

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

W 21 32

7

Vol 2432

22-11-58

10

Contents

Ad. From and to whom Subject Page

Con 17th Aug. 1854 P. 1

- 1740 To Government—Reports on the title of the Land Revenue for 1852/53 10995 6
 1749 To Do—Respect to the obstacles to furnishing the return of grain in How. Sec. 11075 7
 1747 Circular—Requesting the Treasury to be considered by that Office in the Revenue department. 11078 8
 1743 To Chingleput—Requesting the despatch of the report on the Minor Estate under the Court of Wards 11078 9
 1761 To Madras—Requesting to expedite the despatch of the Annual Report of the Minor Estate of Manar Estate & Payers for 1862 11079 10
 1742 To Pinnerelly—Requesting the despatch of the report on the Minor Estate of Nagapattinam and Shivelputty for 1862 11 11

Con 21st Aug. 1854

- 2962 From Rajahmundry Making that there will be no difficulty in supplying salt to Bengal 11083
 1739 To Govt—On the above 11084
 2987 From Do—Instructing the Officer of Revenue to let a part of the Maunds of salt at Vengar for shipment on Andam to Nalutha. 11085
 1744 Order Rajahmundry—On the above 11
 2864 From Govt—Desiring to know from the Board on the point of land being sold in satisfaction of a private claim at any period of the year whether the produce is liable for the entire Revenue of the year, or up to the date of sale 11086
 1779 Pro Do—On the above 11089

Dep. Thom and to whom. Subject Page

- 2740 Thom Govt. — Since the Medd. Bd. is select a qualified Apothecary for the Hospital at Nellore. 11095
- 1759 - Order North. Meet On the above 11097
- 1750 Pro Govt. — On the Hospital Surgeons' Fund with reference to the charge of a full Apothecary. 11098
- 2928 Thom Rajah — The fund the circumstances mentioned by J. Theobaldy Contractor of salt to Nellore on getting Competent Appt. to report it, and request the Board early order for cotton arranged consequently requests. 11100
- 1760 Pro Govt. — On the above 11101
- 2850 Thom Nellore — Shall showing the quantity of salt in this & 11102
- 2851 Thom Govt. — Shall 11103
- 2732 Thom Chingleput Forwarding a State of Medicines Balances and requests instructions for issuing the usual notice to the Proprietors &c. 11103
- 1777 Pro Govt. — On the above 11113
- 2945 Thom The Govt. — Request information on certain points relation to the salt in the Nellore Amrit Court. 11114
- 1768 To Govt. — Stating the Bds opinion on the suit brought against the Collr. of Chingleput and others relation to the renting of the village of Mavalooncorum. 11118
- 2443 Thom S Arcot — Requesting the Semindars to pay their Rents duly. 11122
- 1772 Pro Govt. — Authorizing to grant to the Semindars the indulgence of paying the Rents. 11123
- 2772 Thom S Arcot — Relation to the revision of the land appt. 11126
- 1776 Pro Govt. — On the above 11132
- 2869 Thom Govt. — Proposing to commence the Classification of the lands conveyed by Capt. Parry. &c. 11138
- 1775 Pro Govt. — On the above 11142
- 2639 Thom Madras — Relation to the Office of the Civil Court at Nellore. 11144
- 1766 To Govt. Pleader On the above 11154

Dep. Thom and to whom. Subject Page

- 2739 Thom Madras — Request sanction for the grant of Rs. 125. 14. 7. to Rama made by the in account of certain land granted in Civil by the Chingleput Semindars. 11156
- 1778 Pro Govt. — On the above 11157
- 2961 Thom Govt. — Translation of a Grant for period by one Govindasamy. 11158
- 1790 Pro Govt. — On the above 11172
- 2580 Thom Combr. — Regarding the Chittams in his district. 11173
- 1771 Pro Govt. — On the above 11180
- 2916 Thom Malabar — Request opinion as to whether or no the Govt. was imposed from England. 11181
- 1782 To Madras Govt. — On the above 11184
- 2803 Thom Govt. — See Govt. that sanction of Govt. to refund to the Agent of the Madras Railway Company the sum of Rs. 13. 14. 9 being godown rent. 11185
- 1770 To Govt. — On the above 11187
- 2719 Thom S Arcot — On retrenchments made by the Civil Judge. 11189
- 1753 Pro Govt. — Sanction the amount. 11189
- 1751 To Govt. — Transmit the Sanction for Transference to the W.D. 11190
- 1762 To Govt. — Request a copy of Memo prepared for W.D. Powder in the Manufacture and sale of salt. 11194
- 1784 To Govt. — Comparative State of the sales of salt. 11198
- 1783 To Govt. — State of Bullion and Specie. Impounded & reported. 11198
- 1755 To Govt. — Quddaput Respects particular families, engaging an improper share of the public situation. 11198
- 1773 To S Arcot — Respects to the real capacity as to the real capacity of the Cullum used in his district. 11209

- 3005 Thom Govt. Pleader — Stating that he shall apply to the Court for him in Nellore but if it be determined to prosecute the appeal in Oct. 1857 requests to be furnished with certain documents. &c. 11209

No. & Name and to whom	Subject	Page
1774 To Govt Pleader	Request to know the time limit for return of bill now allowed for preparing a special appeal and stating that copy of the bill of sale will be submitted by appeal to for the order and information required	11217
1780 To Secy	Request to submit the document required by the Govt Pleader	"
1786 To Govt	On the above	11218
2598 Thom	Forwarding copy of a despatch from the W & C and despatch the B. & C. copy the same in the accompanying return required by the Govt Pleader to the land revenue settlement	11220
1805 To Govt	On the above	11223
2762 Thom	On the revision of the Assessment in the Will land in Cumb	11241
1817 To	Regarding a general reduction in the Assessment of the Will land	11247
3032 Thom	Disputing the import Tariff in Bengal and Madras &c	11249
1982 Pro Secy & Secy	Relative to the immediate adoption of the Bengal import	11250
1814 To Govt	On the above	11251
1800 To	On the import Tariff &c	11252
3024 Thom	On the state of the season	"
2701 Thom	Relative to the condition of the Cots	11253
2950 Thom	On the state of the season	11255
2977 Thom	On the condition of the Cots	11257
2952 Thom	On the state of the season	11261
3010 Thom	Translation of the B. & C.	11261
3013 Thom	On the state of the season	"
2941 Thom	On the state of the season	"
1785 To Govt	On the above	"
3035 Thom	On the above	11264

64.

3rd 1740
to the Chief
to Govt

19
sett

Fort St George 17th August 1854 -
Resolved that the following letters
be despatched. - No 370.
To The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir, I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to submit the following report
on the Settlement of the Land Revenue for
July 1262 in conformity with the instructions
conveyed in Extract Minutes of Consultation
dated 11th March 1854. It comprises the 16
Districts, including Madras under the
superintendence of the Board of Revenue,
the 5 Districts composing the Northern
Circars will be reported on separately
by the Commissioners.
With the view of simplifying
the accounts, which are forwarded by
collectors with the report on the annual
settlement, and of introducing uniformity
in their preparation, as far as practicable,
the Board last year addressed collectors
on the subject forwarding for their
guidance Forms according to which the
particulars of the settlement were to be
submitted

C. O. 13 June 1853
supp R. 127

10996

Fort St. George 17th August 1854-

Submitted partly from the last period of the year when the new Forms were circulated and partly from misapprehension as to their requirements they have been but imperfectly observed for the July under report. The defects will be noticed to Collectors in separate communications. The information required by some of the Forms is new in some Districts and cannot be supplied at once. - Appendix No. 1-3. The names of the several Districts under the supervision of the Board are as follows.

Names of District		Number of Talooks in each District
1. Chingleput		10
2. Salem		14
3. Madurai		8
4. Nellore		17
5. North Arcot		13
6. South Arcot		13
7. Tanjore		16
8. Tiruchinopoly		8
9. Tirunelveli		13
10. Bellary		17
11. Cuddalore		14
12. Coimbatore		15
13. Canara		12
14. Malabar		10
15. Madras		1
16. Koonool		8

10997

Fort St. George 17th August 1854-

Number of Villages and the mode of settlement prevailing - Appendix No. 2.

4. The number of Villages comprised in these Districts is 4,175 $\frac{1}{2}$ with 37,838 $\frac{3}{4}$ Hamlets; nearly three fourths of the whole are managed according to the Principles of the Ryotwar mode of settlement. The number of Villages in a District varies both with reference to its Area, its Advantages of situation and its degree of advancement towards wealth and independence. Thus in Salem, Madurai and the two Arcots, the Area chiefly regulates the number. The Area of Tanjore is comparatively small, but its surface is for the most part watered roundly a comprehensive and well matured system of irrigation, hence an increase and permanent value has been imparted to the land and the Holdings of many Ryots (Meerassidars) have been created into separate Villages, denominated Ekibhogum Villages. Canara and Malabar have also their homesteads. In like manner, in other Districts, portions of Villages have been separated and formed into Hamlets in some cases for easier access to the Cultivation. This process is going forward yearly.

Ekibhogum held by a single individual

From Madurai Sub Collector Para 5.

10998

Fort St George 17th August 1854 -

yearly, and will extend as wealth and independence are attained. Under the Native Governments, when person and property were insecure and the demand of the Ruler was limited only by the ability of the Ryot to pay, the Village Community were forced not only to live together, sometimes in walled villages, but to provide in concert with each other for the cultivation of the lands. This state of things has long ceased to exist. The Ryot now knows the advantages of his position and as errors in the Assessment are corrected, we may look forward with confidence to an increase in the number of wealthy occupants of land.

N^o 2

5. In the Statement in the Appendix the Villages are classed as Ryotwar, inclusive of Rents of six years. Rents for more than one year, among Shrotrams, Gemundary, Mootah, Pelpants and Moturphar.

6. Ryotwar is where the settlement is made with each individual occupant of land, in his own right. Servants, not being occupants in their own right are not included in

10999

Fort St George 17th August 1854 -

in this definition. The Ryot makes his engagements directly with the Officers of Government. All disputes regarding the occupation and irrigation of the land, as well as disputes between the occupant of land in his own right and his Sub-tenant regarding the rates of assessment are primarily cognizable by the Revenue Officers, subject to appeal to the Civil Courts.

7. In the ordinary Ryotwar Villages the demand of Government is based on a fixed money Assessment on each field or lot of land, and the Ryot is required to pay for as many fields as may be in his occupation. He is at liberty at the commencement of the season to relinquish any field or take up a new one to enlarge or contract his farm according to his convenience. In 1566 Villages of Tanjore and in Tinnevely generally the system is essentially different the demand of Government fluctuating with the current Prices of Grain. In the Villages in question in both Districts a standard Commutation rate, founded on an average of past years, was formerly fixed

11000

Fort St. George 17th August 1854 -

fixed and all increase of Price above 10 per Cent. of the Standard is included in the Demand, while all decrease below 5 per Cent. of the Standard is remitted to the Ryot. The Government Rent thus accommodates itself to the rise and fall of the market rates, a principle apparently sound, but in its practical application, in the form observed in the Villages mentioned, of injurious tendency not only because the adjustment of Price being annual renders annual interference necessary, but because it draws too largely on the landholder in seasons of high prices when produce is generally short, the Government alone having the benefit of all increase in Price above 10 per Cent. of the Standard rate. Thus supposing the Increase above the Standard to be 75 per Cent, as has occurred in some seasons, the landholder enjoys only 10 per Cent, the remaining 65 per Cent being paid by him to the Government. This system exists only in the Villages mentioned, its bearing on the condition of the landholders compared with that of a fixed

11001

Fort St. George 17th August 1854 -To Govt 10th Aug 1854

money rent being influenced by the changes of the Market will form the subject of a separate communication to Government.

8. The Revenue System in the Villages of Tanjore and Tinnevely above mentioned differs in another important respect from the ordinary Ryotwar system. In Tanjore the demand of Government is based on a standard grain Produce fixed for a defined Cultivated Area, which includes the entire extent usually in the occupation of the Meerassidars, and any land brought into Cultivation after the Standard was fixed, is added to the demand at the Standard rate. In Tinnevely on the other hand, a standard rate per seed Cottah having been fixed, the Government rent is regulated with reference to the actual Cultivation in each year. As the Area on which the aggregate Standard Produce is fixed in Tanjore, may not be fully cultivated in consequence of adversity of season, it is provided under the system observed, that where the Crops, as estimated for the occasion, are below 70 per Cent of

* A seed Cottah is equal to 1. 12.5 acres.

11002

Fort St George 17th August 1854 -

of the standard, the produce shall be threshed under Government surveillance and the settlement made on the actual outturn. Full scope is thus offered to the evils of the sharing system. The Board would wish to assimilate the practice in these Villages as formerly intended to the system in the Villages of Tanjore, in which a Survey Assessment is in force, and have noticed this in their separate communication regarding the affairs of Tanjore mentioned in the preceding Para. -

9. The system of a fluctuating Commutation Price above explained, is called Olungoo both in Tanjore and Tinnevely, the term Olungoo signifying rule or standard. -

Rented & many Villages.

10. These are generally resumed Villages, which are leased out for the year or are settled on Estimates of the Produce till a regular field assessment can be made. The Amany Villages in Tanjore are those in which the standard grain Produce has never been agreed to by the Mess-rasfidars. -

Off
Jed

11003

Fort St George 17th August 1854 -

Shrotrium and Villages on which a quit rent is payable. -

11. This class embraces all grants, by which the public Revenue has been partly or altogether alienated. They are known by different designations, such as Jaghires, Moccabads, Surra Enam, Shrotriums and so forth, and have been bestowed in some cases on meritorious Servants of Government. -

12. Zemindary and Mootah Villages are those in which the Proprietary System of Regulation XV of 1802 was formerly introduced. The lands held under this tenure were very extensive when the experiment was first made, but they gradually fell into Government in a ruined state and have become incorporated with lands paying full Assessment. -

13. In the Moturpha Villages there is no cultivation and the contributors to the Revenue are Merchants, Traders, Weavers and Artizans. -

Sources of Irrigation Appendix No. 3.

14. The Districts of Malabar and Canara on the Western Coast enjoy largely the rains of the South West Monsoon. The Average Annual fall of rain in those parts is 120 inches. The

11004

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

The agricultural operations of Bellary, Channarayana and Tumkur, are regulated chiefly by the same Monsoon, but the Average Annual fall of rain in these Districts including what is received from the N.E. Monsoon, does not exceed 20 inches. In like manner in the several Districts of the Carnatic the first operations of the season from April till October, embracing the early rice and Dry Crops, and the preparation of the land for the main crops of both kinds, depend on the South West Monsoon. Throughout the Carnatic the principal supplies of rain are received from the N.E. Monsoon, and to these the Ryots entirely look for the sustenance of their principal crops.

15. Tanjore enjoys the additional advantage of an almost full supply of water from the S. West Monsoon. The Grand Anicut 10 Miles below Seringam, which prevents the Cauvery from uniting its waters with those of the Coleroon, and the Coleroon Anicut above Seringam, which regulates the distribution of water in

11005

Fort St. George 17th August 1854 -

in the two Rivers, keep up in most years an almost uninterrupted supply of water for several months together. The wet Talooks of Trichinopoly, and some lands in Salem and Coimbatore, are supplied from the same source. The irrigation of the Talooks of Namagoody and Chelumburam in South Arcot, is sustained by the Coleroon and the "Lower" Anicut. In like manner, though in a minor degree the lands of some other Districts are irrigated by channels from Rivers filled by the S. West Monsoon, such as the Tambraparny in Tanjore, the Anna, with in Coimbatore, and the Vignay in Madura; the two last mentioned Rivers however are filled by rain which falls in the Districts to the East of the Western Ghats and are therefore less certain and less abundant than those such as the Cauvery and Coleroon, which have their sources on localities where the S. West Monsoon prevails in a full force.

16. The foregoing remarks show the vast value of the Channel - Irrigation sustained by the rains of

11006

Fort St. George 17th August 1854 -

of the S. West Monsoon the prosperity of a District and of the Revenue being in the proportion of irrigation obtained in this way. In the interval between the two Monsoons, the Ryot is frequently exposed to Considerable disappointment and loss in consequence of the failure of water in Rivers and Channels. This deficiency can be met only by stores of water, in places suited to the purpose. This point the Board are of opinion should be prominently kept in view in the Department of Public Works in order that suitable remedies may be applied, and the present defect removed. It is not going too far to say that in the Carnatic Provinces but little water should be allowed to escape to the sea.

17. Tanks dependant on the falling rains alone very inadequately meet the wants of the Country. Channel irrigation from large Rivers, unsupported by Tanks, is in like manner though not in the same degree defective. The system of irrigation so far as human

Skill

11007

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

skill and human foresight can provide is complete only when means are at hand for replenishing River Channels during periods of scanty supply. - Extensive reservoirs, where the Physical features of the Country are favorable for their construction, are a powerful and indispensable auxiliary.

18. The irrigation of Bellary, Chuddapah, Kurnool and the several Districts of the Carnatic is maintained at the expense of Government. In Malabar and Canara there are no Government works of irrigation. The heavy rains in these 2 Districts for so many months continuously, render large stores of water unnecessary and such works as are found chiefly dams or weirs, are of a minor class as regards dimensions and are raised and maintained by the people themselves, a deduction of Rent denominated Cutotlak having been made in some instances for this purpose by former Hindoo rulers.

19. Every extensive provision of irrigation of its kind is found

in

11008

Fort St. George 14th August 1854C.O. 25th Nov.
1852 P112.

in Wells in all Districts. By the sanction of the Court of Directors, private Capital in whatever degree may be freely sunk in digging Wells and other works of irrigation, without rendering the parties liable to additional assessment on account of the land to be watered by them. Under the former Governments and under the present till lately if an additional value was imparted to land, whether by private or public outlay of money, the State was entitled to a proportionate share of the increase. This rule so far as regards private outlay has been entirely abrogated as above observed. The beneficial effects of the removal of the restriction on improvements are already apparent and it is natural to expect that as in Malabar and Canara, private Capital will be freely laid out in improvements every where.

20

In the Returns from Collectors the Wells are classed as old and new: the latter enjoy the privilege of exemption from additional tax. In some Districts as Bellary and Chidambur, this exemption rule has been in operation for

11009

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

many years. Hence the comparatively large number of Wells classed as new in those Districts. The assessments under old Wells where excessive is in course of reduction, in order that a fair equality so far as respects the Government's rent may be maintained between the two descriptions of Wells. But the assessments in its relation to the value of the Garden can never be equal. The condition and permanency of the Well and the labor and Capital expended upon the land, regulate the value and must sooner or later produce inequality. It is sufficient however if the assessments is fair under an ordinary state of culture, all increase consequent on superior industry and improvements, legitimately belongs to the people.

21. The benefits enjoyed where irrigation exists are manifest in all the Districts. The Collector of Madras observes the Ryots of the Taluk of Meyloor may be said to be comparatively poor, owing to the inferiority of their sources of irrigation and the Board recently brought

from Coll. 28th Decr 1853
to 9th February 1854
Para 11.

11010

Fort St George 17th August 1854To Govt 28th June 1854

to the notice of Government that the Godavery Ancient was the saving of the District during the drought of truly $\frac{12.63}{1853/54}$. Appendix N.3 is a Return shewing the number of the works of irrigation in each District.

General Statistics

Nos 4-5-6.-

22 Returns shewing the agricultural state, the Population and the number of Ryots and Puttaks will be found in the Appendix. These returns are taken quinquennially. That of the Population is as made in 1852 and shows an aggregate number of about 18 millions in the 16 Districts including Madras. The distribution under the two general heads of cultivating and non cultivating classes is as follows.

	Males	Females	Total
Cultivating classes	8,047,633	5,644,939	11,692,572
Non cultivating do.	2,794,305	2,810,633	5,604,938
	8,841,938	8,455,572	17,297,510

Madras

72,201
1,587,550Rent Roll
Appendix 8.7

23

In the Return shewing the amount of Rent paid individually, it will be seen that the bulk of the Revenue is contributed by Ryots whose Holdings

11011

Fort St George 17th August 1854Puttaks above
Rupees 1000

Tanjore - 210

Tinnevely - 54

Trichinopoly - 50

Canara - 29

Malabar - 24

C. Moosam of

Cabsatulum

in Tanjore

pay a rent

of upwards

of Rs 20,000.-

Rupees 10 and Rupees 1000. The largest number of substantial landholders is found in Tanjore. The Districts of Tinnevely and Trichinopoly come next while in Canara

and Malabar where the assessment has always been lower than in the other Districts, the number of large landholders appears to be comparatively few. In Malabar the Puttaks below Rupees 10 are no fewer

than 182,944 being about twice as many as are found in

Salem, South Arcot, Huddapoh

Puttaks at

and below Rs. 10

Salem - 77,231

South Arcot 87,238

Huddapoh 74,231

11012

Fort St George 17th August 1854

in which District the number of small holders is greatest. The Rent Roll is not however altogether a criterion of the wealth of the District. The large number of small landholders in Malabar arises partly from greater numbers being engaged in agriculture and partly from the great extent of Coconut Gardens which are held in small plots. The apartments of these

are about one fourth of

11013

Fort St George 17th August 1854

the Revenue of the District - It frequently happens that a Ryot will hold Puttaks in several Villages, and while in the Rent Roll he is exhibited as a small Puttakhdar, he is in fact well to do. In the same manner the lands of an undivided family though settled in the same Village, are often exhibited separately, instead of in the aggregate, in consequence of their standing registered in different names, and the Country therefore contains more substantial landholders than is to be inferred from the Rent Roll in its present form. Tanjore, Trinnevelly and Trichinopoly enjoy in a greater or less degree the advantages of River irrigation and to this is to be attributed the development of their resources, but the landholders of Malabar and Canara are perhaps more independent and flourishing. In the two Districts last mentioned land for cultivation is obtained with difficulty.

The season was marked by 24.

excessive rain in some Districts, causing considerable damage. The early rains

Season

* The Revenue year in Tanjore is from the 12th of July to 11th of next July. - Tanjore 1852 has begun 12th July 1853.

11014

Fort St. George 17th August 1851.

or those of the South West monsoon were generally favorable, but not abundant in the month of June when in addition to extreme darning of dry crops, preparations are made for the first wet crops of the year. In Bellary and Flurnool they were very heavy in the month of September. Throughout the North East monsoon copious rain fell in almost all the Districts in some it was excessive. From this cause the Districts of Bellary, Cuddapah, Flurnool, Stellore, Chingleput, Tanjore and part of Tinnevely sustained considerable damage. Both crops and works of irrigation were much injured. In March a storm unusual at that period accompanied by heavy rain, swept over Madras, Chingleput, Salem, North and South Arcot, Tanjore, Trichinopoly and Bellary causing large losses in many Villages and rendering proportional Remissions of Revenue necessary.

25 Stellore and North Arcot in some degree experienced a deficiency of rain during the North East monsoon. In the month of January the Pennar overflowed its banks and did much injury in the first mentioned District.

The

Note the fall of rain in Oct. 1851 in the Tanjore Taluk of Chingleput was as much as 51 inches. From Collector 30th November 1853 Para 4.

To Govt. dated 5th April 1853.

11015

Fort St. George 17th August 1851

26 The River freshes were favorable though in some instances not timely.

27 Although there was heavy rain in several Districts, and more or less in all in September, Tanjore received none. The freshes of the Cavery however appear to have been favorable. It is at this critical period of the year, between the monsoons as already observed, as well as in years of deficiency that the irrigation needs to be replenished from stores preserved for that purpose.

28 The Sanatory condition of the Districts presents nothing for special remark. Both Cholera and Small Pox were experienced though not to any serious extent, in most Districts. During the Jummabundy, when large bodies of the people are brought together important services are rendered by the Government Vaccinators and Dressers. The Collectors of Cuddapah, North Arcot and Madras particularly mention the assistance afforded by the Medical Officers attached to their Establishments. Mr. Binning Sub Collector of North Arcot with the aid of 2 Vaccinators, procured for the purpose was the means of many hundreds

11016

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

hundreds of children being vaccinated some of whom were brought from villages where this preventive had never been introduced previously.

29 Some cattle perished during the storm in March, but no losses from disease to any extent, were experienced in any of the Districts. -

Prices of Grain
Appendix No. 8

30 It does not appear that the Prices of Paddy underwent any material change, except in Trichinopoly where there was a rise of about 10 per cent. The rates for the most part for both descriptions of Paddy were rather below the standard of the preceding year. In Dry Grains there was a considerable improvement in several Districts. In Bellary which is chiefly a Dry Grain District the rates except for Horse Grain were low. The Collector of Canara / Para 10 / notices the better prices obtained for Retal - and the improved condition of the Growers of this article since the abolition of the Hawlut duties in. -

From Collr
11th Jul 24th Oct
to Dec 1853

31 The approach to uniformity in the general standard of Prices in the several

11017

Fort St. George 17th August 1854.

Districts is striking, showing that while in the Engagements between Landlord and Tenant rents must vary the assessment of Governments may be regulated for the most part on a broad and uniform basis. As internal communications are more perfect the uniformity above noticed will be more marked. -

Extent of Land
in occupation.
Portion thereof
not cultivated.
Actual Cultiva-
tion. -

32 In Malabar and Canara in the early periods all land was assessed in Rice at a fixed quantity with reference to the quantity of Paddy sown, and the Revenue was collected in kind or money at the discretion of the Circar. In the course of time as properties changed hands and Holdings were subdivided or added to the original allotment, with its distinct assessment, disappeared from the Revenue accounts and at the present day each Holder of land pays a consolidated amount in money for the aggregate land in his occupation, which is composed of plots situated either in different parts of the same Village or in different Villages. Owing to this feature in the mode of assessments to a comparatively light land tax and to the certainty of the South

West

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

West Moudon, it is not necessary to make as a fixed rule, any allowance in these Districts at the annual Settlement for land not cultivated in consequence of adversity of Season. In the other Districts the system differs. In these the assessment is fixed on each separate field and such fields as are left uncultivated through failure of the season, are deducted at the Settlement which is made on the actual cultivation only. Soon after the commencement of the Fashly engagements are entered into with the Ryots as to the extent of land they are disposed to occupy this is called the Pittum, a term which indicates something fixed or arranged, whatever portion of land thus engaged for, but not cultivated and therefore are entitled to be deducted at the Settlement, is denominated Tabulaty Buzjar or waste appertaining to the lands engaged for. Frequently the Ryots are unwilling to declare what fields they will occupy till the prospects of the season are tolerably well developed and

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

and hence the Pittum is not made with the same regularity in all Districts. The Tabulaty waste varies in extent in the different Districts. In Tanjore it is inconsiderable owing partly to the certainty of the supply of water and partly to the peculiarity of the Colongos system under which no allowance is made for waste under ordinary circumstances and when the crops are below 70 percent of the standard, the Settlement is made on a division of the actual Produce and no account is taken in such cases of the portions cultivated and uncultivated. This rule applies equally to the Villages held by a single individual as to those where the lands belong to more than one person.

Appendix
Nos 9 & 10

33 Tabular statements showing the particulars of the land occupied the Tabulaty waste and the actual cultivation for the different Districts with the exception of Malabar, Canara, and

Chandras

Fort St George 17th August 1854

Madras so far as regards the Pottum which for reasons stated in a foot note to N-9 are not included and given in the appendix.

34 There is a small increase above Feb'y 12th 1851 in the Tabulaty waste in Mellore and Cuddalore owing chiefly to the land having been inundated. In the other Districts the extent of land deducted on this account is less.

35 In the actual cultivation there is a falling off as compared with the previous Feb'y in four Districts, Viz., Chingleput, Mellore, North Arcot and South Arcot arising in the first mentioned District from excessive rain, while in Mellore and North Arcot, the decrease is owing to the want of timely supply. The diminution in South Arcot is partly nominal, some resumed jaghine villages having been transferred from Ammanur to Rant and partly owing to the low prices of grain not holding out an inducement to extensive cultivation. In Trichinopoly while there is an increase in the

Fort St George 17th August 1854

cultivation there is a small decrease in the assessment. This arises from a larger extent of Dry land which bears a lower assessment than the wet having been cultivated also from a less extent of wet cultivation. The decrease in wet cultivation is ascribed to the want of a timely press in the Coleroon and to Emigration of the Pullars, the class of agricultural labourers to the Mauritius.

Portion of
the Tabulaty
Waste charged
to the Ryots

36 Although Tabulaty waste in general is deducted from the Ryots account a portion is charged to him when it is found that the land has been left uncultivated through neglect or when other sufficient cause exists such as land taken up on Cows at a reduced assessment for a definite period but not cultivated lands retained for grazing Cattle, and fully assessed land neglected for the cultivation of Cumm lands the latter being lands held altogether free or on a favorable assessment.

The

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

Collector's
Report Para 14.

The last mentioned reason for charging Thabulaty Waste is in operation chiefly in Bellary, where a vast extent of Enam land exists. The assessment of the Enam land in cultivation in that District in July $\frac{1202}{1852/53}$ if imposed would be as high as Rupees 14,49,204. Of this about 5 lacs are cultivated by Ryots holding Government land and about half a lac by Ryots who have not in their occupation any land paying full rent to Government. The remainder between 9 and 10 lacs is cultivated by the Enamdar themselves. About $\frac{3}{4}$ of the Enam land above mentioned is held altogether free. The soundness of restrictions on the cultivation of Enam is questionable. If the assessment of Government land is moderate the Ryot would it might be supposed rather apply his stock and labor to the cultivation of such Enam land as the whole profit is his own, whereas in the cultivation of Enam he is a sub-tenant and as such entitled only to a share of the profit. Similar

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

remarks apply to the appanum land of Bellary. This is Government land generally very highly assessed, which the Head Ryots are required to retain in their occupation in consideration of a large extent of Enam land enjoyed by them. The Board desire to see greater freedom in both respects, and by correcting defects of assessment, they think that these restrictions may be removed but as the Enam cultivation exceeds 80 per cent of the Ryots in these large and important Districts and more Enam land remains available for cultivation the subject requires care.

37 The practice of charging for land left waste is chiefly found in four Districts viz. Nellore, Bellary, Cuddapah, and Coimbatore. In the first mentioned District it is rather a charge for land retained as Pasture for the fine breed of Cattle in the Talooks about Ongole. In Bellary and Cuddapah the charge is made on account of the great extent of Enam land cultivated as already explained. The charge in Coimbatore is chiefly for land retained for grazing.

38 The total cultivation of the year in comparison with the preceding is as follows.

Prof. W. George F. Ferguson. 1894

Unirrigated Land

Irregular Land.

Solid

Barbara

Malabar

Macdonald

Total

11025.

Remissions
on the actual
Cultivation
Appendix 8th 12

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

39 At the Jummabundy or
Settlement it is usual to grant certain Re-
missions on the actual cultivation and
the remainder constitutes the Settlement
for the year. The Remissions are -
Occasional
Fixed

Payments to the triumbers,
Poligars and Village servants..
The occasional Remissions are con-
-gent on season, they are allowed for
small portions of fields left uncultivated
without crops and crops which have been
flooded and destroyed - Deductions of
the high rate on a "Double crop land"
where second crops have not been
grown in consequence of a defi-
-ciency of water, are also included
under this head as well as an item
denominated Teseegaree or favor-
-able rates allowed from the earliest
times, to Bramin and Mussulman
holders of lands which had its
origin in the circumstance that these
classes are not supposed to cultivate the
land

1026

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

land themselves but making it over to others for that purpose they receive a very small profit which is made up to them by the remission in question - some other classes also participate in this indulgence - It is generally about 10 percent of the assessment and is a matter requiring revision it being very desirable to continue these distinctions of rent. The fixed Remissions are chiefly the permanent reductions of the assessment in Bellary and Cuddapah sanctioned by Government and exhibited chiefly because of strictness out it would be necessary to rewrite the survey accounts. Their retention however as pointed out by Government seems inexpedient. The reductions were chiefly made in the Ceded Districts and the Board have under their consideration a letter from the Collector of Bellary as to the practicability of their being excluded from the accounts in future.

Instructions
Remissions and
Village Survey
Remissions.

The same paid to the Government and Poligars when their property is under

1027

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

Occasional
Remissions.

* the great
size of the
field.

Chinghap - 4055
Mellone - 18836
Mellone - 15532
Cuddapah - 22005
Cannara - 33710

Government management is regulated on the actual cultivation. The Remissions to Village Officers is the allowance made in lieu of resumed Enam in 3 Districts.

40 It may be useful to notice the Remissions more in detail Shamilat Waste is allowed for portions of a field engaged for, but not cultivated from the poverty of the occupant or under circumstances such as deterioration of the land &c over which he has no control - It is distinguished from Trabulaty Waste the latter referring to entire fields uncultivated in consequence of adversity of season as already noticed, while the former includes portions only of fields. This deduction is not found in all Districts. The Districts in which it has been given the grain with the amount are noted in the margin. In Canara it is allowed when portions of Wargs or Citahs have not been cultivated, and the parties are too poor to pay the demand in full.

full

11028

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

full Shay or Remission for crops which have perished in consequence of drought. The deduction on this account occurred chiefly in the year under Report in the Oolooongo Villages of Tanjore.

Panny Rooty
Payamallee.

