collectors were enabled to disconnect themselves, at an early period, entirely from any interference with the Pagoda Lands of their Districts, which were under Government management at the date of the orders conveyed to them whilst others had difficulties to contend with preventing the early completion of the desired severance.—

6 The following is a list of the

the Lands that have in consequence, been retained under Management, subject to the orders of Government.—

1. Masulipatam

A Moiety of the Village of Ulcoor.—

2. South Arcot

Certain Solintirums payable to 14 Pagodas from deductions from the Fieldsd Beriz amounting to Rupees 2194.—

3. Tanjore

		Circar Pagoda Share Rupees	Shares Rupees
356	Tariff Villages —	125735	28770
1570	Vallies in 6 Dt. —	43904	10444

4. Tinnevelly

Swamy Bogum or Lands paying Full Trees — wch is Government Rupees 2306

Tripany Fund

Por Pichay or alms	Rupees	9966
Kyalasswamy —— " ——		148

In Case 1st the Moiety of the Village referred to in Masulipatam was directed to be kept under the care of the Officer of Government until the Suit instituted by Conniah, the Co-sharer of

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of Dasoo Gunga Range, has been decided.

8 In regard to item No 2 the Board did not authorize any change in the present mode of having these Collections by deductions from the Jummabundy Beriz but they are of opinion that its collection by the Officers of Government should be discontinued as is recommended in regard to two items of the Tripany Fund in a subsequent part of this report.

9 In regard to item No 3 it is observed that the Tariff Villages of Tanjore are the only lands in that district remaining untransferred. The amount of the Government interest in them being considerably larger than the share derived by the Pagodas very great exertions were used to separate this connexion by granting instead of the Pagoda share, an extent of land in the same or other Villages equivalent in value, but after much discussion the Collector reported his inability to carry out this measure in consequence of the refusal of the present Proprietors connected with the Pagodas, and the lands are in consequence retained under management as

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as heretofore.

10 In respect to Swamy Bogum or Landlord's share, item No 4, the Government will find that the strongest objection urged to the proposal to leave this collection in the hands of the Devastanum Trustee, was that the Villagers were rented and that the Ryots would resist payment of the Swamy Bogum to the Pagoda to the utmost.

11 The Board are not prepared to admit that this is an sufficient reason for imposing on the Government appears the task of collecting the Pagoda dues, but pending the expression of the wishes of Government on the subject, they have not directed a change.

12 The Board have not directed any change in the collection of the two items "Pitchon" and "Kyotcoomary" belonging to the Tripany Fund, but they consider that their Collection on the part of Government, might be altogether discontinued, and the Ryots left to contribute or not, as they please.

13 In addition to the foregoing P. recommendation

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recommendation the Board would further suggest, that the permanent allowance of Rupees 15-7-1 to Pagodas and Mosques in Kurnool, and the allowances to the Tindevanum Musjed and Cuddalore Devastanums in South Arcot, as well as those for resumed customs and fees in the Cattle District, be commuted to proportionate grants in land. A similar arrangement may be made in regard to the Salt and Saltpetre Revenues in Chingleput.

14 With these exceptions and some ancient resumptions, it will be seen that the object of the Honorable Court and the Supreme Government has been carried out. Every precaution has been taken to protect the rights and privileges of the Ryots, the Trustees having been required to sign engagements, by which they bind themselves not to infringe on those rights or to neglect the usual works of irrigation and it is the opinion of the local authorities, that the position of the Ryots of the transferred lands will be the same as that enjoyed by the occupiers and cultivators

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of the soil in other Lands not under the superintendence of the Government Officers.

15. In regard to ancient resumptions it will be seen from the Precis that in some Districts, the Pagoda Lands were incorporated with the Inam Lands of the Locality and that the religious Institutions received in lieu a fixed money allowance from the Government Treasury. In three other Districts, this was the case with a portion of the Devastanum Endowments - In the District of Malabar the Government connexion has been entirely severed by the commutation of the money payment for land of equivalent value but it has been found quite impracticable to introduce in the other Districts the principle of resorting to Landed endowments equivalent in value to the existing payments. This was found to be the case especially in Canara, chiefly on account of the large number of Institutions, the unsettled state of the assessment and

Kurnool
Canara
Malabar

South Arcot
Chingleput
Madura

and the long period and great labor which such a task would require. In South Arcot there has been a similar difficulty in restoring the original lands, and withdrawing the present payment in lieu, because only 15 Shro= =iems Villages could be traced as forming part of the original endowments and the Peiz of these having been en= =tered at Rupees 17,229, though being in fact only Rupees 3,508. In the case of Chingleput the Pagodas Lands ejected in no less than 1,889 Villages some of which are now included in Remindaries and the precise proportions and other particulars, could not be traced.-

16 The Collector of Madu= =ra however suggested the re-transfer of 99 Villages, which were resumed by Government upwards of 40 and 50 years ago, and for which, Money payments amounting to Rupees 49,154-4.-I have hitherto been substituted, but the Board passed no orders, as they wished to ascer= =tain the pleasure of Government upon the general question

question of restoring ancient Landed endow= =ments of this description in lieu of the exist= =ing payments.-

17 They observe from the Statement of Devastanum Money and Landed Endowments which was submitted with their Letter of the 9th August 1847 that no less a sum than Ru= =pees 997,528 was payable annually in money Viz to Pagodas ——— 957,699

and

Mosques ——— 39,829

and, as they are satisfied that a general ver= =sion of Landed Endowments in lieu of these payments could not be entirely effected. The Board have been unable to surmount the dif= =ficulties which have already been represented by the Collectors of Canara, South Arcot and Chingleput and they apprehend that similar difficulties would doubtless also prevail in other Districts, if the proposal were made.-

18 At the same time I am desired to state that if the Government are desirous of ascertaining how far such a measure can be adopted throughout the District the Board will call upon the several authorities and submit separate re= =port on the subject. It will be observed that hitherto the Board have not con= =sidered themselves authorized to enforce any change but such as the Trustees or parties concerned have assented to. The difficulty in

of obtaining this consent in those cases where the parties thought the interests of their Religion better supported under the present arrangements has been the chief obstacle to carrying out to its complete extent the wishes of the Honorable Court.

19 As the 2nd part of the subject of this report it is only necessary to observe that the accumulations of Pagoda Funds are shewn under each head in the Precis.

20 From the accompanying Statement shewing the amount disposed for the construction and repair of Public Works from the surplus Pagoda and Chuttrums Funds under authority conveyed through the Department of Public Works it will be seen that Estimates to the extent of Rupees 726,589-- had received Sanction and Bills shewing an expenditure of Rupees 215,272-- have already been passed or are under examination.

21 The Local authorities have all been instructed to prepare their suggestions to the Board, thro' the Department of Public Works for the disposal of the remainder.

Revenue Board office
Fort St. George -
27th February 1854 -
R.B.C.

{ Signed } W. Bayley
Secretary

No. 1

A Precis of the Correspondence that has passed on the Durastanum question.

Ganjam.
Vizagapatam.
Rajahmundry.
Ganjam 6th in Cons. 13th July 1846
Vizag. 7th in Cons. 14 Sept.
Rajahy. 14th in Cons. 26 Oct.

1. The Collectors of Ganjam, Vizagapatam and Rajahmundry, have reported that there are no lands belonging to Religious Institutions under the management of the Government Officers. It is stated that the Pagoda and Mosque lands situated in Waddadda &c. in Ganjam contribute towards the repair of the water courses in that locality and that the small Villages belonging to Durastanums in the Ganjam District have always remained in possession and under management of their Superiors and priests.

Masulipatam
F. Coll. 5th in Cons. 14th Dec. 1846
To Coll. 18th March 1847
F. Coll. 10th in Cons. 24th June
Ro. 24th June
F. Coll. 10th in Cons. 26th July
To Govt. 26th July
F. Govt. 19th in Cons. 23rd Aug.
To Coll. 23rd August
To Coll. 4th Dec. 1851
F. Cons. 18th Dec. in Cons. 15th Jany 1852

2 In Masulipatam the Durastanum lands under Circar management were Ulloor and Vadelay the value of which, after deducting Circar Quit Rent, was Rupees 538-12-3 and a small Kundriga in Mootoor valued at Rupees 1-11-2, the two latter have been made over to the Exzemindar of Vennacottah and Godewadah, but the Village of Ulloor was contested by Dasoo Gunga Ranze as

as his own private property and the case was in Special Appeal before the Sudder Udalut. It was ordered to be kept under the Collectors charge pending the result of the Suit. The Suit instituted by Dasoo Gunga Rauze for the recovery of a moiety has since been decided in his favor, and he has been put in posession of the same, but the other moiety is yet under management pending the prosecution of the claim of his coparcenar named Cunniah. The Surplus Funds in deposit were under the orders of Government paid to the Trustees. Mr. Porter thought that the rights and privileges of the Cultivators were amply secured and that there would be no difficulty in maintaining the arrangements heretofore in force for keeping in repair the works of irrigation.

Guntoor

3. The Collector of Guntoor reports that there were three Dawastanom Villages in the District under Circar management which were all transferred to the Trustees. The Villages are Samabuduca, Singapooroom, Kundrega, Singacatla, Bariz. Rupees 1,332, paying a Quit Rent of Rupees 23-1-7. Of the Surplus funds Rupees 7,686-7-3 Rupees 1322-10-" have been expended in repairing the

F. Colle 25th July in C 3d Augst 46.
To Colle 18th March 1847
F. Colle 12th Septr in C. 31st May
F. Colle 22d Septr in C. 31st Do
To Colle 31st May
F.C. 8th July in C 23d Septr
Rov 12th August
F.C. 4 June in C. 9th July 1849
Ro Colle & D. 8th & 9th July

Pagodas, and the Remainder Rupees 6,357-12-3 invested in Government Securities till it could be determined in what it should be laid out. After much correspondence on the subject of the appropriation of these funds, first towards the Establishment of a School, and subsequently towards providing gratuitous Medical aid for a portion of the inhabitants of Guntoor it was finally decided that the sum invested with the interest that had accrued on it, should be expended on the construction of Public Works properly so called in accordance with the orders of Government and in pursuance of these instructions, Choultries have been erected in the Villages of Pondigal, Villatoor and Seetanagrum.

Nellore

4 The following are the endowments of Native Religious Institutions in this District.

F. C 10th in C. 17th Septr 1846
To Colle 18th March 1847
F.C. 1st in C. 21st October
Rov 21st October
F.C. 27th Novr 1847 in C 3d Febr 1848
To Govt 3d Febr
Fl Govt 21st Febr in C 2 March
To Colle 2d March 1848
F.C. 9th in C. 14th Septr 1848
To Colle 31st August

		Bariz	Govt Share.	Remainder
a	2 Quit Rent Villages	603-15-4	250-4-10	353-10-6
b	4 Villages partly allotted	1284-4 9	217-8-6	1066-12-3
c	2 Surva Enam lands	13 4 1	" " "	13 6 1
	Pagoda Share			1433-12-10

The Villages marked a and c were made over at once to the Trustees and those marked b were not transferred until the Collector explained to the Board that the proportion payable to Government upon the Four Villages partly allotted did not vary but was fixed. The sum in deposit amounted in 1846 to Rupees 4,310-1-9 out of which Rupees 236-8-3 were made over to the Paderty Pagoda, thereby reducing the balance to Rupees 4,073-9-6 which has been since expended on works of public utility. The sums accumulated since 31st March 1846 amounted to Rupees 672-5-5. and have been paid to the Institutions to which they belong. The Collector stated that the Cultivators would not be exposed to imposition or oppression by the transfer of the Davasthanum lands to the Trustees and that the Pagodas would bear their proportion of Maramut Charges.

Bellary
F. 6. 2d in C 12th Octr 1846
F 6. 4th Novr in C 10th Decr
Pro. 10th December 1846
To Coll. 22d March 1847
F 6. 9 in C 28th October

5. The 5 Surva Enam Villages the annual Bariz of Rupees 5,168-14-1. belong to Davasthanums in this District under the management of the Government Officers have

have all been transferred to the Trusties. The sum in deposit was Rupees 12,782-7-2 since laid out in the construction of Choultries. Engagements have been taken from the Managers binding them to maintain the Ryots in the rights and privileges and to defray proportional share of the expences for works of irrigation.

Cuddapah
North Arcot

From Cuddapah 1st in C. 15th Octr 1846
From N. Arcot 12th in C. 18th March 1847

6. In Cuddapah and North Arcot there are no lands belonging to Davasthanums under the management of the Government Officers.

Kurnool

F. 6 22d in C 31st Augt 1846
To C 22d March 1847
F 6. 3d in C. 12th April
F 6 7th June in C 10 July
To Coll. 9th July
F 6. 6 in C. 30th Augt
Pro. Govt 18th Jany 1849
F Govt 12th Sept in C. 14th May
To Coll. 14th May
F 6. 2d in C. 20th Augt
To Coll. 20th Do
F 6. 27 Augt in C 13th Sept
To Govt 13th Sept 1849
E. Mr C 12th Sept 1849 in C. 14th May
F Govt 27th Sept in C 7th January 1850
Pro 7th January 1850
F G. 24th January in C 4th Feby

7. The whole of the Davasthanum lands in this District are under the management of the Trusties. The religious Institutions received Rupees 3,762-9-6 as a money payment from the Treasury. The money payments received the sanction of Government and were classified as follows.

Permanent allowances to Pagodas and Mosques	1,571-	3-1
Service Yeomiahs subjected to reconsideration as lapses occur	1,545-	2-7
Charitable Allowances life grants	646-	3-10
	3,762-	9-6

The

South Arcot

From Coll.r 21st December 1846 in Cons.n 4th January 1847
To Coll.r 22d March
To Sec.y 4th Sept.r 1848
Fr. Coll.r 9th Feb.y 21st Inst.

8. The Davastanum lands in this District were resumed in 1806/7 and fixed money payments granted in lieu of them and of Meerahs &c.a - Exclusive of Davastanums transferred to North Arcot and the French Government, and those which had from disuse been discontinued the sums payable on that standard were.

Statement No.1

1.	For Tusdeek Davastanums	64,968
2.	Musjeed at Tindevanum	30
3.	Chuttrums at Pennoorty and Rattary	273
4.	Cuddalore Davastanums since the time of the late Chief in Council	60
5.	In lieu of Customs resumed by Government 31st December 1806	2450
6.	In lieu of Fees resumed by the Board 27th October 1807	840
		68,620

Statement No.2

9 The only lands traceable at this time as having belonged to Pagodas included in the above commutation were 15 Shotriem Villages the Survey value of which is estimated at Rupees 17,229-14-4 and the commutation fixed at

at Rupees 14,582-2-8 but the Beriz of which for the year Fusly 1254, was no more than Rupees 3,508.