These Remissions differ but little from each other. Panny Rooty is given when a field is covered with water and the crop is injured in consequence. Payamallee is when the inundation is of a more serious character, injuring the sources of irrigation on which

Panny Rooty Nellore 31,110
Payamallee Cuddalore 24,830

the field or fields may be dependant, as well as the fields and crops themselves. In Nellore in consequence of the River overflowing its banks and in Cuddalore from excessive rain, the remissions were considerable. In South Arcot the trees destroyed by the Storm in March were included under the head of Panny Rooty.

Full summer.

This is the usual deduction of the charge for second crops not grown in consequence of a deficiency of water. The Districts where this chiefly

11029

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

occurred in Fusly ¹²⁶² _{1852/53} are

Chingleput — 16,808

North Arcot — 24,594

Trichinopoly — 17,996

Coimbatore — 34,771

Cowle Remission, is the reduction of assessment temporarily allowed for the reclamation of old waste, or recovery of lands destroyed by inundation (Payamallee). In Bellary it is necessary to allow very favorable terms for lands overgrown with nett grass, which can only be eradicated by large Ploughs, drawn by 6, 8, or 12 Bullocks, according to the state of the land. This head includes reductions of assessment, allowed some years ago for certain lands in Salem, but which will ultimately revert to full assessment, also clearing of Jungle near the high roads in South Arcot, temporary remission for the repairs of decayed Wells in Coimbatore, certain permanent Cowle lands of Chingleput and the Hoengemay or new lands brought under tillage in Canara. The Cowle Remission occurred chiefly in

Salem — 18,557

Bellary — 32,086

Cuddalore — 17,940

Coimbatore — 10,489

Tanjore

Fort St George 17th August 1854

Teasgaree or prescriptive indulgence given is already stated from the earliest times to certain classes of Brahmans and Mussulmen, and some others.

It is found in seven Districts. Viz:

Chingleput	760
Salem	862
Nellore	1122
North Arcot	1123
South Arcot	2151.5
Coimbatore	596
Madurai	1066.

It also exists to a great extent in Trichinopoly but does not appear in the accounts, as the indulgence is given in the form of a low rate of assessment and not by a deduction at the time of settlement. The Board hope that the system of making the assessment vary according to the class of the cultivator will soon disappear, a commencement having been made for its abolition. Teerwah Commence. Is the difference between the Teerwah or tax of irrigated land and of that not irrigated, allowed

Fort St George 17th August 1854

when dry grains are grown on the higher assessed irrigated land in consequence of a failure, temporary or permanent of the irrigation. The Remission for land occupied as Pasture in Coimbatore and Salem, also comes under this head.

Miscellaneous Remissions. Various are included under this head, such as Wet Land ploughed but not sown in consequence of a deficiency of water - seedbeds from which the young Paddy is transplanted - portions of the fixed assessment given up in consideration of Expenses incurred by individuals in the construction and maintenance of Tanks - remission in the Olongoo Villages of Tanjore when the current Prices of grain are more than 5 per cent below the standard rate, remission for deficiency of Produce in the Amany Villages of the same District also for short produce in Canara - established cutthrobadly remissions in the Ceded Districts with some other items.

Fixed
Remissions

1.1

These, as already observed, are permanent reductions of the assessment which

Fort St George 17th August 1854

which should, if possible, be excluded from the accounts altogether. In Bellary they amount to about $6\frac{1}{2}$ Lacs on the cultivation of the current year in bud. - dappah to about 5 Lacs. In both Districts the remission is given on an uniform principle, at the rate of 25 per cent in Dry lands, and lands irrigated by Tanks, and Channels, and 33 per cent on Well lands, but lands bearing a very low or a favorable assessment are not allowed to participate in the indulgence. In North arcot in the Talooks north of the Palan, and in the Village lately transferred from that District to Chingleput, the fixed remission amounts to Rupees 119,278 being at the rate of $12\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. In some Villages of Chingleput 2 per cent and 11 per cent have been remitted on the survey rates.

Similar reductions appear in the Divisional division of Madurai in Coimbatore and in the Wargs of Canara. In the last mentioned District the amount is as

Fort St George 17th August 1854

much as Rupees 127,727. This with Rupees 51,497 alleged excess of assessment in certain Wargs, suspended for the present, causes the Remissions in this District to appear large. The foregoing sums swell the Settlement accounts unnecessarily and until explained give an erroneous impression of the nature of the engagements with the Ryots.

Payments to
Thotriemndars
Zemindars
and Village
Servants.

1.2. These authorized allowances ^{to the Ryots} are excluded in the present report in conformity with the practice heretofore observed, some may be excluded in future, if it is thought desirable and appear as payments direct from the Treasury. In this case the full rent of the lands, a portion of whose assessment is assigned to Zemindars and others, will be carried to account in the Settlement and payment made to the parties after adjustment of accounts. In their communications to Collectors the Board will keep this in view.

1.3. The Remissions noticed in a former para as occasional chiefly demands

11034

Fort St. George 17th August 1854.

demand attention. Though contingent on season the importance of reducing them is engaging the anxious consideration of the Board. The Tenggaree in South Arcot, where this deduction is chiefly found the Government are aware will merge in the fixed assessment on the land in the revision now in progress in that District. The same may be said of Trichinopoly, and the Board hope that it will be in their power from time to time to suggest changes which shall free the administration of Ryotwari from all unnecessary interference and make it equally simple in all Districts. a proper adjustment of the assessment is essential to this end. The late orders of Government regarding the assessment, when executed afford all that can be desired in this respect. These honestly carried out, will effectually relieve the Ryots where a preference is found

11035

Fort St. George 17th August 1854.

found to exist, and tend to simplify the arrangements with him. The Character and qualifications of the ministerial agency have also an important bearing on a healthy administration of the Land Revenue, and the Board would desire to see the office of Village Curram, the most important of the Revenue Officers under the Collector, filled by persons possessing qualifications more suited to the requirements of the times than are

See Mr. Com. 10th July
1854.

11036

Fort St George 17th August 1854

From Government
Instructions
Report of the
Sudder Board
of Revenue
for 1851/52
Para 58 @
64-79-80-90.

are generally found at present

a point to which particular
attention is now given in the

North West Provinces of Bengal.

Ready
Money
Collection.

44

This term is

still retained in the

Revenue accounts. Under

former Government it denoted

payments made in

money in contradistinction

to

11037

Fort St George 17th August 1854Appendix N^o 13Appendix N^o 14

North West Prov
46 of the Col.
Factor's Report

Bellary - " 29

Cuddalore - " 38

Egmore Re... " 14

South Arcot - " 27 Land
Revenue Report.

to Revenue received in kind. For
many years past the distinction has
in fact ceased to exist. The items
are sufficiently explained in the Tabu-
lar Statement in the appendix. The
amount of Revenue under this head
is Rupees 18,95,710 for the year un-
der report.

45 In the appendix will be
found a Tabular Statement shew-
ing the extent of land occupied for
Sugar cane, Cotton, and Indigo. In
North Arcot, Bellary, and Cuddalore
there is an increase in the cultiva-
tion of Sugar Cane, while in South
Arcot in the Cullacoorchy Talook, there
is a decrease, owing to the substitu-
tion of Palmyra Jaggery for that
produced from the Cane. The Talooks
of Paulgoody, Torriore, and Woodier
in Trichinopoly are suited
to the Cane but no Sugar is made
there for exportation, the operations of
the parties being confined to the
manufacture of Jaggery and Coarse
Sugar for consumption in the District.

The

11038

Fort St George 17th August 1854

The Cotton Cultivation is con-
-siderable in the Districts of Madurai
Tinnevely, Bellary, Cuddapah, Kar-
-nool, and Coimbatore but in Cuddapah
there is a decrease in the Cultivation
below last year, owing to the unusually
heavy rains of the season.
Indigo. This species of Cultivation
is chiefly carried on in Kallone,
North and South Arcot and Cud-
-daph - It is also found in the
Eastern Talooks of Bellary, bor-
-dering on Cuddapah. These Dis-
-tricts furnish the article, which
is in good demand for the
markets in Europe. In Tinne-
-vely the Cultivation is incon-
-siderable and the dye is
extracted for local use only.

46.

The general result of
the year in comparison with
the

* Collrs Report
Para 38 @ 40.

July 1261 - 95,529

1262 - 86,708

Decrease 9,821

Report Hall
of Bellary Dist.

Appendix 2015

11039

Fort St George 17th August 1854

the preceding is as follows:-

	July 1261	July 1262	
Assessment of Land in Occupation —	29,701,889	29,982,918	
Deduct Fields not cultivated —	13,353,225	10,908,779	
Cultivation —	28,226,564	28,892,039	
Remissions —	32,45,204	32,23,491	
Particulars			
Actual Cultivation —	24,941,007	25,460,566	
Waste charged —	2,40,353	2,07,982	
Total	25,181,360	25,668,548	
Attd			
Ready money Collections	20,14,722	18,95,770	
Total Pyotwar —	27,199,082	27,564,258	
Rents —	16,024	16,993	
Permanently settled —	27,15,295	27,09,902	
Total Land Revenue	29,930,401	30,291,153	Net increase 360,752

11040.

Fort St George 17th August 1854

Extra Items

Appendix
No. 15. Col. 14

47 The Extra Items consist chiefly of concealed cultivation fines, Revenue from landal wood in jointment encroachments of persons holding rent free lands and interest on arrears of Revenue. They aggregated Rupees 259,341 in the year under Report. This is considerably less than in the preceding year, owing to several items having been carried to appropriate heads.

Permanent Demand 48

Appendix
No. 15. Col. 10

The Revenue derived from Villages held on the Zemindari tenure amounts to Rupees 27,09,902 which is less by Rupees 5,090 than in the preceding year. This net decrease arises from a gross increase of Rupees 10,65 and gross decrease of Rupees 6,458. The former is owing to the progressive increase in the Pongannor Pechuck in Cuddalore and to the transfer to the head of Land Revenue in Tanjore of the Curruvas wages in certain

11041

Fort St George 17th August 1854

certain Poliputs the amount having been hitherto exhibited under the general head of Extra Items. The gross decrease arises from the incorporation with the Government lands of certain Estates in Chingleput and Salem and from a small deduction having been made from the Pechuck of certain Estates on account of lands paying a Quit Rent which have been resumed.

Extra Sources
of Revenue
Appendix
No. 16.

49 The Board have already submitted their Proceedings reviewing the Extra Sources of Revenue for each District separately and the orders of Government have been passed thereon. In future both Land Revenue and Extra Sources will be reviewed in the same report.

Current
Demand Col.
lections and
Balance.

50 The total Current Demand amounted to Rupees 39,279,935 composed of -

Land Revenue - 30,291,153

Extra Sources - 8,688,441

Extra Items - 2,59,341

Of this Demand the amount collected is

Appendix
No. 17 & 18.

11042

Fort St George 17th August 1854,

is Rupees ————— 38,746,813
which consists of

Collections within the Fyaly - 37,023,358

(D^d subsequently to the
31st March 1854. } 17,23,445

51 The outstanding Balance
thus amounts to Rupees 493,191 and
is distributed thus. -

Zemindary ————— Rupees 15,895

Rents ————— 6

Ryotwar ————— 4,65,872

Extra Sources ————— 3,175

Extra Items ————— 8,583

52 The Zemindary Balance
is almost entirely against the Rector
of Cannanore. The Government have been
apprized of the default of this Lady who
as they are aware is owner also of
some of the Laccadive Islands; mea-
sures are in progress for the adjustment
of what is due the result of which will
be duly reported. -

53 The Ryotwar Balance ap-
pears large but upwards of 3 Lacs of
the amount must be struck off

11043

Fort St George 17th August 1854

on account of the severe losses incurred
in the Districts of Chingleput, Bellare
and Tanjore in consequence of floods
and the Storm in March 1853. The re-
-maining Balance as distributed over
the different Districts, is not large
and does not call for special re-
-mark.

54 The arrears of former
years with the Collections during
the Fyaly under report and the
outstanding Balance, are fully ex-
-plained in Nos 19, 20, 21 of the Appen-
-dix. The Zemindary Balance amount-
-ing to Rupees 30,034 is almost en-
-tirely due by the Rector of Cannan-
-ore and the remarks already
made, regarding the Current
Balance standing against this
person, apply also to the arrears
of former periods. The Balance
(Rupees 1381) due on account of
rents for more than one year oc-
-curs in Finnevelly, and will proba-
-bly be recommended to be struck off
The Ryotwar arrears amounted to Rs. 3,58,983

Appendix
No. 18.

Arrears of former
years Appendix
Nos 19, 20, 21. -
The term "Balance"
is generally
used to mean
the sums still
due for the
current Fyaly
alone. It is
meant to mean
the sums due
for any num-
ber of years
previous to
the current
Fyaly.

Appendix
No. 14.

11046

Fort St George 17th August 1854

without coercive process -

Charges 60 The entire Revenue Charge
Appendix 224 amounted to Rupees 74,32,761, distrib-
uted as follows -

Charges Management including Collectors Salary	Rs	Per centage on the Collection
Salaries	34,50,477	8 ¹⁵ / ₁₆
Charges irrigation	711,790	2 ⁵ / ₁₆
Geonials and other allowances	14,58,529	3 ⁷ / ₈
Extra Charges	15,78,568	4 ¹ / ₁₆

61 The charges of Manage-
ment vary in the several Districts.
In Tanjore they appear excessive, owing
to the wages of moneys and
Curmums, amounting to nearly
2 Lacs of Rupees being exhibited
under this head. A similar re-
mark applies to Coimbatore. Salt
Charges in the Coast Districts and
the Establishments on account of sub-
Collectors also cause the charges in
some Districts to be greater than in others.
Charges of Irrigation increase in propor-
tion to the Revenue from irrigated
lands. The details in the

Appendix
No. 25.

11047

Fort St George 17th August 1854

several Districts vary - The large per-
centage in Bellary is owing to extensive
repairs having been made to the Tanks
and Channels injured by heavy rains
and floods, and to advances on ac-
count of the Anicut across the Pennar.
The Estimates in Trichinopoly were very
large in July 1852. In Bellary the re-
pairs of Tanks injured chiefly the Parajee
and Singanumala were considerable dur-
ing the last two Years. The Charge
in Madras appears large on account
of the smallness of the Land Revenue. Geo-
nials and other allowances embrace three
principal heads, Vizt. Pagoda and Mosque
grants, Charitable allowances and com-
pensation in lieu of resumed lands.

The Extra Charges include ad-
vances for the purchase of Tobacco and
Salt. Salt Manufacturers share, repairs
of Salt Buildings and roads at the
Salt Cotiaurs as well as disburse-
ments generally from the public
Treasuries, not belonging to heads
of account already noticed.
The

Estimate for the Rs
Daryer Tank - 1,77,778
D. Singanumala - 60,500
= malar - 3,60,500

* The Tobacco
monopoly was
abolished on the
11th July 1854 -
+ Fort 18th May 1852
o The salt for Ma-
labar and much
of that for Coimbatore
is purchased by
Govt. in Bombay
and resold at
the monopoly price.

11048

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

The purchase of Cuir from the Pann-
-dine Islanders for the Bengal G.
-overnment, advances for the repairs and
construction of roads including the
Madras Rail Road, Salaries of the
Civil Engineers and their Subor-
-dates appertaining to the heads of
Extra Charges.

62 The Board decide in
conclusion to express their satisfaction
with the manner in which the onerous
and responsible duties of the several
-lectors have been discharged dur-
-ing the periods under report and
they observe that no case of a want
of zealous application to duty on
the part of the European Subor-
-dicates has been brought to their
notice. The conduct of the local
Native Officials was also
-atisfactory.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

17th August 1854

Signed: H. H. B. D. J.

Secretary

11049

Fort St. George 17 August 1854

N^o 1

Names of Districts.

Number
of Talukhs
in each
District.

1	Chingleput	10
2	Salem	14
3	Madura	8
4	Nellore	17
5	North Arcot	13
6	South Arcot	13
7	Tanjore	16
8	Trichinopoly	8
9	Tinnevely	13
10	Bellary	17
11	Cuddapah	14
12	Coimbatore	15
13	Canara	12
14	Malabar	16
15	Madras	1
16	Hiernool	8

11050

Fort St. George

17th August 1854N^o 2 Number of Villages in each District and

Tenure under which they are held.

	By-laws Villages inclusive of one year rent.	Rents for one year one year.	Amount Villages.	Total.	and m. Tab Villa ges.	Palliput Villages	Madanph Villages	Grand Total Villages	Hamlets	Total.	
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1. Chingleput	31	31	31	31	1992	367			2359	280	2639
2. Salem	1652	9	11	31	2698	911	394		4010	2986	6996
3. Madurai	2573	"	"	21	1041 $\frac{1}{2}$	4271 $\frac{4}{10}$	244		5556 $\frac{8}{10}$	5854 $\frac{1}{2}$	11411 $\frac{4}{10}$
4. Melmore	810	"	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	21	1034	777	14		1825	1305	3130
5. North arcot	699	13	12	31	2837	1142	730	20	4729	2245	6974
6. South arcot	2574	7	"	21	3232	17		11	3260	1010	4270
7. Tanjore	3012	"	11.8	7	6055	"	257	26	6332	"	6332
8. Trichinopoly	4821	"	33	12	1457	5			1462	843	2305
9. Tirunelveli	1201	"	"	25	1262	"	816 $\frac{1}{2}$	32	2110 $\frac{1}{2}$	3204	5314 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. Bellary	1051	"	15	14	2758	"			2758	1695	4453
11. Buddapah	2525	"	"	21	1903	68		2	1973	8648	10621
12. Coimbatore	1757	"	"	16	1543	"	50		1593	4736	6329
13. Canara	1533	"	"	"	2263	"		7	2270	2328	4598
14. Malabar	2263	"	"	"	432	"			432	1599	3031
15. Madras	432	"	"	"	19	"			19	"	19
16. Kurnool	19	"	"	"	285	"		1	286	105	591
Total	166	"	"	14	31011 $\frac{1}{2}$	7565 $\frac{4}{10}$	2499 $\frac{1}{2}$	99	41175 $\frac{4}{10}$	37838 $\frac{3}{4}$	79013 $\frac{12}{10}$
	27,420	27	228 $\frac{1}{4}$	3,300							

11051

Fort St George 17th August 1854N^o 3 Number and description of the works of Irrigation.

Districts.

1

1 Chingleput

2 Salem

3 Madurai

4 Nellore

5 North Arcot

6 South Arcot

8 Trichinopoly

9 Tirunelveli

10 Bellary

11 Coimbatore

12 Coimbatore

13 Canara

14 Malabar

15 Madras

16 Tirunel

Total

	Tanks. River		Spring	Amount.	Wells.	
	chamels.	chamels.			Eld.	New.
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
N ^o	N ^o	N ^o	N ^o	N ^o	N ^o	N ^o
2109	99	181	21	3586	176	3720
3264	65	1031	575	34008	3712	37122
7050	954	23	312	13052	78	13100
705	116	136	177	6672	127	6799
3226	521	600	176	"	"	2608
2829	832	89	155	"	"	25829
1129	952	"	50	8316	23	8339
2419	282	776	207	12993	3992	16987
1250	264	1464	283	14608	1644	16252
5447	457	877	23	22441	16274	38715
233	98	126	134	31961	450	35211
101	257	"	831	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
100	3	20	12	1241	32	1273
29862	1898	5313	2894	"	"	270255

11052

Fort St George 17th August 1854

No 4.

Districts.

	Ploughs.	Cattle used in agricultural work.	She Cows.	She Buffaloes and Goats.	Sheep
1 Chingleput					
2 Salem	16594	91506	51352	10463	56140
3 Madurai	17827	17001	28682	5722	51251
4 Mellore	56356	142651	19105	8695	18171
5 North Arcot	317967 $\frac{1}{2}$	97120	19061	25618	60207
6 South Arcot	701501	22924	22822	6259	20107
7 Tirupore	74800	192100	195112	22185	122200
8 Trichinopoly	29757	125292	146591	56552	643802
9 Tirunelveli	"	"	"	"	"
10 Bellary	95126	288062	262777	135787	652935
11 Coimbatore	87262 $\frac{1}{2}$	202167	129583	112228	628098
12 Coimbatore	"	"	"	"	"
13 Canara	171188	271172	274111	64553	6255
14 Malabar	"	"	"	"	"
15 Madras	"	"	"	"	"
16 Karnool	"	"	"	"	"
Total	"	"	"	"	"

Note

Where Columns are left blank it is owing to the necessary information not having been furnished by the Collector. This remark applies to the Stations generally in the appendices.

11053 Fort St George 17th August 1854

N^o 5 Return showing the Population,

Districts.	Hindus.	Mysoor Munro Govt.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1 Chingleput	564,575	18,887	303,705	279,757	583,462
2 Salem	116,070	31,301	60,872	58,505	119,377
3 Madurai	159,939	16,286	88,323	84,368	172,691
4 Vellore	894,004	21,650	285,418	250,272	535,690
5 North Arcot.	14,13,838	72,035	7,62,715	7,23,158	14,85,873
6 South Arcot	9,66,998	39,007	5,32,087	4,73,918	10,06,005
7 Tanjore	15,38,191	137,895	8,21,120	8,32,966	16,76,086
8 Trichinopoly	5,38,054	17,1122	3,60,325	34,8871	7,09,196
9 Tirunelveli	11,33,648	135,568	6,36,723	6,32,193	12,68,916
10 Bellary	11,39,216	90,383	6,23,371	5,86,228	12,09,599
11 Coimbatore	13,55,804	96,117	7,59,121	6,92,800	14,51,921
12 Coimbatore	11,27,914	25,948	5,77,128	5,76,704	11,53,832
13 Canara	94,7082	109,251	5,22,769	5,13,564	10,36,333
14 Malabar	11,12,212	4,02,097	7,63,932	7,50,977	15,14,909
15 Surmunt	22,8082	45,108	14,0529	13,2,661	27,2,190
Total					15,717,655
					15,79,855
					884,1938
					84,55,572
					17,29,750
					72,000
					18,01,510
Grand Total					

11054

Fort St George 17th August 1854

No 5 Return of Ryots and Puttals.

Districts.	Ryots.		Puttals.	
	Resident. Men	Total Ryots	Resident. Ryots	Total Ryots
1 Chingleput	2	3	4	5
2 Salem	11	11	11	11
3 Madurai	22,009	10,388	22,697	24,474
4 Mellore	125,767	55,705	181,472	110,704
5 North Arcot	68,798	20,482	95,280	90,900
	34,371	5,114	39,485	28,816
	82,199	29,396	115,595	111
6 Trichinopoly	57,022	14,313	71,335	71,273
7 Tirunelveli	"	"	"	92,080
8 Bellary	79,975	12,395	92,370	92,370
9 Andrapah	129,512	26,516	156,028	120,674
10 Coimbatore	"	"	"	89,080
11 Canara	"	"	57,490	55,740
12 Malabar	"	"	"	185,371
13 Madras	"	"	"	46,353
14 Tirunel	"	"	"	21,642
Total	"	"	"	151,676

11055

Fort St George 17th August 1854

No 7 Rent Coll.

Districts.

Maximum.

Minimum.

Total.

	Amount	Rate.	Cultivate. of	Amount	Rate.	Cultivate. of	Amount
			grape			grape	if
			mont.			mont.	grape
							mont.
1	Chingleput	about 100000	2	5047	about 9649	37735	24274
2	Salem	about 50000	1	691	77201	314421	110704
3	Madura	" 75000	2	1849	55550	224814	90900
4	Mellore	" 100000	9	10262	10923	53885	32910
5	North Arcot	"	"	"	"	"	"
6	South Arcot	" 100000	4	4782	87208	358921	151027

7	Tanjore	220	31255	26078	157077	99706	2900301
8	Tiruchinopoly	50	81057	12371	188347	71273	1369292
9	Tinnevely	59	82423	56458	202213	92385	2054558
10	Bellary	2	2464	44943	210161	92370	1852701
11	Cuddalore	1	1008	71231	271006	120674	1714115
12	Coimbatore	2	2379	58246	254131	89380	1150361
13	Canara	29	11242	19395	39893	55713	1902845
14	Malabar	24	40071	152944	292131	185371	1632866
15	Madras	2	665	45510	15288	16353	66057
16	Kurnool	5	4134	8665	40137	21642	635014

Total

402 590883 786765 2733580 1284972 22796938

Fort St. George 17th August 1854

C of Prices

Paddy

2nd Oct

January

Decrease July 1261 July 1262

Increase Decrease

July 1261

July 1262

Increase Decrease

5	6	7
Rs at	Rs at	Rs at
5 10	63 0	59 1
1 5	61 2	59 1
2 13	71 10	69 1
2 1	66 6	63 1
5 12	51 10	47 1
" "	59 15	59 1
" "	54 11	58 1
" "	60 1	69 1
3 1	86 3	80 1
3 "	70 5	68 1
7	72 11	71 1
"	69 3	71 1
"	69 15	74 1
"	72 8	74 1
8	68 11	61 1
6	72 13	72 1

2 1071 2 1162
7-8 66 15-1 66 61

8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs at	Rs at	Rs at	Rs at	Rs at	Rs at
" "	3 4	111 7	100 14	" "	10 9
" "	2 "	68 3	75 12	7 9	" "
" "	2 7	59 13	58 5	" "	4 8
" "	2 12	88 11	86 6	" "	2 5
" "	3 12	76 10	72 4	" "	4 6
" "	" 3	89 7	73 7	" "	16 "
3 9	" "	90 1	96 15	6 11	" "
9 3	" "	75 13	75 13	" "	" "
" "	5 14	90 7	83 4	" "	5 3
" "	2 3	95 14	92 13	" "	3 1
" "	1 1	99 10	103 "	3 6	" "
1 14	" "	80 "	81 1	1 1	" "
5 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
2 1	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
" "	6 12	91 2	92 1	" 15	" "
" "	" 1	83 7	86 15	3 8	" "

21 11 3 7 1200 12 1180 14 23 2 13 19 11
Net 8-5 85 12-3 84 5-7 " " 1 6-8

11057

17th August 1854

Bayana

Horse grain

Bayana

July 1261 July 1262 Increase Decrease July 1261 July 1262 Increase Decrease

14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at	Rt. at
81 6	82 8	1 2	" "	115 1	138	13 3	" "	99 3	95 10	" "	3 9
61 1	65 6	1 2	" "	71 4	74	" "	" "	58 13	62 7	3 10	" "
64 6	66 11	2 5	" "	86 1	83	" "	2 12	64 3	60 2	" "	4 1
" "	" "	" "	" "	106 13	112	5 1	" "	76 7	74 5	" "	2 2
71 2	68 12	" "	" "	98 1	117	18 12	" "	70 11	70 9	" "	" 2
72 15	80 1	7 2	2 6	115 15	132	16 4	" "	74 10	78 9	3 15	" "
59 2	69 15	10 13	" "	95 5	106	11 1	" "	55 13	63 9	7 12	" "
71 5	86 11	15 6	" "	81 1	84	" "	" "	62 1	75 1	13 1	" "
91 7	86 11	" "	" "	125 1	120	" "	1 2	78 11	73 9	" "	5 5
96 1	94 15	" "	5 3	89 6	94	5 7	" "	81 3	77 10	" "	3 9
91 3	98 7	11 4	1 1	90 13	107	16 3	" "	88 9	90 1	1 8	" "
58 8	66 4	7 12	" "	90 12	87	" "	3 3	62 7	67 15	5 8	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	130 13	131	" "	" "	78 3	83 11	5 11	" "
" "	" "	" "	" "	127 1	126	6 13	" "	88 6	85 6	" "	" 3
88 15	90 9	1 10	" "	128 9	135	7 9	" "	81 7	78 "	" "	3 7
88 3	91 3	3 "	" "	81 1	88	101 8	11	1120 13	1136 11	15 1	25 3
99 8 12	101 7 10	57 8 1/2	8 10	166 9 6	175 9	90 8	" "	74 11 6	75 12 6	8 8 8	" "
76 13 3	80 9 5	3 12 2	" "	109 5 1	109 15 1	5 10 6	" "	" "	" "	1 1 6	" "

11058

Capt. St. George 14th August 1854

N. G. Detham or land in occupation—

Districts

	Survey 1261	Survey 1262	Increase	Decrease
	Land	Affo. ment	Land	Affo. ment
1	2	3	4	5
Chungelput—	20062.108682	180581	738565	18181
2 Salun—	511451	138811	600461	59181
3 Andura—	118518	126529	672121	18181
4 Kollare—	312032	1131959	656111	152221
5 North Arcot—	328015	2035515	175161	851021
6 South Arcot—	523560	279611	49652	0181
7 Tanjore—	88620	368823	12202	2510
8 Trichinopoly—	32257	131001	3252	23390
9 " Secretary—	1086391	2933110	1085551	1615291
11 Buddarah—	1213948	2509618	122524	133215
12 Coimbatore—	343130	666401	34862	161
13 Kurnool—	8186308	2589215	825834	121218
Total—	8186308	2589215	825834	121218
Dry—	8201899	9637782	632555	6854
Wet—	1512229	1330790	158351	132911
Garden—	290182	195951	2916	11
Wet Garden—	8251	119004	11691	11
Dry Cultivated with wet Sea—	110441	871193	116593	62194
	8186308	2589215	825834	121218
	8186308	2589215	825834	121218
	8186308	2589215	825834	121218

Note. The increase of Garden land with a decrease in the aforesaid in owing partly to an increased extent of land bearing a low aforesaid being occupied—

Detham account were not received from Canara, Malabar & Madras on the ground that the extent of land & amount of aforesaid under the different heads of dry & wet could not be ascertained—

Wm. George 17th August 1854

[illegible]

Disiecta

Feb'y 1261

Feb'y 1262

France

2

4

•

22

1

Refused Refused Refused Refused Refused

Chengde-shu

Salmon

Madura

Yellow

more than

Lawson

Archibald

10 Bellary

11. Buddafrank.

17 Combator

13. Kurood-

Total

Dr

12

Carden

Met. Garden.

Dry Cultivated with wet. 99.

Particulars

4446. Net Decrease

11060

Fort St. George 17th August 1834

No. 11. Comparative view of the Cultivation for the current & preceding years

Districts	Yearly 1261		Yearly 1262		Decrease	
	Land	Grass	Land	Grass	Land	Grass
1. Coimbatore	182948	1010560	179917	976190	301	32390
2. Salem	538361	1337786	512807	1305055	11143	28199
3. Madras	371428	1115567	201901	1238580	30173	123153
4. Bellare	288935	1255861	283097	1233860	0	0
5. North Arcot	312811	1011816	309321	1901319	0	5838
6. South Arcot	495983	2679810	180039	2567671	0	3190
7. Tanjore	682580	3675637	408755	1000917	0	15911
8. Trichinopoly	322332	1310071	325555	1336588	0	0
9. Cuddalore	974861	2590129	976211	2602778	1353	12649
10. Carnatore	1204578	2473335	1219594	2507809	15016	34274
11. Kurnool *	373130	666407	378167	668281	5137	1877
Total	4697885	211501890	4824086	25020339	157501	673968
Dry	5878672	9201217	5961147	9297526	85475	96509
Wet	1425184	12533731	1851655	1282838	29171	206107
Garden	280532	1864827	281012	1850172	480	14553
Wet Garden	8128	116669	7853	116906	0	275
Dry Cultivated with wet Gra	105369	845146	116119	927597	1050	82151
Total	7697885	24516890	7824086	25020339	126476	471567
14. Canara	2171962	2171962	2171962	2171962	0	0
15. Malabar	1626981	1626981	1626981	1626981	0	0
16. Madras	65731	65731	65731	65731	0	0
Total	28426564	28426564	28426564	28426564	0	0

* In Kurnool the statement of Cultivation is inaccurate & the entry therefore is made as per Return

1861

Fort St. George 14th August 1854.

No 12: Remissions on the Cultivation

Items

Particulars

1854 1855 Increase Decrease

Occasional remissions on those with reference to the state of the usual remissions.

1. Stimulated Buryer or portions of fields left unwatered.
2. Heavy or withered Crops
3. Heavy Boddy } Lands inundated
4. Dryness } Lands inundated
5. Total Cummie or 2nd Crop not Cultivated
6. Cowle Remissions

of wet lands cultivated with dry crops reductions for Pasture

9 Miscellaneous Remission

Total

Fixed Remissions

Fixed remissions
Moon and Cummie, or such reductions as appeared proper for highly assessed lands
Taran Cummie, or authorized reduction in Dundigul, Comidatore, & in certain villages in Canara

Total

Items allowed on the Collections or from the Entire Baris of Villages

Share of the Abstraction proceeds
Allowance for Potatoes & Cummie & Co
10% Remission allowed to the Gemindars

Total

Grand Total

Net

21718

11062

Fort. St. George 17th August 1851

No. 13. Ready Money Collections.

Items

July 1861 July 1862. Increase Decrease.