Statement No.3

10. Besides the above other Pagoda lands were under management of the Officers of Government and consisted of Two Villages paying a Quit rent amounting to Rupees 121 (leaving Beriz and Sotuntrums in the enjoyment of the Trustees to the amount of Rupees 594) and Five Dehat Enams attached to

Musjeed	1.	Velacondah	Rs. 92
	2.	Mennoor	" 238
Durgah	3.	Mavathumbady	" 173
	4.	Tennambalum	" 1445
Muttum	5.	Davennundel	" 102
			2,045

11. There were also Sotuntrums amounting to Rupees 2,194 payable to 14 Pagodas by Deductions from the Kisthundy Beriz.

12. The Board did not authorize any change in the manner of paying these last

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last Soluntrums, as the Collector represented that at this late period it was impossible to trace the exact Fee due to each Institution.

13. The two Villages paying Quit rent and Four Dehat Enams were transferred to the parties interested under orders dated 22d March 1847, but the last Dehat Enam Davenundel was looked upon as a Life grant under the terms of the Government sanction 6th May 1845, and lest its transfer might seem a relinquishment of the title of Government, it was not thought advisable to authorize any change and confirmed.

To Coll.r 22d March 1847 Para 8

14. A part from the Five Dehat Enam Villages above named the Dehat Enam of Bommapolliem yielding an average value of Rupees 1068, which had been previously presumed, was in a separate correspondence ordered to be restored to the parties interested.

To Govt. 23d Dec.r 1844

15. The Board were also desirous of transferring, if practicable, the 15 Shotriem Villages now under management of the Govern.t Officers

From Coll.r 9th in G. 21st Sept.r 1848

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Officers, but found it stated that a decided aversion had been shown to any such change by many of the respectable inhabitants as well as by all the cultivating ryots. The resumption of these Villages having taken place so far back as 1806/7 the Board deem it inadvisable to make any change without the permission of Government.

16. The total Surplus held in the Pagodas was Rupees 33,993-7-9.

Deposit from Chingleput
F. G 9th Feb.y 16th Nov.r 1846
To Coll.r 15th March 1847
F. G. 1st July in G. 16 Sept.r
Pro. 4th Sept.r 1848
F. G 9th Feby in G 5th Mar.y 49
Pro. Coll.r 5th March

17 The Devastanum Endowments under the Officers of Government charge of consisted of.

45 Shotriem Villages yielding a Beriz of. Rs. 23,814-1-4.

Paying a Quit rent of ——— Rs. 9,859-6-4

Leaving a net Surplus of ——— Rs. 13954-11-"

C 11. I 11 of Surva Enam valued at ——— Rs. 175-14-9

14,130-9-9

Besides these there were fixed commuted allowances in lieu of ----- Resumed lands ——— 36,585-15-1

In 1,889 Villages -- Salt and Sayer Rooseums — 2,622-4-9

In 3 Villages Shotriem lands ——— 720-"-"

39,928-3-10

These

These last were sanctioned by Government on the 30th April 1802 on the introduction of the Permanent Assessment and the lands, fees and privileges, have since been incorporated with the Government revenues in the 1889 Villages in which they formerly existed while some of the Villages were now included in Zemindaries or held on Shotriem tenure, and the precise proportions and other particulars are not now traceable, but the rates of the grain Merahs and Solumtrums are shown in the old Solumtrum Pittum of each Village. The Board as proposed to substitute an equivalent in land for these allowances, but found this course beset by difficulties which rendered it inexpedient, if not impracticable, and it was represented that the Trustees and the Meerassidars were opposed to such a change.

Sholaveram { From Govt 26th Dec 1834 / Co. Coll. 27 May 35 on his reports of 10th February and 9th May 1835 / Original sent to Government 13th May 47

Teravur-caudoo { Original sent to Government 13th May 47

18. The resumption of the Shotriums of Sholaveram, Teravur-caudoo and Soobramaneapoorum took place at the periods noted in the margin.

The

Soobramaneapoorum Para 18 & 21 Rec. on Chingleput Settlement. Ft 1234. To. Mr. Cooke 27th May 1819.

19. The arrears outstanding against Sholaveram were written off, and the lands incorporated with those of the Government. On the resumption of Teravercaudoo, an annual payment of 350 Rupees was made from the Treasury for the support of the Pagoda and this arrangement still continues.

20. The Village of Soobramaneapoorum was resumed in 1819 as being held without authority by the Officials of the Pagoda, to which a ready money payment of 70 Rupees yearly was made, or the amount of the net proceeds of the Village should they fall short of this sum. These arrangements being of long standing, the Board are not inclined to disturb them.

21. The following arrangements were effected in regard to the other Endowments.

Shotriums

17. Shotriem Villages were made over to the Trustees at the usual rate of Quit rent

16 Ditto were transferred to the Trustees at a reduced Quit Rent of Rupees 2334-9-6, the difference being equivalent to the income derived from the 12 Villages incorporated with the Government lands.

12. Ditto were incorporated with the Government lands

45. Shotriem Villages

22. The Collector was directed to take engagements from the Trustees for the 33 Shotriem Villages made over to their management. The Surplus in deposit amounted to Rupees 68,311 of which Rupees 28,077. have been set aside for the general education fund, and the remainder Rupees 40,234-13-5 was held available

available for works of public utility.

Salem

From Collector 27th ens: 31st August 1846

23 In Salem no Pagodas lands are under the management of Government Officers. The surplus funds in deposit Rupees 37,781-13-7 have been appropriated to the erection of a Bridge over the Cavery.

Tanjore

From Collector 9th February ens: 15th March 1847.
To Collector 15th March
From Collector 28th May ens: 15th September.
From Collector 2nd ens: 15th July
To Collector 31st August 1848
From Collector 30th September ens: 20th November
Proceedings 20th November
From Collector 5 December ens: 22nd January 1849
Proceedings Coll: 22nd January.
From Collector 21st September ens: 29th October
From Collector 29th September ens: 29th October
To Collector 29th October
From Coll: 18 April ens: 30 May 1850
Proceedings 30 May

24 The Devastanum lands under Cercar management in this District consists of.

	Entire Villages	Govt. share	Pagodas Share
1/136	Surva Manium Villages	1,388	36,055
2/114	Quit Rent Villages	14,109	34,890
3/356	Tariff Villages	1,25,735	28,770
4/3,725-5--	Detached Surva Manium lands	636	83,916
5/434-4-3 in 5	Quit Rent Villages	2,042	4,983
6/1570-5-4 in	Tariff Villages	43,904	10,444
			99343
	Total belonging to the Pagodas		199,057

Nos 1 and 4 have been made over to the parties concerned and agreements have been taken from them for the due security of the Government claims, payment of share of Maramut expenses and observance of Ryots privileges and rights.

The

25 The Quit Rent villages Nos 2 and 5 paid a Body fixed on the original grant and the Sevastanums lands in the Taruf Villages — Nos 3 and 6 consisted either of whole Villages situated in different parts of the District, or of small and scattered portions in several Villages.

Paras 4

26 The interest of the Government however being considerable in the Quit Rent and in an increased ratio in the Taruf Villages. the Board were of opinion that they should still continue to under Circar Management and with the view of severing as much as practicable the Government connection with the Pagoda property suggested that its scattered portions should be resumed and in lieu thereof an assignment of land proportionate to the extent and value given up be made over to the Trustees on Survamaniem or rent free tenure, thus leaving them to the enjoyment of their property without any Government interference whatever.

27 The commutation was to be fixed on a liberal scale and instead of the average of 10 years net revenue

revenue the amount of the second highest year in such decennial series was directed to be taken as the ground work of the calculation. The Collector endeavoured to carry out this averangement but was met by such objections on the part of the Trustees that he was compelled to report its entire failure.

From Collector 21st September in Cons: 29th October 1849

Para 1

28 The pleas raised against the reception of rent free lands in the mass in exchange for their scattered Taruf shares were based on consideration of season and the necessity of thereby foregoing the services of numerous Poraeoodies who were at present available for the performance of Pagoda ceremonies.

Proceedings dated 29th October 49

29 The Board then directed a modification of their former proposal and desired the Collector to ascertain whether the Trustees would agree to the plan of receiving a single or concentrated portion of land as survamaniem in the same Village in which the Pagoda has held Meera[illegible] interest over scattered portions in exchange for the latter which would then entirely revert to Government.

The

Fort St. George 27 February 1854

Para 4

30 The Board also wished to know whether the Trustees and the state might not be left respectively to collect their dues from the Tarf lands.

From Collector 18 April w/cons. 30 May 1850 Para 9

31 The Collector reported that the first proposition was negatived by the Trustees in a body and that they appeared disinclined to come to any other arrangement than that the Villages in which Meeras &c existed should be entirely made over to them or retained under the management of the Circar as heretofore. In either case the property in the land would thus be recognised as vested in the Pagoda & it would enjoy all the benefits attendant on Meeras and also secure the services of the Paraeoodies for its ceremonies.

Para 10

32 The second plan was not concurred in by the Collector from a fear that its adoption would result in loss to both parties. The Government would have to look to the Cultivators alone for its dues instead of being able to fall back as at present on the Pagoda as Meerasdar when

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when the Collections were deficient. On the other hand the Pagoda would realize its right with difficulty as the Cultivator would probably withhold his payments to the utmost extent.

Proceedings 30 May 1850 para 13

33 Under these conflicting interests the Board saw no other alternative than retaining as recommended by the Collector the Tarf Villages under Government control.

34 With regard to the Quit Rent Villages they have been classed as follows.

	Swamy Bogum Circar Share.	Landlords Share.
107 Entire Shrotriem Villages 15 Pogul Do. or Partly Circar	} 7610-7-9	18368-1-3

The Jodie of the above has been declared to be invariable

25 Fixed money Rented Villages 11 Pogul Do.	} 6564-10-7	14890-2-1

The demand on these also does not vary.

8 Grain Rented Villages. 1670-17-6 3653-6-11

In

In these the Circars demand fluctuates ac-
= cording to prices but the above is the average of 10
Fusilies, Viz - 1246 to 1255.

1 Small Ardha Mauniam
1 Hamlet
Total } 84-14-3-66-2-0

141 whole Villages
27 Pagul Do. } 15930-13-1 36977-12-3

35 The Board desired that the shrotriem

		Average Jodie of 10 years	
107	Shrotriem Villages	7,610	and fixed money rented Villages shown in the Margin
25	Fixed money rented Villages	6565	should be made over to the
11		14,175	

Trustees of the several
Institutions interested in
them, subject to a Jodie of Rupees 14191-4-10 calculat-
=ed from the 2 highest amounts of a decennial
series of years. Similar orders were passed as to the
grain rented and Ardha Mauniam Villages. The
former on a fixed Estimate to be commuted annual-
=ly into a money rate according to the market price
and the latter at a fixed Quit Rent of 179-6-4
With the exception of the tour shrotriem villages which form by
far the greatest portion in point of number of the
Tanjore Devastanums Endowments the rest of the

the Pagoda lands have all been made over to the
Trustees thus completing so far as regards these the
severance of the Government connexion with the
native religious Institutions of the District. The
surplus funds of Pagodas in deposit Rupees 485656
were appropriated for the general education fund and
Rupees 80,000 for Public Works which sums has nearly
been expended in 11 bridges and the remainder will
be appropriated by two more bridges in course of
construction in 1851. The accumulations subsequent-
=ly have been laid out in a similar way -

Trichinopoly 36

From Collector 7th instns: 31st August 1846
To Collector 15 March 1847
From Collector 20 April in lieu: 10 May "
To Collector 10 May "
From Collector 18 May in lieu: 2d August "
To Collector 4 September 1848
From Collector 8 January in lieu: 15 March 1849
Proceedings 15 March "
From Collector 22d March in lieu: 16 April "
Proceedings 16 April "
From Collector 26 June in lieu: 11 July 1850

The great Devastanums of
Trichinopoly are supported
entirely by ready money pay
=ments from the Treasury
and the Voluntary contri-
=butions of Devotees the
lands which once belonged
to them having been
incorporated with the Circar lands under the
Mahomedan Government. Exclusive of the money
Endowments of the great Devastanums the fol-
=lowing Devastanum landed property was
under Government management.

Beriz

	Barize	Govern=ment shares	Remainig
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1-19 Entire Survamaniem Villages	15369 8 1	" " "	15369 8 1
2-19 Quit Rent Villages	11823 13 5	4291 11 3/2	7532 2 1/2
3. 1461-87 of Survamaniem land	4263 14 11		4263 14 11
4-107-13-6 Quit rent land	1008 2 5	169 113	838 7 2
5 Fees &c. collected by Government on behalf of the Pagodas			
			1422 12 9

To Collector 4th September 1848 para 2

37 Nos 1. 3 and 4 were directed to be made over to the Trustees of the several Institutions and engagements taken from them to respect the rights of the parties in occupation &c. the lands under No 4 being subject to Jody.

38 No 2 of these there were two Villages paying full Assessment to Government but being Meerassy property of Pagodas it was directed that the management should be transferred to the Trustees on their engaging to respect the rights of the Cultivators &c. and receiving their Puttahs annually like other Ryots. In regard to the remaining seventeen Villages it was observed that in many the Quit Rent payable to Government was very considerable and at first it was thought advisable to resume them and to give in lieu thereof

Proceedings 16th April 1849

To Collector 15th March 1847 Para 2

an equivalent assignment of land situated in the same Villages but in every instance the Managers declined to accept the proffered terms chiefly because there exists in each village a quantity of waste that might at some future period be brought under cultivation the benefit of which they would have to relinquish. It therefore only remained to make over these entire villages to the respective Trustees chargeable with their respective rates of Quit rent taking from them an Agreement binding them to observe the usual conditions as well as to pay the Jodi by Customary instalments.

From Collector 8th January & Lets: 18th March 1849

Proceedings 18th March 1849 para 3

From Collector 20th April inclosing 10 May 1847

39 With respect to No 5 these fees consists of

1 Tax on Topes	1312-0-9
2 Coiel Tank fees	23-0-0
3 Coiel Shurbarkapparent	52-0-0
4 Swamy bogum for Meerassy lands	26-4-0
5 Maturpha payable by Cotton Merchants at Cotatom	9-8-0
Total	1422-12-9

40 The 17 Villages having been made

over

over to the Trustees the first 4 Items are collected by them the fifth being Moturpha has already been discontinued.

From Collector 7 inCons: 31st August 1846 Para 9

41 After deducting the sum to be laid out on the Cavery Bridge and Rupees 24766 ordered to be set apart for purposes of Native Education the Surplus Pagodas Funds amounted to Rupees 39964 and not to Rupees 49234, was supposed by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation 14 July 1846 and proposals have been received in the Department of Public Works for the disposal of this amount.