	Paid	Paid	Paid
1. Sody or Dist. Rent on ancient Mottum, Ennam, and similar lands paying favorable rate	112,808.3	99,265.9	13,542.4
2. Topurayam or tax on topes	39,312.3	39,076.4	235.9
3. Grazing tax on land set apart for pasturage	2,58,105	2,58,185	"
4. Revenue from Hill Villages	1,3,118	12,365	1,193

5. Dist. rent on ground occupied by houses &c.

6. Revenue from Coimery and Muckil Cultivation in Kanara	15,436	14,226	"	1,210
7. Increase on account of Cochin farms	10,240	10,216	"	24.
8. Rents for one year &c &c	59,988	61,957	1,969	"
9. Concealed Cultivations	9,371	2,005	10,686	"
10. Curams Roofpoms and Nagar Roofpoms	51,841	50,579	"	1,262
11. Miscellaneous items, as land where Cheppoot is dug.	12,292	12,305	13	"
Jungle kents, resumed Curams &c &c				
	20,177.21	18,954.08	1,954.9	1,415.62
			Net Decrease	12,201.3

Note

The large decrease in the first item is owing to the transfer in July 1862 of the Canal Revenue to the head of Land Revenue.

Patent

11063

J. M. P. G. George 17th August 1854

No. 14. Extent of Land occupied for Sugar Cane, Cotton and Indigo.

Districts	Sugar Cane Cultivation.		Cotton	Indigo.
	Freshly	Freshly		
	1261	1262		Cultivation
1 Chingleput	73	77	11	5127
2 Salem	841	815	11912	1196
3 Madurai	165	178	65632	122
4 Malabar	20	5	12634	21822
5 North Arcot	3704	4138	"	10621
6 South Arcot	1482	1243	21234	73232
7 Tanjore	495	410	"	"
8 Tirunelveli	1261	1382	107347	1067
9 Bellary	4250	4768	187556	3731
10 Chittoor	3798	4399	65573	30049
11 Coimbatore	599	776	107046	"
12 Canara	1978	1957	"	"
13 Malabar	"	"	"	"
14 Madras	62	64	"	"
15 Rurnool	54	56	72734	6477
Total	18856	20310	664313	153519
On Circular lands	13476	14450	457393	133838
On Cinnamon lands	2030	2195	151399	15162
On Jeerundry & sea lands	3050	3665	55521	4519
				Statement

7th August 1854

Extra items	Total including Levy Jamnah	Increase over last year	Decrease below last year	
	15 Rupees	16 Rupees	17 Rupees	
4	15,95454	"	11,178	* Col. 5 Tinnevely.
5	19,97571	13,883	"	The Deposit of Terodpany Chattram Rupees
6	24,66332	19,8910	"	15,454 was included in the Demand Collection
7	25,11534	"	13,4760	Balance sheets under the head of "Extraordinary"
8	23,46352	"	64,965	whereas in the Summabundy returns it is found
9	28,93023	"	15,619	entered under the head of "Ordinary Revenue."
10	51,55403	11,2047	"	The sum is therefore deducted here from the
11	14,61945	"	15,397	"Ordinary Revenue" under the head of Resignation.
12	28,19944	67,237	"	
13	28,55463	53,643	"	* Col. 10 Salem
14	25,04146	5,567	"	The sum of Rupees 19,941 was included in
15	25,87846	25,723	"	the Demand Collection Balance sheets under
16	28,69899	"	75,135	the head of Pyswar, whereas in the Summabundy
17	26,16390	"	25,078	returns it is entered under that of Permanent
18	16,93589	98,571	"	Peishwah. The sum is therefore included in this
19	6,5044	"	4,095	account under the latter head. —
20	39,935	57,5581	7,14227	X Tanjore.
21	581	"	"	The sum of Rupees 175 forming the
22		"	"	last rent was entered in the Demand Collection
23		"	"	Balance returns under the head of Peishwah,
24	13,8646	"	"	it has in this account been transferred
25		"	"	to that of Ready Money Collections in Col. 7.

11006

St. Michael's George 1st August 1854

No. 14 Current Demand for Land and Extra Sources.

Items	Total Demand for Land 1262	Collection within the Parish	Balance of March 1854	Subsequent Collections up to the end of March 1854
Parish church	2409902	2348993	350929	315233
Rent for more than one year	16993	16495	518	512
Pyotwar 8000	24564258	25920221	1644037	1148365
Total	30291153	2315669	1975484	1494110
Datta	3461253	3400999	60276	60274
Lager	204512	200269	4243	4243
Alkarry	1893141	1810093	83048	82991
Malurpha	1048919	1073311	35400	33237
idea Customs	909609	901167	8442	8442
Tobacco	442174	442176	"	"
Stamps	462084	458986	3298	3298
Total	8689441	8473159	216282	213107
Total ordinary Revenue	38980594	36788828	219166	1907219
Sevoy Summah or Extra items	259341	234530	24811	16228
Total	39239935	37023358	2216577	1923445
				493131
				Demand

11067

No 18.

Inspector General 15th August 1894

Demand and Collection.

District	Total Demand for July 12 62	Collection within the July	Balance	Subsequent Collection to the end of March 1894.	Subsequent Collection
1. Cinglaput	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused	Refused
2. Lakem	10,13,743	5,46,831	3,36,912	2,86,371	360
3. Chudam	13,16,667	12,85,565	3,11,02	2,48,228	103
4. Chellur	11,74,899	10,89,141	85,758	85,111	7
5. North Arcot	15,10,145	13,79,348	1,30,797	92,466	1
6. South Arcot	17,13,710	14,91,792	2,21,918	2,20,221	127
7. Tiruchirappalli	24,12,733	23,15,341	97,392	95,801	2091
8. Tiruchinopoly	13,81,365	13,00,982	80,383	80,383	0000
9. Tinnevely	19,18,695	19,09,439	9,256	92,40	1956
10. Bellary	22,38,221	22,04,405	33,816	28,249	5187
11. Cuddalore	20,96,405	20,63,910	32,495	29,898	2597
12. Coimbatore	23,14,082	22,95,021	19,061	18,530	525
13. Canara	19,17,441	18,00,550	11,891	11,894	997
14. Malabar	16,28,626	16,19,641	8,985	7,741	1244
15. Madras	6,62,67	5,89,05	7,362	2,135	4225
16. Rurnool	7,28,437	7,13,345	15,092	68,23	8269
Total	24,56,4268	23,92,0221	16,40,37	11,78,365	4,65,671
July 12 61	24,19,9082	23,69,8830	11,00,252	9,83,959	11,62,93
Increase	36,5176	"	54,385	19,4406	34,9378
Decrease	"	17,8609	"	"	"

11068

Accepted for deposit 17th August 1854

No. 19. Arrears at the beginning of July 1262 Collection and Balance.

Items	Arrears in the beginning of July 1262	Within July 1262		Balance	Subsequently to the end of March 1854		Balance	Particulars	
		Collection	Remission		Collection	Remission		Remission	Collection
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Peishkush	436840	893294	3489	40084	4108	2942	30034	30034	"
Rents for more than one year	2376	890	124	1362	1	"	1361	"	1361
Rentuar including rents for one year &c	1521245	1028464	42401	419804	16109	44415	358983	55612	48186
Total	1969521	1422954	46314	461253	23218	44654	390848	58646	49544
Salt	74661	74662	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Atkerry	100300	94318	5014	968	595	"	373	351	22
Small farms and Licenses	21484	18494	705	2285	487	548	1250	812	438
Motapha	30736	26344	2464	1925	289	359	1244	156	129
Sea Customs	7484	7484	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Tobacco	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Stamps	2394	2392	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	241481	228394	8206	5178	1341	904	2900	1319	129

Grand Total — 2202302 1651351 84520 466431 24589 48562 393248 86965 49645 256634

Summary or extra items 202303 24101 3022 175180 2645 13840 98695 89043 165 9455

Total 2404605 165452 84542 64161 24234 42402 49244 17608 49864 26602

11669

Fort St George 17th August 1854N^o 20. Particulars of arrears of land revenue for each Talook.

Districts		Balance to the end of March 1852 at the end of				Particulars		Amount now proposed for arrears - mid-winter -	
		of Collections, Pensions, Balances, Remittances, Beautiful Improvements.							
July		1262							
1		2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs
1 Chingleput	21637	4612	163	16862	5876	10986	10986		
2 Salem	10952	1006	5314	4632	652	3978	3978		
3 Madurai	724	153	123	448	294	133	21	21	
4 Nellore	238198	1820		236378	10413	11039	214926	20007	
5 North Arcot	2870	895	206	1769	466	736	567	567	
6 South Arcot	11893	486		11407		9962	1445	1445	
7 Tanjore	46068	1485	23192	21391	11502	9889			
8 Trichinopoly	3662	13		3649	491		3158		
9 Tinnevely	16814	477	1136	18201		14284	917	917	
10 Bellary	12401	746	6246	5409	76		5333	5333	
11 Cuddapah	4493	638		3855	162		3693	3693	
12 Coimbatore	7657	139		7518	2117		5401	5401	
13 Canara	1256	581		675	382		293	293	
14 Malabar	2342	494		2848	2621		227	227	
15 Madras	27091	2344		24747	20507		4240	4240	
16 Karnool	10749	220	8335	2194	51	2143			

11070

Fort St George 17th August 1854.N^o 21. Details of the Payotwar Balances proposed for remissions.

Districts	The years to which the balance proposed for remission from other funds	Particulars of Remission.					Total
		Death	Desertion	Poverty	Other causes		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs	
1 Coimbatore	1259-60-61	272 8 4	441 9 3	9814 13 4	457 3 1	10986 2 -	
2 Salem	57-59-60-61	130 4 11	18 5 5	3829 1 6	-	3977 11 10	
3 Madurai	58-59-61	-	-	-	21 - 10	21 - 10	
4 Nellore	61	197 2 1	375 8 10	6445 2 9	12989 7 8	20007 5 4	
5 North Arcot	59-60-61	8 9 5	33 10 8	222 1 10	303 1 1	567 7 -	
6 South Arcot	61	3 5 2	15 6 -	28 12 3	1397 9 11	1445 1 4	
7 Bangalore	-	-	-	-	-	-	
8 Trichinopoly	-	-	-	-	-	-	
9 Tinnevely	From 1253 to 61	-	-	68 15 1	847 13 6	916 12 7	
10 Bellary	61	42 1 10	259 5 9	925 8 1	4105 15 -	5332 14 8	
11 Gudalupah	60-61	41 15 9	173 9 4	1038 1 3	2439 10 3	3693 4 7	
12 Coimbatore	From 1253 to 61	212 15 4	604 6 3	3749 3 4	834 7 10	5401 - 9	
13 Canara	60-61	-	-	-	292 12 11	292 12 11	
14 Malabar	54-58-61	-	-	-	227 7 9	227 7 9	
15 Madras	41 from 45 to 55	-	-	-	4240 1 9	4240 1 9	
16 Kurnool	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Total	-	908 14 10	1921 13 6	26121 11 5	28156 11 7	57109 3 4	

Severy Jammal

2324 11 10

11071

Fort St George 17th August 1854N^o 22.

Advances of Cultivation

Districts	Amount sent to the Talukkar out of the of that same - closure of elland -tioned - returned	Collection To the end of elland 1854	Total Balance
1 Mellore	1060	1060	
2 Tanjore	36870	35834	1036 36870
3 Tinnevely	3006	2874	2874 132
4 Bellary	24100	21549	901 22450 1650
5 Cuddapah	280	280	280
6 Canara	9894	9492	402 9894
7 Kurnool	5000	5000	5000
Total	80210	76089	2339 78428 1782

11074

Fort St George 17th August 1854N^o 25 Revenue from irrigated lands and charges of irrigation

Districts	Revenue derived from irrigated Lands	Kharamat Charges	Per Cent
1 Chingleput	884,666	46,458	5
2 Salem	507,935	28,568	5
3 Madura	666,384	35,629	5
4 Nellore	803,172	79,763	9
5 North Arcot	14,18,004	52,945	3
6 South Arcot	13,09,594	57,025	4
7 Tanjore	37,73,707	1,58,750	4
8 Trichinopoly	875,316	1,28,596	14
9 Tinnevely	13,32,164	76,675	5
10 Bellary	13,27,438	1,53,950	11
11 Cuddapah	14,20,325	55,025	3
12 Coimbatore	12,98,744	30,245	2
13 Madras	1,36,79	2,861	20
14 Putnamb	105,369	8,300	7
Total	1,57,36,497	9,14,790	5

11075

Fort St George 17th August 1854N^o 371

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

B^o N^o 1749

To the Chief Secretary }
to Government }
Stating }
the obstacles }
to furnishing }
the return }
of Grain }
in store }
or called }
for by the }
Government.

Para 1. I am desired to acknowledge the receipt of Extract Minutes Council. dated 27th May 1854, conveying the wish of the Government to be placed in possession of an Estimate approaching to accuracy, of the quantity of grain in store for the food of the people, the statistical accounts received from the Provinces not furnishing it was observed, such information.

2. Before issuing a Circular on the subject, the Board called upon the Collectors of the Districts noted marginally to inform them to what extent and in what detail they would be able to meet the wishes of Government, if eventually desired to furnish the information.

3. The Board regret to find that the replies (herewith submitted of these authorities, which agree with their own preconceived opinion on the subject, declare the impracticability of supplying any Estimate of the grain in store which would either approximate the real quantity

From Chingleput 27th July 1854
From North Arcot 23rd July 1854
From South Arcot 26th July 1854
From Tanjore 26th July 1854
From Nellore 26th July 1854

Fort St George 17th August 1854

or be sufficiently accurate to subserve any useful ends.—

1. The obstacles to such a return as the Government requires may be best stated as the following.—

The extent of land under tillage in the Ryotwary portion of a District might be stated, but the crops vary and the estimate of the yield must be taken from the Curnums, and could not be depended on.

2. No accounts are forth coming of the vast extent of cultivation and Enam and permanent settlement, and its outturn is still less known, a calculation of both might be obtained from the proprietors on requisition, but the call would be viewed with suspicion, and the accounts, the Board apprehend, would be untrustworthy, even if not furnished with an intent to deceive.—

3. The local consumption might be calculated by means of the census at a given rate per head, but this rate varies with the means of the individual and the scarcity or abundance of the season.— There

Fort St George 17th August 1854

There is no means of judging of the exports and imports, the grain trade is not wholly masked in large marts, the stock in hand at which it might admit of some calculation, but a traffic is carried on between villages in small and imperceptible quantities though large in the aggregate—a District may not produce sufficient for its own consumption, yet is found to export largely, trusting to incoming supply.—

4. On the other hand, the ruling prices, influenced and determined by a machinery which the State could not put in motion, offer a very fair criterion of the means of subsistence available; a general idea of the actual state of a District, can at any time be obtained from the local authority, if not already matter of notoriety, and in unfavorable seasons more specific information might be elicited by setting on foot such enquiries as were directed by the Board in their Circular of the 12th December 1853.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
17 August 1854.

Signed M. H. Bayley
Secretary
Circular

11078

Fort St. George 17 August 1854

66.

Bt: 1747

Circular to all Collectors
and Commissioners
Northern Circars

Circular

Sir, With reference to the Circular of 12 June 1851, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that in future the examination of the Treasury accounts be countersigned by that Office in the Secretariat (Department who shall have examined the Treasury accounts as therein required and testified to their correctness. —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
17 August 1854.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

67.

Bt: 1743.

To The Acting Collector of
Chingleput.

Sir, I am directed by the Board of Revenue again to request that you will expedite the despatch of your report on the management of the Minor Estates not under the Court of Wards for July 1854.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
17 August 1854.

Signed W. H. Bayley.
Secretary

11079

Fort St. George 17 August 1854

68.

To.

The Collector of
Madura.

Bt: 1707

To the Collector of
Madura.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be so good as to expedite the despatch of your annual report on the settlement of the Minor Estates of Manarcotta and Paryoor for July 1852. —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17 August 1854.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

69.

To.

The Collector of
Tinnevely.

Bt: 1742.

To The Collector of
Tinnevely.

Sir, With reference to your letter of 11 March 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your annual report on the Management of the Minor Estates of Nagalapuram and Shervalputty for July 1852. —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
17 August 1854.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary
Read the undermentioned statement of
From,

11080

Fort St George 17th August 1854

A after B.P. 2586.

(70.) From the Collector of Chingleput. Return of Persons charged, convicted, acquitted, and forwarded to the Session Judge under Regulation of 1822 for the half year ending on the 30th June 1854.

(71.) A after B.P. 2698 the 30th June 1854. From the Collector of Madras. Abstract statement shewing the number of Persons charged, convicted, acquitted, and forwarded to the Criminal Judge under Regulation IX of 1822 for the half year ending on the 30th June 1854.

(72.) B.P. 2751. From the Collector of Tinnevely. Abstract shewing the number of Persons charged, convicted, acquitted and forwarded to the Criminal Judge under Regulation IX of 1822 for the half year ending 30th June 1854.

(70-73.) Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements — } Ordered to be presented.

(74.) B.P. 2905. Read the undermentioned Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last.

(75.) B.P. 2943. From the Collector of Bellary. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of June last.

(76.) B.P. 2920. From the Collector of Salem. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of July last.

11081

Fort St George 17th August 1854.

(74-77.) Order on the 3 abovementioned Registers } Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

(78.) Read the undermentioned B.P. 2624. Statement. From the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. Statement of contingent charges incurred for the month of June last.

(79.) B.P. 2727. From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of contingent charges incurred for the month of June last.

Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements } Resolved that the necessary Orders be passed.

Read the undermentioned.

(81.) B.P. 2935. Statement. From the Collector of Tinnevely. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 5th August last.

(82.) B.P. 2934. From the Collector of Tinnevely. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 5th August last.

Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers — } Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

(84.) Received the undermentioned M.P. 1108. Miscellaneous letters and statements. From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of Salt smuggled during the month of July last.

Order thereon } Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled Salt enumerated in the abovementioned Statement be authorized.

(84-85.) From,

11083

Fort St. George 17 August 1854

Ms. No. 1150
86.

From the Collector of Tinnevely. Indent for salt Rammah

86-87.

Order thereon

Ordered to be supplied according

Ms. No. 1181
88.

From the Collector of Bellary. Indent on the Superintendent of Stationery for stationery and sundries required for the year 1855

Ms. No. 1202

From the Acting Collector of Madras. Forwarding per supplemental Indent.

89.

88-90.

Order on the 2 above mentioned Indents

Indents

Ordered that the original

Indents accompanying the above mentioned letter be passed and forwarded to the

to the Military Board.

Ms. No. 1204

From the Sub-Collector in charge of Rajahmundry. Return of whole sale prices of grain for the week

91.

Ms. No. 1223

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Return of whole sale prices of grain for the week ending 7 August last.

92.

Order on the 2 above mentioned Statements

91-93.

to be submitted for the information of Government.

G. W. Wingham

V. M. M. M.

Compd. & Delivered

11083

Fort St. George 18 August 1854

Diary

18 August 1854

Received the following papers

To

W. H. Bayley Esq.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Mr. Taylor being out in

B. No. 2962.

From the Head Assistant Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

the District and not having immediately at his command the accounts requisite to enable him

to supply the information called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 8th instant has forwarded them to me for draft of answer, as

however the subject is one which will not admit of delay and the transmission of the

draft for Mr. Taylor's signature will certainly cause the loss of one and possibly

of two days post. I deem it right to report direct that there will be no difficulty in

supplying to Bengal an additional place of mounds of salt from Coringa without inter-

fering with Venkatarredy's contract although it may perhaps be necessary slightly to

curtail

11084

Fort St. George 20 August 1854

curtail the large quantity hitherto destined
for exportation on private trade.

Rajahmundry,

Head Assistant Collector's Office

14th August 1854

/ Signed / R. C. Master

Head Assistant Collector

Sub the following letter

1-2.

To,

No. 369

The Chief Secretary

to Government

B. No. 1739.

To the Chief Secretary

to Government.

With reference to the order of

Government No. 911 dated 7th August 1854I am directed by the Board of Revenue to
forward herewith a letter from the Head
Assistant Collector of Rajahmundrydated 14th August 1854, reporting that

there will be no difficulty in supplying the

Bengal an additional lac of maunds of

salt from Coringa without interfering with

Venkata Reddy's contract.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

18th August 1854

/ Signed / W. H. Bayley

Secretary

Extract

11085

Fort St. George 20 August 1854

3.

B. No. 2987

From the Secretary
to Government

No. 979

Extract from the Minutes of

Consultation dated 19th August 1854/ From Board 18th August 1854 /

Ordered that the following

letter be despatched and that the Collector of
Rajahmundry be instructed through the
Board of Revenue to set apart a lac of
maunds of salt at Coringa for shipment
on indent to Calcutta in addition
to the two lacs to be taken by
Venkata Reddy

/ Signed / J. D. Sim

Deputy Secretary to Govt.

3-4.

B. No. 1744

Order thereon

Ordered to be commu-

-nicated for information and guidance
to the Sub Collector in charge ofRajahmundry with reference to Mr's
Master's letter dated 14th August 1854.

At

Fort George 21st August 1854

Monday } At a Meeting Present
21st August } J. Goldingham Esq^r Second Member
1854 } and

E. Malby Esq^r Third Member
Walter Elliot Esq^r Senior Member
and duty (as Commissioner Northern Circars)

Minutes of the last Meeting
read and approved.

Read the following Papers.
No. 731.

B. No. 2164

From the Secretary
to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date 22nd June 1854.

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

/ Here enter 29th May 1854 & No. 220/

The Right Hon^{ble} the Governor in Council observes that the Board of Revenue have not altogether met the question raised by the Commission Northern Circars and referred for their consideration with Extract Minutes of Consultation 2nd March last.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

the case alluded to by the Commissioner; the sale was not of the land but of the produce. The exact point to be solved, is not whether the land is liable for the entire revenue of the year for which its owner or occupant may have engaged - so that if sold in satisfaction of a private claim at any period of the year, the public demand for the whole year - and not simply the amount of Rists which may have been chargeable under the Ristbundly up to the time of sale is to be discharged from the sale proceeds, but whether the produce would be similarly liable, so that if sold at the instance of a private party, the land itself being possibly not saleable, the proceeds should in the first instance be applied in liquidation of the Government demand for the whole year - and the residue only be made over to the Creditor. In this latter case the necessity for giving the Government claim a preference to the extent of the entire years apportionment, would seem even stronger than in the former. In the case of the land being sold, it might be contended that the party purchasing the land, it might be with the crop on it

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

it would take upon himself the obligation of making good the assessments for the unexpired portion of the Yearly failing which the land being by the hypothesis saleable might be sold again on behalf of Government for the balance of the year still unliquidated. -

2. On the other hand when the land is not saleable - and there are no means of satisfying the public demand except from the produce - it is clear that unless the Government have a lien upon the Crop to the full extent of the assessment for the year they must have to forego a part of their dues altogether - The Board have glanced at this part of the question in para 1 of their letter - but the Government would wish to have their sentiments more at large - The reasoning of the Board in para 1 in respect to the construction of Clause 11 Section II Regulation XXVII of 1802 seems to the Government to be quite correct. -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue } A true Extract
of the Board of Revenue } Signed J. G. Griffith
Secretary to Government

B. No. 1779

Proceedings.

5-6.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

No. 380

The Board regret that the observations in their Proceedings under date 29th May 1854 regarding the claim of Government on a defaulter in preference to those of a private creditor have not been deemed sufficiently explicit. It was their intention to express an opinion that when either

land or its produce is sold by the Courts in satisfaction of private debts, Government has a right to demand that the revenue due upon the land for the entire current year be first satisfied from the proceeds, and the arguments in favor of this claim appear to them more particularly strong, as observed in the Minutes of Consultation now under acknowledgment, in the case of the produce, since land itself has not always a saleable value and if therefore the produce is allowed to be sold for the benefit of private parties before the Revenue due for the Current year is satisfied, there would be no means of realizing the dues of the state. -

2.

It appears to the Board that

11090

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

that the adverse opinion of the Sudder Udawal upon this question may have arisen from the Judges supposing that the application made by the Revenue Authorities to the Courts when the produce of land owing for public revenue has been attached in execution of decrees or other Civil process, are based entirely upon Clause 2 Section 2 Regulation 27 of 1802, but such is not the case. The Section defines the period when a Collector may proceed against the general property and person of a defaulting land owner, but in the cases under discussion no process against the landowner is in view. The application to the Court is not made with reference specially to the above Regulation, but to show that the produce mortgaged to Government has been attached by it, and to request that before that produce is disposed of for the benefit of a third party the prior claim of Government may be satisfied either by the Court retaining the amount of the Government Demand to the Collector from the sale proceeds, or releasing a portion of the

11091

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

produce sufficient to cover the claims of Government for which it stood mortgaged.

The Courts are accustomed to attend to applications of this nature when made by private individuals on the attachment of property upon which they hold a lien, and the claim of a similar description which is now urged on behalf of Government is fortified by distinct Enactments and immemorial usage. The "landed Estate" which the Sudder Udawalut has ruled to mean "the land and its produce" is pronounced to be the security of the public revenue by Clause 1 Section 6 Regulation 27 of 1802, and the produce of land is expressly declared to be mortgaged for its revenue or rent in preference to all other claims by Section 17 Regulation 28 of 1802. If it is argued that an arrear of rent or revenue is alluded to in this Section, the Board would point out that the money rent payable to Government represents that portion of the produce to which Government is entitled immediately on the crop being reaped, and though Government

P. of Sudder Udawalut
dated 13th June 1855

11094

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

to protect the public revenue
by altering the Disthundy or
procuring a fresh legal Enact-
ment. The Subject is one of great
importance, as the Government are
aware that in extensive tracts of
Country, the lands have no
saleable value, and the produce
is therefore the only security
for the public revenue.

Ordered that a
Copy of the foregoing Extract
be submitted to Govern-
ment.

228

Extract

11095

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

B. No. 2740

From the Chief Secretary
to Government

7.

No. 444

Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation in the Public Department
dated 1st August 1854.

Read the following letter
from the Secretary Medical Board.

Intimating that the
Medical Board had in
their letter No. 138 to the
Government pointed out not
only the desirableness but
also the necessity for an
Assistant Surgeon being
located at Arcot and until 6th July 1854/
that can be accomplished
an experienced Assistant
Apothecary was recom-
mended to be nominated
to the charge as a tempo-
rary measure with ob-
servations.

The Medical Board
must be aware that the state of the Me-
dical Service will not admit of an
Assistant

11096

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Assistant Surgeon being located at Arcot - there are, it is observed, 19th Assistant Apothecaries, the Senior of whom has been upwards of 18 years at that grade - It is therefore manifestly unfair to the class of students now at the Medical College to add to the numbers of the lower grade, and so retard promotion already so slow, upon the grounds, as well as viewing the charge of an Hospital at a separate station away from all direct personal control as responsible and special, the Governor in Council considers it should be held only by a Medical Subordinate of the Superior grade of Apothecary, of experience and intelligence. His Lordship in Council must trust to the Board to select a person duly qualified for the duties - The Medical Board will therefore be prepared to carry out the views conveyed to them in Para 3 of the orders of 30th June 1854, in the event of the funds at the disposal of the Collector

11097

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

of North Arcot being reported to be adequate to meet the charges detailed in in Para 4 of the same order -

To The President & Members / True Extract /
of the Board of Revenue / Signed / H.C. Montgomery
B. No. 1759 Chief Secretary
Order thereon -

(7-8.)

In Cons. 20 July 1854
Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot with an intimation that his letter of 17th July 1854, has been duly submitted for the information of Government -

Read again letter from the Collector of North Arcot dated 22nd June 1854, and entered in Consultation on 10th July 1854 -

(9.)
B. No. 1760
Proceedings thereon

In Cons. 10 July 1854
Read also letter from the Collector of North Arcot dated 17th and entered in Consultation 20th July 1854 -
Resolved that the foregoing letter and the previous one received from the Collector dated 22nd June 1854 be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to

11098

Fort St. George 21st August 1854In Comr. 21st August
1854to Extract Minutes Consultation dated
1st August 1854. -

2. If the suggestion contained in Mr. Bannick's letter of 22nd June 1854 for placing the Ramspelt Dispensary in charge of the Apothecary, or Assistant Apothecary in Medical charge of the Military at that Station without allowance for such Extra duty is impracticable, the arrangement proposed in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 1st August 1854 might be carried out and a full Apothecary appointed to the special charge of the Dispensary, the amount of his salary being disbursed from the Lungekhanah Funds which are reported to be sufficient to meet the expense. -

No. 56

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

B. No. 2928

From the Sub-Collector -

in charge of Rajahmundry

Sir,
Fort St. George
I have the honor to
inform

11099

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

inform you that in consequence of the difficulty experienced by P. Venkatarreddy the contractor for the conveyance of Government Salt to Calcutta in procuring Vessels of a large size he is preparing for sea several Sloops of a less burthen than 100 tons - as no stipulation regarding the tonnage of the Vessels to be employed, is made in Venkatarreddy's Agreement, and as the Board merely direct that their sea worthiness be ascertained through the Master Attendant - I do not consider myself at liberty to reject the smaller Vessels, if sea worthy without the orders of the Board - the more especially as the interests of Government are likely to suffer by delay as well as those of the Contractor, and it seems unlikely that he will be able to fulfil his contract

11100

Fort St. George 21st August 1854
 contract if limited to Vessels of
 100 tons and upwards. I shall
 therefore ship Salt on Vessels who
 have been surveyed without refer
 to their tonnage, but I request
 that I may be favored with
 the early orders of the Board,
 should they disapprove of the
 practice that the same may be
 discontinued.

Rajahmundry District } Signed G. N. Taylor
 Cacanada 9th August } Sub Collector
 1854. } Charge

B. N. 1460.

Proceedings thereon. - The Board
 observe that instructions on
 the subject referred to in the
 above letter are contained in
 their Circular dated 17th
 August 1854. -

Statement

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

12. Statement showing the Quantity of Salt in store available for Exportation to Calcutta.
 Government Submits at each of the several places of Export in the District of Nellore up to 31st July 1854.

Places at which Salt is available for Export in the year by Sea	Quantity to be exported 1854-55.	Quantity already Exported	Quantity remaining to be Exported	Quantity at present in store and available for Export.	Remarks
1. Pambalah	12,000	.	12,000	12,000	
2. East Kapully	45,000	.	45,000	45,000	
3. Varaney	33,000	.	33,000	32,631	
4. Kistnaapatam	1,10,000	.	1,10,000	1,10,000	
	2,00,000	.	2,00,000	199,631	

Nellore Collectors Office 7th August 1854. C. E. Taylor / Signed J. P. Taylor
 Acting Collector's Statement

Is to be recorded.

Order thereon

12-13.

11102

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

B. No 2851.

(14)

Statement showing the Quantity of Salt in store, available for Exportation to Calcutta separate trade, at each of the several places of Export in the District of Madras upto 31st July 1854.

Places at which Salt is available for Export by Sea	Quantity already in store	Quantity already in store and available for Export	Quantity already in store and available for Export	Remarks
Chulim Manna Chulim Manna	15,000	15,000	15,000	
Gogolapally	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Varanay	10,000	10,000	10,000	
Krishnapatnam	25,000	25,000	25,000	
Total	60,000	60,000	60,000	

Chulim Manna Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

Chulim Manna

11103.

Order thereon.
14-15.Fort St. George 21st August 1854Ordered to be sent for publication in the
Fort St. George Gazette.To B. Cunliffe Esq^{re}

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

B. No 2737

From the Acting Collector
of Chingleput

I have the honor to submit a Statement of the Shotriam Balances outstanding in this District for the present fully amounting to Rupees 22,713-4-6 without any calculation of interest.

With the permission of the Board of Revenue, I propose to issue the usual notice to the Shotriamdars in arrears that unless their Balances be liquidated, within one month from the date of notification their Villages will be resumed.

Some of the balances are very trifling, and of course extreme measures will not be had recourse to against these, but I believe that in some instances it will be absolutely necessary to resume the Villages.

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Sydapet, 1st August 1854.

Signed / P. D. Smallett
Acting Collector.
Statement

Madras Collector's Office 7th August 1854. E. C. M. Signed / J. P. R. L. L.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854. —

Ch. 1. Statement showing the Collection and Balance of - Proctorium Village - Gillish
 Long Island - for - July 1263.

<i>Names of the</i>	<i>Prices of the</i>
Pullipattah	Three Akkewaraswamy — 89 88 61 u u 88 8
Theelavipul	Three Harmanaswamy — 50 2 10 23 u u 7 2 10
Kayacootpea	Three Prasanna Venkatasagaromall — 28 1 4 26 u u 2 1 4
Cudapery	Three Venkateswaraswamy — 20 2 35 u u 5 u 2
Lasonaracaulagum	Three Godundaraswamy — 34 11 u 29 u u 5 11 u
Total	3051 88 249 3 12 10 1197 11 8
Ottuntogul	Shreenivasanagara Chetty & Co — 183 1 11 89 u u 114 1 11
Venga-Cherry	Akonachella Moodelly & Co — 106 u 1 93 u u 13 u 1
Godumber Covil	Chyrescootty Moodelly Durmasamur — tak of Kadumbaswaraswamy Pagoda — 41 11 11 38 u u 3 11 11
Seroodamoor	Bairboviengas — 110 4 8 77 u u 33 4 8
Fuelloodoor	Angara Chetty — 182 14 4 61 u u 121 14 4
Vacoofpy	R. Jayasingan & Co — 271 2 10 u u 271 2 10
Chivaloor	Yegga Ramiah & Co — 1200 13 4 u u 1200 13 4
Total	2090 1 1 338 u u 1758 1 1

11105-

Fort St. George 21st August 1851.

Chapman's	Venkataram's / devar's	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
Carapittah	Dummaraya Moodelly & Co	300 9 10	38 5	208 4 10
Corany cropium	Sawmy Chait	188 13 8	12	135 13 8
Cuttanutham	Ramach Chary & Co	1039 4 5	15	972 4 5
Volaputtada	Varagaya Moodelly	51 2 9	19 3 1	31 15 8
Troscakand	Andy Lotty & Co Dumahurtah	154 13 4	144 1 5	10 11 10
	Stee duttyanadasawmy	42 14 4		42 14 4
	Pagodah			

Poolyengarayaputtaday Noo. }
 Lumboputtaday } Venaragaya Moodelly & Co

20 9 2 " " " " 20 9 2

Chingovalu & Co	Elstner & Co	155 12 8	10 2 8	145 10 "
Grounding'sporum	Amungara Chary & Co	90 0 "		90 0 "
Lassacumfullum	Duramaharta of Godakthary Swamy	131 15 4		131 15 4
	Pagoda			

St. Nicholas's manillore }
 Thistha Sasthy & Co } 335 " 32 10 " 702 8 "

Paranuthum } D. } D. } 171 " 3 103 12 11 57 3 4

Colon } Lutchman Chary & Co } 970 7 8 209 9 570 14 8

Choolaput } Dhondobayer & Co } 17 8 " 5 4 " 11 4 "

Pragamahadevy mungalam } Gopal Rao & Co } 337 12 9 290 " 41 12 9

Tockyalloorum } Lutchman Chary & Co } 119 7 2 45 " 1 73 7 1

Tundalim } Pungummall } 317 " 3 299 " 18 " 3

Londamanillore } Pungummall & Co } 359 " 3 207 12 1 151 4 2

Wuttanillore } Strenopalingar & Co } 210 3 7 70 15 3 139 4 4

Cheveram } Ramasawmy Chait } 899 8 " 392 8 2 500 15 10

Tangue } Panna Moodelly } 380 7 5 330 14 11 49 8 5

1108

Fort St. George 21st August 1857.

Tammanbaram

Yayaman Thistara Row 2 Shores	120 12 2	45 15 3	14 12 11
V. Purda Chary — 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	90 9 2	34 3 5	58 5 9
Venganoor Runga Chary 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	90 9 1	78 8 9	12 1 4
Paimbutter — 1 — D ^o —	50 5 1	19 14 3	40 7 10
Venganoor Thobba Chary 1 — D ^o —	50 5 1	52 14 2	77 11
D. Senarasa Chary 1 — D ^o —	50 5 1	23 1 8	37 5 7
P. Kisturagar — $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	30 3 1	2 1 1	28 3 1
Runga Chary — $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	30 3 1	28 8 1	1 12 11
Ch. Managar — $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	30 3 1	9 1 1	21 3 1
Verasamungar — $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	30 3 1	1 1 1	30 3 1
Seraramungar — $\frac{1}{2}$ — D ^o —	30 3 1	1 1 1	30 3 1
Somasandra Pillay — 1 — D ^o —	50 5 1	22 15 7	37 8 8

D. Paria Sobbier 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ Shores

143 12 3	130 13 1	12 14 9
----------	----------	---------

Vencutramies — 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ — D^o —

155 1 6	1 1 1	155 1 8
---------	-------	---------

Vencata Sobbier 1 — 10 $\frac{3}{8}$ — D^o —

57 12 7	1 1 1	37 12 7
---------	-------	---------

Lopala Kisturmer 1 — 10 $\frac{5}{8}$ — D^o —

58 7 9	33 2 9	25 5 1
--------	--------	--------

Amma Sobbier 2 — 3 $\frac{1}{8}$ — D^o —

77 8 3	1 1 1	13 8 3
--------	-------	--------

Lutchamunna 8⁰⁰ 1 — 1 $\frac{5}{8}$ — D^o —

38 12 1	31 14 7	5 13 8
---------	---------	--------

D. Rama Kisturmer 1 — D^o —

35 3 9	2 1 1	32 15 9
--------	-------	---------

610 9 7	202 3 3	354 8 4
---------	---------	---------

Chudamma Chary 8⁰⁰ $\frac{1}{2}$ — D^o —

313 9 4	100 2 10	213 8 8
---------	----------	---------

Vadul

Tumanana Chary 8⁰⁰ $\frac{1}{2}$ — D^o —

313 9 4	80 5 10	233 3 8
---------	---------	---------

127 2 8	180 8 8	448 10 1
---------	---------	----------

Tongue

Fort St. George 21st August 1857. —

Caroor

Venaragavatatachary	3 Shares	109 12 11	95 4 8	14 10 5	Rs. a P Rs. a P Rs. a P
Vencatavundatatachary	3 — D ^o	109 12 11	88 13 5	21 1 8	
Suma Venaragavatatachary	8 ¹ / ₂ D ^o	109 12 11	52 7 11	57 7 2	
Vencataveneraragavatatachary	1 D ^o	36 10 4	31 14 8	4 11 8	
Comaratatatachary	1 D ^o	35 10 4	15 12 3	20 14 1	
Godoray Jeyagan	1 D ^o	36 10 4	31 12 3	4 12 1	

Maroodum

Vopalakisthies	1 D ^o	439 11 9	316 1	123 10 9	
Vencatavachies	1 D ^o	32 15	20 7 5	12 7 7	
Vencataramies	1 D ^o	32 15 1	13 11 11	19 3 2	
Chinna Vencatavachies	5 D ^o	84 12	55 10	29 2	
Chathies	1 D ^o	84 12	57 2	27 10	
Suma	1 D ^o	21 3	12 12 1	8 8 11	
Lutchimunnall & Co.	1 D ^o	21 3	9 8 8	11 12 8	
Parea Soobhies	1 D ^o	89 5 9	5 9 8	83 12 1	
D. Ramachisthies	8 D ^o	37 3 11	37 3 11	37 3 11	

Cherway

J. Sectarannah	12 — D ^o	274 5	88 1 9	186 3 3	
Chaguster	1 — D ^o	28 9	11 3 11	17 5 1	
Pamachisthies	3 — D ^o	18 9 3	18 14 11	1 10 4	
J. Coiffa & Poir	1 — D ^o	91 7	91 7	91 7	
Ch. Pagavachary	1 — D ^o	34 4 7	23 8 2	10 14 5	
Ch. Senevafisingar	2 — D ^o	45 11 8	40	5 11 8	
Ch. Chelakchunammall	8 D ^o	11 8 11	11 8 11	11 8 11	
Seneosperutobos	1 — D ^o	22 13 9	22 12 2	1 7	
Kistha Pore	1 — D ^o	22 13 9	18 1	4 12 9	
Garoorannah	1 — D ^o	22 13 9	22 13 9	22 13 9	

1109.

Fort St. George 21st August 1856.

Lundhuon	Three Candowary	Rs. 232	a. 5	P. 200	a. 32	P. 32
Truastunary	Three Pittaculthomaswary	292	4	7	255	37
Vadanasmate	Abdulkader Sail & Co	32	14	5	10	1
Halichary	Pajagopalachary	51	1	1	53	8
Pottwarthum	Pangia Rajah	199	11	7	199	11
Ladoonboon	Chunraswamy Moodelly & Co	104	15	5	104	15
Pirindurthum	Strenuwaragawachary	157	5	9	157	5
Peddycoophum	Duywadecomary Pandurum	309	15	4	188	4
Lalimboor & Co	Plooredy Vundappa Kudoo & Co	108	15	3	95	3
Amrasumbathum	Pajagopalachary	48	8	5	17	13
Lamunoor	Chokomed O'Veit & Co	220	8	4	194	8
Peddycoophum	Teroovadedoolun Guarapance:	32	5	4	11	1
Conilontongul	Swaswamy	32	5	4	11	1
Vijumbathum	Three Varasimmaswamy	51	7	2	54	2
	Total	1921	15	4	1172	9
Poolagoon	Ponnappilly	570	13	1	282	4
Chagelambathum	Three Teroovthesswaraswamy	421	7	2	92	2
Boothagaram	Three Sonanadaswamy	333	3	8	17	13
Palavary	Pagavastay	17	3	2	8	8
Leucapullum	Panparajoo & Co	333	7	2	196	2
Swasaram	Vencatroya Moodelly	140	10	9	123	2
Yaracavum	Chapparow Moodelly & Co	1383	10	10	1210	2
Alanaty & Co	Three Sammasadaswamy	574	7	2	213	2
Chettloor	Sendeladeputtee Moodelly	157	5	8	157	5
Pummet	Strenuwarfoa Chastay	108	13	5	108	12
Vekumary	Three Teagaraswamy	527	3	9	337	7
Teroovamgoor	Varadappa Vaith	12	2	5	12	2
Chadepathum	D ^o	27	14	3	27	14
Colteranthum	Ponoorow & Co	101	8	11	134	15
Leebacutla & Co	Vencatanunsoo Pillay & Co	173	4	8	173	4
Chupfados	Veeraipundaram	27	10	1	22	7
Lasooapaosum	Virusumbutter & Co	50	2	2	59	10
Jeeyumbasathum	Moorontey Sail & Co	104	11	7	87	11
Ariaboor	Vencatroya Moodelly & Co	90	4	7	43	11
Chendrambathum	Tatma beebce	75	1	5	57	5
Pagachalpathum		1823	7	9	2246	15

Dy. A. K. S.

1810.

J. M. Puffinberger 21st August 1834

Dundamdy coofpurn	Lutanaramma Sastri & Co	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Atapankum	Iyanagar	104 3	104 2 2	" 10
Valapankum	Abeneraya Moodelly	248 5 8	212 11 7	33 9 11
Yellapoorum	Shunohoodun Eyed Moodah & Co	103 1	102 14 2	" 2 10
Sotoopankum	Davarejoo & Co	148 12 9	2	148 12 2
Boochee Atteput	Baslingan & Co	84 3 7	75 5 8	8 14 1
Damarapankum	D. Venkatachella Naick & Co	243 1	212 13 1	30 3 11
Atteput	Pungappa Naick & Co	94 5 8	82 13 10	11 7 10
Pooravankum		994 7 2	520 4 1	474 3 1
Moongulput	Stee Swastyswardammy	48 10 2	"	28 10 2
Amesamulloor	Lulhanarama Javva	381 9 11	288 1 2	75 8 9
Nutturn	Pagoopty-lunga Moodelly & Co	325 11 7	49 5 8	278 5 11
Atteput	Shoonachella Moodelly	320 1	"	320 1
Landamulloor	D.	245 3 7	5 11 1	239 8 8
Perocentul	Semurgh Pungamchary & Co	192 11 7	7 11 10	182 15 9
Galayoor	Offajungar	237 10 1	15	222 10 1
Gargoor	Eyed Boofain	388 11 7	51 7 2	337 4 5
Domindaput	Peromalammamul	59 13 5	59 7 8	5 11
Pankum	Comarasawmy Moodelly	1050	927	123
Chalcoondiar	Veerasawmy Samayajee or Veerarayag " wofundiricayajee	887 4 7	157 8 4	529 12 3
Pundecavanoor	Amuntalwar & Co	188 1	"	188 1
Cozucumbut	Veerasawmy Samayajee or Veerarayag Pundiricayajee	145 8 2	123 7 4	22 10
Pongathoor	Stee Veerarayamammy	702 3 3	883	99 3 3
Neelunullathoor	Gopaula Senevafsa Chary & Co	250 11 10	18	232 11 10
Chalunullathoor	Coofpurn & Co	9 3 9	8	1 3 9
Vapengetty	St. Venkatachella Naick	72 5 7	82 10 11	9 10 8
Serapoorum		129 8	50 14 8	78 9 4
Tundalim	Pamachary & Co	35	"	35
Sedanicoofpurn	Vencalaveja Syangar	129 15 1	48 14	81 1 1
Tungavoor	Pistimungar	129 15 2	98 4 5	31 10 9
Paruthoor	Coofpamungar	129 15 2	113 12	16 3 2
	Pungengar	389 13 5	200 14 5	128 15

1111

For Mr. George 21st August 1854

Poolyoor

Disttungan

Rs a p Rs a p Rs a p

183 8 53 4 126 2

Loofpangyan

183 8 11 8 171 14 1

Pungienar

183 8 13 4 10 170 1 2

550 2 1 82 10 408 1 3

Amatthoor

Disttungan

19 6 8 8 2 13 6 8

Loofpangyan

19 6 9 8 5 2 12 7 7

Pungienar

19 6 8 1 6 18 2 8

58 4 1 14 5 2 43 14 1

Veragavasthoram

Disttungan

58 5 10 48 1 10 4 10

Loofpangyan

58 5 10 43 12 10 9 10

Pungienar

58 5 10 49 2 9 3 10

175 1 8 144 15 30 2 8

Total

Chennamma Vaik Coopam

Thaylasanada Moodelly

535 2 409 2 10 2

Loondarasalavaram

Disttungan

323 1 1 116 15 11 102 1 2

Coratapantham

Vydelinga Moodelly

100 11 4 100 11 10

Chakranambalad Vaducopul

Sundaladeptees Moodelly

360 15 2 9 1 7 361 13 7

Total

1823 14 1 1243 1 8 580 12 7

Erroing vorafully

Yanasavoya Moodelly

143 2 1 137 7 10 11 10 3

Erumbalee

Sungavore Pore for 1 share

17 10 8 10 9 8 7 1 2

Lutthoor

Mulla Theeraman Vaik deceased

151 11 39 5 111 11 11

Theeramaningam Vaik presents

Arynambul

Poredops Kopal dofo

37 2 20 2 17 2

Pernalary

Candy Mohamed Yacool 8th

132 2 11 54 3 8 77 15 3

Total

481 1 9 255 10 225 8 9

St. M. P. George 21st August 1854

Vetcher	Putravado Chetty	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
Velluvil	Do	1501	1308	195
Velluvor 2	Pamavany Rajah & Co	938 9 10	889	209 9 10
Chloor	Lutchumkrayoo & Co	30 4 1		30 4 1
Inelloor	Vencatamurces	83 3 11	30 8 8	50 13 5
Pomampados	Tofaragoo	300	230 8 1	23 9 11
Coloor	Vencatagoo	73 15 2	48 15 2	25
Chauloor & Co	Canacappa Moodally	343 11 8	314 8 2	33 5 8
Seeravathum	Do	1179	1131	148
Chooroochambado	Canacappa Moodally	73 2 1	85	8 2 1
Thomaspavthum	Do	130 10 9	114	10 10 9
Seerangudo	Teroovengata Moodally	748	833	93
Chingalium	Pagoo-paty Moodally & Co	205 7 5	205 8 11	
Chittaput		310 9	149 12 4	108 12 8
Chundeyamban-kum	Chundaccamoney Pillay & Co	1038 15 1	1026 8 4	114 8 9
Chayoor				
Chivvil	Stranacappa Moodally	1858 15 4		1080 15 4
Cheramanal	Pooconooddean Mahomed Akkathay	213 11 8	130 7 9	77 3 11
Sanyanavarum	Satopalai Sasthathra & Co	212 9 2	109 8 11	13 2 3
Sadaparamban-kum	Therata Sasthathra & Co	534 12 3	521 8 10	57 8 10
Thavambado	Canacappa Moodally & Co	143 8 12	14 8 1	11 9
Enam-iganum	Lutchamanna & Paravies	85 3 10		
Paravigary	Pama-kistines	84 15 3	73	11 15 3
Autand	Shree Thristnasawmy	184 2	70	114 2
Tiroopalavannum	Shree Palaswarasawmy	108 9 2	74	124 9 2
Omumban-kum	Do	334 8 2	125 4	209 8 2
Poodooroil	Sawmy & Naick	1144 8	898 1 11	248 8 1
Palaswaracundegay	Shree Palaswarasawmy	3 10 9	3 9 3	1 8
Total		12710 8 9	8142 11 3	4573 11 8
Total Shrotriums		51949 8	24035 7 6	22913 14 8
4 Villages Rented Permanently -				
Panpuncosyhanu		1244 10 1	516 11 1	897 15
Thimmasanoodun		315		315
Andurmatum		110	41	89
Logundy		70	30 4	39 12
Total		1739 10 1	617 15 1	1121 11
Grand Total		53089	1 24035 7 6	24035 9 8

Chingalaput District.
Collector's Office.
Sydapat. 1st August 1854.

Signed / P. B. Smallett.
Acting Collector.

1113.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

1114

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

B. N. 1117.

Proceedings thereon.

16-17.

The Board of Revenue

authorize the Acting Collector of
Chingleput to issue a notification
the several Shrotrimans in his
district in arrears for July 1854
as specified in the Statement which
accompanies the foregoing letter
the effect that their Shrotrims
will be resumed if the Balans
are not discharged within one
month after the publication of
such notices.

Mr. Smallall will be pleased
to report the result, in order that
further measures may be taken
any of the defaulters as may be
advisable.

18.

B. N. 2945.

From the Government }
Requesting Pleader - }
information in
certain points
relative to the
suit in the
Sudr Ameen's
Court at
Chingleput
regarding
certain
charitable
grants.

C. W. H. Bayley Esq^rSecretary to the
Board of Revenue.

I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your letter of the 10th August and
its enclosures, but before I can prepare the re-
quisite Pleading, I require some more infor-
mation which I shall thank you to furnish me.

I think it very doubtful whether
Regulation IV of 1831 applies to the present case.
The object of that act is the strict application of
charitable grants to the purposes for which
they were intended, and to guard against their
being diverted to the use and benefit of persons
who have no claim upon the estates.

The Second Section appears to
me to take away from the cognizance of the
Courts of Law those cases in which a
party other than the grantee claims to be interest-
ed in the grant, whether on the ground of
relationship to the grantee, or under a sale
or gift from him, or to recover such grant
where it has been resumed, or to continue
it where the holder dies, or to participate in
it, as a member of an undivided family
or otherwise.

But

11115

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

But I cannot say that the renting out of such grant by the grantee is a diversion of it from its purpose, or that it is other than a strict application of it to its purpose. It may be that such an arrangement may be by far the most beneficial course, which the grantee could pursue and I am therefore desirous of knowing whether or no a tenant for life of such a grant as is now the subject of dispute has the power of renting it out for his own life, and whether such power has been acted upon in other cases, and recognized by the Government.

I am led to infer that it is from your revised Answer asserting that 'the late Shostromdar enjoyed only a life interest therein, and had not the power to alienate its proceeds after his death.'

The notes in Paras 277-282 of the Circular Order of the Revenue Board certainly seem entirely to warrant my view.

If I am founded in my opinion that the power exists of leaving at any rate for the life of the grantee, when the legality of the Cowl in this case will depend upon the fact of the 1st Defendant's age

11116

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

at the time of such grant, for it is to be observed that the case made by the Plaintiff is that the 1st Defendant as well as his father executed the Cowl, and if the 1st Defendant succeeded to the Shostrom as heir to his father and was of full age (sixteen by Hindoo Law, the case not by one under the Court of Wards act, which extending the term of minority to 18) at the date of his executing the Cowl, I can not see but that the Cowl is a valid one against him also, as well as his father.

I observe that the Plaintiff in para 4 asserts that the 1st Defendant 'is above 18 years of age'. The Plaintiff bears date the 3rd February 1854 and the Cowl is stated to have been executed on the 27th February 1853. If this be true, he must have been of full age at the date of the deed. On this I request further information, as it appears to me the main point in the case.

I gather from the Draft (Para 2) forwarded by the Acting Collector a very vague document, that the application made to the Collector by the 1st Defendant on his father's death was founded on the assertion of his minority, though I am inclined to believe that the ground of the Collector's decision was not that the applicant was a minor at the time of his executing

1117

Port St. George 21st August 1854.

executing the Court, which on that account was available but that the Court itself was contrary to Regulation IV of 1831. On this point also I thank you for further advice.

If the Collector decided on the point of minority, his act is a big one but if I am correct in my view of the powers of the Shastri to transfer life, and the 1st Defendant was of age at the time of his execution, I do not see how the Collector's decision is capable of support, and the Plaintiff ought to have been left in possession of the estate.

The Plaintiff seems to sue the Collector not as the representative of Government, and as such a necessary party to any suit for the recovery of the estate, but for damages (see Plaintiff Para 11) in respect of loss of produce and cultivation caused by his decision.

If that decision cannot be supported in Law, the Plaintiff will no doubt be entitled to recover the profession

1118

Port St. George 21st August 1854.

possession of the land, but the Collector cannot be personally answerable for damages, simply because he may have erred in his judgment, and I think this objection should be taken in the answer to the Plaintiff, as it is at present framed. If on the other hand the Plaintiff sues the Collector as representative of Government, and as such a necessary party to the suit, to recover the land of which his decision has deprived Plaintiff, then the answer must take the opinion of the Court as to its jurisdiction to maintain this suit without the order specified in Section 11 of Regulation IV of 1831 for although I have stated my opinion that this is not a case falling within that Regulation, I may be wrong, and we are entitled to the decision of the Court upon that point.

Madras.
18th August, 1854
Order thereon.

(Signed) J. B. Norton.
Government Pleader.
Ordered that the following

letter be sent in reply.

18-19.
B. N. 1708.
To the Government }
Pleader }
J. B. Norton Esq.
Government Pleader.

Sir,
I am directed by the Board of

11/21

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

1122.

Fort St. George 21st. August 1854.

No 8.

W. H. Bayley Esq^r
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

optional on his decrease for
his Son to renew it or not.

7. The Board are however disposed to think that the mode of defence suggested by Government is the best, and that it would be as well at once to demur to the jurisdiction of the Court.

8. Should you consider this the preferable plan the Board will be prepared to instruct the Collector to make further inquiry with a view, if it appears that the present claimant was to all intents and purposes a party to the lease, to recommend to Government that the Plaintiff may have a special order to bring the suit into Court as against the present Shrotrindar, the Collector being excluded as a Defendant.

Revenue Board Office,

Port St. George, —

21st August, 1852. - 2

/Signed/ W. H. Burgh
Secretary

20.

B. 2443.

From the Collector of }
North Arcot . . . } Para 1.

Requests permission to allow the zemindars of Calastry and Carabuggur & the Poligar of Bangalore to pay the Aristo due by them by instalments without interest. —

January 5th 1854 N^o 2.
May 10th " N^o 45.

Sir,
Director of }
st.... } Para 1. The Board of Revenue are
aware, from my two letters noted in the
margin, as well as from more general in-
formation, that the closing, July 1203 has
been one of severe distress and depression to
the agricultural interests in this District. In
the latter of the letters just referred to, I esti-
mated the loss of Revenue in the Ryotwar
Talooks at about five lacks of Rupees.
The disastrous character of the Season af-
fected the permanently settled parts of the
District also, and I have received various ap-
plications for time for the payment of Peish-
cush, which I beg to bring to the notice of the
Board for favorable consideration.

2. The Calastray Zemindar paid the first two Kists of his Peishensh at the regulated time, the third Kist amounting to Rupees 63,402 due on the 15th June is still wholly unpaid. I have received a letter from the Zemindar setting forth the difficulties which he has

11123.

Fort St. George 21st August 1857.

has had to encounter this year, but engaged to pay Rupees 23,400 of the amount due and begging, to be permitted to pay the remaining 4,000 Rupees in six instalments with the Lists of the next two years without interest. Some of opinion that some indulgence may properly be shown, but I think it will be sufficient to allow one year and I beg to recommend that the Zemindar should be permitted to pay the arrear without interest in three instalments of which the first two to be 13,500 Rupees each, and the third 13,000 Rupees with the Lists of July 12th.

3. The Peishench of Cawtatung is payable in three Lists, of which the first two have been paid with the exception of a small sum of ^{Rs.} 2555-8 still due. The third List of 62,552 Rupees due on the 15th June is wholly unpaid. The Zemindar now states that he will pay the balance of the second List and 12,552 Rupees of the third List by the 15th Instant, and he begs to be allowed

11124.

Fort St. George, 21st August 1857.

to discharge the remaining 50,000 Rupees in three instalments without interest with the Lists of next July. The Board are aware that this Zemindar has only just attained his majority, and that may be regarded as in some measure strengthening his claims to consideration. I beg to support his request, and to solicit permission to receive the arrear without interest in three instalments, of which the first two to be 17,000 Rupees each, and the third 16,000 Rupees. The Zemindar has omitted to ask for the remission of the demand of interest on the unpaid portion of the second List, and that part of the third List which is to be paid on the 15th Instant, but the failure being due, to no fault of his, I beg to be authorized to forbear to enforce the claim in both cases.

4. The Peishench of the Bungary Pollum is Rupees 12,002-14-3 payable in six instalments from December to May the last being ^{Rs.} 2402-14-3. The first four Lists were paid

punctually

11125

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

punctually, the fifth due in April was not paid till the 19th June, and of the sixth, due in May no part has been paid. The Poligar now prays that he may be absolved from the demand of Interest on the fifth due and that he may be allowed to pay the Sixth in November next without interest. This Poligar has always been punctual in his payments, and his failure now is to be attributed solely to adversity of season. I beg to recommend that his request should be acceded to.

North Arcot, ...
Collectors Circuit Kutcherry,
Palmanair, 11th July 1854.

Signed, J. D. Roundell
Co. Mutor.

Bd. No. 1172
Proceedings thereon.

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of North Arcot to grant to the Zemindars of Calrusty, Cavetunggy and Bamyang the indulgence which he has recommended should be extended to them in respect to the payment of their arrears of Dist.

11126

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

No. 109

To B. Cunliffe Esq.
Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Bd. No. 2772
From the Collector of
South Arcot - 3

Lays before
the Board his
views regard-
ing the remis-
sion of the
Land assess-
ment in this
District.

As the question of revising the land assessment in this District is now under discussion and is one of such vital importance both to Government and the people, I venture to hope that I may be allowed, at this juncture, to lay before the Board my views and sentiments on the subject, which I will do as briefly and concisely as I am able.

I have perused Mr. Maltby's report of 17th December last with great interest and attention, but as he therein simply advocates a reduction in the present scale of assessment, without proposing any fundamental alterations in the principles of the system itself, I do myself the honor to submit the following as, in my opinion the Chief principles and rules upon which the revision should be introduced.

I

A permanent assessment
to

11127.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

to be fixed on the land itself and a guarantee to be given to the ryots that it will not be enhanced on account of any improvements made by themselves.

II The assessment to be calculated with reference to the productive capabilities and local circumstances of the land.

III One third of the gross produce to be taken as the standard of the Government demand, to be reduced to a fair equivalent in money.

IV Each description of land to be divided into four classes or tarums and a latitude to be allowed in fixing the assessment on each, in order to meet the circumstances of the locality in regard to irrigation and position, as shown in the following table with nominal rates

11128

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

rates.

Tanjah

Tarums	Rate of assessment per acre
1	12 to 10-8 according to local circumstances
2	10 to 8-8 Do
3	8 to 6-8 Do
4	6 to 4-8 Do

Poonjah

Tarums	Rate of assessment per acre
1	4 to 3-8 Do
2	3 to 2-8 Do
3	2 to 1-8 Do
4	1 to 0-8 Do

Tatacal

Tarums	Rate of assessment per acre
1	16 to 14-8 Do
2	14 to 12-8 Do
3	12 to 10-8 Do
4	10 to 8-8 Do

V All Extra *teermah* for second crops or change of crops &c known under the term of *Kusser* to be abolished.

VI The Rights to bear the risk of ordinary seasons both as to cultivation and prices and are not to be entitled to remissions, as they are now made, for usual losses or for land left fallow.

VII Indulgence only to be granted in times of extraordinary failure in the rains or of inundations

11129

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

11130

inundations &c. by which the losses sustained become so heavy as to require special remissions.

VIII Each Ryot is to have the option given him once, as soon as the assessment is fixed, of resigning any portion of the land he holds but, in after years, if he wishes to relinquish any he must give up the whole quantity entered in his puttah or none.

IX Exchange or sale of land even in small lots, between ryots to be allowed, so as to enable them to form their fields into connected estates.

X No separate Puttahs to be granted for lands newly taken up for cultivation, when less in extent than one acre of Kunjah & Kunt of Poonjah, but the smallest portions may be added to the Puttah which the applicant may already possess.

3 Under such a simple system as this, it might be reasonably expected that a vast improvement would take place in the condition of the ryots and of the country. At present about two thirds of the cultivable area of

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

of the district, exclusive of immemorial waste is lying unoccupied because the assessment on it is too heavy, when however the tiermah is reduced, as it would be by the plan I propose and fixed without reference to the kind or number of crops the holder may choose or be able afterwards to raise from the soil, I feel sure that the greater part of what is now left uncultivated would be eagerly taken up, and that eventually all would be brought under the plough.

4 Some little opposition will perhaps be raised to the introduction of such a scheme through the influence of the native talook servants, who would immediately perceive that it would almost entirely, if not wholly, put a stop to the present practices of extortion and oppression which they carry on under the plea of examining crops and enquiring into the extent of cultivation. This difficulty however would be got over by the assessing officers carefully explaining to the ryots themselves

11131.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

themselves the object of the principles and rules upon which the tax is to be fixed and collected.

The superior advantages of our system over the existing one would in my opinion be manifold. The Ryots would know exactly how much they have to pay to Government and they would clearly understand that they would reap the entire benefit of all their own improvements, the cultivable land of the district would be rapidly taken up; the produce of the country would increase, the necessities of life would become cheap; and the revenue would in the course of time be greatly raised and be realized & punctually and without difficulty or resort to any thing like oppression, while the land would be formed into estates and a substantial class of farmers would spring up.

Reshumendur

Cannies including Porumboke
 Poonjah 1430 } average demand for
 Nanjah 181 } the last 5 years
 Rupees 1086..

Tengalum
 Cannies including Porumboke
 Poonjah 533 } average demand for the
 Nanjah 120 } last 5 years Rupees 398.

There are two detached villages noted in the margin in the Ellawana talook belonging to the

11132

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

the resumed Saghire now under measurement survey by Captain Priestly, they leave to propose that I should be allowed to try the experiment of personally revising their assessment according to the plan I now advocate. The result having been ascertained, it would then be easy to determine the propriety and expediency of extending the same system to other parts of the district.

South Arcot
 Collectors' Cutcherry
 Cuddalore

2nd August 1854

22-23.

B. N. 1796

Proceedings thereon

Stating that in introducing a fixed money assessment into the lapsed Saghire Tal. Talooks, it should be done to correspond with the Tal. rates of the Hoaloor Tal. Talooks.

(Signed) A. Hall
 Collector

The Board have sent instructions in their Proceedings of the 17th Instant for the revision of the assessment in the 10 Hoaloor Talooks and as the measures therein sanctioned give the Ryots a moderate land tax, and they already enjoy the other advantages proposed by Mr. Hall, vizt, fixed and well known rates of Teermah, and the full benefit of their own improvements, no further alterations

11133

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

alterations of system proposed present require
 2 Mr. Hall will find on referring to the survey accounts that the present assessment was fixed on a certain portion of the gross produce, converted into a money payment at a standard rate, and reductions which have now been sanctioned being the assessment to a moderate level, basing it on 33 per Cent of the produce for Poonjiah lands and on 40 and 37½ per Cent for the Kunjah. Mr. Hall will also find that the Ryots are already free in these Talooks from any additional taxation when they raise extra or superior crops, and that they have always enjoyed the full benefit of their own improvements, especially in bringing their Dry lands under irrigation when the water used for the purpose is not taken from public reservoirs or the sources from which they are fed.

3 The principal advantage of Mr. Hall's proposals would therefore be reducing the number of Tarums or

11134

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

or classes for each description of land. But to attain this object it would be necessary to reclassify the entire lands of the District, an operation which would occupy several years and entail heavy expense, besides leading to no satisfactory or trustworthy result if conducted by the means now at the Collector's command. Until therefore establishments of trained scientific servants have sprung up, and a regular survey is decided upon, it was resolved to grant relief to the land owners by a reduction of the present assessment, and it is an important advantage of this course that it causes no alteration or confusion in the land registers and prevents all perplexity, doubt and jealousy on the part of the people.

4 The Board also observe that Mr. Hall's arrangements would make considerable increase to the Permah of the 11,000 Cawnies of Kunjah land included in Tarums 15 and 16 and now assessed respectively at Rupees 3. 8 and Rupees 1-12- per Cawney and it would likewise

11135

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

likewise place the Talucl lands on a less simple and favorable footing than under the sanctioned arrangements. The Board further see objection to the proposed rule No. 8 as limiting that freedom of cultivation which the Ryots have hitherto enjoyed, and they observe that Rule No. 8 has been framed on a misapprehension of the "Talucl" system which is not "Extra Teermah for second crops or crops of crops" but a tax for water taken from public reservoirs to raise water on dry land paying only a Poonjah assessment. Such a tax is perfectly equitable in itself, but to obviate disputes and annual enquiries, it is advisable to make arrangements with the Ryots for fixing a suitable money assessment on all the Poonjah land which has been brought under irrigation by the various Government works and the Collectors' attention has been drawn to the subject in Rule No. 7 of the Board's Proceedings of the 17th Instant.