Madura
From Collector
11 Octr in Cons 16 Novr 1846
Statements
To Collr 15 March 1849
From Collr 18 August in Cons: 22 November
To Collr 11 Septr 1848
From Collr 14 April in Cons: 28 May 1849
Proceedings 26 May
From Collr 31 August in Cons: 22 Novr
Proceedings 22 Novr
From Collr 26 June in Cons: 11 July 1850
From Collr 24 April in Cons: 3 May 1849
Proceedings 3 May
From Collr 4 June in Cons: 23 July
Proceedings 23 July

42 The following are the Devastanum Endowments which were under management in Madura.

1st	14	Suvamaniem Villages			
2d	59	Quit Rent Do.	Bainj Fuchy 1254 Rs	Government Share Rs	Pagoda Allowances
3d	3	Villages jointly held by Government and the Pagodas	35,482-1-9	8,423-12-5	2,705-8-4
4	367 6/4 16	Cavonies Enam Lands. 624-7-4-6-7-10-617-15-6			

43 The Collector was directed to transfer items 1 and 4 to the respective Trustees on their entering into written engagements to

To Collr 15 March 1847 Para 2

to respect the rights and privileges of the Ryots in occupation. In regard to Nos 2 and 3 he was called upon to state the principle upon which the quit rent was originally fixed and how far it would be practicable to make over to these institutions an equivalent in land either in the same village or in any other in which they have already an interest also whether any Meerahs were collected by Government on account of Devastanums. Hereplied that the principle upon which the Quit Rent was fixed was not known but that the same was entered without variation in the accounts from the Assumption of British Rule and that no Meerahs &c were collected by Government on account of the Devastanums.

From Collr 14 April in Cons: 28 May 1849 para 32 & 33

Proceedings 25 May 1849

44 It was decided by the Board that of the 59 Quit Rent Villages 55 were to be transferred to the management of Trustees on the usual engagements and 4 incorporated with the Government lands. Of the latter 3 were to be received as a set-off against the Quit Rent payable on certain transferred Villages and the other was to be resumed in consequence of the Office for the support of which

which it was originally conferred having continued vacant since the commencement of the Company's Government.

45 Of the 3 Villages jointly held one was to be resumed and land equivalent to the value of the Pagoda share for the highest year on record given in lieu as Surva Maneiem. Of the other two one was made over upon a small Quit Rent and the other retained by the Govt with reference to the relative interests of the Govt and the Pagoda in both.

46 The Collector reported that besides the above Devastanems landed Endowments a fixed payment of Rupees 49,155-0-1 was made from the Treasury on account of 99 Villages since incorporated with the Government lands for which Tusdeeks were assigned instead. The Collector was requested to state, as whether the Villages might not be retransferred to the Pagodas on the same principle as those embraced in item No 2.

58 Villages in F. 1212 / 1802-3
31 — in F. 1213 / 1803-4
10 — in F. 1219 / 1809-10

47 In reply he suggested certain arrangements

arrangements for a division of interests between the Circar and Pagodas, of which the following is a brief summary.—

53. Villages to be retained by Government.—
10. Do to be given up to the Trustees.—
4. Do to be retained, and fresh assignments given in lieu.—
2. Do Lands to be divided between Government and Pagodas.

99 Total.

48. That Officer however pointed out that in carrying out these arrangements, it would be necessary in some cases to fix a Jodi on some of the transferred Villages, and in others to give portions of land as Surva Maneiem to compensate for the loss to the Pagoda in the proposed division.—

49. He added that in addition to the above 99 Villages, there is a Chuttrum Village / Mullankenar / also long since resumed by Government, which pays a Quit Rent to a Pagoda, and he proposed that in this case an Ain Village should be alienated, on land allotted from the same Village equal to the amount of the Pagoda Tusdeek.—

The

50. The Board however considered that they could not pass any orders with reference to the 99 incorporated Villages and the 1 Chuttrum Village, until they had ascertained the pleasure of Government upon the general question of the restoration of landed endowments of this discription, when they would make a further communication to him. In the meantime they desired him to disburse the Tusdeek as heretofore - and he has reported that the 100 Villages continue under management pending further instructions.

From Coll.r 31st Octo.s in Cons.s 22nd Nov.r 1849.

51. Upon a further representation from the Collector, the Board sanctioned as a present expedient, the deduction from the Beriz of the Poroopoo, or Quit Rent, of 5 of the above mentioned 99 Villages, and payment of the same to the Theroomboor Devastanum, which having no villages of its own, was supported by the Quit rent paid by the Villages held by its sibbendy. This measure was rendered necessary to complete the arrangements connected with that Institution, as six of the 59 Quit Rent

Rent Villages were to be transferred to it.—

Pro: 25th May 1849 Para 1

52. The Board also decided, as a general rule, that Devastanum Villages, whether Suvamaniem or subject to Jodi, should, when there are rival claimants, be made over to the Managers of the institutions to which they appertain instead of to the parties in whose names the Cuttalays are entered.—

From Coll.r 7th June 1849.

53. The amount in deposit in the Madura Treasury on account of the Native religious institutions of that Province, on the 31st March 1846, was Rupees 82,530-12-10, of which the probable disbursement required for the expences of the Pagodas, was calculated at Rupees 2,335-6-0 leaving a surplus of Rupees 80,195-6-10. It was ordered by Government that of this last sum, Rupees 60,195-6-10 should be transferred to the General Education Fund of the Presidency, and the transfer seems accordingly to have been made in the account of 1st July 1847. It was also ordered that an amount, not exceeding Rupees 20,000, should be appropriated to the construction of Public Works.

E. M. C. 14th July 1846

The

3101

Fort St. George 27th February 1854

The Devastanum Surplus Funds in 1849 (exclusive of the Amount destined for educational objects, but inclusive of that to be expended upon Public Works) amounted to Rupees 48,438-4-5. This comprised Rupees 27,664-4-1 on account of the Meenatchee Pagoda at Madura, from which the outlay of Rupees 3,296-3-6 for clearing out the Teppacolum Tank, and of Rupees 1470-11-7 for repair of the works of irrigation in certain Devastanum Villages, was sanctioned by the Board on the 3rd May and on the 9th July 1849 respectively.—

The following Statement exhibits the Devastanum Endowments under management in the District of Tinnevelly, and the arrangements proposed by the Collector and approved by the Board for their transfer.—

Tinnevelly 54.

F.C. 21st Dec. in Cons. 4th Jany. 1847.
To Coll. 18th March —"
F.C. 12th in Con. 24th June —"
To Coll. 24th June —"
F.C. 26th June in C. 23rd Sept. —"
Pro. 6th November —— 1848.
F.C. 30th March in C. 1st July 1850
F.C. 6th May in C. 1st July 1850
Pro. 1st July - - - - - 1850
F.C. 10th in C. 26th September —"
Res. 26th — Do. —"
F.C. 17th April in C. 5th June 1851
Pro. 5th June —"
F.C. 2nd in C. 25th August —"
Pro. 25th August —".
To C. 27th November —"
F.C. 29th Jany. in C. 16th Sept. 52
F.C. 12th August —"

Villages

3102

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

From Coll. 21st Dec. 1846 in C. 4th January 1847.

1. 4 Villages jointly held between Pagodas and Mosques and Choultries. Beriz for Fusly — 1254 Rupees 2,247-15-1. Pagoda share 1217 14-1 Chuttrum share received by Government on behalf of those institutions Rupees 1030-1-"
2. 12 Villages belonging solely to Pagodas. Bariz 5,973-3-1.
3. 7 Villages. Beriz 6,381-2-2 fixed Quit Rent 1,451-15-7 Pagoda Share 4,929-2-7
4. 4 Villages Bariz 3,863-1-8 Dasacavil paid to Government Rupees 766-10-2. Remaining for Pagodas 3,096-7-6.
5. 9 Villages Beriz 21,775-1-5 Pagodas Share 8,835-14-4 Government Share 12,939-3-1 — varying with the cultivation.—
6. Surva Enams - Bariz 2,796-2-2 were to be transferred to the Trustees—
7. Jodee Enams - Bariz 2083-3-10 Quit Rent 791-10-10 Remaining for Pagodas 1291-9-" The Collector recommended that in cases where the Quit Rent was of trifling amount

amount, the entire land should be made over to the Pagoda Managers, subject to payment of the Government dues; but where the Quit rent formed a large portion of the entire assessment, the respective shares of Government and the Institution should be separated.—

8. Sawmy Bogum or Pagoda share on lands paying full Teerwah to Government.—

Rupees 2,306-7-9.—

From Coll.r 26th June in Cs 23d Sept.r 1847

55. The Collector also brought to notice that half the beriz of the village of Keelapodiyur was paid for the support of the Mosque of Selamar in the Tencassy Talook, and recommended that the principle laid down for the Pagoda lands be applied to this Village also, and land equivalent to the income of the institution be made over to the Trustees.—

Pro. 6th November 1848.

56. The Collector was furnished with a Form and instructions for taking engagements from the Managers of the Pagodas and the undermentioned

undermentioned endowments were accordingly made over.—

(2) 12 Suva Enam Villages

/3/ 7 Sodi Villages

/4/ 4 Devacanil Villages

/6/ The Suva Enams

/7/ The Sodi Enams

From Coll.r 17th April in Cs 5th June 1851

57. The Collector submitted a scheme for the division of the lands in 3 out of the 11 Villages /items 3 and 4/, in which the interests of the Circar and Devastanums were blended, in proportion to the claims of each, and the Board, approving of the division therein proposed for these 3 Villages, directed that Officers to adopt the principle in the division of the remaining 8 Villages.—

58. As the Collector thought that the 4 Villages /1/ jointly held between Pagodas and Chuttrums, and the 9 Villages /5/ between Government and Devastanums might

might be resumed, and assignments of land given in lieu of them, equal in value to the Pagoda Income, the Board wished first to know whether such an arrangement would be acceptable to both Trustees and Ryots. They also called for similar information in regard to Keelapoolyoor and instructed the Collector to forward a Statement exhibiting the particulars of the arrangement, and shewing for each Village the extent and assessment of land to be alienated to the Pagoda and reserved to the Circar respectively.

Pro. 6th November 1848. para 4. 59. The Board had directed that the collection of Sawmy Bogum (8) should from the commencement of Fusly 1258, be left to be made by the Trustees, but as it was found that the Sawmy Bogum Villages were rented for 1 2 or 3 years - and that the Trustees could scarcely enforce their rights, the Board left the collection with

with the Circar as heretofore.

From Coll: 30th March to 1st July 1850. 60. The Collector reported that the whole of the arrangements ordered by the Board had been carried out, with the exception of the transfer of one Surva Enam village and one surva and Jodi Enam. The Collector was then authorized to place the first mentioned village in possession of the person constituted by the Board as sole Trustee, which would at once remove all difficulty as regarded its transfer. Respecting the Enam and Surva Manium due to the Mosque at Petta, the Collector was directed to make over their management to the newly elected Trustee. He stated that the Village of Keelapoolyoor was at first under the management of the Circar, but afterwards transferred to Trustees who were ordered to collect the dues direct from the Ryots but disputes having arisen, the Thasildar was ordered to collect the total demand, and distribute

distribute the income between the Trustee of the Mosque, the other parties interested, and the Circar. The Collector, however promised to extend to this one the arrangement in progress in other Villages.—

61. Besides the above Landed Devastanums Endowments, the sum of Rupees 10,206-3-10 was collected in Fusly 1254 in the Tinnevelly District on account of the Tripany Fund, and amounted in the aggregate at the close of March 1850 to Rupees 56062— the following statement shews the heads under which the Collections were made in Fusly 1254.

Enclosure in From Coll.r 12th in Cons 24th June 1847.

1. Par Pichay or Alms. Rupees 9966-4-11 being deductions from the gross produce of Sunjah lands before dividing the Mailwarum and Coodewarum. this contribution is therefore both from the Government and the cultivators share of the produce.—

Part

2. Part of the proceeds of rice sold from a certain Pagoda and credited to this fund amounting to Rupees 40-9-7.-

3. Kyatoowary- Rupees 147-13-4 being a contribution of the Ryots from Poonjah fields, over and above the revenue paid to Government, and is of the nature of Por Pitchay, excepting that no portion is contributed by Government.—

4. Sums formerly paid by Pagoda Musicians, but since collected by the Ryots, and appropriated for certain ceremonies, in lieu of which they pay the Circar a fixed amount which is transferred to the Tripany Fund, and in Fusly 1254 amounted to Rupees 16-15-6.—

5. Sums paid by the Cutgoottadars of certain Villages. Rupees 12-11-8.—

6. Mohturpha Collections from two Villages by deduction from the Loom

and

and Shop tax Rupees 21-12-10.—

Pro. 18th March 1847. 62. The Board called for explanation re-
garding these items, in furnishing which the
From Coll. 12th June 47. Collector has proposed the following arrangement
P.C. Items 1 and 3- Land of equivalent value to the
Collections to be given in Enam, and the
Collections carried to the credit of Govern-
ment- or if this course be deemed inexpedient
the Acting Collector left it for the consi-
deration of Government, whether they will
contribute their share, the ryots being left
to exercise their own choice with regard to
the payment of their share.—
Items 2. 4 & 5 to be collected by the Trustees.
Item 6- to be resumed by Government, and
should they see fit, lands equal in value
to the Maturpha Collections, as
might be given.—

Pro. 6th November 48 para 7. 63. With regard to the items of
Por Pitchay (1) and Kyatoovary (3), the
R&C Board

Board observed that one of the following courses
was open to consideration Viz. either to continue
the payments from the Treasury as at present
in full- or to pay in money the Circar share
of the Por Pitchay leaving the cultivators'
share of this item and the whole of the
Kyatoovary to be collected by the Trustees,
or to make assignments of land in lieu, of
either of the full Por Pitchay and Kyatoovary,
or of the Circar portion of the former item.

Do Para 5 64 The Board also considered
that the Collections on account of Rice
sold at a Pagoda (2) and those from Mu
sicians (4) and from Cuttoogoottahdars
(5) if forming the endowments of any partic-
ular institutions should be made over
to the Trustees if not, that they should be
dealt with as the Por Pitchay and Kya-
toovary.

Do Para 7 65 The Collector was direct-
ed to give rent free land for the
small item of Tripany Maturpha
(6) if it were the endowment of
any particular Pagoda but if a part
only of a general Fund, to continue it as
heretofore

heretofore until the Tripany question should be settled.

Dr Para 7

66 Before deciding however the propriety of commuting money payments for land in these cases, the Board called for certain further information respecting the Tripany Fund, and for the Collector's own views in respect to it but meanwhile desired him to continue the present payments from the Treasury.

From Collector 30th March 1850 Paras 19 & 20.

67 In reply the Collector points out that the Tripany Fund is assigned to 72 Pagodas situated in 59 Villages, and is contributed by 727 Villages at considerable distances from one another and from the Devastanums - though in practice it has always been treated as a general Fund - but he explained that previous to, and shortly after the assumption of the Country the Tahsildars collected and applied the Tripany of their several Taloks at their discretion, and in Fasly 1216 Mr Hepburn introduced the system of requiring the entire amount to be remitted to the Treasury and of making periodical disbursements under Government

Para 22

sanction when special application, and due enquiry for the repair of such of the 350 Hindu Temples in Tinnevelly as needed it.

Para 23

68 The Collector also reported that the items Nos 2 & 5 had been made over to the Trustees of the Institutions leaving only the items of Por Pitchay "Kyatoonary" and "For Musicians" for disposal, and the Board finding that these items were collected in very small sums and that it would be most perplexing to assign lands in lieu, directed that the Collections from the two first sources should be continued as hitherto and allowed to accumulate, pending the final decision of Government upon the subject.

Pro: 1st July 1850 P 17

69 The completion of the final arrangements ordered by the Board for the transfer of the Devastanum Endowments exclusive of these two items, was not reported by the Collector before the 12th August 1852, and is the cause of the delay in their submitting the general subject for the information and orders of Government.

From Coll'r 6th May 1850

70 The surplus Devastanum and Tripany

Trustee Funds of Tinnevelly on the 31st March 1850 amounted to Rupees 180026 and deducting the disbursements for the Public Works and transfers of deposits to Pagoda Trustees noted in the Margin, the available surplus at that date was Rupees 62501.

	Rupees
1 New Roads	100000
2 Tatacorin Well	1490
3 Drain in Tinnevelly	1534
4 Collections from Pagoda lands in broken periods during the year in which the Pagodas were transferred to the Trustees but paid to them	2139
5 Pagoda Shares in Villages into the Revenues of which the interests of Government and of the Pagodas are blended, but the settlement of which was to be determined hereafter	72302
	177465

Coimbatore
From 23d Nov 22d Feby 47
To Coll 22d March
Holl 31st Augt in Cons 22d Nov 47
Pro: 23d Nov 1848
H 8th Feby in Cons: 12th March 1849
Pro: 12th March
H 22d Septr in 18th Octr
Pro: 18th Octr
H 8th in 22d Do

71 The Dastaunum lands which were under management in Coimbatore consisted of

1 Two Surua Maniem Villages assessed at Rupees 5288-4-2.

2 Rent free Enam Lands assessed at Rupees 30,980-2-7.

3 Other Enams assessed at Rupees 212-7-3 and paying a Quit Rent of Rupees 20-7-3.

72. The Principal Collector having stated that no objection existed to the transfer of these lands, he was directed to make

To Coll 22d March 1849

them over on taking engagements in writing from the Trustees providing for the maintenance of the Ryots and others interested in their rights and privileges, and for the payment to the Government of a proportionate share of the expenses for the repair of works of irrigation in which the institutions might participate. The Collector reported that the several Endowments had been made over and that no disbursement of any kind is now payable to the native Religious Institutions whose lands have been restored.—

Holl 31st augt in Cons 22d Nov 1847

73. The Board recently submitted to Government a correspondence which took place with the Collector of Coimbatore on the subject of the following payments for the performance of Hindu and Mahomedan Ceremonies.

Hindoo

Vyasa Poojah	Rupees	47
Vana Boojanum	"	220
Roodra Abishegum	"	630
		897

Mahomedan

Ramjan Zillhudge Mohorum	"	260
		1157

and

and the Government having decided that these payments and all similar disbursements in Coimbatore as well as in other Districts should be discontinued, a Circular was issued to all Collectors to give effect to these orders.

x 23d September 1852

74 The surplus accumulations in Coimbatore amounted in all to Rupees 65,198. 11. 2. Of which, Rupees 40,000 were to be appropriated in the construction of the two Bridges over the Cauvery and Bawany Rivers (19,156-15-2 to be expended in the Coimbatore and 20,843-"-10 in the Salem District) and with respect to the remainder or Rupees 25,198-11-2, the Collector was desired to state whether any and if so, what portion of it, should be allowed to any institution in behalf of which applications might have been made for repairs or Extraordinary Expenses, what amount would still be available for works of public utility, and in what objects he would recommend its being expended, Mr. Thomas replied that no application

to him on behalf of any Pagodas for repairs, and that he was not aware that any were required. He suggested however that the balance available should be expended in the construction of Choultries and Public wells, the formation of Avenues and Topes, and the repairs of branch roads. These suggestions were transferred for consideration in the Department of Public Works. From the Statement herewith submitted, it will be seen that Estimates to the extent of Rupees 69,687: have been sanctioned for the construction of Roads and Chuttrums in Coimbatore.

Canara

To Coll.r 18th inl. 28th Septr 45
To Coll.r 22d March 1847
To Do. 2d July in 16th Septr 1847
To Coll.r 4th Decr 1848
To Do. 12th inl. 21st December 1848.

75 The interest in the lands possessed by the different religious institutions in Canara was stated to differ widely from that in other parts of India for under the Hindoo Governments which preceded the conquest of the Country by Hyder Ali, the land revenues belonging to the Pagodas were very large amounting to upwards of Six lacs of Rupees. But except in very rare instances their only claim on the lands was the share of

of the Government assessment which had been assigned over for their use. The actual property in the land still remained with the land holders, and could not in any way be interfered with by the Pagoda Servants. The greater part of these religious funds were resumed by Hyder Ali, and a further resumption was made by Tippoo Sultan which had reduced them at the time the Country came into the possession of the English, to Rupees 105923, as they are exhibited in the Statements forwarded in 1842 to the Board and they at that time consisted of payments made by the land holders, in the majority of cases of a part of the public assessment, but in some also of private contributions under the several denominations of Kattu Shurma Walla dharma &c. The Collector thought that that part of the Pagoda revenues which was derived from the land might therefore be

the nature of our own tithes than as landed property attached to the several institutions. He pointed out that the whole system had been revised and remodelled by Colonel Munro when he was Collector of Canara, and the whole of these payments were resumed or at least incorporated with the general land revenue and collected along with it - and a further sum of Rupees 30,000 (out of Rupees 50,000, for which he appears to have obtained sanction) having been added, separate allowances in money were assigned to the Pagodas according to their several requirements, in arranging which, transfers appear in many cases to have been made from the funds of one Pagoda which had more than was required to others which were poorer, in illustration of which, certain examples were given by the Collector.

To Collr 22d March 1847

76

Finding that the payments from the land had been resumed at different remote periods, and a fixed allowance in money amounting to Rs. 105923, granted in lieu with reference to the ordinary charges in each institution, but

but observing that the former payments were either portions of the fixed assessment on the land or private contributions - and that they were paid by the land holders, and the nature of landed tenures did not impart to the Institution any right to the land, the Board concurred with the Collector in thinking that any attempts to trace these payments would be attended with great difficulty at this distant period, and the difficulty would be increased in consequence of the transfers and Subdivisions of Property which have since taken place.

77. They however, considered it desirable that an assignment in land should be substituted for the present payments as far as such an arrangement could be carried out, and wished to be informed, how far such an arrangement could be obtained and if impractiable, what peculiar obstacles presented themselves. They did not object to the assignment of the revenues of particular Estates as suggested by the Collector, provided the arrangement would be convenient to the Land holders and had their concurrence, as by the assignment of

Government Duties and the Revenues of particular Estates, the acquirements of the desconnection they thought might be fully met.

78 In reply, that Officer fully set forth the difficulties which seemed to him to prevent the commutation and concluded by stating that he could not venture to recommend the measure as one which under existing circumstances it was desirable to undertake.

The obstacles adverted to were.

79 1 The numerous institutions in Canara (3669) and the amount of labour and enquiry that the measure would involve, more in fact, than Mr. Blane or his native Establishments had the means of devoting to it.

2 The risk of parties securing undue advantages - and obtaining assignments of land more than equivalent to the resumed allowances, unless the most minute scrutiny were adopted in each case.

3. The present unsettled state of

of the assessment of the District which would render it necessary under any circumstances, to defer the measure until the proposed revision of the land revenue is completed.

4 The unwillingness of some of the parties interested to accept land in lieu of money, so that ready money payments cannot be entirely avoided unless the commutation be made compulsory.

5 The length of time it would occupy to complete the arrangements, not less in Mr Blane's opinion, than 15 years.

6 The disputes which would necessarily arise regarding the realization of the share of Revenue assigned to the Pagodas, as the proportion of cases in which Circar Estates could be assigned, or would be accepted, was likely to be small.

80. These obstacles seemed to the Board to render it impracticable

to effect a change in the present practice of money payments in Canara.

81 As connected with the subject before the Board, the Collector of Canara requested orders respecting the succession to the Office of Trustee on vacancies or disputes occurring. He was informed that such would be provided for by a Legislative Enactment - meanwhile that the Trustee might be paid to the party who appears best entitled to it that is the person who has succeeded to the management with the general concurrence of the community.

The Collector however pointed

82 out several instances wherein the right to the Office is regulated by different modes and customs, so that an attempt to apply the rule of election by, or with the concurrence of the community would be beset with difficulties. The Board then explained that by their orders no deviation from previous usage was intended for such should still be respected,

and

and due consideration given to custom and the peculiar circumstances of the case. They considered that if the succession to the Trusteeship were disputed, the Collector was competent to select to receive payment of Tusseek the party who he thought had the preferable claim, pending the adjudication of the matter before the Civil Court.

83 In regard to the surplus Devastanum Funds of Canara amounting to Rupees 6961 the Collector specified certain portions which he thought the Government would not wish to return. The Board thought that all the items, except marginally noted, were clearly surplus accumulations. The 1st marginal item being connected with disputes, the Collector was called upon to state the nature of

1 Allowances held in deposit pending a final disposal of disputed claims	345 12	-
2 Contributions raised by the Ryots for the repairs of their respective institutions	703 9	2
3 Stoppages of allowances to make up the value of losses of Pagoda property thro' the neglect of the servants	325 11	8
	1,376 -	10

the disputes, when they occurred and in what way they affected the sum in deposit.

84 After calling for some further information respecting items Nos 1 and 2, the Board decided that part of No 1 (240 Rupees) and the whole of Nos 2 & 3 should be paid to the Trustees of the respective Institutions and that the remaining part of No 1 be also paid without further reference, on the suits being decided.

85 The result of the Board's decision reduced the amount of surplus in the Canara Treasury to Rupees 5,585-1-7.

Malabar
7 Coller 30th July
in Go 11th Augt 1846
To Do 22d March 47
7 Do 17th Octr inl
20th Novr 1848
Pro: 20th Novr Do

85 There are no Pagoda lands under Circar Management in Malabar.

An allowance of 1,800 Rupees per annum was made

3125 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

made many years ago
from the Treasury
to the Mosque at Dui
=landy, in lieu of
which the Collector was
directed to assign Govern:
=ment land equivalent in
value, and his report of
the assignment in question receiving
the sanction of the Board
on the 22d March 1847.

W.G.

3126 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

87 The surplus funds amount=
=ing to Rupees 3579 belonging to the
Narranguedacottah Pagoda were ap:
=propriated to Public works under
the orders of the Board in the Mar:
=ranny Department—

Abstract

Ganjam	No Endowments in Land under Management																		
Vizagapatam																			
Rajahmundry																			
Masulipatam	Two Villages																		
	One small Hundriga																		
Guntoor	Three Villages	1332	5	2	23	1	7	1309	3	7	1309	3	7						
	Two Quit Rent Villages	603	15	4	250	4	10	353	10	6									
	Seven Enam Villages	5768	11	1				5768	11	1	5768	11	1						
Vellelapatti	No Endowments in Land under Management																		
Tirrinool																			
North Arcot																			
South Arcot	7 Quit Rent Villages Deduct Enam	715			121			594											
	Poonjah 1 Velacamdel							92											
	2 Meenamoor							232											
	3 Marattambady							172											
	4 Tammumbalum							1443											
	Mattum 5 Dananundel							102											
	6 Bammapallem							1068											
	Sotuntrums.																		
	To 14 Pagodas payable by Deductions from the Hist Cundy Berij							2194			5899								
Chinglepat	Forty five shrotriems Villages	238	14	1	4,985	9	4	13954	11										
	Two Surva Enam Land	175	11	9				175	11	9	14,130	9	9						
Salem	No Endowments in Land under Management																		
Tanjore	136 Surva Mamein Villages	37,443	1	8	1387	14	5	36055	3	3									
	111 Quit Rent Villages	48999	5		14,109	6	6	34889	14	6									
	356 Taruf Villages	154,502	6	4	125734	14	2	28769	8	2									
	Vulis 3,255 Surva Mamein	84,552		9	635	13	9	83916	3										
	434-1-3 Quit Rent Villages	70214			20411	2	4	14982	8	3									
	1570-5-4 Taruf Villages	54318		2	13903	11	3	10144	4	11	199057	10	1						

3128 Fort St. George 27th February 1858

		Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
Trichinopoly	Nineteen Quit Rent Villages	1823	13	5	1,291	11	3½	7532	2	1½			
	Nineteen Entire Surua Inamms Cauls. Govt.	15369	8	1	"	"	"	15369	8	1			
	Three 11-51-87 of Surua Mannein lands	1,263	14	11	"	"	"	1,263	14	11			
	107-13-6 Quit Rent lands	1008	25		169	11	3	838	7	2			
	Fees &c. collected by Govt. for Pagodas	"	"	"	"	"	"	1122	12	9	2926	13	½
Madura	14 Surua Mannein Villages	Bar. Fl. 1254 351	82	1	9	8,23	12	5	27,058	5	1		
	59 Quit Rent Do.												
	3 Villages jointly held												
	367 6/16 Cannies Enam lands	624	14		6	7	10	617	15	6	2767	4	10

Bar. Fl. 1254

Tinnevelly	14 Villages jointly held between Pagoda or Mosque and Choultries	221	15	1	Choultrums share rec. by Government	1030	1	"	"	"	1217	14	1
	12 " belonging to solely Pag.	59	5	3	1	"	"	"	"	"	59	5	3 1
	7 " liable to Quit Rent	6381	2	2	11.57	15	7	1,929	2	7			
	4 " " "	3863	1	8	Dasacanal	766	10	2	"	"	"	3096	7 0
	9 " " "	21751	5		12939	3	1	8835	14	4			
	Surua Enam	2796	22		"	"	"	2796	22				
	Jodi Enam	2083	3	10	791	10	10	1291	9	"			
	Swamy Bhogum or Pagoda Share on land	"	"	"	"	"	"	2306	7	9	3011	8	12 8

paying Full Teerwahs
Triputy Fund
Fusly 1254, Rupees 10,206-3-10
as follows on account of-
1 For Pitchay or almo being deduction from the Gross produce of Nunjah land before divided the Mailwarum and Coodeewarum Rupees 9966-4-11.

Fort St George 27th February 1854.