In

11136

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

5 In proceeding therefore to introduce a fixed money assessment into those lapsed Jaghire Villages, which are situated within the Hosloos Talucls on their measurement being completed by Captain Priestly, it will be proper to avoid confusion and want of uniformity by assimilating their rates of assessment and their general revenue system to that of the Talucls in which they are placed. But in carrying out these views it will not be necessary that the lands should be divided into numerous Tarums. It will be sufficient that the rate of assessment fixed on each field should correspond with the Teermah of some one Tatum in the Hosloos Talucl and the field be entered in the accounts as belonging to that Tatum. Uniformity will thus be preserved in the accounts, while the lands can be separated practically into as few Tarums or classes as their variety of soil permits.

6 With respect to the lapsed Jaghire

11137

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

Saghir Villages in the two Southern looks where the Hoskars has not introduced the wet Villages can be so assessed as to correspond with the Dry Villages among which they are placed. In assessing the dry Villages, the lands both Poorjah and Kunjah can there be apparently divided with advantage each 4 Tarums according to the practice which prevails in the adjoining Trichinopoly Villages, and which is founded on their Divisions into the four descriptions of soil called Karaval, Manah, or Padogay, Sam and Muller.

7 With respect to the proposed Rule No. 2, W. Hall will observe that he will have an opportunity of introducing into the new Draft Hootoomnamah called for in the Board's Proceedings of 17th Instant, any alterations in the present Rules regarding Pattahs or other points of the revenue system of the District which he considers to require amendment.

228

11138

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

N. 115

To W. H. Bayley Esq.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

B. N. 2869

From the Collector of South Arcot

Proposing to commence the classification of the lands surveyed by Captain Priestly without delay and to entertain the full establishment of servants at ready sanction for the Hon.

With reference to the survey which is going on in this District under Captain Priestly, I have the honor to submit to the Board of Revenue my opinion that it is highly desirable that the classification of the lands should be proceeded with, as soon as possible after they are measured.

Hitherto there has been but one person, a Sir Turundam, on 25 Rupees a month, attached to the surveying parties in the field for the purpose of registering the nature of the soils and preparing accounts preliminary to the classification and Assessment, but it appears to me that the result of his labors will prove of little practical use, and that it would be infinitely

11139.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

infinitely better if an efficient establishment was at once placed under a Revenue Officer and the classification of the lands, which I regard as a most important and in some respects the most difficult part of the survey be set a going forthwith.

3 It seems to me that, under the present arrangement, much valuable time is being lost, and that delay will greatly increase the labour of classification, making what could now be done with comparative ease while Captain Priestly and his party are at hand to refer to, a much more tedious and difficult business.

4 The Board are doubtless aware that in the Bombay Presidency the surveying Officer who measured the land also classified and assessed it, but in this survey the case is different, as Captain Priestly is restricted in his operations to measuring, plotting, and mapping the fields.

11140

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

5 It has always been found exceedingly difficult to prevent frauds being committed by the native officials engaged in classifying the lands, and I think that such an important part of the survey should never be carried on except under the immediate direction and supervision of a European Officer.

6 There is nothing that I am aware of, to hinder the classification being made immediately, for although the rate of assessment has not been determined on, the lands can be arranged into Surums ready for it to be imposed at a future period.

1 Sir Tumandar	50	If a correct classification is obtained
4 Tumundars at 17½ each	70	the putting on the assessment would be a
4 Goomastahs at the Hoozoor	48	very simple affair.
at 12 Rupees each		
1 Writer at 12 Rupees	12	
	180	

Of which only the following have been hitherto entertained.

1 Sir Tumandar	25	Margin has been
4 Goomastahs in the Hoozoor	48	already sanctioned
preparing accounts		for two years and an

7 The establishment as noted in the

11141.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

an application has recently been submitted for its renewal for a further period of one year. It might be entertained at once to its full extent and employed in classing the lands of some of the Villages already surveyed in the Eastern Talooks.

I should propose to proceed there in the first instance myself with the Head Sheristadar and take charge of the party to be employed in the work of classification. In the course of time, when practice has enabled us to test the General rules which may be laid down for our guidance, and the people become accustomed to the routine, I could leave them under either the special Assistant Mr. Forbes or the Acting Head Assistant Mr. Baubury, both of whom would I am sure, conduct the operations in a satisfactory manner. The work would be somewhat

11142

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

puzzling at first, but after a time it would, I doubt not, be brought into a regular systematic mode of execution. It might also be carried on simultaneously with the revision of the assessment in the 10 Hosloos Talooks.

South Arcot—
Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore

(Signed) A. Hall
Collector

10th August 1854—

B. N. 1745

Proceedings thereon

24-25.

The Board observe that before introducing an assessment into the lapsed Jaghire Villages, it was necessary to know how far the Assessment in the Open Villages was to be reduced, so that all might be placed on an equality, and that the Ryots would not have been contented with a mere classification of their lands without being informed what they were to pay. To prevent therefore discontent and avoid all risk of an assessing Cutcherry interfering

11143

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

interfering with Captain Priestly's work, measures were postponed for fixing an assessment. One Sir Perumdar only was sent to make himself acquainted with the survey process and be generally useful to Captain Priestly, he being an experienced revenue servant, while the Survey Establishment consists of young men with no district experience.

2 As the Collector now declares himself prepared to go on with the work of classifying the lands of some of the Villages already surveyed, the Board authorize him to enter at once the full Establishment sanctioned for that purpose. He will at the same time fix the rates of assessment according to the instructions contained in the Board's Proceedings of 21st Instant Paras 5 and 6. The Board request the Collector to furnish a copy of the rules which may be laid down for the classification of the lands.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

N. 115

To B. Cunliffe Esq^r

Sub Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Collector } On the 20th August 1852, I had
Madura } the honor, with reference to the cor.

To Board 6th June 1859 : response noted
From D^o 16th July " in the Margin, to
To D^o 21st August 1857 forward Copy
From D^o 29th September " of a Decree in
To D^o 8th October " favor of the
From D^o 13th D^o — " Collector by the
Civil Court of

Madura in Appeal Suit N. 89 of
1857 relative to the Office of Super-
intendent of the Coonatoor Chattram
at Madura.

2 Subsequently the Res-
pondent (original Plaintiff) brought
a special Appeal before the Sudr
Udalut on which the correspondence, Copy
of which is forwarded, herewith took
place between the Acting Collector
Mr. Clarke, & Mr. J. B. Norton, Government
Pleader in the Sudr Udalut. Mr. Norton
opposed

revised Decree
of the Civil
Judge of Ma-
dura relative
to the office
of Coonatoor
Chattram at
Madura with
Copies of Corres-
pondence
which took
place between
the Acting
Collector Mr
Clarke and
Mr. Norton
the Government
Pleader in the
Sudr Udalut
& requests in-
structions
whether the
case is to be
further pro-
ceeded with.

11145

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

opposed the admission of the special Appeal, but his arguments were ineffectual and the Sudr Adalat set aside the Decree of the Civil Judge so far as it declared the Office of Superintendent not hereditary but remanded the case for further investigation regarding the alleged adoption by the Plaintiff, "upon the admissibility of which (the Court observed.) the claim of the special Appellant to nominate to the Office depends," on which they deemed it essential to the due disposal of the suit that the Civil Judge should pass judgment.

* No. of Encls.
: sure

3 From the copy of the revised Decree of the Civil Judge, which is submitted herewith, it will be seen that he has altogether rejected the view of the Superior Court, that the right of the Appellant to nominate depended upon the validity of the adoption, for, finding the adoption unproven

11146

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

unproven, he has decided that "the Respondent herself as the Widow" is entitled to succeed to the Office "and its emoluments and to make provision for the due discharge of such duties as she may be unable personally to discharge, and he directs that the emoluments may be paid to her in future, and also in arrears "from the time of her husband's death, deducting such sums as have been paid to the Deputy, who has been acting in the interim, she may now (it is added) make her own arrangements for the performance of the charity, provided always that the duties be immediately and properly provided for, and efficiently discharged."

4 I have the honor to request instructions whether the case is to be further proceeded with. All endeavour to shake the conclusion to which the Sudr Adalat has come on

11147

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

on the point of the hereditary right will I fear be in vain, - but it appears to me that the Civil Judge has construed that right to involve greater powers than the Sudr Udalt ascribe to it. The latter class, Chattram Hutdars, with other Meerassce Office Holders; and expressly affirm, that the Respondent's right to nominate depends upon the validity of the adoption which the Civil Judge has rejected as unproved. Now in the case of a Village Meerassce, we should hold a woman incompetent not only to officiate, but also to nominate her substitute, and infer from the wording of the Sudr Decree, that they intended to apply the same Rule to this female Holder of a Chattram and to declare that if the adoption should be found invalid, Mr. Blackburne's nomination of a substitute which was approved of by the Board should stand

From B. 14th
October 1854
To D. 27th Oct.
From D. 11th Nov.

11148

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

stand good - and I would suggest that the Government Pleader should be called upon for his opinion and be authorized if it be in unison with that above stated to prefer a special Appeal to the Sudr Udalt.

Madura -
Poodocottah,
17th July 1854

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Enc. N. 1

N. 491

To J. B. Norton Esq.
Government Pleader in the Court
of Sudr Udalt
Madras

Sir,
Having, as the Acting Collector of Madura, been served on the 21st Instant, with a Notice from the Court of Sudr Udalt to appear before that Court in person or by Vakil on or before 1st July next in the matter of the special Appeal preferred by Shashumal against the decision of the Civil

11149

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Civil Judge of Madras in A. S. D.
of 1851, I have the honor to forward
a copy of the same for your information
and as the suit has hitherto been
conducted at the public expense, to request
that you will be good enough to undertake
the cause, and that in appearance
before the Court you will move the
to be furnished with a copy of the
Special Appeal Petition in costume, and
to be granted such a period of time
as will suffice for the preparation
of an answer.

I have further the honor to forward
to you copies of the pleadings
filed in and of the decrees passed
by the Sub and Civil Courts of Madras
in this suit, as well as copies of all the
documents filed therein on behalf of
the Collector. and to inform you that
I shall be ready to furnish you with
any further information which may
be needed by you to prepare the answer,
on which it is superfluous
for me to add, it will be necessary
to receive the instructions of Government.

11150

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

before filing the same in the Court of
Sadr Udalt.

Madras

Sholavundum

27th May 1853

(Signed) T. Clarke

Acting Collector

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

N. 2

N. 511

To J. B. Norton Esq.

Government Pleader to the
Court of Sadr Udalt
Madras

Sir,

See Para 18 of
Sub Courts
Decree for List
of Documents
filed in behalf
of the
Collector.

With reference to Para 2 of
my letter of the 27th ultimo, I have the
honor to enclose copy of a List of
the Documents filed in behalf of the
Collector in the Original Suit. N. 22 of 1849,
and to request that you will be good
enough to move the Court of Sadr Uda:
to furnish you with copies of
them to enable you to propose an answer
to the Special Appeal Petition preferred
by Shashummal against the de:
cree of the Civil Court.

A Copy of the Appeal Petition
against

11151

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

against the Decision of the Sub Court
is herewith transmitted, and the answer
thereto should likewise be obtained from
the Court of Sudr Adalat.

Madura —

Otempalium

14th June 1853(Signed) T. Clarke
Acting Collector

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No 3

To T. Clarke Esq

Acting Collector of
Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter of the
27th May and 4th June and its enclosure.

Under the orders of Govern-
ment I conceive that your course is
to apply to the Revenue Board to as-
certain whether they are anxious that
the appeal should be defended, under
that has been already done.

I shall take care however, in case
instructions should not arrive by the
opening of the Court to take care
that the interests of Government are
not prejudiced by any neglect to
appear

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

appear on my part.

I do not know how far you may
have weighed the merits of the judg-
ment appealed against. I have myself
but very cursorily read the papers and
the Special Appeal, but it scarcely
appears to me that the judgment can
be sustained as it stands.

Should it be determined to con-
test this matter, I shall be happy to
furnish you with my views in order
that you may meet them by such re-
marks as occur to you, and I think
it will also be advisable that I
should furnish you with a copy of
the special Appeal in order that
you make such remarks, upon the
various grounds urged, as strike you.

Such observations will doubt-
less be of much value and assistance
to me in preparing an answer to the
Special Appeal.

Sudr Court,

17th June 1853

(Signed) J. B. Norton

Government Pleader

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parker

Collector

To

11152

Fort St George 21st August 1854

To J. B. Martin Esq

Government Pleader of the

Chd. Adalat

Sir,

Madras

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 17th ultimo, in reply to mine of the 27th May last, relative to the special Appeal Petition presented against the decree of the Civil Judge of Madras in the Coornatoor Chuttrum case, No. 10 on the Civil Judge's file for 1850. You will perceive by the accompanying copy of Paragraphs of the Government order which I have taken the liberty of enclosing for facility of reference, that we are required, in soliciting the sanction of Government, to defend the suit at the public cost to submit a draft of the answer proposed to be filed. As the Government have already twice granted us the privilege of maintaining the suit at the public expense, I see no reason to question their doing so again, unless it is your deliberate opinion, formed on consideration of the papers, that the

17th May 1827

11152

Fort St George 21st August 1854

Suit is wholly unsustainable.

You will not fail to observe, from the Extract of the orders of Government sent, that the answers of public officers were required to be drawn up by themselves, but as this order referred to a very different state of things from that which now exists, and as special appeals are only admissible on points of Law and practice, it appeared to me that I should be trenching on your prerogative were I to propose to you the answer to be filed in the case.

The Government having been vested by the Legislature with the superintendence of all endowments of all public charitable buildings, all public charitable buildings, the question raised in this suit becomes one of great importance, as far as this District, which is very richly endowed, is concerned.

There is no room for doubt that in 1801 Mr. Hardier, the first Collector of this District, did really and in fact sequester all the endowments of Choultries, and amongst

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

amongst them the endowments of the Coonator Chuttrum, on the ground that the parties then in possession had misappropriated the funds entrusted to them. He then, as the representative of Government, reappointed such of them as he deemed proper among the persons reappointed as the husband of the Plaintiff in this suit.

How far Mr. Hurdis's act was to be justified is it not now too late to enquire? that the parties concerned did not think it altogether unjustifiable, is to be presumed from the fact that it has never been called in question.

The title given by Mr. Hurdis to the parties nominated by him is worthy of observation. They claim to be called *Huckdars* or *Proprietors* the title given them by Mr. Hurdis was *Techarankarta* or *Manager*.

On the death of the nominee of Mr. Hurdis, the rule laid down in Section 12 Regulation III of 1817, has been followed in this case, and as the widow, a female

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

was deemed incompetent to the trust and management, the Collector in discharge of the duty laid upon him, proposed a person, not belonging to the family of the late incumbent, as the successor of Plaintiff's late husband. The Plaintiff claimed the endowment as her property in right of a deed produced by her. This document has been declared to be a forgery, and, I think, no doubt can for an instant, be entertained on this point. Possession and enjoyment she can clearly establish from the time of Mr. Hurdis, but in regard to the Law and right of her case, before this she has proved nothing - it is true she has produced a deed, but this deed is declared to be forgery, and even were it authenticated and valid, does the mere existence of it, in her possession prove her right to succession?

There is one weak point in our case, which I think it right to mention here. At the time of Mr. Hurdis, there existed two Chuttrums, one

11152

Fort St. George 21st August

one called Chinnbians' Chattram at Madura. and another the
 mator Chattram at Meyloor, the
 funds being deemed by him in-
 cient for the due maintenance of
 Chattrams, he amalgamated the
 bought a building for the purpose
 of the Chattram in Madura, and
 nominated the existing super-
 tendents of the two Chattrams
 Superintendents of the new one
 placing servants under them
 be subject to their orders, but
 movable, and to be replaced
 only by the Collector. Now it
 seems to me that unless Mr. Hare
 had deemed these Superintendents
 to be something more than
 servants, displaceable at will
 he would not have nominated
 to a share in the Superintendence
 the newly formed Chattram
 would have sufficed. Here I
 confess is a difficulty I cannot
 get over, and here it is where our
 is available:-

But even were it settled
 that the Office is hereditary

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

and that the Plaintiff is the wife of the last
 hereditary trustee or Manager, She has
 yet to prove that a female is eligible to
 the Office, or, to prove the validity of the
 adoption, the first is a point, I presume,
 to be determined by the Hindu Law.
 Practice is in our favor - there is not a
 single instance in which a similar
 Office has been held by a female in
 this District, nor I believe, in any
 other District.

The validity and truth of
 the adoption are very questionable
 points, I believe, and have been dwelt
 on at much length in Mr. Parker's
 pleadings.

I have just cursorily
 run over the main points in the case.

Should

11152.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Should you desire any information or documents to enable you to arrive at a just appreciation of the merits of our case, I shall be happy to furnish you with them; and should be glad to be put in possession of your views as to the advisability and propriety of defending it. I should also be glad to be furnished with a copy of the special appeal Petition filed before the Sule Court by the Plaintiff in the case, and shall be glad to receive a copy of your answer when prepared.

Madura, min
Kodayavel, min
12th July, 1853.

(Signed) T. Clarke.
Acting Collector.

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parlier.
Collector.

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

No. 5.

No. 23.

To, T. Clarke Esq^r
Acting Collector of
Madura.

Sir,
I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 12th Instant and its enclosure, and in reply, I have the honor to inform you that I have since maturely considered the whole case and think there is ample grounds whereon to sustain the Decision of the Civil Courts although perhaps that appears upon the face of the Decree is not capable of being sustained.

I have drafted what I think should be the answer to the special appeal presented by the Pledor of the Appellant, and I shall be glad to have your views with reference to any alterations or additions which you may wish to suggest.

I beg to assure you that I shall at all times very thankfully receive any suggestions with reference to any cases which I may be called upon to advocate as Government Pledor, since there must be necessarily many points on which your experience of Revenue and Judicial matters can afford me valuable

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

valuable assistance and it has always appeared to me that the interests of Government are likely to be most efficiently protected by a free communication between its Officers in their respective departments without jealousy.

I have sent you my copy of the special appeal which I shall thank you to return me with my Draft answer, as I have no Officer allowed me for copying documents.

You can of course take copies of both if you feel so disposed.

I shall be obliged for information on the following points.

I should like to have a copy of Mr. Hurdie's report or at any rate of so much of it as affects the present question.

I should also wish to have the Tussack / Copy / which is filed as No. 11 of the Defendant's documents.

I observe that the special appeal refers to a Diary order of the Sub Court of the 26th June 1851, calling upon the Defendant to bring in any order appointing the Plaintiff's husband to his Office and that the appellant says nothing of the kind was produced.

Jf

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

If any thing of the sort exists, it would be advisable to furnish me with an authenticated copy, or if not to give me any explanation of its absence.

With reference to the Tussack, it is to be observed that any mere entry by Mr. Hurdie behind the back of Plaintiff's husband could not be evidence against him or those claiming through him, nor is there any evidence that it was ever brought to his notice. The Plaintiff has however fortunately chosen to rely upon this in her pleading, instead of repudiating it as she should have done if well advised.

Lastly, I observe that the appeal relies upon the Collector's sanction of the alienation of a portion of the Plaintiff's husband's salary. I cannot understand from the Record, that there was any sanction or indeed knowledge of it, on his part. It appears to me simply resenter alias acts a suit behind his back to which he was no party.

Has he ever recognized this by any Official act, and if so what? not that I think it materially affects this case, but it is well to be prepared on all points which can be foreseen against the day of hearing.

Sudr Udalat Court,
Madras 23rd July 1853.

(Signed) J. B. Norton
Government Pleader.

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Jf

11152.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.Encl^r 6.N^o 7/11.

To

J. B. Norton Esq^r

Government Pleader

of the Sudder Court,

Madras

Sir,

Para 1. I reply to your letter of the 23rd Ultimo. I have the honor to forward—

Such parts of Mr. Hurdie's Report as appear to me bear at all on the case in Appeal—

Copy and Translate of the Tussuck filed as Pt. 1 of Defendants' Documents.

2. No separate order of appointment appears to have been issued by Mr. Hurdie, at least none is forthcoming on our records—

3. But does not the tenor of the Tussuck, especially rule N^o 3, seem to go far to obviate the necessity for such separate order—

4. The Tussuck furnished to the Superintendent of the Charity and in which they are expressly named, formed the rule of their conduct, under it they received their salary and distributed the income of the Charity, were informed that the Collector reserved to himself the right of dismissing all the servants among whom they were included, and were required to pay the strictest obedience not only to the rules then issued but to any that might from time to time be issued for the regulation of the Charity—

S

11152.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

5. Is not this document equivalent to an appointment— Mr. Hurdie did not wish to disturb an existing arrangement, but only to regulate them— As he retained the present incumbent, would a fresh and separate order of appointment become necessary? In laying down the rules contained in the Tussuck he clearly declared that the Superintendent was in the distribution of the Charity, to act under his orders, and treated him as a servant— an assumption altogether at variance with the existence in the Plaintiffs' husband of the rights claimed under the deed of Gift of an absolute and unlimited power of control over the property conferred by it—

6. In this arrangement the Plaintiffs' husband acquiesced, he received the pay and distributed the Charity as directed, thus tacitly confirming the declaration made by the earliest Collector (who had means of ascertaining the truth of existing claims which we do not now possess and cannot pretend to) that the claim to proprietorship was an impudent usurpation—

7. Mr. Hurdie nowhere limits that the Plaintiffs' husband could claim to be an hereditary distributor as he has done in regard to some of the Outlays of the Pagodas—

8. After receiving this Tussuck can it

with

Fort St. George 21st August 1851

with any show of justice be pleaded by the opposite party that what Mr. Hurdie did was done in secret, that his depriving them of an hereditary Office and resigning them the position of a servant and having this claim to the property as an impudent usurpation were holes in the corner acts performed without their knowledge or consent. It is clear from Para 8th of Mr. Hurdie's report that he never for an instant entertained a suspicion that the parties in possession of the Chuttrams were so in right of succession and inheritance and this Para is much elucidated by what he says in Paras 29. 31. 34. 35. 70. 74. 75 and 84 especially Paras 34 and 70 as well as by a knowledge of the early history of our empire and the habits of the Managers and petty delegates of the Mahomedan rulers who themselves rapacious tyrants were far surpassed in rapacity and cruelty by the Deputies or appointed Managers and renters of Districts. Of these unscrupulous monsters, Usufkhan was probably the most notoriously odious and flagitious.

9. It will not have escaped your notice that when deeds were forthcoming mention is made of them in the List which accompanied Mr. Hurdie's Report, the absence of all allusion to a deed in the case of this Chuttram is very significant, and the more so

Fort St. George 21st August 1851

so after a perusal of the accompanying Rules framed for Mr. Hurdie's guidance and given to him on his appointment to this District. I believe all parties claiming Maniums and privileges were required to prove their right to them and to produce all their title deeds. I cannot however produce the proclamation or order which required this, but Mr. Hurdie seems to give room for inference in Paras 70-84 and 85 that all

24. You will be hereafter furnished with a publication respecting these lands requiring all grants to be registered within a specific period and in default thereof to be thenceforward declared invalid and resumable without enquiry unless in very peculiar cases where sufficient cause can be shown for the omission and to prevent all future alienations as well as for the information of the local authorities of the number and extent of these lands.

such documents where existing were produced.

10. I have just received your letter of the 18th Instant informing me that the time for putting in the answer had expired. I regret the delay that has occurred. I have been endeavouring to trace out the transaction referred to in the last Para of your letter of the 23rd July and have applied for papers to the Court of which I am not yet in possession.

11. From those I send you it will be seen that the Collector was aware that an agreement was passed between Ronda Detchadar and the deceased husband of Shashummaul and

Pernal

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

Permal Sastri, and that he was required to carry out by paying to Permal as part of the allowance enjoyed by Ronda Deetachadur. It would have been within the province of the Collector to have remonstrated against this payment on the ground that it was ordered without his authority, but this he omitted to do and so perhaps may be taken to have consented to the arrangement and the consequences of that arrangement.

12. In the Razesamam Rummiah who transferred his right to Permal Sastri is called the Master of Ronda Deetachadur and on the ground of his superiority, claims the payment of the stipulated amount. I have not found out on what foundation the claim of Rummiah is rested. I have applied for Documents to the Court if this throw any light on the matter. I will in a future communication do myself the honor of acquainting you with the result of my discovery.

Madura, India
25th August 1854 -

(Signed) J. Clarke.
Acting Collector.

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

No. 7

To J. Clarke Esq.
Acting Collector of Madura

Sir, I have the honor to inform you that in the 22nd Ultimo, I appeared on behalf of the Government in support of the answer put in the Appeal in the case of Sashumal.

No one appeared to support the Appeal.

I argued the matter at length, but the Court was of opinion that as the Act of Mr. Hurdie in 1800 had not recognized any claim to an hereditary right in the appellants husband, or impressed any hereditary character upon his Office, yet that the Act of the Collector in 1841 in setting apart a portion of the fund for the support of Sashumal has had that effect and they are therefore prepared to decide that the Office is hereditary.

Under these circumstances I proceeded to point out that the question whether there was any heir in this case was still open for that, though the Subordinate Court had decided in favour of the adoption, the

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

the Civil Court had not in fact disposed of that issue, its decision being based upon other reasoning, which rendered a disposal of that issue superfluous. I pointed out.

That the Government had a right to have that question determined, and that as I could not ask that Court to decide one or the other in the present state of the case I suggested the propriety of remanding the case to the Civil Court with a view to the Judge passing his decision upon that point either remanding or reversing the findings of the suit ordinate circumstances.

Which ever way the Civil Court shall find the fact that decision will be final, questions of fact not being reviewed on Special Appeal.

It appears to me therefore extremely desirable that the Government Pleader should be instructed to appear in the Civil Court and point out as forcibly as possible the highly unsatisfactory nature of the evidence on which the Subordinate Court has found in favour of the fact of the adoption.

I have only an abstract of the Plaintiff's evidence before me.

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

and I am therefore not able to form a judgment of its actual effect. it appears that the 1st and 2^d Witnesses only heard of the adoption, some of the Witnesses appear to have been present at the Ceremony, but the main question is not whether any adoption took place which is likely enough when the Plaintiff found herself forced to take some such measure, but whether the Plaintiff's husband gave her any authority to adopt; without which as you are aware, a widow's adoption is altogether illegal and void.

Now on this point, in the first place, it is very suspicious that there should be no power or authority in writing, though of course it is not conclusive, but the witnesses speak very vaguely. The 2^d Witness says there was no one present, but himself and it does not appear that he authorized the widow to adopt. The 3rd Witness says no one but himself was present. The evidence of the 6th Witness is at total variance with the others and all these contradict the plaint in its 3^d Para.

Again the time is altogether mistaken, for it appears that the Plaintiff's husband died about 10 or 11 years before the

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1852

the date of the depositions. The 5th Witness makes the adoption take place at Curoy 1 or 1½ years afterwards. The 6th Witness makes the adoption take place at Madura 4 or 5 years before his deposition. -

The object of adoption being the performance of the funeral obsequies rites is to be expected that the adoption would take place if authorized, very soon after the death of the husband: and it is very suspicious to find that no mention was made of the adoption in the application to the Collector or of the Authority to adopt if the adoption had not in fact taken place. -

On the whole, the evidence both as to the Authority and the fact of the adoption appears to me very loose and contradictory, that I can scarcely anticipate an unfavourable decision if these matters be clearly brought to the notice of the Court by the Government Pleader. -

Sudder Udalet -
2nd November 1853

/Signed/ J. B. Norton.

Government Pleader

/True Copy/

/Signed/ R. D. Parker.

Collector

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1852

No 8

To, R. D. Parker Esq^r
Collector of Madura

Sir, I have the honor of forwarding for your information Copy of the Decree of Sudder Udalet under date the 22nd October last decreed thereon in Special Suit A. 34 of 1853 on the file of this Court.

Sudder Udalet Court -
Madras 26th January 1854

/Signed/ J. B. Norton.
Government Pleader

/True Copy/

/Signed/ R. D. Parker

Collector

No

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

No.

Revised Decree of the Civil Court
at Madura

Original Suit No. 22 of 1849. Before
Subordinate Judge

Plaintiff	Vers.	Defendants
Shashummal Widow of Conda Thettrader Thuekolar of Comathoor Chuttram at Madurap Guardian of her adopted son Yagya Narainen a Minor		R.D. Parker Esq. Collector of Madura

Vakel	Vakel
Annasastri	C. Sooba Row
Appeal Suit No. 89 of 1851 Before	Civil Court

Appellant Defendant. Vers.	Respondent Plaintiff
R.D. Parker Esq. Collector of Madura	Shashummal Vakel
Vakel	
C. Sooba Row	

This suit was instituted
by the Plaintiff to Establish the hereditary
right of her adopted son to the Thuekolarship
of the Comathoor Chuttram situated at

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

the Town of Madura as held by her late hus-
band and to recover from Defendant the amount
of the emoluments thereof withheld since his decease.

The Subordinate Judge held
the Office to be hereditary and Yagya Narainen
to be the lawfully adopted son of the late en-
holder; and therefore awarded, that from the
date of her Husband's decease Plaintiff should
receive half the Emoluments of the Office,
the other moiety being taken by the party
who had actually discharged the duties under
the orders of the Collector and that in future
the salary of the Office with the daily al-
lowance should be paid to the Plaintiff
and her Gomastah, in such proportions
according to the Custom of the Country as
may be mutually agreed upon and that the
Defendant pay all costs.

This award was set aside by
the Civil Judge in Appeal, because for the
reasons given at length in his decree, which
see decisions, Zillah and Sub Courts for
July 1852 Para 130 he considered the Office
not to be hereditary and consequently con-
sidered it unnecessary to enter into the
question as to the validity or otherwise
of

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

adopt any boy among the relatives and requested that she might be allowed to appoint her own brother as Deputy till she should make such adoption, and she stranger still that when her petition had been refused, and herself the allowance tendered to her personally, she should 12 months after, viz: on the 16th November 1854 apply for the whole of the allowances without repeating the story of the order to adopt or asserting that she had made an adoption which, though he does not positively say, she evidently wishes the Court to believe that she had then done. The Civil Judge however does not believe that at that time at all events, any adoption had taken place and if not by that time, many of the Chief purposes of adoption would have been frustrated. The witnesses cited to prove the adoption indeed admit that it did not take place till long after, and they vary very considerably in their Accounts.

8. That such adoption be proved by the

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

mere assertion of the Widow is expressly prohibited by law, it is therefore necessary to establish by other and sufficient evidence 1st That the order was given 2^d That it was duly obeyed. Six Witnesses speak to these points. The 1st heard that Respondent had adopted, the 2^d was present, and apparently alone, with Respondent and her husband, when the order was given to adopt a particular party - and was afterwards told by Respondent that she had done accordingly. the 3^d Says that 4 or 5 years ago i.e. in 1844 or 1845, and 4 or 5 years after the death of the husband - he was present at the adoption but was wholly ignorant of all the circumstances of the parties at that time - the 4th was present at the adoption and heard that the Respondent's husband had died 3 or 4 years before - And also heard it said that he had ordered her to adopt - the 5th Witness being also apparently alone with Respondent and her husband at the time, heard the order given to adopt a certain son of Soobaroyen of Annapurthy - and recollects being present when about a year or 18 months after the said Child was adopted and named Yagya Narraimen. The 6th

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

6th Witness officiated as priest on the occasion of the adoption, but says it took place in Madurai 5 or 6 years after the death of the husband - the Respondent suggests that this great discrepancy may arise from the witness speaking of the Ceremony of Opang - nam instead of adoption - but this can scarcely be, as he describes the peculiar ceremonies of adoption as taking place.

9 On such evidence, the Civil Judge does not feel able to the adoption "satisfactorily proved, if legally disputed, as it is therefore awarded - that as the Sudder Udalat have ruled the Office to be hereditary and as the claim of Yagya Narayan to succeed as adopted son, is not made good by sufficient evidence the Respondent herself as the Widow is entitled to the Office and its emoluments making provision for the due discharge of such duties if any as she may be unable personally to discharge and directs that the same be paid to her in future and also in arrears from the time of her husband's death, deducting such

11152

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Such sums, as have been paid to the deputy, who has been acting in the interim, as the Respondent herself, even had her life interest been recognized from the first - would have had to employ such person. She may now if she pleases, make any other arrangement provided always that the duties of the Office be immediately and properly provided for and efficiently discharged. The Appellant will pay all costs in Original and Appeal.

Costs

11153

Fort St George 21st August 1854

Costs incurred by Plaintiffs
 Respondent in Original and Appeal — 317-5-8
 D^r by D^r in the appeal
 reinvestigation — " - 4 - "
317-9-8

Costs incurred by Defendant
 appellant in Original & appeal — 405-10-8
 D^r incurred by Defendant
 appellant in the appeal
 reinvestigation — 16- " - "
421-10-8
Grand Total — 739-3-10

Deduct.

Costs already paid by Appellant — 421-10-8
 Balance to be paid by D^r
 to Respondent — 317-9-8

Given under my hand in the Civil
 Court at Madras on the 7th day of
 June A.D. 1854.

Signed and sealed in open
 Court this 3rd day of July A.D. 1854.

Term of appeal expires on the
 3rd day of October 1854

/Signed/ C. P. Baynes
 Civil Judge
 /True Copy/
 Signed R. D. Parker
 Collector
 Orders

11154

Fort St George 21st August 1854

Ordered that the following
 letter be sent in consequence.

26-27.

To The Government Pleader.

B^r N^o 1766.