	2 Part of the proceeds of Rice sold from certain Pagodas & Credited to the Fund amounting to Rupees			40 9 7		
	3 Katoonary being a contribution of the Ryots share from Poonjah fields over and above the Revenue paid to Government			11 7 13 4		
Tinnivelly & Continued	4 Sums formerly paid by Pagodas Munsiams but now Collected by the Ryots and appropriated to certain Ceremonies-In fasly 1254 they amounted to Rupees			16 15 6		
	5 Paid by the Cultivators of certain Villages Rupees			12 11 8		
	6 Motarpha Collection from two Villages by deduction from the Loans and shop tax Rs.	21 12 10			10206 3 10 / 10655 4	The proportion of the Circar share is not specified-
	2 Surrun Maniem V.C:					
	-lage assessment Rs.		5288 4 2		5288 4 2	
Coimbatore	Rent free Enam lands					
	of assessed Rupees		30980 2)		30980 2)	
	Other Enams assessed at Rs.	212) 3 20)		3 192	36460 6 9	
Canara / Malabar	No Endowment in Land					
	Grand Total Pagoda share				361758 2 8½	

3130 Fort St. George 27th February 1852

No 3

Statement shewing the amount defrayed for the Construction and Repairs of Public Works from the Surplus Pagodas and Choultrys Funds from November 1842 to November 1852 under authority Conveyed thro' the Board of Revenue in the D P works—

Districts	Particulars of Works	Estimate		Bill		Date of sanction
		Rs	A P	Rs	A P	
Guntoor	Erecting Native Choultry at Vellatoor on the right bank of Kistna	2193	2 0			25th March 1850
"	Constructing Cooking sheds for each of the new Choultries at Villatoor Seetanagarum and Poondigal	9981	"	By Board		31st May 1852
Vellore	Do Limit Hospital at Vellore	2800	3 "	2,722	2 6	Under examination
"	Do 2 Choultries on the new line of Road	520	" "	522	2 "	Under examination
"	Do a Choultry on the North bank of Veyaur	1629	" "	1558	" "	Under examination
Bellary	Do Choultries	12750	" "	"	"	5th April 1848
Cuddapah	Do a Bridge over Bagga River	14974	1 9	"	"	5th March 1847
Chinglepat	Do a Bridge over Nuttum Mudoogoo	18125	11 "	"	"	27th March 1850
"	Repairing the Steps of St Thomas Mount	420	11 "	By Board		29th July 1852
"	Do the portion of Road from Conjeveram to Tellars	2079	15 3	"	"	1st July 1853
Salem	Constructing 2 Bridges over the Cummy and Bowany	40,000	" "	40,000	" "	24th December 1849
South Arcot	Do a Bridge on the Cosenaur limits	10,200	" "	10200	" "	22d January 1851
"	Do Substantial Causeway across the Ponyar	15,532	15 8	12951	10 1	Under examination
"	Do a Chattrum at Teroopapooliore in Cuddalore Taluk	506	5 4	By the Board		4th April 1853
"	For improving the Posts of Cuddalore & Porto Novo &c	8000	" "	"	"	17th August 1853
Tanjore	Constructing 3 Bridges on the road to Combaconum	17111	13 "	"	"	20th September 1848

3132 Fort St. George 27th February 1854

District	Particulars of Works	Estimate Rs A P	Bill Rs A P	Date of sanction
Trichinopoly	Constructing a Bridge across the river Cauvery	60,000 " "	60,000 " "	15th February 1851
"	Do. Bridges on the Road from Trichinopoly to Arealore	13862 8 "	13322 1 6	Under examination
"	Constructing Bridges part of the high Road from Trichinopoly to Tanjore and Adrampatam	23938 11 "	22050 15 2	Under examination
"	For Constructing a Road from Pootoor towards Vyalore	1000 " "	" " "	14th January 1853
"	Extending the Southern bank and Constructing 2 Sluices in the Village of Chintamony in Conanad Taluk	755 " "	" " "	11th April 1849
Madura	Repairing the Roads &c. for the year 1842	14,155 3 6	7058 15 "	16th November 1842
"	Do. the old Rampart Wall west of the Civil Hospital	659 5 "	" " "	19th June 1849
"	Filling up Drain Tippa Colums and Gravelling four Streets in Town of Madura	1337 9 1	" " "	19th Do. "
"	Constructing an Embankment &c. for Conveying water from the Vigay River	18763 10 1	" " "	11th September 1851
"	For filling up mutah Thoppa colum at Madura	2620 6 6	" " "	Board Rs. 14th March 1853
"	For Repairing the Road &c. between Arcylore and Tripatoor in Shenagunga ah Zemmindary	788 " "	" " "	By the Board 21st October 1852
"	For Constructing 2 Pavements to the Road from Madura to Tondy	2202 11 "	" " "	By the Board 5th September 1853
Tinnivelly	Repairing Coratoor Chultrum	12921 3 "	1281 " 8	26th August 1848
"	Repairs of Roads	2196 " 9	" " "	26th July 1845
"	Constructing a Choultry at Sattoor	2,556 " "	2556 " "	Under examination

3133 Fort St George 27th February 1854

District	Particulars of Works	Estimate	Bill	Date of Sanction
		Rs ♇ ♇	Rs ♇ ♇	
Tinnevelly	Improving the Chuttrums at Purpanary in the Nanguncherry Talook	1640 13 ⁄	1557 6 ⁄	Under examination
—"—	Laying down Stone drains under Tunnels and Constructing Wells	9596 2 ⁄	8562 5 ⁄	Do. Do.
—"—	Constructing a Well at Tutacorin	1490 " "	" " "	5th September 1849
—"—	Do. a Trunk Road from Streevelly pootoor via Shenacauses, Sauttoor and yettiapoorum	100463 2 "	" " "	16th April 1850
—"—	Do. a line of Road between Yettiapoorum and Arpoocottah	24975 11 "	" " "	16th December 1850
—"—	Supplemental to the above Road	13102 2 2	" " "	24th January 1853
—"—	Do. 3 Chuttrums for Brahmins, Soodras and low Castes	11938 5 "	" " "	6th July 1852
—"—	Repairing the Revetment on the left bank of Tamburpoorney	11432 "	1138 10 "	20th May 1848
—"—	Do. Rough Stone Revetment on the right bank of the Chittary River	9357 8 "	8150 " 9	9th November 1846 By the Board Do. 15th May 1847 Do. Govt. 20th May 1848
—"—	Do. Revetment Wall in rear of the Pagoda at Streevygoontum on the left bank of Tamberat River	1088 12 "	611 14 "	21st July 1849
—"—	Do. a Tank of the Chuttrums at Ponnygody	460 14 "	460 14 "	2d August 1851
Coimbatore	Repairing the Moosafur Kanah	607 15 "	" " "	11th December 1847
—"—	Do. Chuttrums and well at Parindooray	257 4 "	" " "	3d April 1848

3135

Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

No. 86.

(45.)

To,

The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

By No. 4447.

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 Statement prepared in the usual form from the monthly accounts shewing the Collection of Ordinary Revenue from 12th July to 31st December 1853 of Fusly 1263 Compared with the Collections in the same period of Fusly 1262.

2. Abstract B shews a Net Decrease in the aggregate of Rupees 97,075-8-3 result:

Increase in the Collections of arrears.... } 2,12,860-0-10. Increase of Rupees

Deduct Decrease in the Collections of Current. } 1,31,571-0-0 " 81,288-6-10 in the Collections of

81,288-6-10 Land Revenue and a net Decrease of Rupees 1,78,363-15-1 in the Collections from Extra Sources of Revenue.

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

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary
General

3134

Fort St. George 2[illegible] February 1852.

Estimate Bill Date of Sanction

Rs. as per Rs. as

Particulars of Portion

Districts

Conducting Clutterbuck's Difference
Talook
Do. 3 Clutterbuck
Account
Repairing Cage Boats in different
Planting Casuarinas and digging 22
for the Convenience of Travellers
Do. Cage Boats Planting Toper and
3 Clutterbuck
For Conducting 4 Bridges on the Road
Conicotta and Cullo Clan
Canara — Conducting 2 Choultries for Travellers
Seranky and Cage
— " — Do. do. Choultries & Repairing
Gantoor
Malabar Opening a Canal Communication
Penny and Toll
Total Rupees

	900	15	4	8th October 1851	
4	200	"	"	By Board	18th October 1852
	1011		"	By the Board	
	2000		"	15th Sept 1850	
	1088		"	3 " Under communication	
			"		
	39423		"	1st July 1851	
				By the Board	
10	4865		"	13th January 1853	
			"		
1	2394		"	8th November 1849	
			"		
9	1889		"	By Board 25th March 1852	
			"		
	3159		"	17th December 1849	
			"		
	124589	9	3	2/52 1/2 " 5	

Examined.

E.B.F.

Fort St. Geo

Statement shewing the collections of Ordinary Revenue in the several Districts under the

7th February 1854.

Madras Presidency from 12th July to 31st December 1853 of

Arrears and Current.
Land Revenue.
Comparison.

	Fusly 1262						Fusly 1263						Increase		Decrease		Net	
	Arrears		Current		Total		Arrears		Current		Total		Arrears		Arrears		Increase	Decrease
	2		3		4		5		6		7		8					
	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P
m	12,300	13 4	299,899	1 9	312,199	14 1	34,700	3 8	277,226	14 5	312,927	2 1	25,399	6 4				
Sputam	10,914	2 4	280,528	9 2	291,443	1 6	7,974	13 8	289,370	6 2	297,345	3 10	"	" "				
mundry	55,231	15 5	365,596	14 8	420,828	14 1	40,768	4 6	412,108	6 6	452,876	11 "	"	" "				
ipatam	41,992	3 10	91,804	3 2	133,796	7 "	90,311	10 3	107,034	" 4	197,345	10 7	48,319	6 6				
ncluding Palnad)	22,991	8 1	169,125	2 6	192,116	10 7	5,880	" "	193,262	1 4	199,142	1 4	"	" "				
hent	225,790	16 4	29,511	15 4	255,302	14 11	30,422	12 2	49,545	3 4	353,767	15 6	98,431	12 7				
cluding Balaghat)	49,849	" 11	236,713	5 11	286,562	6 10	35,518	9 2	241,190	8 11	277,009	2 1	"	" "				
	233,192	5 11	238,603	3 11	471,795	9 10	22,311	4 "	246,579	7 6	474,890	11 6	"	" "				
of Streat	80,425	6 3	560,809	" 2	641,234	6 5	9,674	12 "	438,397	5 1	532,572	1 1	12,949	5 9				
f Streat	2,62,928	1 10	406,545	6 10	669,473	8 8	2,811	1 7	458,125	13 1	734,936	14 8	15,882	15 9				
	159,906	14 8	424,141	2 7	584,049	1 3	9,130	12 "	370,399	10 6	465,530	6 6	"	" "				
	80,760	2 6	426,195	2 10	506,955	5 4	9,091	9 11	208,550	9 4	299,442	3 3	10,131	7 5				
	29,385	9 8	461,639	1 "	491,024	10 8	69,265	5 11	419,201	13 2	488,467	3 1	39,879	12 3				
	51,380	" 8	443,508	4 7	494,888	5 3	73,043	15 10	428,996	2 11	502,040	2 9	20,868	15 2				
	23,993	15 3	588,690	4 4	612,684	3 7	28,018	10 5	420,945	6 10	448,995	1 3	40,251	11 2				
	24,165	7 9	203,734	12 "	227,953	3 9	28,959	11 4	543,092	11 11	602,052	7 3	17,941	3 7				
	24,150	10 9	281,273	4 7	305,523	15 4	18,265	12 5	272,730	5 11	290,996	2 4	"	" "				
	19,257	15 5	47,341	1 4	66,599	1 "	4,145	14 6	50,363	13 4	164,937	11 10	98,338	15 1				
toms	7,987	8 1	406,449	" "	414,436	8 1	7,600	14 1	411,535	9 4	419,136	7 5	"	" "				
Lambochrane's Canal	3027	9 8	19,611	9 7	22,639	3 3	2,798	9 6	24,239	6 6	27,038	" "	"	" "				
toms	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "				
	6,230	1 7	244,823	15 3	251,074	" 10	6,305	3 4	210,401	2 4	216,706	5 8	55	1 9				
Total	14,29,182	15 6	6,232,698	8 9	7,61,881	8 3	16,61,033	14 3	61,01,126	14 9	77,62,160	13 "	8,56,864	1 3				
s	"	" "	"	" "	33,682	10 2	"	" "	"	" "	14,691	12 3	"	" "				
Grand Total	"	" "	"	" "	7,95,564	2 5	"	" "	"	" "	77,76,852	9 3	"	" "				
t end of November					34,20,215	13 8												
mber					39,15,328	4 9												
											39,58,814	15 2						
											38,18,037	10 1						

	Total	Arrears	Current	Total	Increase	Decrease
	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P
	299 6 4	" " "	24,672 2 4	24,672 2 4	727 4 "	" " "
	2,941 13 "	2,939 10 8	" " "	2,939 10 8	5,902 2 4	" " "
	511 7 10	14,463 10 11	" " "	14,463 10 11	32,047 12 11	" " "
	549 3 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	6,549 8 7	" " "
	136 14 10	17,111 8 1	" " "	17,111 8 1	8,025 6 9	" " "
	465 " 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	98,465 " 7	" " "
	777 3 "	14,330 7 9	" " "	4,330 7 9	" " "	9553 4 9
	976 3 7	4,881 1 11	" " "	4,881 1 11	3,095 1 8	" " "
	649 5 9	" " "	121,911 11 1	121,911 11 1	" " "	108,962 5 4
	463 6 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	65,463 6 "	" " "
	" " "	64,776 2 8	57,742 8 1	122,518 10 9	" " "	122,518 10 9
	131 7 5	" " "	217,644 9 6	217,644 9 6	" " "	207,513 2 1
	879 12 3	" " "	42,437 3 10	42,437 3 10	" " "	2,557 7 7
	668 15 2	" " "	19,512 1 8	19,512 1 8	7,156 13 6	" " "
	025 11 2	" " "	167,714 13 6	167,714 13 6	" " "	163,689 2 4
	4099 3 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	374,099 3 6	" " "
	" " "	5,884 14 4	8,642 14 8	14,527 13 "	" " "	14,527 13 "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	93,338 10 10	" " "
	338 10 10	" " "	" " "	836 10 "	4,099 16 4	" " "
	36 9 4	386 10 "	" " "	229 " 2	43,98 12 9	" " "
	624 12 11	229 " 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	55 1 9	" " "	34,422 12 11	34,422 12 11	" " "	84,367 11 2
	7983 4 10	1,25,003 2 6	6,94,700 13 7	8,19,704 " 1	7,63,968 13 9	6,63,639 9 "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4,628 8 9	23,619 6 8
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	7,68,597 6 6	6,87,308 15 8
					6,87,308 15 8	Dr. Decrease
					81,288 6 10	Net Increase

3137.

Fort St. George

Fasly 1263 Compared with the Collections in the same

Salt

	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263.	Increase.	Decrease	Fasly 1262.	Fasly 1263.
	16	17	18	19	20	21
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
1	64,891 12 6	65,561 8 "	" " "	2,330 4 6	" " "	" " "
2	82,814 2 "	1,02,501 11 10	19,684 9 10	" " "	" " "	" " "
3	89,962 13 3	90,912 15 6	950 2 3	" " "	1,408 15 3	1,596 3 11
4	66,154 7 9	1,23,223 8 "	57,068 " 3	" " "	12,526 14 8	16,961 9 "
5	1,84,832 4 8	2,18,088 15 "	33,256 10 4	" " "	979 10 9	917 1 3
6	54,305 13 6	54,132 2 5	" " "	173 11 1	" " "	" " "
7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8	19,045 8 "	1,70,149 8 "	" " "	19,896 " "	232 5 5	234 13 3
9	167,289 14 5	2,02,441 4 4	35,451 5 11	" " "	" " "	" " "
10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
11	1,58,456 9 5	77,568 4 1	" " "	80,888 5 4	34,835 14 2	44,349 6 "
12	2,39,353 12 7	1,94,588 11 7	" " "	44,765 1 "	12,794 " 3	12,962 12 "
13	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
14	1,57,428 " "	1,58,310 9 7	882 9 7	" " "	17,331 9 11	17,961 5 3
15	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2,670 2 10	2,347 4 3
16	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
17	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
18	1,18,998 8 10	1,18,420 12 6	" " "	577 12 4	6,963 " 1	7,122 12 "
19	1,26,423 " 2	1,23,839 8 11	" " "	2,583 7 3	" " "	22 1 "
20	2,34,804 7 3	2,68,037 12 10	33,233 5 7	" " "	109 11 7	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
21	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1,753 " 1	1,704 " 3
	19,38,764 2 4	19,68,077 4 7	1,80,524 11 9	1,51,214 9 6	92,105 5 "	106,183 5 3
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	19,38,764 2 4	19,68,077 4 7	1,80,524 11 9	1,51,214 9 6	92,105 5 "	106,183 5 3
				1,51,214 9 6	Dt. Decrease	
				29,310 23	Net Increase	
	150,550 " 6	143,378 5 1				
	43,261 1 10	53,428 15 6				
				72,219 12 6	80,943 9 "	
				19,885 8 6	26,134 12 "	

27th February 1854

period of Fasly 1262.