To the Government
 Pleader

Dated 17th
 in Court
 21st August
 1854

Sir, I am directed to forward
 an original letter and enclosures
 from the Collector of Madras
 having reference to a revised
 Decree of the Court of Madras
 in obedience to the Decree of the
 Court of Sudder Udalut in Special
 appeal 35 of 1853. as you are already
 familiar with the history of this
 case, I am desirous briefly to remark
 that in the opinion of the Board a
 special appeal will lie to the Sudder
 Udalut from the Decree of the Court
 below in-as-much as the Judge ap-
 pears to have over-stepped the orders
 of the Superior Court in declaring, though
 the adoption was improved, the Hukudor.
 ship to be vested in special appel-
 lant and authorizing her to perform
 its duties by deputy, whereas the
 Court of Sudder Udalut would seem to
 have

11155

Fort St George 21st August 1854

have extended no such powers to the special appellant, and whereas the custom of the Country forbids a female Meerassadar either to hold office herself or nominate a substitute. During her disability therefore a deputy should be appointed by the Circar. If you concur in this view and are of opinion that a special appeal may be maintained, I am directed to request that you will take the necessary steps in communication with the Collector of Madura, to prefer one, as the Board wish to uphold the principle that the endowment of an Institution of this description should be strictly applied to the purposes of the charity, and the support of the person who has the superintendence of it. The original records now forwarded may be returned when no longer required.

Revenue Board Office,

Fort St George,

21st August 1854

Signed / W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

11156

Fort St George 21st August 1854N^o 120

To. B. Cunliffe Esq^r
Sub Secretary to the
Court of Wards,
Fort St George.

28.
B. N^o 2739. Sec.
From the Collector
of Madura.

When the Shevargunga

Gemindary was taken under the Court of Wards, it was necessary to direct sequestration, pending enquiry of all grants and bowles given by the late Gemindar. Among the lands attached in consequence was certain land, as per Memorandum granted on bowle to Ramamaden Chetty. It has been ascertained on enquiry that the land was old waste when granted, and the bowle legal, and binding. I have therefore directed its restoration, and have the honor to solicit sanction for payment to the said Chetty.

In Talarama
Muttam hamlet
of Cundathur
15 bullams of
seed land of
Kungali and
50 bowles of
Pongali
paying a
Quit Rent
of Rupees
24-9-7

11157

Fort St George 21st August 1854

of Rupees 115-14-7 being
the amount by which the
Collections under sequestration
have exceeded the sum pay-
able according to the Geminde
agreement.

Madura,
Poodocottah, } Signed / R. D. Parker
22nd July 1854. } Collector

B^d N^o 1778

Proceedings thereon,

(28-29)

The Court of Madras

sanction the refund to Pannam-
den Chetty of Rupees 115-14-7
as requested by the Collector
in the foregoing letter.

H

For

11158

Fort St George 21st August 1854N^o 129

To. W. H. Bayley Esq^r
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Fort St George.

(30)

B^d N^o 296From the Collector
of Madura.To B^d N^o 118 Aug 1845From D^o 21st Jan 1847From D^o 15th March D^oTo D^o 22nd D^o D^oFrom D^o 24th June D^oTo D^o 18th July 1848From D^o 17th Aug D^oTo D^o 23rd D^o D^oFrom D^o 12th Oct D^oTo D^o 23rd March 1849

Sir, With reference to the corres-
pondence noted in the Margin, I have
the honor to transmit translate of a
Plaint preferred by one Gooroosamy
Sastry in the subordinate Court of
Madura, and a Petition from the Defend-
ants and request to be informed whether
I should apply to be made a supplemental
Defendant, the land having been purchased
by Defendants from my Predecessor
Mr Blackburne.

2. The Plaintiff has purchased
the claim of the sons of Vengoo Niki
who were the Petitioners to the
Board of Revenue and Government.

Madura Poodocottah

10th August 1854Signed R. D. Parker
Collector

Translate

11159

Fort St George 21st August 1854N^o 1..

Translate of a plaint preferred by the
Plaintiff in the Sub Court of Madurai.
Plaintiffs Defendants.

Gooroosamy Sastry son of Moodalaya
of Parasoram Sastry son of Moodalaya
and Vakeel in the Levay Rowten of
Zillah Court of Madurai. Moodalaya
Madurai.

1. Levay Rowten,

2. Peroo Rowten,

3. Picha Rowten,

4. Nina Rowten,

5. Eboorahy Rowten,

6. Moottoo Rowten,

7. Shaday Peroo

Rowten, 8. Kristne

Naik & 10. Kara

Singum Pillay.

This action is brought by the
Plaintiff to recover from the Defendants
4 grounds situated within the boundaries
hereunder given of 1600 Rupees worth,

From August 1843 to February 1854. -
forcibly possessed by the latter, and
Rupees 1379 being the amount of rent
due thereon to the former, as well as the
rent up to the date on which they

11160

Fort St George 21st August 1854

(the grounds) will be restored to his (the
Plaintiff's) possession. -

1st The whole land (lying east
of the passage leading to the Vijay river
from the Northern Street in the Madurai
Town; South of the Anoopanady Channel;
west of the garden of Chockalingum Pillay
and North of the road leading to Sepi-
pocolum Tanki and of Ramackkayam
dapum, as well as of a working place
of the blacksmith situated in the ground
of the said Chockalingum Pillay) had
belonged to Vengoo Naik & deceased and
his son Streemavast Naik & of Madurai,
from whom the 2^d, 3^d, 5th, 6th, 7th Defendants
and the fathers of the 1st and 4th Defendants
obtained some portions of the land above
stated, on the condition of paying the
rent due thereon; executing a Deed to the
effect that they would live there having
houses built thereon and
deliver over them) the portions/
to the owner of them at his
desire, and they accordingly re-
side there, having built houses and the
working places of the Blacksmiths
thereon - and paid the rent due on
them

11161

Fort St. George 21st August 1854-

them monthly. The other portions attached to the said land were in the enjoyment of the said Streenevaasa Naick till 1843. From his having planted trees in some places & left some sites under the charge of the other persons to inhabit there. The Plaintiff having purchased all the other grounds than that marked A / situated within the following boundaries / belonging to the said land, and having gotten a deed of purchase from the said Streenevaasa Naick & on the 13th January 1853, professes the right to the 2nd

Of the land situated within the limits above described, one ground marked A and consisting of 2380 feet being the square of 14 feet from east to west, and 178 from North to South, was used by Mr. Blackburne the late Principal Collector of this District for public road, and the other 4 grounds marked B. C. D. E. and composing respectively 3400 feet being the square of 20 feet from East to west and 160 from North to South, 9120 square feet of 152 from east to west and 60 from North to South, 596 square feet of 37 from east to west and

11162

Fort St. George 21st August 1854-

and 16 from North to South, and 129 $\frac{6}{10}$ square feet of 28 $\frac{3}{4}$ from east to west and 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ from North to South, were fraudulently acquired from the said Principal Collector by the Defendants from 1st to 10th (who had resided there till that period paying rents due thereon as above stated) and they (Defendants) built houses and the working places of the Iron Smiths on them (the grounds) and possess them.

3. The said Streenevaasa Naick presented a Petition to Mr. Blackburne, the said Principal Collector, on the 10th August 1843, stating that the Circar cannot interfere with the grounds which he possessed by the right of having purchased them to which the said Collector passed an endorsement informing that the said grounds belonged to the Agelmidos or Glacis, and therefore their use has been made as above stated.

4. On a petition presented by the said Streenevaasa Naick to the Civil Engineer on the 20th January 1844, requesting him to cause the measurement of the said grounds disputed and to ascertain whether they belonged to the Glacis or not, he was good enough to cause the measurement of

11163

Fort St George 21st August 1854

of them and to give an endorsement stating that they did not belong to the Glacis.

5. Narrainsamy Naik brother of the said Streeneva Naik preferred 4 Petitions to the Board respectively dated the 19th September 1844, 25th October and the 30th November of the same year, complaining that the grounds which it is evident from the above endorsement of the Civil Court did not belong to the Glacis, were unjustly delivered by Mr Blackburne, the late Principal Collector to the said Defendants, who attempt to build houses & other on (the grounds), and requesting that they (the grounds) might be restored to him (the said Narrainsamy Naik), which petitions were referred to the Collector.

6. On the petition again addressed by the said Narrainsamy Naik to the Board on the 16th December of the above year, the Board were pleased to pass an endorsement thereon directing the said Streeneva Naik & co to produce, before the Collector, any documents if they had possessed regarding their rights to

11164

Fort St George 21st August 1854

to the above grounds, and stating that if their above claims would be confirmed by the said documents, the Collector would pass a decision to them / Streeneva Naik & co) satisfaction.

7. The said Streeneva Naik & co presented a Petition again to the Collector on the 4th June 1845, producing before him the documents to support their claims to the above grounds, and the Collector directed the Petitioner & co to have the case settled amicably or by means of Arbitration, or by receiving the value of those grounds, and said that he is willing to surrender another ground to them / the Petitioner & co / in compensation of those disputed & that the said Streeneva Naik & co if dissatisfied with this decision, are referred to the Civil Court to prefer their suit.

8. Afterwards they (the said Streeneva Naik & co) addressed several appeal Petitions to the Board and Govern: ment but they having had no redress from the above authorities wrote a detailed petition to the Court of Directors, informing

11165

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

informing them of their (the Streeneff
Nairi & Co) rights to the grounds in dispute
and of the proceedings held in the case and
sent it to the Government accompanied by
another one to request the dispatch thereof
to England. When an order was passed by
the Government directing the Petitioner
& Co to receive the value of one ground
marked A which was used by the Collector
for road and to bring a suit in the Civil
Court regarding the other 4 grounds
marked B. C. D. E.

9. They (the said Streeneff
Nairi & Co) accordingly received the value
of only the above ground marked
A at the rate (which was fixed
by the Circar) of 10 Rupees per 100
feet, and the other 4 grounds have
not been delivered to them by the
above Defendants.

10. By the virtue of the Deed
of sale executed by the said Streeneff
Nairi & Co selling the grounds to him
as above stated the Plaintiff has claim
to have the said 4 grounds recovered
and the trees standing in the other
sites

11166

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

sites belonging to the land as above men-
tioned are also in his (Plaintiff's)
possession. As the value of the ground
which was used for the Public road
was paid to the above Streeneff
Nairi by the Circar, as the other 4
grounds as above marked
B. C. D. E. are fraudulently kept
by the Defendants into their enjoy-
ment, as it is obvious from the
Collector paying the value of the said
ground marked A that the Circar
has no claims to the grounds in
question; and as they (the grounds)
are not now in the possession of the
Collector, he (the Plaintiff) did
not include the Collector into the
Defendants, but as the suit is brought
only against the said Defendants
who at present enjoy the grounds.

11. The 4 disputed grounds are
situated within the following boundaries.

One ground marked B is
situated east of the road leading
to Vijay river; South of the Annapadhy
Channel. west of the Garden now
in his (Plaintiff's) possession & North
of the road leading to the Lippaculum Tank.
Ground.

11167

Fort St George 21st August 1854

Ground marked C is situated East of that marked B. South of the vacant spot in his /Plaintiff's/ enjoyment, west of Ramakoye Mundapuram and of the ground (hereunder described) marked D & North of the road leading to the Tippacolum Tank.

Ground marked D is situated east of that marked C South of the vacant spot now in his /Plaintiff's/ possession, west of the ground hereunder shewn /marked E and North of the said Garden belonging to Chockalingum Pillay and of Ramakoye Mundapuram.

Ground marked E is situated east of that marked D South of the vacant spot which the Plaintiff enjoyed and North of the Garden belonging to the said Chockalingum Pillay.

(Signed) Goorossamy Sastri
in Tamil

(True Translate
(Signed) R.D. Parker
Collector.
Translation

11168

Fort St George 21st August 1854 -

No. 2.

Translate of a Petition addressed to the Collector of Madura by the Defendants in case No. 28 of 1854 on the file of the Sub Court, Viz. Seneekata Rowten son of Moodalia Lubhay 1st Defendant /C/ of the ground 370 / 2nd Defendant pro name but No. 371 Meera Rowten 3rd Defendant (No. 372) Pichea Rowten 4th Defendant /C/ No. 373 / Kina Mohomed Rowten 5th Defendant (No. 374) Echooraghee 6th Defendant /C/ No. 375 / Moothoo Rowten 7th Defendant /C/ No. 376 / and Sadaia Perso Rowten 8th Defendant (No. 377) - residing at the Iron Smith Street, North Gate, Madura.

1st No. Blackburne caused the following grounds to be sold /fixing the extent of each at 40 feet E. to W. & 60 feet N. to S. / and thus secured an increase to Government. The grounds amounted in all to about 6000 embracing 3000 numbers. They are as follows:-
The grounds bounded on the west by the high road leading to the Vigai river; on the North by the Anoo: - panady channel; on the South by the

The western limit of this ground is not stated in Tamil

11169.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

the high road leading to Teppacolum and on the East by R. Roye Mundapum and the grounds situated on the East and West sides of the said road called Prembo's land; and the grounds which became available after the Fort was demolished. We, in common with others, purchased the grounds, and paid the value thereof to the Talook Treasury in 1842; and obtained Receipts for such payments. On the 22nd February of that year, 1842, a proclamation was made directing the people to construct sloped tiled grounds in the front and substantial bricks in Churam houses in the rear of the grounds. The inhabitants formed their buildings accordingly, obtained grants for them, and duly paid the rents thereof. Previous to the construction of the East Market, an order was given that the ditches or (within our grounds) ten yards deep, should be filled in and levelled; and this we executed by levying a contribution the rate of 70 Rupees per ground.

21/8

11170.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

ground. During a period of 13 years, viz. from 1842 to 1854, we spent a great deal in order to build substantial houses which we now continue to occupy.

2ndly A Plaint has been, however, preferred in the abovementioned N. 28, on the file of the Sub Court by our Adversary Goorooamy Sastry on behalf of Seeneewasage Naick / who has no claim whatever, claiming the recovery, from us, of the grounds we have built upon, and their rents, amounting in all to 3,000 Rupees - on the plea that we had purchased the grounds in question from him / Seeneewasage Naick / in 1853. With reference to this Plaint a Notice was issued to us. We gave in an answer to the effect that with reference to our former Petition, an Abstract of the proceedings in the case should be sent for, and the Collector be considered as the Defendant in the Suit, and not we. Subsequently, on the 24th June present year, a Notice was served on us on the application of the Plaintiff, prohibiting the construction of half-built or unfinished houses

Goorooamy

11171

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

3rd *Goorooamy Sastry* the *Vakul* is well aware that the grounds in question were purchased by us from Government thro' the late Collector and yourself, and that we spent a great deal for buildings thereon - Yet he is an authorized *Vakul* acquainted with the Rules and Regulations but likes to turn a truth into falsehood and vice versa - The Collector had written a letter to Government on the 8th August 1848 that the grounds cannot be interfered with in any way, and that should even the Petitioner in the case resort to the Civil Court he /the Collector/ will, of course, be answerable for the consequences. With reference to this letter and to the Notice dated 12th April 1848, N^o 304 and all other proceedings connected therewith, we beg your honor will favorably be pleased to order a letter to be written to the Sub Court with a request to include your honor as a Defendant in the Suit, and to permit us to complete our unfinished houses.

1st July 1854.

The mark of Seckattu /Quoten/
/Signed/ *Moodalia Lubbay*
P. Pichai Rowten

D. Sadai Meera Rowten

The mark of Meera /Rowten/
D. Minah Mohamed Rowten

D. Ebraghee /Rowten/

D. Mosttoo /Rowten/

/True Translate/

/Signed/ *V. D. Parker*

Collector

As

11172

Fort St. George 21st August 1854B^d N^o 1790.

Proceedings thereon.

(30-31.)

From Coll^r 18th July
in Com^d 17th Aug^t
1848.

From Coll^r 8th in
Com^d 27th Aug^t 1848.
para 3

As the interests of Government are not in any way involved in the determination of the Suit brought by *Goorooamy Sastry*, it does not appear to the Board necessary that the Collector should apply to be made a party therein. The Defendants it is observed, refused in 1848 to listen to any overture regarding the land they had purchased from *M^r. Blackburne* and had declined to accept any reimbursement or to have a Panchayet. They also withheld information from him as to their holding the land from *Narrainsawmy Naidoo*, when he supposed them to be only illegally occupying a part of the Glacis of the old Fort. Under these circumstances, the Board think that the only consideration the Defendants are entitled to is to have their purchase money returned to them, which the Board will be prepared to recommend to Government in the event of an adverse decision being passed by the Court.

To,

11173

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

32.

B. No. 2580

From the Coll^y
of Coimbatore.Affords in-
formation
called for by
the Board with
reference to the
Chuttrums in
the Coimbatore
District with
a statement of
the average
Collection of
Enams.

No.

N. 81.

W. H. Bayley Esq^r

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Board's Proceeding of the 1st November 1852 with Copy of Minutes of Consultation of the 20th October of the same year relative to Chuttrums in this District.

2. In the list N. 1 Submitted with my letter of the 24th August 1852 N. 76, fourteen Chuttrums were exhibited as being in good order and the Enam lands of which amounting to Rupees 2,159-13-11 were permitted by Government to be left undisturbed in the enjoyment of the Proprietors. Since then it became necessary to resume the Enam of the Singavellore and Gopaulchettipolliem Chuttrums. the buildings not being in efficient condition nor properly maintained, nor sufficiently spacious to afford accommodation to all classes of Natives; and the lands in the occupancy of the Proprietors have therefore now been reduced to Rupees 1,809-13-11 as indicated marginally.

The

11174

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

3. The value of lands appertaining to Chuttrums in bad order and therefore under attachment, was Rupees 2,148-10-4 as shown in list N. 2 previously transmitted, which has now increased to Rupees 2,498-10-4 by the addition of the two Enams referred to in the preceding para.

4. The requisite Establishment has not been kept up by the owner of the Tirumalilior Chuttrum, nor the building taken care of, and kept open for the reception of Travellers. It is also not sufficiently spacious and the lands have not therefore yet been made over to the Party concerned.

5. An Extract from the report of the Acting Civil Engineer on the state of the Gopaulchettipolliem Chuttrum, is forwarded for the information of the Board.

6. In para 4 of their Proceedings of the 13th September 1852, the Board recommended the resumption of the Enams of those Chuttrums which were in bad condition, the buildings being placed under the Department of Public Works, in

common

Amount shown
in list N. 1, 2134-13-11
since 1848
Singavellore
Rupees 175
Gopaul Chetty
Polliem 175

352-11-11
1809-13-11

Port St. George 21st August 1854.

common with other Public Buildings, but the Government objected to this measure as being one calculated to repress public spirit on the part of the Natives by teaching them to depend upon Government for that which they should do themselves. Experience here goes to prove that such is not the case. No one has hitherto come forward to undertake the construction of a Chuttrum on the prescribed plan; and should any candidate eventually appear it would be probably with the object of obtaining the Onam land, not to act up to the condition upon which it is to be held - as is evident from the state of the Buildings under attachment. A proposition has lately been received from a Merchant at Collegal, but his intention apparently seems to be only to prop up the present decayed buildings at that station, and to found a claim for the Onam thereon. Under these circumstances I would propose that the Onam lands amounting to Rupees 2,498 10-4 shown in para 3. be placed at the Government disposal with a view

Port St. George 21st August 1854.

view that the proceeds thereof may be applied to the maintenance of the Chuttrums that have already been built; new building, and which may be constructed in future.

7. The number of Chuttrums recently built and for which no allowance has been sanctioned,

1. Chuttrum	}	Dulludum
2. Chuttrum		
3. Chuttrum		
4. Chuttrum	}	Dulastu
5. Chuttrum		
6. Chuttrum		
7. Chuttrum	}	Dulastu
8. Chuttrum		
9. Chuttrum		
10. Chuttrum	}	Dulastu
11. Chuttrum		
12. Chuttrum		

Amounts to 8, and the annual expenditure for their support would in the least, amount to as much as Rupees 864. —

8. In my communication of the 24th August 1852 No. 76 I suggested that the Onam lands of 4 Chuttrums which were not required, should be transferred to new lines, and I now propose addressing the Board in the Department of Public Works as to the places most requiring new Chuttrums.

9. The payment of a Money Allowance serves to swell the expenditure in the District, and it therefore appears to me advisable to hold the Onam lands under the management of the

Director

11177

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

Circar, and to apply the proceeds thereof to the maintenance of the Chuttrums in the same manner as in the case of the Bungekhanu lately established at Coimbatore. There is no other guarantee for the proper application of the funds - the Chuttrums in private hands are invariably either neglected, or make a convenience of.

10. I also enclose a Statement of the Average Collections from lands forming the Chuttrum Enam the Annual Revenue Amounts to Rupees 2,498-10-4 which will be proportioned on each Chuttrum with reference to its requirements.

11. The Chuttrum at Pooliamputty Suttimungalum Talook, on the Mysore Road was erected by a private Individual at a cost of about 2,000 Rupees - the Enam formerly given was Rupees 175-11-2 which was since reduced to 108 in order to assimilate it with the amount of other Chuttrums. The Proprietor died some time ago, and his Brother declined maintaining the Chuttrum, which he proposes to make over to the Circar

and

11178.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

and in fact has given it up - It is now supported from the proceeds of the Enam land and unless the usual Establishment of 9 Rupees a Month, is sanctioned, the present arrangement must continue.

12. The Chuttrum at Chowany is now under construction and will be completed in a few Months - the Building at Gopaulchettypolliem will also, with the Board's permission, be reconstructed shortly in a durable manner. These and a few others to be erected, will require an Establishment upon these grounds it appears to me better to leave the Enam lands as they are, under the management of the Collector, to enable him to appropriate the proceeds to the support of those Chuttrums that have been built and which may be erected in future.

Coimbatore, } / Signed / O. B. Thomas
15th July 1854. Collector

Statement

11179

Fort St. George

N. 1. Statement of the Average Collections from Chattrum of Coimbatore.

Talook.	Name of Village in which Chattrum is built.	Onam Originally granted or fixed.	Subsequent reduction
Coimbatore	Kanashuckpallicm	175 1 4	"
	Pyasawmy Ghaut	42 10 6	"
	Toodialoor	174 7 11	"
	Mudkerry	174 13 4	"
Suttimungalum	Numbys	175 " "	"
	Sattimungalum	70 " "	"
Andisom	Phowanj	176 " 3	"
Collegal	Singanullore	174 15 10	"
	Kanoor	175 2 9	"
	Moolloor	174 11 " "	"
	Collegal	175 5 3	"
Danaikencottah	Streemoogah	176 2 10	"
Pulladum	Adungherpallicm	176 " 4	"
Caroor	Tricambilloor	176 " 1	68 "
Total		2216 10 5	68 "
Coimbatore	Singanulloor	175 " "	"
Suttimungalum	Gopal Chetty pallicm	175 " "	"
Total		350 " "	"
Grand Total		2566 10 5	68 "
Average of Chattrum		Rs. annum	

Coimbatore, 15th July 1854.

21st August 1854.

Onam lands under temporary attachment in the District.

Remainder at present fixed.	Collections in 1260	Collections in 1261	Collections in 1262	Total for 3 years	Average per annum	Remarks.
175 1 4	"	75 4 5	107 9 11	182 14 4	91 7 2	attached in 1261.
42 10 6	28 8 3	22 5 1	22 4 "	73 " 3	24 5 5	D. in 1260
174 7 11	"	51 15 6	78 14 "	130 13 6	65 6 9	D. in 1261
174 13 4	92 8 5	114 4 11	127 2 "	383 15 4	111 5 1	D. in 1260
175 " "	"	110 8 11	81 15 5	198 8 4	96 4 2	D. in 1261
70 " "	"	57 7 4	57 7 4	114 14 8	57 7 4	D. D.
176 " 3	"	101 6 5	12 8 7	113 15 "	56 15 6	D. D.
174 15 10	"	126 12 6	119 9 5	246 5 11	123 2 11	D. D.
175 2 9	"	12 14 3	19 8 10	32 7 1	16 3 6	D. D.
174 14 "	"	121 4 8	125 11 3	246 15 11	123 8 "	D. D.
175 5 3	"	91 1 4	43 1 8	134 3 "	67 1 6	D. D.
176 2 10	19 4 "	27 13 1	"	47 1 1	23 8 6	from 1262 the proceeds are applied to the maintenance of the Chattrum. attached in 1261.
176 " 4	"	102 10 9	43 7 3	116 2 "	73 1 "	D. D. in 1260
108 " "	78 7 10	78 7 10	78 7 10	235 7 6	78 7 10	
2148 10 4	218 12 6	1094 3 11	917 11 6	2230 11 11	"	
175 " 2	175 " "	175 " "	175 " "	525 " "	175 " "	attached a few months ago the lands are valuable & would yield the full amount.
175 " "	175 " "	175 " "	175 " "	525 " "	175 " "	
350 " "	350 " "	350 " "	350 " "	1050 " "	"	
2498 10 4	568 12 6	1444 3 11	1267 11 6	3280 11 11	"	
					68 5 7	

Errors & Omissions
Signed C. P. Thomas.
Collector

11180

Fort St. George 21st August 1854Gopalchetty
Palliam.

N^o 2
Extract from a letter from the Acting
Civil Engineer 7th Division dated 31st
May 1854.

Mr. Chaultry, at this place, is
also much wanted, the present building
supported out of the Chaultry Funds, being
a very inferior and uncommodious building
built of perishable materials, and not
usually kept in proper repair If you
think it necessary, I will furnish a plan
and Estimate for a Chaultry on the
usual plan.

/Signed/ E. B. Thomas
Collector

B^o N^o 1771.

Proceedings thereon.

32-33.

The Government having
in para 2 of Extract Minutes Consultation
dated 20th October 1852 disapproved of
a proposition for the care of the
Chaultries, similar to that recommended
in para 6 of the foregoing letter and
directed that if no party come in
forward to undertake their
repair and maintenance on a proper

1854

footing

11181

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

footing, the Endowment should be resumed,
the Board are unwilling to submit the matter
again for further orders. The Collector will
therefore be guided by the instructions already
issued for the disposal of the Chuttrams referred to.

In regard to the Chaultries
2 stated to have been recently erected, the Collector
is requested to report on them separately
if they are deserving, in his opinion, of the
Endowments provided by the Chuttram Rules.

N^o 101

1854

To

W. H. Bayley Esq^r

Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

34.

B^o N^o 2916

From the Coll^y
of Malabar

To Mr. Beaumont

25th July 1854From D^o 28th Dille

Sir In transmitting the accompa-
nying Copy of a correspondence with Mr.
Beaumont Chief Manager of the Indian

Iron Company I have the honor
to request to be favored with the Board's
opinion, as to whether or no, Pig Iron
imported from England for the use of
the

11182

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Calicut

9th August 1854

the said Company is to be paid duty free

Signed / H. V. Conolly
CollectorN^o 1N^o 1521

1854

To

J. Beaumont Esq^r

Chief Manager East Indian

Iron Company

Sir

Beyoor

With reference to Mr Fraser's

note to the address of the Manager of

Sea Customs, Calicut, I shall be obliged

by your informing me under what authority

exemption from Duty, on the 50 Tons of

+ from England. Scotch Pig Iron, imported etc the "Helm-

burn" is claimed.

The orders of Government dated

26th June 1835 exempt from Duty "all marks

"very timber, and stores whatever they may

"be imported for the purpose of being

"employed in mines worked by that Gen^l

"tlemen (Mr Heath) on the same

"being properly certified to the Officers

of

11183

Fort St. George 21st August 1854of Customs." I feel doubtful whether this order
is applicable to the Pig Iron above
alluded to.

Calicut

25th July 1854

Signed / H. V. Conolly

Collector

H. V. Conolly Esq^r

Collector of Malabar.

Sir

In reply to your favor of
the 25th Instant I have the honor to state
that I am unable at the present moment,
to refer you to any particular document, author-
izing the exemption of our imported Iron
from duty, but am able to assure you that such
permission has been accorded by the author-
ities at Madras to the Indian Iron
Co and that verbally they have assented
to extend a similar indulgence to the
new Iron Co the formation of which
is now under contemplation.

The above I am unable
to assert upon any personal communication
of my own with the Board of
Revenue, but an application
requesting all necessary information
shall

11184

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

shall be immediately made

Munjairy

July 28th 1854

Signed / J. Beaumont
Indian S. Co Chief
Manager

1 True Copies /

Signed / H. V. Conolly
Collector

Bd. No. 1782

Order thereon

(34-35)

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Correspondence be forwarded to the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras, with a request that he will inform the Board whether the pig iron referred to would be exempt from duty at the port of Madras - and if so, under what authority.

No. 123

To,

W. H. Bayley Esq^r

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to solicit
the sanction of Government to refund
to

(36)

Bd. No. 2803

From the Collector
of Sea Customs

11185

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

to the Agent of the Madras Railway Company the sum of Rupees 13-14-9 being the amount of Godown Rent charged on 33 Packages of Hardware imported per ship "Gazelle" from London. I am induced to recommend the application for the favorable consideration of Authority owing to the very large consignment of heavy stores made to the Company, the difficulty the agent has in landing them, or knowing when and where they are landed. I have directed that no more Godown Rent be charged and have proffered to the Agent the Co-operation and assistance of this Department, but as this sum has been collected and carried to account I respectfully solicit authority to refund it.

Sea Custom House

Madras 5th August 1854

Bd. No. 1770

Proceedings thereon

(36-37)

Signed / W. E. Underwood
Collector

No. 379

Resolved that the letter recorded above be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable

11186

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Honorable the Governor
 Council. with the Board
 recommendation that sanction
 be granted for the refund
 of Rupees 15-14-9 /
 Annas Fautan and
 Pice Nine, to the Agent
 of the Madras Railway
 Company, being the
 amount of Godown
 rent charged on 33 packets
 of Hardware imported per Ship "Hesperus"

To.

11187

Fort St. George 21st August 1854N^o 357

To, W. H. Bayley Esq^r
 Secretary to the
 Board of Revenue

B.N. 2719.

From the Sub
 Treasurer

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
 the subjoined Extract of a retrenchment
 made by the Civil Auditor on account
 of the balance of hire and Batta paid
 by the Collector of Salem for conveying
 small Silver and Copper Coins from
 the General Treasury at Fort St. George
 and request that you will have the
 goodness to obtain the sanction of
 the Board of Revenue for passing the
 charges in the accounts of this Office.

Fort St. George
 General Treasury

2^d August 1854-

Signed S. D. Birch
 Sub Treasurer

Extract

11188

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

Extract from the Retrenchments made on the Audit of the Sub Treasurers
Accounts of Civil Charges for the Official year 1853/54 —

No.

Charges objected to

Remarks of the Civil Auditor.

Charges & Merchandises on Treasure.

3. Amount paid by the Collector of

Sales to Maintry Kintnapah, Naidos

and Mootosawmy on account of the balance

of hire and Batta for conveying small

Silver and Copper Coins from the

General Treasury at Fort St. George — 20 " "

True Extract

/ Signed / S. D. Birch

Sub. Treasurer

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George —

21st August 1854 —

B. N. 1751

To the Chief Secretary }
to Government. —

Sir,

In conformity with the orders
of Government, conveyed in Extract from
Minutes of Consultation of the 18th October
1836, I am directed by the Board of
Revenue to submit the Broken Set
of their Proceedings for the Month of
July 1854, for transmission to the
Honorable the Court of Directors —

/ Signed / W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

11189

B. N. 1753

Proceedings thereon,

38-39.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

The Board of Revenue sanction
the amount of Rupees / 20 / Twenty retrenched
by the Civil Auditor, on account of the
balance of hire and Batta paid by the
Collector of Salem for conveying small
Silver and Copper Coins from the General Treasury —

Ordered that the following
letter be despatched —

N. 371

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

40.

11190

Fort St. George 31st August 1854N^o 376

41

B. N^o 1762To the Chief Secretary
to GovernmentThe Chief Secretary to
Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith for the information of Government a Copy of the Memorandum prepared in this Office for Mr. Geo. Plowden on the Manufacture and Sale of Salt in this Presidency -

2. Several of the papers forming the appendix are already on the Records of Government. The Board propose having Copies of the others made which will be forwarded hereafter a list of the appendix accompanies the Memorandum.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George
21st August 1854Signed W. H. Bayley
SecretaryN^o 378To, The Chief Secretary to
GovernmentB. N^o 1784To the Chief Secretary
to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying Comparative

11191

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Comparative Statement of the Sales of Salt for the Official year Ending 30th April 1852, 53, and 54, prepared agreeably to the instructions conveyed in a letter from the Government of India under date the 1st June received with the Order of Government dated 2nd July 1852.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

21st August 1854Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Comparative

11190

Fort St. George 31st August 1854N^o 376

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

B^o N^o 1762

To the Chief Secretary,
to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith for the information of Government a copy of the Memorandum prepared in this office for Mr. Geo. Howden on the Manufacture and Sale of Salt in this Presidency.

2. Several of the papers forming the appendix are already on the Records of Government. The Board propose having copies of the others made which will be forwarded hereafter a list of the appendix accompanies the Memorandum.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

31st August 1854

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

42

N^o 378.