Salt Agency

Layer

Increase	Decrease	Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263.	Increase	Decrease
22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
" " "	" " "	30,566 2 6	28,960 9 "	" " "	1,605 9 6
" " "	" " "	20,294 2 10	22,130 4 11	1,836 2 1	" " "
" " "	" " "	33,291 11 9	39,897 11 3	6,602 15 6	" " "
187 9 7	" " "	11,626 12 2	15,703 2 8	10,76 6 6	" " "
4,434 10 4	" " "	6,648 14 9	6,445 8 "	" " "	203 6 9
" " "	62 9 6	27,362 1 1	18,978 3 7	" " "	8,383 13 6
" " "	" " "	40,429 " "	40,131 " "	" " "	298 " "
" " "	" " "	21,941 3 4	29,822 " "	4,880 12 8	" " "
5 8 "	" " "	12,382 10 9	13,139 14 "	754 3 3	" " "
" " "	" " "	65,527 7 6	53,825 " "	" " "	11,702 7 6
" " "	" " "	41,384 10 3	58,230 13 2	16,846 2 11	" " "
9,513 8 5	" " "	41,331 5 6	45,551 13 6	4,220 8 "	" " "
168 12 5	" " "	10,879 " 3	11,978 11 6	1,099 11 3	" " "
" " "	" " "	7,262 " "	11,250 " "	3,988 " "	" " "
129 11 3	" " "	1,20,491 13 "	1,21,189 3 10	697 6 10	" " "
" " "	322 4 7	39,243 10 8	51,637 14 8	12,394 4 "	" " "
" " "	" " "	33,657 14 "	30,886 7 8	" " "	2,771 6 4
" " "	" " "	30,140 3 7	36,990 7 "	6,550 3 5	" " "
159 12 4	" " "	28,715 9 10	21,954 14 8	" " "	3,761 5 2
22 1 5	" " "	27,006 3 14	29,383 2 1	2,376 4 1	" " "
" " "	109 11 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	48 15 5	28,178 10 8	21,466 13 4	" " "	3,711 13 4
14,621 9 9	543 9 1	9,27,721 14 5	9,80,001 " 10	84,720 " 6	32,437 14 1
" " "	" " "	31 " "	543 1 8	543 1 8	31 " "
14,621 9 9	543 9 1	9,27,752 14 5	9,80,547 2 6	85,263 2 2	32,468 14 1
543 9 1	Dt. Decrease			32,463 14 1	Dt. Decrease
14,078 " 8	Net Increase			52,794 4 1	Net Increase
		7,39,400 8 6	7,87,977 14 9		
		188,352 5 11	182,569 3 9		

3138.

Fort St. George

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Sundry small Farms and Licenses.

	Fusly 1262.			Fusly 1263.			Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1262.			Fusly 1263.		
	28			29			30			31			32			33		
	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
1	2625	10	3	2560	1	10	"	"	"	61	8	5	5670	8	3	5422	"	7
2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	3835	14	7	3915	5	7
3	5960	3	10	4813	11	"	"	"	"	1136	5	10	26464	12	3	24868	6	7
4	216	14	"	1302	"	8	1086	2	8	"	"	"	1339	13	10	643	15	7
5	1353	8	9	2838	12	7	1486	3	10	"	"	"	23383	10	10	23349	"	7
6	9791	10	3	8794	11	2	"	"	"	996	12	1	6257	1	1	10056	"	7
7	4063	6	10	4261	11	"	208	4	2	"	"	"	45350	9	5	44754	15	7
8	2568	3	2	3046	10	9	478	7	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	424	10	"	217	8	"	"	"	"	207	2	"	15810	10	"	11644	7	7
10	2187	11	"	2463	6	9	275	11	9	"	"	"	12318	7	4	12089	15	7
11	4020	6	8	4414	15	4	394	8	8	"	"	"	14300	1	3	14032	2	7
12	15864	14	4	13628	"	9	"	"	"	2336	13	7	39298	15	3	32600	2	7
13	1678	2	5	979	13	1	"	"	"	698	6	4	5117	1	1	3063	"	7
14	3387	3	11	3424	14	"	37	10	1	"	"	"	37834	9	"	37835	5	7
15	1040	4	5	3602	12	2	4562	7	9	"	"	"	16333	14	10	66194	7	7
16	1148	13	7	1386	14	9	238	1	2	"	"	"	62592	1	3	79929	5	7
17	212	14	9	212	10	9	"	"	"	"	4	"	11526	10	3	9815	7	7
18	15372	14	10	16661	7	8	1288	8	10	"	"	"	866	14	7	4034	13	7
19	16073	3	10	15560	2	11	"	"	"	513	"	11	34351	15	1	34419	"	7
	4096	8	7	3157	11	"	"	"	"	938	10	7	"	"	"	"	"	"
20	13544	14	9	13820	2	11	"	"	"	224	11	10	"	"	"	"	"	"
	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
21	65	1	9	114	8	3	89	6	6	"	"	"	31361	"	1	27327	2	7
	105666	2	11	108693	1	4	10144	9	"	7117	10	7	454210	10	3	448965	15	7
	160	1	8	888	6	3	446	4	7	18	"	"	752	12	4	300	7	7
	105826	4	7	109281	7	7	10590	13	7	7135	10	7	454963	6	7	449265	7	7
							7135	10	7	Dt. Decrease								
							3455	3	"	Net Increase								
	82048	6	3	83628	14	2							219038	14	11	257932	7	7
	23477	14	4	25652	9	5							235924	7	8	191333	7	7

Motur pha-

Sea Customs.

Increase			Decrease			Fusly 1262			Fusly 1263.			Increase			Decrease		
34			35			36			37			38			39		
Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.	Rs.	a.	p.
"	"	"	248	7	9	8645	1	8	14195	4	3	5550	2	7	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	5073	4	"	8623	13	3	550	9	3	"	"	"
79	6	5	"	"	"	1606	6	1	21226	12	1	24452	3	5	3225	7	4
"	"	"	695	14	5	249	8	7	462	4	8	212	12	1	"	"	"
"	"	"	34	10	1	18	"	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	"	9
3798	15	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	795	9	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	12587	6	3	14587	12	11	2000	6	8	"	"	"
"	"	"	1166	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	228	7	9	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	277	14	11	9884	2	10	11604	15	9	1720	12	11	"	"	"
"	"	"	6698	13	1	81504	1	"	7073	2	5	"	"	"	5430	14	7
"	"	"	2063	15	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	15	11	"	"	"	8611	9	10	7579	2	2	"	"	"	1032	7	8
"	"	"	10139	5	2	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
17337	10	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	1706	1	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	8794	9	5	9051	14	1	257	4	8	"	"	"
3167	10	9	"	"	"	11611	8	10	17051	1	3	5439	8	5	"	"	"
67	3	3	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	235496	14	8	273152	2	5	37655	3	9	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	4034	13	10	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24451	14	"	29696	10	6	403702	15	11	453833	12	7	56612	3	8	6481	7	"
61	6	10	513	13	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
24513	4	10	30210	7	6	403702	15	11	453833	12	7	56612	3	8	6481	7	"
Dt. Increase			24513	4	10							6481	7	"	Dt. Decrease		
Net Decrease			5697	2	8							50130	12	8	Net Increase		
						332388	9	"	37944	12	6						
						71314	6	11	81889	"	1						

Fort St. George

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Tobacco.

Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263.	Increase	Decrease
40	41	42	43
Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9
10	10	10	10
11	11	11	11
12	12	12	12
13	13	13	13
14	14	14	14
15	15	15	15
16	16	16	16
17	17	17	17
18	18	18	18
19	19	19	19
20	20	20	20
21	21	21	21
3,18,381 12 1	3,18,381 12 1	2,55,698 12	2,51,645 5
3,18,381 12 1	3,18,381 12 1	2,55,698 12	2,51,645 5

Dt. Increase 13004 3

Net Decrease 4053 7

2,64,548 12 10

53,832 15 3

2,04,825 11 = 2,04,634 = 6

50,873 1 = 47,010 4 6

Stamps

Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263.	Increase	Decrease
44	45	46	47
Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1 8170 2 6	7866 4 = = = =	= = = =	303 14 6
2 7784 4 =	6708 = = = = =	= = = =	1076 4 6
3 7253 12 =	5997 4 = = = =	= = = =	1256 7 6
4 5539 = =	5421 8 = = = =	= = = =	117 8 6
5 4808 8 =	5336 8 = 828 = =	= = = =	= = =
6 6159 4 =	6176 8 6	17 4 6	= = =
7 11214 = =	8709 8 = = = =	= = = =	2504 8 6
8 20447 10 6	17987 11 6 = = =	= = = =	2459 15 =
9 7622 8 =	7908 8 = 286 = =	= = = =	= = =
10 11901 14 6	11891 12 6 = = =	= = = =	10 2 =
11 13428 12 =	10006 7 6 = = =	= = = =	3422 4 6
12 34034 = =	31848 = = = = =	= = = =	2186 = =
13 11666 4 =	13337 12 = 1671 8 =	= = = =	= = =
14 12151 4 =	12383 = = 233 12 =	= = = =	= = =
15 9421 12 =	10831 12 = 1410 = =	= = = =	= = =
16 13104 4 =	10156 = = = = =	= = = =	2948 4 =
17 10316 11 3 = = = =	10316 11 3 11771 4 =	= = = =	772 = =
18 2,15212 = 10 = = = =	2,15212 = 10 21991 1 =	25762 = 6	770 15 6 = = =
19 = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = =	= = = =	= = =
20 = = = = = = = =	30081 15 1 35907 6 =	5825 7 =	= = =
= = = = = = = =	3416 12 6 5242 = 6	1825 4 =	= = =
= = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = =	= = = =	= = =
21 = = = = = = = =	= = = = = = = =	= = = =	= = =
1030 8 =	1166 8 =	136 = =	= = =

Total of the Extra Branches of Revenue

Fasly 1262	Fasly 1263.	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease
48	49	50	51	52	53
Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1,23,569 5 8	1,24,566 5 7	5550 2 7	4563 2 8	996 15 11	= = =
1,19,804 11 5	1,40,879 3 =	22,150 11 7	1076 4 =	21074 7 7	= = =
1,85,562 = 5	1,92,528 15 2	10966 2 8	3999 3 11	6966 14 9	= = =
1,00,655 7 =	1,63,713 = 5	63875 15 10	813 6 5	63062 9 5	= = =
2,21,724 10 6	2,56,975 13 7	35569 14 2	318 11 1	35251 3 1	= = =
1,03,875 13 11	98,137 12 9	3816 3 6	9554 4 8	= = =	5738 1 2
1,01,247 = 3	97,857 2 8	208 4 2	3598 1 9	= = =	3389 13 7
2,50,822 4 8	2,35,831 8 7	7368 2 11	22355 15 =	= = =	14990 12 1
2,03,630 5 2	2,38,651 9 9	36494 9 2	1373 4 7	35121 4 7	= = =
91935 8 4	80270 2 10	235 11 9	11941 1 3	= = =	11665 5 6
2,36310 8 7	2,20197 = 9	28435 = 11	84588 8 9	= = =	56113 7 10
4,64181 = 11	4,07152 11 1	43389 4 5	61417 10 3	= = =	57028 5 10
29340 7 9	29349 6 5	2571 3 3	2762 4 7	8 14 8	= = =
2,44506 4 8	2,48746 7 10	52722 10 10	1032 7 8	42403 2	= = =
2,09957 15 1	2,00166 3 11	66691 14 7	10461 9 9	= = =	3791 11 2
1,16088 13 6	1,43110 9 4	29969 15 10	2948 4 =	27021 11 10	= = =
57163 11 =	67912 14 10	= = =	62501 12 2	= = =	52501 12 2
3,09596 15 7	2,18043 15 6	12194 7 6	103747 7 7	= = =	91553 = 1
4,62469 5 7	2,57753 11 6	113514 1	22206 14 2	= = =	210715 10 1
5,12491 2 11	5,70271 10 5	68828 13 8	1048 6 2	57780 7 6	= = =
13544 14 9	13320 2 11	= = =	224 11 10	= = =	224 11 10
2,35496 14 8	2,73152 2 5	37655 3 9	= = =	37655 3 9	= = =
62379 4 7	54809 = 6	225 6 6	7795 10 7	= = =	7570 4 1
44,96254 10 11	43,17402 11 9	3,84079 3 8	5,02931 2 10	2,89180 = 3	4,68031 15 5
943 14 =	1431 11 1	= = =	= = =	488 = 1	= = =
44,97198 8 11	43,18834 9 10	= = =	= = =	2,89668 = 4	4,68031 15 5

Dt. Increase 2,89668 = 4

Net Decrease 1,78362 15 1

34,20240 11 6 32,29966 7 =

10,76921 13 5 10,88878 2 10

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Total including Extra Branches of Revenue

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Net Increase	Net Decrease
	54	55	56	57	58	59
	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘
1	435769 3 9	437493 7 8	6277 6 7	4553 2 8	1724 3 11	" " "
2	411247 12 11	438224 6 10	28052 13 11	1076 4 "	26976 9 11	" " "
3	606390 14 6	645405 10 2	43013 15 7	3999 3 11	39014 11 8	" " "
4	234451 14 "	361063 11 "	127425 3 5	813 6 5	126611 13 "	" " "
5	413841 5 1	455717 14 11	41895 4 11	318 11 1	41576 9 10	" " "
6	369178 12 10	451905 12 3	102281 4 1	9554 4 8	92726 15 5	" " "
7	387809 7 1	374866 4 9	208 4 2	13151 6 6	" " "	12943 2 4
8	722617 14 6	710722 4 1	10460 4 7	22356 15 "	" " "	11895 10 7
9	845064 11 7	771223 10 10	36494 9 2	110335 9 11	" " "	73841 " "
10	761409 1 "	815207 1 6	65739 1 9	11941 1 3	53798 " 6	" " "
11	864359 9 10	685727 7 3	28435 " 11	207107 3 6	" " "	178672 2 7
12	971136 6 3	706594 14 4	44389 4 5	268930 12 4	" " "	224541 8 "
13	520365 2 5	517816 9 6	2771 3 3	5319 12 2	" " "	2548 9 3
14	744394 9 11	755791 10 7	12429 8 4	1032 7 8	11397 " 8	" " "
15	822642 2 8	655161 5 2	6669 14 7	174150 12 1	" " "	167480 10 5
16	344042 1 3	745163 " 7	401069 3 4	2948 4 "	401120 15 4	" " "
17	362687 10 4	342909 1 2	" " "	19778 9 2	" " "	19778 9 2
18	376196 " 7	382981 11 4	110533 2 4	103747 7 7	6785 10 9	" " "
19	876905 13 8	670890 2 11	16054 3 5	222069 14 2	" " "	206015 10 9
20	535130 6 2	597309 10 5	63227 10 5	1048 6 2	62179 4 3	" " "
	13544 14 9	13320 2 11	" " "	224 11 10	" " "	224 11 10
	235496 14 8	273152 2 5	37655 3 9	" " "	37655 3 9	" " "
21	313453 5 5	271515 6 2	225 6 6	42163 5 9	" " "	41937 15 3
	12158136 3 2	12079563 8 9	1148018 1 5	1226620 11 10	901267 3 "	979209 " 5
	34626 8 2	16123 10 4	" " "	" " "	5413 " 6	23915 " 10
	12192762 11 4	12095687 3 1	" " "	" " "	906680 3 6	1003124 " 3
					Dr. Increase	906680 3 6
					Net Decrease	97035 " 3
	1140492 9 2	1188771 6 2				
	50522?0 2 2	4906915 12 11				

Collections of old Balances.