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

B^o N^o 1784

To the Chief Secretary,
to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying Comparative

11191

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Comparative Statement of the Sales of Salt for the Official year ending 30th April 1852, 53, and 54, prepared agreeably to the instructions conveyed in a letter from the Government of India under date the 1st June received with the Order of Government dated 2nd July 1852.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

21st August 1854

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Comparative

Quinto.

Nellare

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 393324 : 1 \quad 100 \quad 393324 \quad 100649138 \quad 100 \quad 406749553921512 \quad 100 \quad 39021518 \\ 15387132 \quad 100 \quad 15240140183485200 \quad 100 \quad 1524080940 \quad 100 \quad 64800 \quad 100 \quad 1524061560 \end{array} \right.$

Chingaleput

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2179031907 \quad 100 \quad 2179037101592721137 \quad 100 \quad 15927272176253531 \quad 100 \quad 176255133 \\ 8415720 \quad 100 \quad 15240499491091350 \quad 100 \quad 1524086782823650 \quad 100 \quad 15240234978 \end{array} \right.$

Southern Division of Arcot

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 2570734123594 \quad 100 \quad 2570734123594 \quad 100 \quad 23537922141554 \quad 100 \quad 14115517 \\ 49474526 \quad 100 \quad 49474597452552 \quad 100 \quad 15257511110139 \quad 100 \quad 110139 \end{array} \right.$

Tanjore

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 40800 \quad 100 \quad 1524038700 \quad 100 \quad 49200 \quad 100 \quad 1524016740 \quad 100 \quad 48000 \quad 100 \quad 1524015600 \\ 13200 \quad 100 \quad 188011450 \quad 100 \quad 12810 \quad 100 \quad 18801391 \quad 100 \quad 12000 \quad 100 \quad 18801300 \end{array} \right.$

Supplied to Harial

11194

Fort St. George 21st August 1854N^o 377.

To, The Chief Secretary to
Government

B^d N^o 1783

To the Chief Secretary

to Government

Sir,

With reference to the

Extract from the Minutes of
consultation dated 11th October
1843, I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to submit for
transmission to the Government
of India the Statements of
Bullion and Specie Imported
into, and Exported from the
Ports under this Presidency
from and to places not
Subordinate

J. G. R.

11195

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Subordinate thereto for the month of April

1854--

Revenue Board Office,

Fort St. George,

21st August 1854--

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Statement

11196

Fort St George.

21st August 1854

A. Statives exported by Sea in the month of April 1854

Madras and its Subordinate Ports to Ports and places not Sub-
ordinate Madras.

By Individuals

District	Total exported by Government	Silver valued in Company's Rupees										Gold valued in Company's Rupees											Grand Total of Bullion and Sp. coins export. and Sp. valued by individuals in India. - ports. Rupees			
		Bullion	Company's Rupees	Goa Rupees	Dollars	Sarat Rupees	Bombay Rs	Silver Rupees	Turkalad Rupees	Konam	Moorshead Rupees	Total	Bullion	Sovereigns	Vanities	Kootyants	Dollars	Mohars	Brockman	Stambol	Babudans	Pagoda	Total			
Ganjam																										
Vizagapatam																										
Rajahmundry																										
Masulipatam																										
Guntur																										
Nellore																										
Chingleput																										
S ^r S ^r of C ^t																										
Tanjore			4,880										4,880												4,880	4,880
Madura																										
Tinnevely			26,000										26,000												26,000	26,000
Canara			30,500										30,500												30,500	30,500
			11,928 1/2		2,187								12,147 1/2												12,147 1/2	12,147 1/2
Malabar			17,578 1/2		2,187								17,797 1/2												17,797 1/2	17,797 1/2
Madras			18,066 1/2		2,187								18,283 1/2												18,283 1/2	18,283 1/2

Revenue

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

11198

Fort St George 21st August 1854

44.

To The Sub Collector in charge of
CuddapahB² N^o 1755

Sir,

To the Sub Collector. - }
in charge of Cuddapah. }

I am desired to request that you will reply to the Board's Circular of the 9th March last as to particular families engrossing an improper share of the public situations in your District by forwarding a list of the relatives in Government employ of the principal servants of your Establishment.

Revenue Board Office. - - - }

Fort St George 21st August 1854(Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

45.

To The Collector of
South ArcotB² N^o 1773

Sir,

To the Collector of }
South Arcot. }In Cont 28th June
1852

With reference to the Board's Circular of 24th March 1851, and the reply of the Collector dated 22nd June 1852, I am directed to request from you some information as to the real capacity of the Callum which is generally assumed at 32 Madras measures, but whether heaped measures or not is not known. The Board would wish a Callum of rice to be sent for at

two

11199

Fort St George 21st August 1854

two or three different localities and weighed. The parties producing it should simply be told to bring a Callum of rice without any intimation as to how it is to be measured or estimated. The Board find that the Callum of Tanjore is 27¹/₂ standard measures of 100 Cubic inches, struck, and the Callum of North Arcot is about 38. They believe that there is some distinction between the Royas Callum and the common country Callum.

It would add to the accuracy of your estimate if after weighing the Callum of rice, you would measure it into the Government standard measures or Duddy (Struck) alluded to in the enclosure to Mr. Maltby's letter of 22nd June 1852; and if the experiment was made with Horse gram also, not being under 6 Months old, a correct result would doubtless be obtained.

Revenue Board Office. } (Signed W. H. Bayley
Fort St George. } Secretary
21st August 1854. - - - }

To

11200 to 11202 Fort St George 21st August 1854

To: The Collector of
Canara

B² N^o 1781

To the Collector of
Canara.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to enclose copy of an Endorsement made by the Collector of Cuddapah on Board Petition N^o 1402 of 1854, and to request that you will enquire and report at an early date whether your Head Sheristadar Boojunga Row has been engaged in any trading transactions as stated in Para 2

The Board also wish you to call upon Boojunga Row for explanation regarding the alleged proceedings of himself and his brother Streamwafarow in getting up complaints against the Head Sheristadar

Revenue Board Office.

Fort St George, 21st August 1854. (Signed W. H. Bayley, Secretary)

47.

Official Memorandum.
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to request that the Superintendent of the Gun Carriage Manufactory will be good enough to inform him whether the articles entered in the Indent from this Office dated 10th January 1854, for the use of the Survey class in the Sub Division of Rajahmundry have been yet made up. If not, it will only now be necessary to manufacture the Cross Staff according to a pattern which will be given, as a plane Table can be purchased ready made, at one of the shops.

Rev^d B² Officer
Fort St George
21st August 1854

7.20.

11203

Fort St George 21st August 1854

48.
B² N^o 2923

From the Collector of Sea Customs } Read Statement -
Madras... }
showing the Names, Monthly salary and Total period of service, in the Sea Custom Department for the Official year 1853/54. -
Ordered to be recorded.

48-49.
Order thereon.

B² N^o 2957.
From the Collector of Ganjam. Read letter informing that the Returns of Bullion and Specie are not forwarded for June and July last. -
Ordered to be over.

50-51.
Order thereon.

B² N^o 2947.
From the Collector of Bellary. Read letter stating that no Petitions were received from the Office of the Board of Revenue for the month of July last. -
Ordered to be recorded.

52-53.
Order thereon. Read the undermentioned

54.
B² N^o 2812. Statements. -
From the Accountant General. - Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of June last

B² N^o 2813.
From the Accountant General. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of July last.

B² N^o 2814.
From the Accountant General. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for binding Books.

From

11204 Fort St. George 21st August 1854

B² N^o 2725

From the Superintendent of Stamps. Statement of Contingent charges incurred for the month of July last.

Order on the 4 abovementioned

54-58.

Statements. Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.

59.

Read the undermentioned Statements

B² N^o 2956

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 5th August last.

60. B² N^o 2966

From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 8th August last

61. B² N^o 2965

From the Collector of Guntoor. Return of Grain Imported for the week ending 8th August last.

62. B² N^o 2955

From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 28th July last.

63. B² N^o 2954

From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Grain Imported for the week ending 26th July last.

64. B² N^o 2964

From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 2nd August last.

From

11205

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

B² N^o 2963

From the Collector of Tanjore. Return of Grain Imported for the week ending 2nd August last.

65

B² N^o 2967

From the Collector of South Arcot. Return of Grain Exported for the week ending 12th August last.

66

Order on the 8 abovementioned Statements Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government.

59-67.

Received the undermentioned

68.

M² N^o 1240. Miscellaneous letters and Statements. From the Collector of Madura. Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the Pay of Public servants for the Quarter ending 30th June last.

M² N^o 1214

69.

From the Acting Collector of Chingleput. Forwarding a Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of June last.

M² N^o 1232

70.

From the Collector of Tinnevely. Supplemental return of Village Officers suspended and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of June last.

M² N^o 1197

71.

From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Forwarding 2 Indents one for salt Rowannahs and the other for printed forms for bills of exchange.

Order

11200.
71-72.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

Order thereon

Ordered to be supplied

73.

M^s N^o 1227.

accordingly.-

From the collector of Nellore.. Statement showing
the quantity of salt in store and ready
for exportation on account of the Chittagong
Indent for 1853/54. from 1st to 8th August
1854.

74.

M^s N^o 1228.

From the collector of Ganjam.- Return of grain for the
week ending 24th July last.

75.

M^s N^o 1230.

From the collector of Vizagapatam.- Return of grain for
the week ending 31st July last.

76.

M^s N^o 1236.

From the collector of Rajahmundry.- Return of grain
for the week ending 5th August last.

77.

M^s N^o 1237.

From the Acting collector of Guntoor.- Return of grain for
the week ending 8th August last.

78.

M^s N^o 1207.

From the Acting collector of Nellore. Return of grain
for the week ending 31st July last.

79.

M^s N^o 1221.

From the collector of -
Bellary } Return of grain for the
week ending 31st July last.

80.

M^s N^o 1224.

From the collector of Buddapah.- Return of grain for
the week ending 24th July last.

From

11207

81

M^s N^o 1203.

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

From the Acting collector of Chingleput. Return of grain
for the week ending 20th July last.

M^s N^o 1205

82

From the collector of North Arcot.- Statement show-
ing the wholesale Prices of grain
for the week ending 5th August
1854.

83.

M^s N^o 1213.

From the collector of } Statement show-
ing the wholesale Prices of
grain for the week ending 31st
July last.

84.

M^s N^o 1220.

From the collector of -
Madura } Return of grain
for the week ending 29th July
last.

From

11208

85.

M^r N^o 1222Fort St. George 21st August 1854

From the collector of Pinnerelly. Statement shewing
the wholesale prices of grain for the week
ending 5th August 1854.

Order on the 12 abovementioned } Ordered to be
74-86. Statements } submitted for the information of Govern-
ment.

" 170 cain gram

" 1/2 bushel

Comp. D. Hill

11209

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Diary.

Received the following letter.

N^o 20

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

Sir,

B^r N^o 3005From the Gov^t }
Pleader

Stating
that he shall
apply to the
Court for
time on Satur-
day but if
it be deter-
min-
ed to proce-
ed to the appeal

in B^r N^o 57 of
1854 requests
to be furnish-
ed with certain
documents
relative to the
case and to
be informed
if it is the
desire of
Government
to raise the
point of
Limitations
or waive it.

Though simply instructed to
lay a Special Appeal before the Sudder
in Original Suit N^o 57 of 1854 on the file
of the Salem Court, I trust I shall not be
thought out of place in bringing to the notice
of the Government, a point which although
cursorily noticed by the collector in his
Memorandum accompanying the present
Draft appeal I think must have escaped
consideration in determining on the course
to be adopted, because it appears to me to be
one which must necessarily produce
the rejection of the appeal, while it will
preclude the Court from giving any decision
on the point of importance on which it is the
desire of the Government to take the judgment
of the highest judicial Tribunal in the
country and thus while the object of Government
will be frustrated, it will necessarily
be saddled with the costs of the appeal.

The point is this - If

2.

Fort St George 24th August 1854

If I understand these voluminous papers correctly, the whole case of Government rests upon the fact that the lands in dispute are of a particular quality, Giddagaval if they be not, the Government's right to resume them, appears to me, to be entirely cut from under them.

Now by the 21st para^{ch} of his Decree (returned for inspection) the Civil Judge expressly finds as follows: "The Defendant seeks to exclude the land from the general term Poorumbotte (which he admits should be given up) by describing them as Giddagaval i.e. as Bamboo Lands on which a certain rent was paid to Government, but he has altogether failed to prove them to be such, & the Plaintiff has proved that they are not such." In the conclusion of para^{ch} 15 he again asserts that Government has failed to prove the lands to have been over-~~paid~~ to a Bamboo rent. The subordinate Judge finds the same facts though less specifically.

In the teeth of this declaration it appears to me quite hopeless to appeal assuming that all the grounds of appeal
taken

Fort St George 24th August 1854

taken by the collector of Salem are sound, it is to be remembered that by the law regulating special appeals, the facts must be taken to be as found by the Decree appealed from, however erroneous, or even contrary, to the evidence, such finding may be. I have no means of knowing whether para^{ch} 21 above recited is borne out by the evidence or not, nor is it material to enquire, since the Government is bound, on special appeal, by his statement, and it appears to me to be fatal to the whole case.

The answer filed by the Plaintiff in the original suit contains the following passages. "Should evidence be required by the Court, the collector will be prepared to prove by the Records which portions of lands are entered Giddagaval lands and to resign his claim to such as he cannot prove to be so."

I gather from the letter of Mr. Lockhart dated 17th April 1848 that the object of defending this suit was rather a precautionary measure against similar claims, and I presume that the present object of Government in seeking

Fort St George 24th August 1854

a decision at the hands of the Sudder Udakat is to obtain a final determination, one way or the other upon the Law, but if so, I doubt not the Court would rest upon the fact that the lands are not Giddagaval, it would of course abstain from entering into any discussion of the Law which the facts render altogether superfluous, and thus no opinion upon the point would be elicited.

7. But even assuming that the Court were to deliver an opinion hostile to the Government upon the Law, by which other claimants might be encouraged to spring up with similar claims, I cannot but think that Government looking to the probable date of other resurrections, would now have complete defiance under the Law of Limitations.

8. I think it extremely doubtful whether the Law of Limitations does not apply in this particular case. The plea has not been expressly raised by the Pleadings, but both the Court notice it, and find that the Plaintiff's claim

Fort St George 24th August 1854

claim is not barred by the Regulation of Limitations.

9. The facts appear to be that the land was attached in 1817; that in 1821 the Plaintiff's father complained to the collector, requesting the restoration of the lands, to which he received on the 31st August 1821 (Plaintiff's document N^o 12) an endorsement informing him that in event of a favorable decision to another party, in a similar suit then pending the land would be returned to him; that in 1825 Plaintiff's father again petitioned the collector, and received a reply on the 1st April of the same year, referring him to the former endorsement, that in 1827 the collector was again petitioned and that an endorsement was received on 30th October 1827 stating that orders had not been received from the Revenue Board, that Plaintiff's father petitioned the Sub-collector in 1830, and received a reply on 11th of June 1830. That in 1833 Plaintiff's father petitioned the Board of Revenue, who informed him that the matter required a good deal of consideration. That on 20th July 1835 the Revenue

Fort St George 24th August 1854

Revenue Board came to a decision unfavourable to the claim, which, I learn from Mr. Lockhart's letter, was made known to the Plaintiff's father, who is stated to have acquiesced in it (The Plaintiff however states that no answer was received for four years) that Plaintiff's father died in 1843; that Plaintiff succeeded him, and petitioned the Sub collector who on 28th May of that year rejected it. That the Suit was brought on the 15th of June 1847.

10. It is perfectly clear from the above dates that the Plaintiff and his father were all along endeavouring to obtain redress and if their applications are held to be made to the proper authorities there was no hostile decision until that of the Revenue Board of the 20th July 1835, and that as the suit was brought on the 15th of June 1847 the Plaintiff has just saved himself from the Statutable bar. Some observations much in point will be found in Macpherson Page 69.

11. But it still remains capable of argument that the Plaintiff's father or himself ought to have had recourse to the Judicial Tribunal at an earlier date, when it was found that

Fort St George 24th August 1854

no favorable reply was procurable from the Revenue authorities; there is a great length of time between the Board's refusal, and the suit brought, and the leaning of the Court of Judge Udabut lately has certainly been against encouraging delay in prosecuting claims.

12. But possibly this may be a case in which the Government might not feel inclined to rest upon the Regulations of Limitations, the plea has not been hitherto taken by them, and it is not a case of laches on the part of the Plaintiff who seems, though after an erroneous fashion, to have been endeavouring to prosecute his claim from the first.

13. It is to be borne in mind too, that if the Court should see with the Government on this point, it would entirely frustrate the object of obtaining any opinion upon the Law of the case in other respects.

11216

Fort St George 21st August 1854

14-

I shall apply to the Court for time on Saturday; but if it be determined to prosecute this appeal, I request you will have the kindness to furnish me with a copy of the Schedule, Toolochit and Sumud i Mill Kent Istumarar (Plaintiffs' document N^o 4)

The two former appear to have been produced in the suit by orders of the Sub. Judge though I can find no trace of their numbers.

15-

I shall thank you also to inform me, in event of the appeal being proceeded with whether it is the desire of the Government to raise the point of Limitations or to waive it.

Madras

19th August 1854

/Signed/ J B Norton
Government
Pleaver

sent

11217

Fort St George 24th August 1854

23rd Aug^t 1854 Sent the following letter

2.

B^o N^o 1774.

To the Government }
Pleaver -

W. J. B. Norton Esq^r
Government Pleaver.

In reply to your letter of the 19th Instant I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be pleased to move the Sub Court for an extension of the time - allowed for preferring a special appeal, mean while the Board will apply to Government for orders on the points - mooted in your letter and obtain from the Collector of Salem the documents referred to in para 14.

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

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley.
Secretary

To the Collector of Salem.

3.

B^o N^o 1780.

To the Collector }
of Salem -

I am directed by the Board of Revenue with reference to your letter of the 5th August 1854. to forward the accompanying copy of a letter from the Government dated 9th in O^f Cons 22nd Aug^t 1854.

11218

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Government Pleader Sudu Adalut and
to request that you will be pleased
to submit without delay the documents
referred to in para. 4 as well as any others
that you consider should be examined
by Mr. Norton with a view to the due
prosecution of the special appeals.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George, —

23rd August, 1850 —

Signed M. H. Bayley.

N. 381

1-4.

B. N. 186.

To the Chief Secretary
to Government —

The Chief Secretary

to Government.

In Reply Cons 17th
August 1854.Dated 19th in 24 Cons.
24th August 1854.

With reference to the
orders of Government dated 18th August
1854. I am directed by the Board of Re-
venue to submit the accompanying letter
from Mr. J. B. Norton and to solicit the
further instructions of Government on the
subject.

In para. 4 of the above letter
Mr. Norton observes that by the Law
regulating special appeals the facts of the
case must be taken to be as found by the

(Decree

11219

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Decree appealed from and as in the pres-
ent instance both the Civil & Subordinate
Judges state that the lands claimed —
by the Plaintiff are proved not to be —
"giddegavel" he argues that it is hopeless
to appeal since the above finding "must
necessarily produce the rejection of the
suit while it will preclude the Court from
giving any decision on the point of import-
ance" on which it was the desire of the
Board to take the judgment of the highest
Judicial Tribunal in the country.

See to Govt. Mr.
August 1854.

3. The Board have instructed
Mr. Norton to move for further time but it
appears to them that if their object in bring-
ing the case before the Sudu Adalut
is not to be attained it is scarcely advis-
able to prosecute the appeal since it
will occasion only useless expense to Gov-
ernment.

4. In the last para. of the letter
Mr. Norton wishes to know whether —
it is the desire of Government to raise
the point of Limitations but under under
the circumstances detailed by him the
Board.

11220

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Board conclude that it will be proper
to waive it.

Revenue Board Office,

Fort St. George,

23rd August, 1854.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday
24th August,
1854.

J. Goldingham Esq^r Second Member

and
E. Maltby Esq^r Third Member

Walter Elliot Esq^r Senior Member
absent on duty (as Commissioner North
Circars).

Minutes of the last
Meeting read approved.

Read the following papers,
N^o 856.

B^o N^o 2598.

From the Secretary
to Government

Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation, in the Revenue Department,
under date the 22nd July 1844.

The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council proceeds to pass
orders in a letter in the Statistical
Department.

11221

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Department from the Honorable
the Court of Directors dated
30th May 1854. N^o 2.

Ordered that copy of
the above despatch be fur-
nished to the Board of Revenue.
The Board will be pleased
to verify the entries in Columns
1-2-3-4-5-6-7-11- of the re-
turn and to supply the requisite
particulars for columns 8-9-10
with any observations that may
seem called for, they will
also afford the explanation
required to the Honorable
Court

11222.

Port St. George 24th August 1854.

Court in regard to the
disproportion between
the cultivated and un-
cultivated land. They
will observe that the
Court require the information
with the least possible
delay.

/ At true Extract /

/ Signed / J. Pycroft

Secretary to Government.

27

28

11223

Port St. George 24th August 1854N^o 392To The Chief Secretary to
Government

(5-6)

B^o N^o 1805.To the Secretary to }
Government }Submitting
certain obser-
vations relative
to a paper
transmitted
by the
Honorable
Court of Direc-
tors for verifi-
cation of
the entries
therein made
relative to the
disproportion
between the
cultivated &
uncultivated
land in this
Presidency.

With reference to Extract
Minutes Consultation 22nd July 1854 N^o
856, Revenue Department, calling on the
Board of Revenue to verify certain
* Statistical Department N^o 2 of 1854 entries in a Paper transmitted
by the Honorable Court of
Directors and to explain the dispropor-
tion between the cultivated and un-
cultivated land in this Presidency, I am
desired by the Board of Revenue to offer
the following observations—

2. It is not known from
what sources the Statistical Paper forwarded
by the Court of Directors has been compiled
or to what year it refers, but it is sup-
posed to refer to Freshy 1260, Comparing it
with the records in the Board's Office
for freshy 1260 / 12th July 1850 to 11th July
1851) there are several discrepancies, the
cause of which can only be guessed at.
There is also a marked discrepancy in
the statement itself—

Column 2. 15470,532 Rupees

Column 4 — 121,50232 "

Total 27920764 — "

whereas

11224

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

whereas Column b is 28951869 owing to the assessment in Ganjam, Vizagapatam & Masulipatam, not being given

They amount to

Ganjam 377378

Vizagapatam 220003

Masulipatam 453724

1031105

Cols 2 and 4 - 27920764

Col: - 6 - 28951869

3. The amount of assessment in South Arcot in the Courts Paper is too small, as it omits the "kusser" or extra tax levied when lands classed and assessed as "Dry" have water led on to them & become irrigated. The irrigation of what in the old accounts is classed as "Dry" land, has greatly extended in South Arcot, since the construction of the Lower Coleroon & the Vellur Annicut.

4. In Trichinopoly the extent of land cultivated is according to the Courts paper, less than that specified in the settlement Report for fushy 1260. The Paper enters too great an amount of Revenue, & appears to include some of the revenue of fushy 1259.

In

11225

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

5. In Bellary the Court in their Paper seem to have excluded portions of fields left waste from the extent of cultivation. In the Board's accounts all fields on which there is any cultivation are entered at the extent of the whole field.

6. In Malabar the Courts Paper enters as irrigated land, the extent which in Board's accounts is shown to be unirrigated. This may have arisen from mistaking the term "Poonyah" - Throughout the Carnatic it means unirrigated land. In Malabar it refers to one of the Rice Crops. Under the head of "Dry" land is entered what apparently is irrigated land, but there is no certainty on this point, as the extent of irrigated land is not entered in the Jummahbundy accounts and not therefore known in this Office.

7. There is no accounting for the discrepancies both in Ganjam & Vizagapatam between the Board's accounts & those in the Statistical paper. The extent of land entered

Fort St. George 21st August 1854.

as "Cultivated" in Masulipatam is more than 3 times as much as the Board's accounts shew. It seems in fact to be the total Cultivable land in the District.

8. In Chingleput the assessment on the "Wet" land, as per Court's paper is as much too little, as the assessment on the "Dry" land is too much, arising probably from the extra rate levied on "Dry" lands converted into "Wet" being entered as assessment of unirrigated land.

9. The same remarks apply to Coimbatore.

10. In Nellore the error is just the reverse owing apparently to the Compiler having deducted the extent of irrigated land engaged but not cultivated from the extent of unirrigated land engaged; consequently the extent of "Dry" land is estimated too high & "Wet" land too little.

11. But with all these discrepancies of detail, the Total is
Lands

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Land Revenue does not differ much according to Court's Paper 359/45632 according to Board's accounts 359/4226

Difference 3406

This difference can be traced to the two Districts of Madurai & Nellore. In the former the Compiler of the Paper seems to have included the arrears due for July 1259; and in the latter he has omitted to enter the amount yielded by Gifted Orans, or rent free lands, held under attachment for arrears. The Board transmit herewith a statement comparing the Court's Paper, with their Returns for July 1260.

12. The Board greatly regret that it is quite out of their power to state what is the actual extent of land in this Presidency fit for cultivation, but left waste; and therefore it is impossible to say what is the extent of Barren, or land actually uncultivable.

13. The Court themselves in para 4 of their letter have said everything that can be said on this subject a
very

11228

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

very large extent of the Northern Circars is held by Zemindars and there is no account whatever demanded from them as to the extent of land cultivated or cultivable. Even in many of the Districts held under the direct management of Government Officers, no measurement accounts exist, except the Native ones, of Pootes, Pootes &c and though these have answered for local practical purposes, yet as they ^{vary} in different Villages, only a rough and uncertain Calculation of the actual extent of land they represent can be made from the Board's records. Even in the Districts that have had the benefit of a so called survey, it was only what was then the cultivable land that was measured / in some Districts only that actually cultivated. / It is therefore unknown what quantity of actually uncultivable land remains.

14. It is true that an approximation may be made in those Districts

11229

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Districts where the cultivable land / or Ayacut / was measured, by deducting that extent from the area of the District as given in the Trigonometrical Survey Report, and which is entered in column 11 of the Statistical paper transmitted by the Court, but this would only apply in a few cases, - In the Districts referred to some of the uncultivable land (Poromboke) as roads, Tanks, patches

11230

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

patches of jungle were
measured whilst ranges
of Hills and Forests were
passed by.

For the above
reasons also Column
10 of the Statistical
paper headed
Land alienated

1854

11231

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

as Enam cannot be filled up. It was only
in some Districts it was measured, and
as the measurer was paid less for measuring
Enam than Orcon, he may naturally be sup-
posed to have been inaccurate. An ap-
proximate Estimate may however be ob-
tained and the Board have prepared
a Statement for as many Districts as
they have an account of, in their Office. A
few others may be expected shortly but
until lately, the Returns of Ayacut were
not submitted from the Districts.

16

As regards the Districts
in Enclosure B although they will not
suffice to shew the relative proportions of
Cultivated Waste, Enam, and Barren
in the whole Presidency a few observa-
tions may be made.

17

The first point is the pro-
portion between the Barren and the
whole area. The second the propor-
tion left waste in cultivable land
in comparison with that cultivated.

18

With regard to the first
it is necessary to know two things 1st
the exact area of the District and 2^{ndly}
the

the

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

the exact extent of cultivable land both
Circar and Enam. The difference may
be considered "Barren" The 1st may be
estimated from Column II of the Statistical
Paper from which Column 2 of Enclosure B
is copied though some remarks will sub-
sequently be made upon this and for
the second the Board have the District
accounts as per Column 7 of Enclosure B
But to consider the difference between
Column 2 and Column 7 as Barren would
lead to error, because Column 7 refers only
to Circar together with what is usually
called "Enam" land but not to Mootah
Poliputs Jaghires, Zeminidaries &c which
comprise Estates held rent free or paying
tribute, from one to several hundred
Villages. For instance in Nellore Column
7 Enclosure B does not include the Zemin-
dary of Tenkalagerry which has never
been separately measured though it
is most probably included in Column
2. -

19

In Qudnapah the same
remarks apply to the Poliput of Pongannor.

In

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

20

In Turnool Column 2 in-
cludes the Jagheer of Ranganapally which
the Revenue Returns in Column 7 do not in-
clude.

21

In Chingleput there are several
"Mootahs" what are included in the gross area
Column 2 but not entered in Column 7 as belong-
ing either to Circar or Enam.

22

In Trichinopoly the Zemin-
dary of Toriore is included in Column 2
but not in Column 7.

23

In Madras the large Ze-
minidaries of Ramnath and Shevaungu are
are it is supposed included in the Trigo-
nometical Survey area Column 2 but not
in Column 7. The Poodocottah independant
Territory is also probably included in
Column 2.

24

These remarks apply more
or less to all Districts and show that what
might at first sight appear to be "Barren
land" includes large Zeminidaries which do
not enter into the measurement returns. That
there is a large extent of Barren or actually
uncultivable land, there is no doubt the
proportion.

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

proportion being very much greater than in the North Western Provinces. In Salem North Arcot, Cuddalore &c are large mountain ranges and tracts covered with almost impenetrable jungle.

25 Were it possible to extend Statement B to all the Districts (which unfortunately cannot be done as there was no Survey every where of cultivable land) a reasonable Estimate might be formed on an important point, namely the extent of cultivable land now left waste. To compare the cultivated with the cultivable land would lead to better conclusions than to compare the cultivated land with the total area, the one is limited by circumstances which are capable of amendment. The other depends more on the Physical and unalterable features of the Country.

26 It will be observed from Column 10 Statement B that as regards the 10 Ryotwary Districts of which the Board have accounts that only about half of the Circar cultivable land

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

land is cultivated. This can only be attributed to the fact that agriculture is not found to be a remunerating Employment and yet owing to Hindu usage which almost becomes a law to the people, it is supposed that $\frac{1}{5}$ are employed in agriculture. It is true that some portion of the waste land is kept for pasturage and some as fallow, but to what extent is not known, and to obtain it would require annual measurement and inspection. It may also be concluded that much of the land entered as cultivable, is poor soil that would yield a profit to no one, and the Board are not inclined to expect that under any system of revenue management all the cultivable land would be taken up. They entertain however the hope that the late orders of Government allowing revisions of assessments in those cases where the present rates are shown to be excessive will lead to encourage agriculture and increase the breadth of cultivation. At the same time improvements in irrigation and in the means of communication both by land and

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

and water will doubtless have a very beneficial effect. These improvements are now about to be introduced and the result will in a few years be evident.

27 The Board have shown in Column II Enclosure B the extent of Enam land as compared with the Circar culturable and they believe that in the Northern Circars where there are no complete measurement accounts kept that the extent of land held rent free or on easy rate is very large. The fact that these Enam lands all over the country pay no taxes

* There is no tax in India of any importance but the land tax or Rent. The Salt Monopoly may be considered a small tax on every individual and the Moolukhow it is expected will soon be abolished.

towards the maintenance of the state seems to be generally overlooked at the same time it is

true that a great deal of the Enam land is poor and unprofitable.

28 Lastly the Board will notice what has already been adverted to namely the arrears of the District as stated in Column II of the Courts paper

/corresponding

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

/corresponding with Column 2 of Statement B/ It seems to be taken from Page 50 of a return to an order of the House of Commons dated 12th February 1850. -- Trigonometrical Survey (India) The year in which each District was surveyed is not clearly stated in Page 59 and it is probable that the boundaries of some of the Districts have been altered since that time. The Board are of opinion that it would be very desirable to compute the areas again from the boundaries in the present "Sheet Maps" noting separately if the Boundary is laid down the areas of the large Zemindaries as Ramnath, Shavagungeo, Calastry, Cavet, Nuggur, Arnee &c to the South and those of Pittapore, Vizianagaram Bobilly &c in the North with the independent jagheers or countries as Poodocottah, Bungunapally Jaypore &c.

29 The Board cannot but think that some errors exist in the present Return of areas though they have not the means of professionally testing them. The area

11240

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

was in the beginning of the Century transferred from Salem to North Arcot, but in the printed Return it seems to be allowed for in North Arcot under the term "Consolidy"

34 Timmewell appears also to be entered in the Return too large, but the error may be in the Quarter Master General's Map.

35 Thurnool appears to be entered too small.

36 In order to avoid delay the Board have submitted these observations to Government. I have given information in their Office but they intend to circulate to the different Collectors, copy of these Proceedings with a view of ascertaining if any thing further can

11240

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

can be elicited.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 24th Aug^t 1854 } Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Statement

August 1854

and Accounts.