Land Revenue. Sayer.

	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67
	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘
	1127 " 3	766 11 3	" " "	360 5 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	2908 8 4	121 4 9	" " "	2787 3 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4209 8 1	1403 3 1	" " "	2806 5 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1014 1 4	3622 12 2	2608 10 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	379 4 9	973 8 4	593 9 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	442 6 6	96 15 11	" " "	345 6 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	3020 11 7	618 11 6	" " "	2402 " 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	892 9 1	767 8 9	" " "	125 " 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	3611 1 7	423 9 7	" " "	3187 8 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	7999 4 7	1236 6 7	" " "	6762 14 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1595 1 1	13 1 2	" " "	1581 15 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	415 11 1	476 14 2	61 3 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	236 6 7	727 4 2	490 13 5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1266 4 3	596 13 2	" " "	669 7 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1836 1 5	116 3 2	" " "	1719 14 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	24 " 2	536 7 3	512 7 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	186 10 11	424 3 2	237 5 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1438 7 11	1502 15 5	124 7 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	1078 12 8	207 5 10	" " "	871 6 10	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	32682 10 2	14691 12 3	4628 8 9	23619 6 8	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

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Nilgherry.

	Fusly 1262		Fusly 1263.		Increase		Decrease		Fusly 1262.		Fusly 1263	
	68		69		70		71		72		73	
	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P	Rs.	a P
1	31	" "	"	" "	"	" "						
2	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	31	" "	18	" "	"	" "
3	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
4	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	5	4 "
5	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	96	" "
6	"	" "	388	13 1	388	13 1	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
7	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	132	8 10	366	8 "
8	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	24	10 "
9	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	19	" "
10	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
11	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
12	"	" "	154	4 7	154	4 7	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
13	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
14	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	6	" "
15	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
16	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
17	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
18	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	9	8 10	11	" "
19	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
20	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
21	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
	31	" "	543	1 8	543	1 8	31	" "	160	1 8	516	13 "

Motupha.

Farms and Licences.-

Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262.	Fusly 1263.	Increase	Decrease
74	75	76	77	78	79
		13 15 2	11 1 6	" " "	2 13 8
" " "	18 " "	7 12 "	2 2 "	" " "	5 10 0
" " "	" "	31 4 "	4 " "	" " "	27 4 "
5 4 "	" "	9 1 9	1 4 "	" " "	7 13 9
96 " "	" "	8 " 11	8 8 9	" 7 10	" " "
" " "	" "	9 14 9	43 6 6	33 7 9	" " "
233 15 2	" "	22 15 5	9 7 "	" " "	13 8 5
24 10 "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
79 " "	" "	38 13 5	35 2 7	" " "	3 10 10
" " "	" "	2 3 11	6 11 6	4 7 7	" " "
" " "	" "	7 9 2	2 8 2	" " "	5 1 "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 " 3	" "	71 13 7	85 14 5	14 " 10	" " "
" " "	" "	132 9 7	33 13 9	" " "	98 11 10
1 7 2	" "	342 7 10	6 " "	" " "	342 2 10
" " "	" "	8 " "	54 11	4 12 11	" " "
" " "	" "	7 " 2	11 2 1	4 1 11	" " "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "

27th February 1834.

	Tobacco				Total		Grand Total of Collections					
	Fusly 1262	Fusly 1263.	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262.	Fusly 1263.	Increase	Decrease	Fusly 1262.	Fusly 1263	Increase	Decrease
	80	81	82	83	84.	85.	86	87	88	89	90	91.
1									412 2 8	436959 3 2	438271 4 5	1312 1 3
2					1189 15 6				5 10	411755 8 11	438226 8 10	26970 15 11
3					7 12				3809 3 7	609330 10 11	626536 2 11	36205 8 1
4					2939 12 4				88 2 3	2344615 9	3611600 15	126699 15 3
5					9 1 9				2805 13 2	418058 14 1	456529 10 9	38470 12 8
6					1217 9				3264 14 10	360335 5 9	456327 4	95991 14 3
7					1156 8 11				604 11 2	388212 5 3	376870 14 1	12338 7 2
8					402 14 2				2666 7	723066 5	710898 4	12162 1
9					442 6 6				24056 11	848124 7	771577 8 11	76246 11 8
10					3059 9				120 8 9	762303 14	815981 5 9	53677 7 9
11					894 13				3192 9	807978 4	886153 9	18182 11 7
12					3618 10 9				6608 9 6	979135 13 10	1007085 9 6	27150 1 4
13					7999 4 7				1681 15 11	621960 3 6	671829 10 8	4130 8 10
14					1595 1 1				67 3 4	744810 5	756274	11464 4
15					415 11 1				504 14 3	822930 6 10	655974 7 7	168978 15 3
16					308 4 2				7866 9	345450 7 11	745804 11 6	400354 3 7
17					1408 6 8				2062 1 1	384868 3 7	343025 9 4	21870 10 3
18					2178 9 3				517 4	370220 8 9	383523 7 6	13302 14 9
19					24 8 2				211 7 2	877099 8 9	671325 5 2	20577 3 7
20					193 11 1				124 7 6	530568 14 1	598872 9 10	62303 11 9
					1438 7 11					136444 14 9	133202 11	224 11 10
										2362964 8	2731526 5	37658 3 9
21									878 7	6. 314578 12 9	271762 6	42816 6 9
					1125 7 4				5213 6	23915 14	12162702 11	12095687 3 1
					34626 8 2							898209 1

Dft. Increase 898209 1

Net Decrease 97075 8 3

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Fort St. George

27th February 1864.

	Old Balance or Balance of more than 15 years standing	Balance under 15 years standing	Total	Particulars Arrears of Fusly 1262 Land Revenue permanently settled. Jaury Mootahs	Minors	of Balances and Balances of prior date in train of liquidation.- Land Revenue not permanently settled. Sequestered	Total	Rented	Aumany	Total Land Revenue
	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101.
1	4 10 8	5638 8 7	5643 3 3						3485 15 9	3485 15 9
2	" " "	11 1 "	11 1 "	" " "	" " "			" " "	13721 15 10	20603 11 3
3	" " "	39348 1 1	39348 1 1	6881 11 5	" " "			" " "	50705 3 8	51572 8 2
4	" " "	655 1 6	655 1 6	807 4 6	" " "		1881 11 5	" " "	45474 " 10	257980 7 1
5	192207 15 2	353224 6 4	545432 4 6	107487 " "	56875 4 "		807 4 6	341 " 9	59303 9 7	59303 9 7
6	" " "	18353 12 1	18353 12 1	" " "	" " "		20601 5 6	" " "	62482 12 4	63184 8 "
7	" " "	8470 10 8	8470 10 8	696 11 8	" " "	925809 1 "	" " "	5 " "	7552 6 "	7562 6 "
8	" " "	826 9 3	826 9 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	696 11 8	" " "	929 8 2	6377 15 11
9	1116 5 10	65373 6 3	86489 12 1	5248 7 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	210275 " 9	211331 15 1
10	" " "	2024 13 "	2024 13 "	1053 14 4	" " "	" " "	5248 7 9	3 " "	3119 14 3	3119 14 3
11	" " "	11476 14 "	11476 14 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1053 14 4	" " "	2262 " 11	2262 " 11
12	40 15 8	45192 8 1	45233 7 9	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	330641 4 10	330641 4 10
13	" " "	3648 8 1	3648 8 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6082 8 "	6082 8 "
14	5856 6 3	10938 5 9	16794 12 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1985 15 5	2888 3 2
15	" " "	5828 5 2	5828 5 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	54613 2	54613 2
16	" " "	4212 1 4	4212 1 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3535 12 1	3535 12 1
17	" " "	7541 2 1	7541 2 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	795 10 5	795 10 6
18	" " "	722 15 4	722 15 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2316 11 4	2316 11 4
19	" " "	28538 6 11	28538 6 11	15000 " 11	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1433 6 4	16438 " 3
20	384 7 1	25143 13 11	25528 5 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	4561 5 8	4561 5 8
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
21.	" " "	10648 9 4	10648 9 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	8786 8 "	8786 8 "
	199410 12 8	647817 14 9	847228 11 5	1107375 3 1	56875 4 "	925811 4 9	2095961 11 10	353 9 9	1212298 7 4	3333613 12 11

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Fort Fort St George

February 1864 -

	Salt	Sayer	Abkarry	Sundry Small Farms and Licenses	Moturpha	Sea Customs	Extra
	102	103	104	105	106	107 -	
1				39 4 -	35 8 11		
2					60 11 5		
3			138 13 3	7 - 3	8 6 -		
4		2 14 5		122 11 4	272 1 6		
5			11 15 -	7 8 -	40 13 3		
6				1693 8 9	781 2 9		
7				75 15 2	14 5 14 1		
8							
9							
10					219 3 6		
11				14 -	77 8 7		
12				146 9 4	35 7 3		
13				66 4 -			
14				16 14 -			
15				3 1 -	11 8		
16					1137 5		
17				12 -	322 7 8		
18				10 - -	7 6 2		
19			95 - 10	19 8 -	30 8 8		
20			41 - -	330 - -	58 - 5		
21					329 7 1		
		2 14 6	286 13 1	2539 13 10	3562 10 10	- -	

Balance of Current Demand of July 1863.

	Total	Grand Total of Columns 101 & 109	Land Revenue	Extra Revenue	Total
	109	110	111	112	113 -
	74 12 11	3560 12 8	43794 10 4	2633 - 9	46427 11 1
	60 11 5	20164 6 2	11211 11 6	3758 15 6	14970 10 10
	152 2 6	51666 10 8	25015 1 7	3078 3 1	57093 4 8
	397 11 2	25538 2 3	29423 8 4	26046 13 4	55470 5 8
	60 4 3	59363 13 10	- - -	- - -	- - -
	247 11 6	65659 3 6	5888 10 -	32434 11 10	44323 5 10
	221 13 3	7774 3 3	18581 4 7	2658 - -	21239 4 7
	- - -	6577 15 6	2221 8 -	2229 8 -	4487 - -
	219 3 6	21867 2 7	16176 11 1	11776 10 6	10352 6 6
	38 6 7	3198 4 10	92 - 8	6122 - -	9214 - 8
	182 - 7	2442 1 6	1308 5 8	32716 - -	459 6 6
	55 4 -	33607 8 10	497 - -	10905 - -	16273 5 11
	16 11 -	4099 6 -	8080 14 -	90 - -	587 - -
	3 12 8	2801 15 10	- - -	1336 8 -	8080 14 -
	1137 5 -	1584 2 2	- - -	- - -	1336 8 -
	322 3 8	3858 15 9	- - -	8329 8 4	8329 8 4
	17 6 2	813 - 7	- - -	34385 3 5	34385 3 5
	115 1 6	24612 12 10	- - -	1663 11 4	11007 12 5
	429 - 5	16867 - 8	9644 1 1	7 11 3	18334 12 9
	- - -	4661 5 8	18327 1 6	- - -	- - -
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	5118 2 8
	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	529 7 1	9605 15 1	5118 2 8	- - -	14683 8 2
	16392 4 2	3340006 1 1	220571 2 7		367054 10 9

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Fort St. George

	Title	Remission.		
	Total Amount	Balance	Present Value	Total Value
110. and 113.		Amount brought forward		
		and 114 -		
	114	115	116	117.
1	49088	11 0	" "	" "
2	35045	26 "	3745	10 3745 10
3	102450	15 "	"	" "
4	25138854	11 "	"	" "
5	25145509	5 "	20 "	" "
6	50363	10 "	5	13 " 31 13 "
7	109982	4 "	"	" "
8	29013	10 "	2013	14 3 102 10 11 2170 2
9	10828	15 11	3748	20 " 1082 5 11
10	22900	8 1	10828	9 2 " 150 2 1
11	12412	5 5	2403	4 2 228 " 3 " 200 1 5
12	2900	11 "	1148	2 5 11 " " 200 1 5
13	25138854	5 "	3748	5 11 " " " "
14	10882	5 "	10854	11 1 " " " "
15	109213	10 "	2450	9 10 " " " "
16	13920	10 2	12148	15 4 " " 1136 3 5 1130 3
17	3858	15 9	850	1 1 " " 0250 1 8 0250 1 8
18	9112	8 11	10883	11 " " " " " "
19	30841	" 3	3745	15 " " " " " "
20	28424	13 1	3713	4 " " " " " "
21	22800	2 5	14824	5 " " " 410 8 " 410 8 "
	"	" "	"	" " " " " "
	"	" "	"	" " " " " "
22	14234	1 9	21882	11 1 " " " " " "
	3170985	11 10	45042	280 3 2908 4 5 13300 8 5 15528 12 11

Increase in the Collections 2/12/860 - 10

Decrease in the Collections 1,31,511-10-

01-9 881288

B Comparative Abstract of the Collections of Duties 1862 and 1863 up to 31st December 1863.

Duty 1862. Duty 1863. Increase. Decrease.

	Ale.	Arrack.	Beer.	Brandy.	Cigars.	Coffee.	Cotton Yarn.
Gallons	769,636 2 5	777,682 9 3	81,288 6 10	-	-	-	-
Rupees	19,387 7 2	19,480 7 7	29,310 2 3	-	-	-	-
Gallons	92,108 3 -	106,183 6 8	14,078 - 8	-	-	-	-
Rupees	9,217 15 11	9,80,647 2 6	52,794 4 1	-	-	-	-
Pounds	105,826 4 7	109,281 7 7	3,455 3 -	-	-	-	-
Gallons	4,814,963 6 7	4,49,266 11 -	-	-	5,697 2 8		
Rupees	4,03,702 15 11	4,53,831 2 7	60,130 12 8	-	-	-	
Rupees	218,381 12 1	" "	" "	318,381 12 1			
Rupees	2,53,698 12 -	2,51,645 3 -	-	-	4,053 7 -		
Rupees	44,91,198 8 11	42,18,834 9 10	1,49,768 6 8	3,28,132 3 9	-	-	1,783 6 15 1
Rupees	12,19,274 11 4	12,99,567 3 1	28,106 13 6	3,28,132 3 9	-	-	9,707 3 8 3
Rupees	1,40,492 9 2	71,887 7 6 2	-	-	-	-	48,278 8 -
Rupees	39,52,270 2 2	49,06,918 12 11	-	-	-	-	14,536 4 3

Collections in Pagodas

Collections in Rupees

Collections for the month of December

Collections in Arrears

Deduct Decrease in the Collections 1,31,511-10-

Increase in the Collections 2/12/860 - 10

Examined & Compared

Accountant

Secretary

C Abstract shewing the Increase and Decrease in the Collection of Land Revenue and the Revenue from Extra Sources up to 31st December 1853.-

	Land Revenue.		Extra Sources of Rev	
	Increase.	Decrease.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Ganjam	366 15 -	- -	- -	- -
Vizagapatam	5,902 2 4	- -	945 2 3	- -
Rajahmundry	29,260 9 4	- -	21,268 13 7	- -
Masulipatam	63,549 3 7	- -	6,944 14 9	- -
Guntoor	3,219 1 9	- -	63,150 11 8	- -
Chingleput	1,010 7 3	11 5 - -	35,251 10 11	- -
Salem	- -	8,959 11 2	- -	5,081 13 2
Madura	2,749 11 1	- -	- -	3,378 12 -
Nellore	- -	111,364 5 5	35,117 9 9	14,911 12 1
Northern Division of Arcot	65,338 6 8	- -	- -	- -
Southern Division of Arcot	- -	1,25,706 2 9	- -	11,660 13 1
Tanjore	- -	2,14,276 - 1	- -	56,118 8 2
Trichinopoly	- -	4139 7 6	8 14 8	56,874 1 2
Tinnevelly	7,218 - 7	- -	- -	- -
Bellary	- -	16,3198 4 11	- -	3,777 10 1
Cuddapah	373,429 12 5	- -	26,924 7 2	- -
Coimbatore	- -	16,247 11 3	- -	5,592 15 -
Canara	98,851 1 11	- -	- -	9,548 3 2
Malabar	4,937 4 7	- -	- -	2,109 11 8
Madras — Land Customs	4,523 4 3	- -	- -	- -
Madras — Toll Collected on Cochrane's Canal	- -	- -	57,780 7 6	- -
Madras — Sea Customs	- -	- -	- -	224 11 10
Burmah	- -	35,289 2 -	37,655 3 9	- -
Total	7,60,419 3 11	6,79,130 13 1	2,89,994 3 5	4,67,458 2 1
	6,79,130 13 1	Rs. Decrease	Rs. Increase	2,89,994 3 5
	81,288 6 10	Net Increase	Net Decrease	1,78,463 15 1

No. 1.

Remarks upon Statement **A** for the Month of December 1853.-

Collections of arrears of Land Revenue Colm. 11.

In South arcot, Guntoor and Salem the deficiency in the Collections is owing to the Demand on account of arrears at the beginning of Fusly 1263 being less than that of the Corresponding period in the preceding year.-

Collections of Current Land Revenue.- Colm. 12.-

2. The decrease in Tanjore arises from the Collections for the month under notice not having been received from the Talookes within the ensuing month owing to the introduction of a new system by which the Collections for a whole month are from 1st to 30th or 31st are remitted instead of as heretofore from the 15th of one month to the 15th of the ensuing month, and partly to the falling off in the Cultivation.-

3. The decrease in Bellary is stated to be partly owing to the lands left unsown and partly to the loss of Crops on lands sown.-

4. The decrease in Nellore is stated to be the result of an unfavorable season. The deficiency in Cultivation below that of last year is Rupees 2,81,064.-

The

Collections of Current Land Revenue Colm 12/Contd/

5. The decrease in South Arcot is nominal as the remittances amounting to Rupees 4,32,782 which reached the Huzzoor Treasury not having been shroffed and brought to account within the 31st December.-

6. The decrease in Trichinopoly is owing to the reduction of a per centage of the kist of the month under notice from 15 to 10 per Cent agreeably to the Board's Orders dated 21st February 1853.-

7. In Kurnool the decrease is not accounted for.-

8. In Ganjam the deficiency in the Collections is stated to have occurred Chiefly from the scarcity which now prevails over the district.-

Balance on account of arrears of Land Revenue Colm 101

9. The Balance in Masulipatam of which only Rupees 23 have been subsequently collected, appertains to the proprietary estates all of which have been purchased on account of Government. A report it is stated will be submitted for writing off the balances as per Board's Circular dated 1st March 1849.

For the recovery of the Land Revenue Balances circar Villages it is stated that Strict Orders have been issued to Tahsildars and a Special report

report will be submitted to the Commissioner of the Northern Circars as early as practicable.-

Balance on account of arrears of Land Revenue Colm 101/contd/

10. The Balance in Tanjore is in course of recovery.-

11. Of the balance in Nellore, Rupees 1,70,651 appertains to previous fusles or up to Fusly 1261 & the remaining it is stated that steps have been taken for the recovery of the realizable portion.-

12. Of the Cumany Balance in Chingleput Rupees 4,5.92 were subsequently collected and the remaining Balance it is stated is in Course of recovery.-

13. A portion of the balance in Guntoor is due under the Heads of Village Servants fees, Vundra Fees and Amounts to Rupees 31,669 the remaining outstanding balance is attributed to the reduced circumstances of the ryots who have suffered greatly from successive bad seasons. About Rupees 2,400 of this it is stated will shortly be realized.-

14. The balance in Rajahmundry is stated to be chiefly due by the Government Estates. The Cause of this is not Accounted for.-

Balance on account of arrears of Land Revenue Colm 101/Contd/

15. As regards the balance due by the

the Zemindars and proprietors in Vizagapatam it is stated that there seems to exist a doubt as to the time within which the same can be realized

Balance on account of Current Land Revenue Colm. 111

16. The Balance in Ganjam will be collected hereafter.-

17. Of the balance in Rajahmundry Rupees 11,755. have been since Collected, the remainder is in Course of Collection with the exception of the balance due by one Estate which was sold by public Auction.-

Collections of Salt Revenue Colm. 19.

18. Regarding the balance in Masulipatam Rupees 5,402 have been subsequently Collected & for the remainder strict orders have been issued to the Zemindars for its liquidation.

19. The Decrease in South Arcot is partly from the prevalence of cholera and partly from the expectation of heavy falls of rain by which the western Merchants were prevented from Coming to the Pans to purchase Salt.-

20. In Tanjore the decrease arises from the diminished sales of Salt in the month & from the Change as to the period of forwarding the Collections from the Talooks

alluded to under the head of Land Revenue.

Collections of Abkarry Revenue Colm. 27.

21. The decrease in Chingleput is explained to be owing to the outstanding Balance against the Abkarry renter for Fusly 1263 respecting the recovery of which steps are being taken.-

22. The decrease in Arcot is not accounted for.-

Collections of Moturpha Revenue Colm. 35.

23. The decrease in Bellary arose from the weavers who were subjected to Moturpha Tax having left their Villages owing to their inability to meet the demand from the high prices of Grain.-

Tobacco Revenue Colm. 43.

24. The decrease in Canara and Malabar is attributed to the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly.-

Balance on Accts of Current Extra Revenue Colm. 112.

25. The Balance in Chingleput is due entirely under the Head of Abkarry the Cause of which is explained under the head of Collections.-

26. The Balance in Canara has

has been reduced by a subsequent C
collection of Rupees 26,549 and the
remainder it is stated will be realize

27. The Balance in Masulipat
Consists of Rupees 3,046 under the Hea
of Abkarry and Rupees 23,000 und
Stamps; the former has been reduced by
a Subsequent Collection of Rupee
1,850 and the remainder will, it is
stated, be shortly Collected - no explan
nation is afforded respecting the balan
under Stamps -

28. The Balance in Tanjore
entirely under the Head of Abkarry is in C
of recovery -

27th February, 1854 - /Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secy

46.

B. No. 435
To the Collector
of Chingleput
No. 317 of 1854

To
The Collector of
Chingleput

Sir

In your Endorsement dated 17th October 1853, on the Petition of Streenevasa Ragavien, you state that you have no authority to interfere in the matter of Petitioner, requesting that his property attached by the Moottahdar for arrears be released. The Board desire me to call your attention to Regulation V of 1822, under the provisions of which you are authorized to dispose of the case Summarily on its merits.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George.
27th February 1854.

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary.

47.

B. No. 436
To the Collector
of Chingleput
No. 305/54

To
The Collector of
Chingleput

Sir

With reference to your Endorsement dated 11th October 1852 on the Petition of Cumnum Moone Sawmy Pillay, I am directed to inform you that the Board have pulled (2d September 1852) that Shrotriem Village Officers

3153 Fort St George 27th February 1854

Officers are amenable to Regulation II of 1822, and that consequently the provisions of Regulation XXIX of 1802, and Section VIII Regulation VI of 1831 are not applicable to that description of Servants. You will therefore dispose of the case on its merits.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
27th February 1854

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Indent

3156 (48) Fort St George 27th February 1854

B/ No. 429

Indent on the Principal Commissary of Ordnance for the following articles required for the use of the Madras Survey.

Articles	Quantity	For what purpose	Admitted
5" Inches Theodolite	1		
1st Class Circumferentor	1		
Measuring Chains 100 feet	2		
" Tape 100 feet	2		
Marquois Scales	1 Set	For the use of the Madras Survey	
Howlett's Semicircular Protractor	1		
Parallel Rulers large	1 Pair		
Brass bound Mathematical case	1		
Fish Skin Do. Do.	1		
Comprehensive Do.	1 Pair		
Box of Colors	1		
Plotting Scales	1 Set		

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
27th February 1854

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Indent

3157 Fort St George 27th February 1854

B.P. No. 428.

49. Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery for the following articles required for the use of the Madras Survey.

Articles	Quantity	For what purpose	Admitted
Fr Field Books	1 Dozen	For the use of the Madras Survey.	
Foolscap	4 Quires		
Pencils	1 Dozen		
Quills	1 Bundle		
Elephant paper	1 Roll		
Demy Super Double Elephant	12 Sheets		
Indian Rubber	2 Pieces		

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
27th February 1854.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Read

3158 Fort St George 27th February 1854

50.

B.P. No. 550

Read the undermentioned Extracts

From the Secretary to Government dated 10 February 1854. Authorizing the Civil Auditor to admit certain charges amounting to Rupees 3727-4-4 retrenched by him, also the charges incurred on account of the Salary Estate.-

50-51.
Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

B.P. No. 596

From the Secretary to Government dated 14th February 1854 - Granting

52. authority for writing off in the Accounts of the Guntoor District certain irrecoverable balances of Sayer Jummah from Fasly 1238 to 1259

52-53.
Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

54.

B.P. No. 634

Read the undermentioned Statements

From the Collector of North Arcot. Statement shewing the contingent Fee Charges incurred in the year 1853 from

55. 1st January to 31st December 1853.

B.P. No. 652

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Statement shewing the contingent Fee charges incurred in the year 1853.

54-56.
Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements - Ordered to be recorded.

From

3159 Fort St George 27th February 1854

Bd No. 635

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Read Statement of the
57. value of Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie Imported
by Sea from 1st to 31st January 1854.

57-58. Order thereon.

Bd No. 657

From the Collector of Coimbatore. Read Register of Endorsements
59. passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for
the Month of January last.-

59-60 Order thereon.

61. Ordered to be lodged in the Office

Bd No. 633

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Collector of Tanjore. Statement shewing the current
selling prices of Grain for the week ending 7th
Bd No. 640 February 1854.

From the Collector of Sea Customs Madras. - Weekly report of Grain
62. Imported into Madras from the 17th to the 23d February
1854. -

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements. - Ordered to be submitted for
61-63. the information of Government.

64. Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements. -

MJ No. 227

From the Collector of Ganjam. Abstract of Demand Collection
and Balance for the Month of January 1854.

From

3160 Fort St George 27th February 1854

MJ No. 219

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Abstract of Demand
65. Collection, and Balance for the Month of January
MJ No. 226 1854.

From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement shewing the average
66. Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of January last.-

MJ No. 233

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

MJ No. 230

From the Collector of Salem. Statement shewing the average
68. Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of January last.

MJ No. 231

From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement shewing the
69. average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt
for the Month of January last.

MJ No. 218

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement Shewing the average
70. Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of January last.

MJ No. 232

From the Collector of Coimbatore. Statement shewing the average
71. Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the
Month of January last.

MJ No. 225

From the Collector of Nellore. Reporting that no Persons were
72. tried

tined confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the
Month of December 1853.

No. 213
73.
From the Collector of Salem. Reporting that no Persons
were tined or confined under Regulations IX of 1822
74.
No. 228 and IV of 1831 during the Month of January last.
From the Collector of Coimbatore. Stating that the N
tems of Persons charged with Offences and
Confined under Regulation IX of 1822 were
No. 229 not forwarded for the Month of January last.
From the Collector of Madura. Reporting that there a
75. no returns for certain Statements during the Mon
of December 1853 and January 1854.
No. 221
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Return of whol
76 sale prices of Grains for the week ending 15th
February 1854.
No. 220
From the Collector of Nellore. Return of wholesale pric
77. of Grains for week ending 15th February 1854.
No. 222
From the Collector of South Arcot. Weekly returns of retail and
78. prices of Grains from 23d to 31st January 1854.
From

No. 214
From the Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the
79. quantity of Salt in store and ready for
Exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent
for the year up to 31st January 1854.
No. 184
From the Agent at Kurnool. Forwarding an Indent
80. in duplicate for Stationery &c for one year
together with a Separate Indent for printed
Forms of Demand Collection and Balances.
No. 183
From the Collector of Malabar. Transmitting an Indent
81. in duplicate for a pair of Patent scales
prepared for the use of the Treasury.
Order on the two abovementioned letters Ordered that the
80-82 Original Indents accompanying the abovementione
ed letters, be passed & forwarded to the
Secretary to the Military Board.
No. 181
From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of salt smuggled
83 in his District for the Mo. of January last.
Ordered that the confiscation
Order thereon.
83-84½ and Sale of the Smuggled Salt enumerated in
the

3163 Fort St George 27th February 1854.

85

No. 187 the abovementioned Statement be authorized.

85.

From the Sub. Treasurer. Indent on the Comm

No. 188 General for Cants.

From the Sub Treasurer. Indent on the Commiss

86. General for Cants.

Order on the 2 abovementioned Indents. Ordered that the

85-87. Indents be passed and returned.

W Pringuan

A Bruce

Comm[d] Mad[s] Gazes