Particulars			Totals			
Statement thereon, in Rupees			Quantity in Acres			
According to the return prepared at the Board Office -	Comparison		According to the return prepared at the East India House	According to the return prepared at the Board Office -	Comparison	
	Increase	Decrease			Increase	Decrease
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
87 98850		14937	203852	203901	49	
566 833566		"	690144	690144	"	
130 508366		5764	493899	494015	116	
210 459860	230850	"	368918	368918	"	
563 498663		"	393179	393273	94	
46 1198286		48960	625955	626104	149	
9 197109		"	882997	883204	207	
66 473153		74513	330743	433017	102274	
27 418827		"	733869	733437	"	432
47 1479481	10234	"	1932077	1943056	10979	
00 1182200		"	1299627	1299627	"	
13 1085206		562397	1598574	1595194	"	3380
		"	"	"	"	
7 54789		1076108	3054730	84632	"	2970098
		"	2842	2842	"	
1 558411		"	487619	487619	"	
2 9046767	241084	1782679	13099025	10238983	113868	2973910
48816	48816	"	161362	112312	"	49050
43896	43896	"	29990	22077	"	7913
883403	"	"	275085	274533	"	552
163100	163100	"	551106	163114	"	382992
1138264	159797	"	690520	690560	40	
2277479	415609	"	1708063	1262596	40	445507
11324246	656693	1782679	14807088	11507579	113908	3419417
		1125986				3305509

11240

Fort St George

24th August 1854

Total (Contd)				Land Revenue			
Assessment thereon in Rupees				According to the return prepared at the East India House			
According to the return prepared at the East India House	According to the return prepared at the Board's Office	Comparison		According to the return prepared at the East India House	According to the return prepared at the Board's Office	Comparison	
22	23	Increase	Decrease	26	27	Increase	Decrease
817,683	817,683	"	"	922,993	922,493	"	"
1323,110	1323,110	"	"	177,5319	177,5354	35	"
1178,467	1178,467	"	"	194,0843	1888,813	"	52,030
1185,400	1185,400	"	"	1882,107	1902,696	20589	"
1820,475	1820,426	"	49	2084,220	2084,220	"	"
2417,302	2487,027	69,725	"	2340,221	2340,550	329	"
354,5712	354,5712	"	"	3920,032	3920,032	"	"
14,60,932	1363,095	"	97837	14,20,091	14,20,091	"	"
1728,684	1728,684	"	"	2024,608	2024,608	"	"
2812,535	284,5071	32,536	"	2243,162	2243,162	"	"
2627,486	2627,486	"	"	2189,541	2189,541	"	"
2173,264	2173,264	"	"	234,8861	234,8861	"	"
"	"	"	"	1904,731	1904,731	"	"
1644,839	1185,687	"	459,152	164,5171	164,4842	"	329
11335	11338	"	"	659,36	659,36	"	"
662,693	662,693	"	"	722,882	722,882	"	"
254,09920	249,55143	102,261	557038	294,30718	293,99312	20953	52,359
377,378	255,838	"	121,510	933,777	933,777	"	"
220,003	145,718	"	74,285	1237,289	1237,289	"	"
1333,390	1333,390	"	"	1991,485	1991,485	"	"
433,724	331,302	"	102,422	949,304	949,304	"	"
1177,454	1354,751	177,297	"	1403,059	1403,059	"	"
354,1949	342,1029	177,297	298,217	651,4914	651,4914	"	"
289,51869	2837,6172	279,558	8,55,255	3594,5632	3594,4226	20,953	52,359
			57,5697				31,406

Total area cultivated and uncultivated

According to the Return prepared at the East India House	According to the Return prepared at the Board's Office	Comparison		Remarks
30	31	Increase	Decrease	34
19,15,520	"	"	"	
524,8000	"	"	"	
68,48,000	"	"	"	
50,75,200	"	"	"	
3705,600	"	"	"	
48,64,000	"	"	"	
24,96,000	"	"	"	
20,75,520	"	"	"	
36,48,000	"	"	"	
8355,840	"	"	"	
8300,800	"	"	"	
5299,200	"	"	"	
4940,800	"	"	"	
3878,400	"	"	"	
17,280	"	"	"	
1691520	"	"	"	
683,59,680	"	"	"	
409,6000	"	"	"	
489,6000	"	"	"	
3872,000	"	"	"	
32,00,000	"	"	"	
3174,400	"	"	"	
1923,8400	"	"	"	
875,98,080	"	"	"	

11240

Fort. St George

24th August 1854

All but the second Column is from the Board
The second Column is from the Return

of Revenue Records
of the Honorable Court

Districts	Total area cul- -tivated and uncultivat- -ed	Total Land cultivable and cultivated	Perumputur	Total Circars Ayacut
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
1 Nellore	5075200	848409	1002701	1851110
2 Bellary	8355840	5413363	354925	5768288
3 Cuddapah	8300800	3878243	1524855	5403098
4 Churnool	1691520	869612	327057	1196669
5 Chingleput	1915520	804188	327104	1131292
6 South Arcot	4864000	1853579	996421	2850000
7 Trichinopoly	2075520	1020608	534532	1555140
8 Madura	6848000	1331632	403287	1734919
9 Tinnevely	3648000	1484453	499726	1984179
10 Coimbatore	5299200	2977260	835587	3812847
		20481347		

No Returns from other

Enam	Total of Cols 5 and 6	Particulars of Column 3			Proportion to Col 3	Rates of Enam to Col 3
		Land under Cultivation	Waste Land			
6	7	8	9	10	11	
acres	acres	acres	acres			
481095	2332205	374344	474065	56	56-7 to 100	
1562323	7330611	1922961	3490402	64-5	28-8 to 100	
917577	6320675	1290861	2587382	66-7	23-7 to 100	
509757	1706426	487619	381993	44	58-6 to 100	
49553	1180845	203901	600287	74-6	6-16 to 100	
81620	2931620	626104	1227475	66-3	4-4 to 100	
75573	1630713	433017	587591	57-5	7-4 to 100	
111186	1846105	494015	837617	63	8-35 to 100	
75852	2060031	678016	806437	54	5-1 to 100	
309554	4122401	1595194	1382066	46-5	10-4 to 100	
4174090				Average	20-36 to 100	

Districts have been received.

Fort St George 24th August 1854

C

Printed on Report	Estimated by plotting	Estimated by weight	Weight
Sq ^{rs} Miles	Miles	Sq ^{rs} Miles	Grains

to 233' 05g min

Separately - 232' 77

Difference = 28 of a grain = 158 square miles

Extract

11241

Fort St George 24th August 1854

A after B^d 12/12

N^o 906

From the Secretary to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Com-

(7)

sultation Revenue Department under date the 14th 1854

Read the following letter from the Collector of Coimbatore -

N^o 10

To

J. Pycroft Esq^r

Secretary to Government
Fort St George

Sir
Paras

With reference to your letter of the 4th Instant N^o 787 and to a later Circular Order requiring a brief Report on the 1st 10th and 20th of each month on the prospects of the season &c I beg to report in obedience to the above that though partial showers have fallen in parts of the District grain still continues high in price - and while I do not fear any very great distress or actual scarcity, I am of opinion that prices will keep up and that the poorer classes, who live by daily labor, and from hand to mouth, will suf-
fer considerably - a great many cattle have

* 13th July 1854
from Board.

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Have died for want of grass and water -
Those saved have been fed on clippings
of Trees and other unsuitable and unusual
food - or driven to Hill Ranges, where was
water and some little grass remained -
the "Well Ryols" have saved most, having
some water and a few stocks of Cholum
and other straw from their gardens - I
speak from observation not report having
seen facts above stated. -

2 Seeing the suffering around
me, in every direction and the incal-
culable value of the Wells / to save life
both of men and cattle / I should
fail in my duty to those for whose
suffering or welfare I am officially
responsible, did I not once more prop-
the un-

the importance of relieving the old
waste wells of Coimbatore, by lightening
 $\frac{1}{4}^{\text{th}}$ or $\frac{1}{3}^{\text{rd}}$ of the present too heavy garden
assessment - a season of drought and
distress like the present points out
practically and more forcibly than
folios of writing, the permanent and in-
calculable value of cultivation by
wells they are injured in no way &
Thel.

1. 1,000,000,000
 2. 1,000,000,000
 3. 1,000,000,000
 4. 1,000,000,000
 5. 1,000,000,000
 6. 1,000,000,000
 7. 1,000,000,000
 8. 1,000,000,000
 9. 1,000,000,000
 10. 1,000,000,000
 11. 1,000,000,000
 12. 1,000,000,000
 13. 1,000,000,000
 14. 1,000,000,000
 15. 1,000,000,000
 16. 1,000,000,000
 17. 1,000,000,000
 18. 1,000,000,000
 19. 1,000,000,000
 20. 1,000,000,000
 21. 1,000,000,000
 22. 1,000,000,000
 23. 1,000,000,000
 24. 1,000,000,000
 25. 1,000,000,000
 26. 1,000,000,000
 27. 1,000,000,000
 28. 1,000,000,000
 29. 1,000,000,000
 30. 1,000,000,000
 31. 1,000,000,000
 32. 1,000,000,000
 33. 1,000,000,000
 34. 1,000,000,000
 35. 1,000,000,000
 36. 1,000,000,000
 37. 1,000,000,000
 38. 1,000,000,000
 39. 1,000,000,000
 40. 1,000,000,000
 41. 1,000,000,000
 42. 1,000,000,000
 43. 1,000,000,000
 44. 1,000,000,000
 45. 1,000,000,000
 46. 1,000,000,000
 47. 1,000,000,000
 48. 1,000,000,000
 49. 1,000,000,000
 50. 1,000,000,000
 51. 1,000,000,000
 52. 1,000,000,000
 53. 1,000,000,000
 54. 1,000,000,000
 55. 1,000,000,000
 56. 1,000,000,000
 57. 1,000,000,000
 58. 1,000,000,000
 59. 1,000,000,000
 60. 1,000,000,000
 61. 1,000,000,000
 62. 1,000,000,000
 63. 1,000,000,000
 64. 1,000,000,000
 65. 1,000,000,000
 66. 1,000,000,000
 67. 1,000,000,000
 68. 1,000,000,000
 69. 1,000,000,000
 70. 1,000,000,000
 71. 1,000,000,000
 72. 1,000,000,000
 73. 1,000,000,000
 74. 1,000,000,000
 75. 1,000,000,000
 76. 1,000,000,000
 77. 1,000,000,000
 78. 1,000,000,000
 79. 1,000,000,000
 80. 1,000,000,000
 81. 1,000,000,000
 82. 1,000,000,000
 83. 1,000,000,000
 84. 1,000,000,000
 85. 1,000,000,000
 86. 1,000,000,000
 87. 1,000,000,000
 88. 1,000,000,000
 89. 1,000,000,000
 90. 1,000,000,000
 91. 1,000,000,000
 92. 1,000,000,000
 93. 1,000,000,000
 94. 1,000,000,000
 95. 1,000,000,000
 96. 1,000,000,000
 97. 1,000,000,000
 98. 1,000,000,000
 99. 1,000,000,000
 100. 1,000,000,000

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

District like this and in all similar ones the real stand by of the Ryot and Govern-
-ment - and when every Tank and Paddy field is dried up and the Poonyah / or ordinary dry land / is an arid waste without a blade of grass (as at this moment in most parts of Coimbatore) each Well has around it, at least a small patch of green produce / Tobacco Okulum Raggy & enough to feed the Ryot's family, and keep alive his stock / Cattle / if no more - and if he has any sur-
-plus grain, he sells it at great profit pays his Government dues - and saves seed, Corn and Cattle enough for the ensuing year - while the Kunyah and Poonyah utterly fail, the gov-
-dew usually yields at least $\frac{1}{2}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of its crop. -

3 It is not necessary to reiterate
other great and obvious value of well cultivation
it fixes a Ryot's Capital Stock and energies
on his farm makes common dry land before
unsaleable, saleable at 20 or 30 years purchase
enables a Ryot to vary his crops and even sea-
-son, to meet local demands, or a distant mar-
-ket with a good supply of water, the Ryot
is almost independent of season - and can
raise

11244

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

raise a crop in any month. Land thus wa-
tered requires also far less manuring the
water fertilizes it and there are many Gar-
dens in Coimbatore which are cropped yearly
consecutively without a rest or fallow, for 20
and 30 years. no more dry land in any coun-
try that I am aware of, will stand this.

4 Another valuable point is that
the great staple dry grain food of the Coun-
try, the most wholesome most nutritious and
most valuable (because storable) "Raggy" is
the chief garden product. Paddy cannot
even with care, be stored beyond 3 or 4
years. it rots or is a prey to insect Cholera
the same. Raggy kept dry will keep good
20 years to meet high prices or years of dis-
tress and it is from such stores that the
well Ryots are at this moment selling with
large profit to themselves and benefit to the
Community. If the 6000 old waste wells now
in Coimbatore were reduced even $\frac{1}{3}$ I am
confident that the greater portion of them
would be recovered to the Ryot and the Go-
vernment. I beg to submit a memorandum
not of mere speculation but of careful enquiry
and calculation of the probable and practica-
ble effects of the reduction. I propose
these

11245

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

these old wells have stood for years, a death
letter on the Rent Roll their restoration on
lighter terms is only a nominal paper loss
in account while the eventual gain to Go-
vernment and Ryot will be positive and
real without reduction of assessment
they will so remain. I am aware the
subject has been long before the Re-
venue Board (since 1848) but the pre-
sent season of distress is so dis-
fortunate for relief that I should fail
in my duty were I not to bring be-
fore the Government and earnestly
to advocate a measure dictated
I think equally by humanity good
policy and wise. I would rather
say just / liberality the Revenue
accruing from the old waste wells
reduced $\frac{1}{3}$ when restored would
cover any loss by the deduction of
 $\frac{1}{11}$ on the existing cultivated
Gardens.

Coimbatore

Collector's Office

26th July 1854

Signed / C. P. Thomas

Collector

Memorandum

at least 1000
and these are
the only ones
which are not
included in the
list of Ryots
who should be
reduced. The
reduction of
the Ryots who
are not in the
list of Ryots
who should be
reduced.

These are the
only ones who
are not in the
list of Ryots
who should be
reduced.

In my previous
communications
it was recom-
mended that
the assessment
on all the Ryots
who are not in
the list of Ryots
who should be
reduced $\frac{1}{11}$
to prevent Ryots
from being
reduced $\frac{1}{11}$
and all the
Ryots who are
not in the
list of Ryots
who should be
reduced.

11248

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

14th May 1853
 13th Feb 1854
 23rd Nov "
 24th July "

of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council a copy of their Proceedings dated 24th July 1854 upon the letters from the Collector of Coimbatore regarding a general reduction in the assessment of the well lands in his District.

2 It will be seen that the Collector of Coimbatore has been authorized to reduce to Poonyah rates the levies of "such lands as have no wells nor any traces of them" and of all "unwatered Poonyah lands". In regard to wells capable of being used hereafter but left at present in a state of disrepair the proper course the Board observed was to encourage Ryots to occupy them by granting Conds for putting them into effective order and also by proposing a reduction of assessment where it was clear that from its excessive character such a measure was necessary - adverting also to the prosperous state of the Garden Cultivation and to the assessment being so much lower than in other Districts the Board expressed their unwillingness to support the proposition for reducing the assessment of existing Gardens till satisfied by experience that such a relinquishment

11249

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

of Revenue was really called for.

3 The following is the average rate of total or Garden land per acre for Coimbatore and other Districts.

Coimbatore Rupees 4 - - -

North Arcot - " 12 - 7 - 8

South Arcot - " 13 - - - 1

Salem - " 5 - 5 - 7

Trichinopoly - " 3 - 13 - 9

Chingleput - " 4 - 15 - 3

4 The orders which the Board have issued in consequence of the receipt of Extract from minutes of consultation dated 10th July 1854 will be shortly submitted for the information of Government.

Revenue Board Office

Fort St. George

24th August 1854

Order thereon

Signed W. H. Bayley
 Secretary

Ordered that the following letter be submitted to Government.

9

No 986

Recd No 3192

from the Secretary
 to Government

Extract from the minutes of consultation Revenue Department under date the 22nd Aug^r 1854.

Read the following Papers

from the Sub Secretary to the Board of Revenue
 Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.
 /Have Order 17th July 1854 No 319
 /Have Order 7th August 1854 No 348

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having duly considered the above communications

11250

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

communications from the Board of Revenue with their accompaniments and the previous correspondence that has passed upon the subject resolves to sanction the immediate adoption at Madras and at the subordinate Ports of the Bengal Import Tariff as it stands according to the copies transmitted from Calcutta with Mr. Under Secretary Young's letter of 30th June last N^o 334 it being clearly understood that should a revision of it take place in Bengal a change will also be made contemporaneously at this Presidency.

2 The existing Tariff for Exports will for the present continue in force.

3 The Board of Revenue will submit for publication in the Fort Saint George Gazette a notice announcing the adoption of the Bengal Import Tariff and stating the day on which it will come into operation at Madras and the out Ports. The Tariff will also be published in the Gazette for general information.

/ Signed / T. P. Croft
Secretary to Govt

10.
B. No. 1982
Proceedings thereon

The Board resolve to forward a copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation to the Collector of Sea Customs at Madras and in the Provinces for their information and guidance. The Tariff now sanctioned will appear in the Fort St. George Gazette in due course.

The Board also resolve to forward a copy of the above Minutes of Consultation to the Chamber of Commerce for their information.

Ordered that the following letter be addressed to Government in reference to Para 3.

Ordered

11251

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Ordered that the following letter be addressed to Government in reference to Para 3.

N^o 390

To, The Chief Secretary to Government

B. No. 1814

To the Chief Secretary to Government

In Cons. 24th August 1854

With reference to Para 3 of Extract from Minutes of Consultation, dated 22nd August 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the following Notification, for publication in the Official Gazette.

Notification

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having sanctioned the adoption at Madras and the subordinate Ports of the Bengal Import Tariff, Notice is hereby given that the said Import Tariff will be in force at the several Seaports of the Presidency of Madras from and after the 1st Day of October 1854.

A copy of the Official Import Tariff received from the Government of Bengal is annexed hereto, and the existing Tariff of Madras published in the Fort St. George's Gazette of 1850 page 554 is so far as it relates to articles imported hereby cancelled.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th August 1854

/ Signed / W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Ordered that the following memorandum be sent in consequence.

Official Memorandum

11252

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

9-12

B. N. 1800

To the Collector of
Sea Customs at
Chennai
In Cons. 17th July 1854

Official Memorandum

In pursuance of his letter dated 9th June 1854, the Collector of Sea Customs states as follows - "Whether the present export Tariff shall continue or a new one be framed is a matter which Government alone under section 88 Act of 1844 can decide."

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue is directed to request that Mr. Underwood will be so good as to inform him to what Tariff he alludes in the above passage as the present Export Tariff. The last Tariff sanctioned by Government and published at Page 518 p. 20 of the Circular Order Book apparently relates exclusively to Imports and the Tariff of 1845 seems to have been superseded by that of 1850. Mr. Underwood is requested to furnish an early reply, as the information now called for is urgently required.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
24th August 1854

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

N. 128

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

With reference to the Circular
letter

13

B. N. 3024
From the Collector
of Ganjam

11253

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

letter from the Board of Revenue dated 31 July 1854, I have the honor to state that the aspect of the season continues to be prosperous in this District.

Ganjam District
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Berhampore 14th August
1854

/Signed/ J. Prendergast
Collector

13-14

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

N. 78

To W. H. Bayley Esq.

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

B. N. 2701

From the Collector
of Vizagapatnam

Para 1.

Reporting that he is unable to afford any precise information on the points required by the Board in regard to the effect of past and present prices on the condition of the Ryots in this District and forwards a statement of prices said to prevail at the time of the Permanent Settlement.

With reference to the letters noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that after an examination of the accounts and correspondence at the time of the Permanent Settlement in this District, I am unable to afford any precise information on the points required by the Board in regard to the effect of past and present prices on the condition of the Ryots in this District.

The Permanent Settlement in the several Divisions of Vizagapatnam was not formed on any detailed accounts of the several descriptions of produce in each Village - a grain standard was nominally adopted, but the price of Paddy alone was taken into consideration.

11253

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

consideration. In reality the money accounts of the renters seem to have been taken as the actual basis of the Settlement.

3. On the conclusion of the Permanent Settlement the Zemindars or new Proprietors did not assess their lands with reference to any previous standard. The desire to secure the highest possible terms from the Ryots was in most instances the only guide to the assessment of particular lots or separate fields. A certain area was supposed capable of yielding a certain quantity of produce, and on this without any reference to its exact extent an annual rent was fixed for the time liable however to fluctuation according to the supposed present capabilities of the soil. In favorable seasons the Ryots were enabled to pay their rents, in unfavorable years, there were necessarily balances which were not periodically adjusted, but were allowed to lie over until a favorable season should come round and afford the landlord the opportunity of enforcing his demand on account of arrears.

4. Under such state of things ryots could not be very prosperous - as might be expected there are very few substantial ryots in this District, though as the population in many places is not great, self interest induces the landed Proprietors not to proceed so far as to drive their Ryots

11253

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Ryots to seek to better themselves by migrating to other Estates - Since the Cultivation of Sugar cane has been extended as it has very greatly, in an order to meet the wants of the Manufactory at Chittoor, the property of Messrs. Subbutho of Madras, the ryots in many places have been fitted considerably, as land on which Sugar cane is grown is not taxed in consideration of the profit derived from the produce.

5. The rates supposed to prevail at the time of the Permanent assessment do not, it will be observed, from what is said above, affect the present state of the Ryots, for whether in the ancient Zemindaries, the modern Proprietary Estates, or in the Talooks which have lapsed to Government, the assessment has been fixed without reference to prices prevailing at or near the time of the Permanent Settlement.

6. Search has been made for records of prices for ten years immediately subsequent to the Permanent Settlement, but it does not appear that any such were framed for that period in this District. A Statement of the prices said to prevail at the time of the Permanent Settlement and of the average prices for the last ten years is herewith submitted.

Vizagapatam
Collector's Office
25th July 1854

Signed S. Robertson
Collector.
Statement.

Fort St. George 24 August 1854.

No 58

To

W H Bayley Esq^{re}Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

No 2950.

From the Sub Collector -
Charge of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I have little to add to my letter of the 1st instant, respecting the state and prospects of the season in this District. I continue to receive satisfactory reports of the progress of the Cultivation from most of the talooks, but the unclouded skies and days of intense heat, with which we have been visited since I last wrote have partially injured the crops in those portions of the Delta which have received the smallest share of rain, and have not yet been watered by channels from the ancient. -

I regret to state that cholera again prevails to a great extent, and that mortality among the Cattle is reported to be very considerable in those parts of the province which are the most plentifully irrigated. -

In my next report, I shall hope to give the Board the result of my personal tour through the heart of the Delta, and of that of the District Assistant, and Assistant Collector through other Talooks of the District which they have been appointed to visit. -

I append the Register of the fall of rain at all the Cuslahs of the District for the month of

11256

Fort St. George 21st August 1854

of July the average of the 19 Talooks is only 10 inches but fortunately the upper part of the District has been more favored generally speaking than the Delta. I was mistaken in calculating in my last reports the average fall of rain in the Talooks at 10 inches, some of the measurements were computed from the Telugu account of Doot as all the reports of the contents of the Rain gauge had not then been received. I believe however that the latter are frequently incorrectly recorded, and that the general fall of rain has been greater than is represented by these registers.

Rajahmundry District
Camp Vellah
11th August 1854

Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in Charge

Register of rain in the Rajahmundry District for the Month of July 1854.

Talooks

	Inches
1 Amalapuram	5 3/4
2 Nagarum	10 1/2
3 Rally	4 1/2
4 Katta Ramachendrapuram	6
5 Kikkavolu	6
6 Kapaveram	10 1/4
7 Peddapoor	8
8 Pettapilly	12 1/4
9 Lingumpurroo	6 1/4
10 Rajahmundry	7 1/4
11 Pettapoor	6 1/2
12 Cocanada	6
13 Coringa	6
14 Tenny	6
15 Mogulloor	4 1/4
16 Wondy	7 1/2
17 Tankoo	11 1/2
18 Tadamillah	9
19 Gootala	10 1/2
Average	12 1/4

Rajahmundry District
Camp Vellah 11th August 1854
Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

11257

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

No. 111

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

B. No. 2977.
From the Collector of Ser, Masulipatam -
stating that the Cultivation of Poppy is unknown in his District and forwarding Return showing the Imports and Exports of Opium and other intoxicating drugs during the last 4 official years.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 6th ult. I have the honor to state that the Cultivation of the Poppy is unknown in this District. Opium in large quantities and other intoxicating Drugs in small are imported into this District by the land frontier from the Nizam's territories and the duties in accordance with Act VI of 1844 is levied on the arrival at the frontier Chowkies. An account has for some years been kept in view to showing the quantity of the Opium thus imported into this District used for home Consumption or for Exportation. The accompanying Return exhibits the total Imports and Exports according to our accounts of opium

and

Signed G. N. Taylor
Sub Collector in Charge

17-18

11258

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

and other intoxicating Drugs during the last 4 Official years. It shows that the greatest portion of that imported is sent to Rajahmundry. The Exports appear larger than the Imports which the Sayer servants explain by stating that the return has been prepared without taking into account the quantity remaining in hand from the imports of previous years. Smuggling is more probably the chief cause.

2. The abolition of the frontier duties, intimation of which has today reached me, removes every restriction upon the importation of Opium which has hitherto existed, and without some special arrangement in regard to Opium, the introduction of which would be both expensive and liable to objection, the realization of any revenue upon Opium imported into this District from His

Highness.

11259

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

Highness the Kizai's territories appears altogether unattainable.

Masulipatam.
Collector's Office } (Signed) J. D. Lushington
11th August 1854. } Collector.

Statement

11261

19-20. Order thereon.

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

Ordered to lie over.

No 28.

To, W. H. Bayley Esq^r
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

21.

B^d No 2952.From the Collector
of Guntur.

Sir, I have the honor to report, with reference to the Circular from the Board of Revenue dated 13th Ultimo, that with a trifling exception in one Talook no rain fell in this District between the 1st and 10th Instant. The weather has continued dry and hot. The Crops already sown are generally thriving, but rain is now required, and may, from the present appearance of the weather, I think, shortly be hoped for. Nearly all the Tanks under the Soudabhadra Channel from the Krishna have received a good supply of water and the Cultivation under them is in progress. The freshes have not yet risen high enough to furnish much water to the Tanks in the Repully Talook which have separate channels from the river. The cholera seems, I regret to say, to be on the increase, and small pox is still prevalent in parts.

Guntur.

Collector's Office.

14th August 1854.

21-22. Order thereon.

(Signed) J. A. Purvis.

Acting Collector.

Ordered to be recorded.

To

11262.

Fort St. George 24th August 1854.

No 29.

To, W. H. Bayley Esq^r
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

23.

B^d No 3010.From the Collector
of Guntur.

Copies in
Telugu:
Head Sheristadar 1
Sail Sheristadar 1
Head Moonshee Office 1
Tahsildars 14
17

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 7th Instant and in reply to notice in the Margin the number of Copies of the Circular Orders of the Board of Revenue in Telugu required for the principal Native Revenue Officers in this District. Two or Three of the Tahsildars are acquainted with English, but as I conclude the book is for the Office rather than the individual I propose that all the Copies supplied should be in the Vernacular Language of the Province.

Guntur.
Collector's Office.
19th August 1854.
Order thereon.

(Signed) J. A. Purvis.

Acting Collector.

Ordered to lie over.

No 105.

25.

B^d No 3013.From the Collector
of Vellore.

Sir, In reply to your letter of the 7th Instant I have the honor to inform you that 20 Copies of the Telugu Translation of the Board's Circular Orders will be required for the Native Officers therein specified. I suggest that 2 more may be added to that number for the Head Revenue and Magistrate Moonshees; and to be,

Vellore.
Collector's Office.
19th August 1854.
Order thereon.

(Signed) J. R. Rattiff.

Acting Collector.

Ordered to lie over.

25-26.

11200

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

No 50.

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

27.

B^d No 2941From the Collector
of Bellary.

Sir,

My last Report on the season was on 3rd Instant, since then I regret that no rain has fallen except a little in the same favored Talook of Harpunhully and a little in a few Villages of Adonis. The Taxildar of that Talook reports a blight also in the Crops. - I can add nothing favourable but we are now in the heart of the rain season of Bellary and may expect rain shortly.

Bellary
Collector's Office
10th August 1854

(Signed) C. Bell
Collector

Ordered to be submitted

with the following.

No 383.

B^d No 1785.

Proceedings.

Resolved that the letter recorded above be submitted for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

Read

11201

Fort St. George 24th August 1854

No 59

To W. H. Bayley Esq^r
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

29.

B^d No 3035From the Collector
of Cuddapah

Paral.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 9th January 1854, directing me to place myself in communication with the Collector of Bellary and to forward a Statement of Enams of the Extent of and below 2 Cawnies called for in their Circular dated the 21st April 1853, I have the honor to forward the accompanying Statement of Enams subject to enquiry on lapses which exhibits the number of Enams not exceeding two Cawnies each.

From the above Statement it will be observed that in the total dry Enam lands which consist of 358,439 acres there are 10,274 numbers not exceeding two cawnies containing in all 25,049 acres of the enams referred to or Rupees 6-15-^{as} per cent. The whole extent of irrigated land is 68,457 acres and the number of enams below 2 Cawnies is 10,8851 comprising 57,332 acres, being Rupees 83-12-^{as} percent, from which it will be seen that under the head irrigated land the proportion is much greater than that of the dry. - The money assessment on the whole dry and irrigated Enam lands is particularised in the Margin.

Enams	10274
Rupees	57332
As	57332
Per cent	83-12

Enams	108851
Rupees	57332
As	57332
Per cent	83-12

Cuddapah,
Collector's Office,
10th August 1854

(Signed) M. Murray
Collector
Statement

11266

Fort St. George

Board of Revenue in their Circular of the 21st April 1853.

Dry land.

Bhatavritti

Irrigated

Total Ayaunt. Of which Enams not exceeding two Cawmes each.

Extent of Land.	Ayfo-ment	%	Area	Ayfo-ment	Percent between Columns 20 and 23.	Extent of Land.	Ayfo-ment	%	Area
20 Acres	21 Pca	22	23	24 Pca	25 Pca a	26 Acres	27 Pca	28	29
25372	34990	385	898	914	2 12	1099	11807	1352	865
24274	37323	868	10128	1385	4 5	1260	14672	1041	835
31864	39064	553	1072	1771	3 6	1155	14757	1183	1023
3244	3741	1303	1611	2089	49 10	4197	39507	6070	3558
1552	3980	825	981	2703	63 3	1021	9050	1780	959
10716	11702	930	1320	2007	12 5	1544	18148	2160	944
16456	18074	311	500	776	3	1191	11980	1375	808
2502	2779	431	653	665	26 2	592	5781	1473	559
4866	2287	292	461	454	9 8	976	7750	1622	887
20012	14862	306	458	413	2 5	1320	11410	1738	1091
6867	4119	499	876	730	12 12	869	6522	1895	737
147726	172781	6503	9678	13901	8 9	15224	150784	21695	12268
30227	32056	876	1683	1812	5 9	1984	18505	2182	1610
52845	26120	486	926	887	1 12	1673	15348	1183	932
13663	9849	1585	2232	2305	16 15	3495	27910	4343	3048
96735	88045	7747	4844	5004	5	7152	61763	7708	5590
244461	266826	9250	14519	18905	5 15	22376	212527	29403	17856
1890	3017	237	326	567	17 4	865	4668	824	539
246351	263843	9487	14845	19492	6	23041	217215	30227	18395

24th August 1854.

Land.

Total

not exceeding two Cawmes each.

Total Ayaunt. Of which Enams not exceeding two Cawmes each.

Ayfo-ment	Percent between Columns 28 and 29.	Extent of Land.	Ayfo-ment	%	Area	Ayfo-ment	Percent between Columns 32 and 35.
30 Pca	31 Pca a	32 Acres	33 Pca	34	35	36 Pca	37 Pca a
10669	78 11	26471	46797	1737	1563	11583	5 15
10217	86 2	25534	51995	1709	1883	11602	7 6
13358	88 9	33019	54421	1736	2095	15129	6 5
35215	84 12	7441	43248	7373	5169	37304	69 7
8626	94	2573	13030	2611	1940	11329	75 7
14241	81 2	12266	29910	3090	2264	16242	18 8
8754	87 14	17647	30054	1886	1308	9530	7 7
4919	94 5	3094	7360	1904	1212	5584	39 3
7240	90 14	5842	10037	1914	1348	7694	23 1
9754	82 9	21333	28072	2044	1549	10167	7 4
6101	84 13	7736	10641	2394	1613	6381	20 13
129094	80 9	162950	323565	28198	21944	142995	13 18
16113	81 5	32211	50561	3058	3293	17925	10 3
10395	55 12	54578	61488	1669	1858	11282	3 6
24899	87 3	17158	37759	5728	5280	27204	30 13
51407	78 2	103887	149808	10455	10431	56411	10 1
180501	79 13	266837	473373	38653	32375	199406	12 2
3902	81	2555	7685	1061	865	4489	33 13
184403	79 13	269392	481058	39714	33240	203895	12 5

11267

Fort St. George

24th August 1854-

Dry land -

Total Acreage of which Enamels not exceeding
two Cawmes each -

Total Acreage of which

Extent of Land - Acres	Area - Acres	Per cent between columns 38 and 41	Extent of Land - Acres	Area - Acres	Per cent between columns 42 and 45
38	39	40	41	42	43
4069	5703	108	182	284	4 8
4192	5703	106	281	360	8 11
4697	5424	119	220	423	4 11
116	141	74	87	107	74 12
858	1206	308	334	799	51
1006	882	133	220	327	21 14
2338	1762	80	102	135	4 5
858	734	116	174	209	20 6
1023	793	92	141	140	13 13
1824	911	39	87	36	4 2
899	529	83	143	101	16
21471	25348	1292	1951	2921	9 2
5995	8241	221	375	402	8 4
7457	6499	88	157	138	2 2
1835	1516	259	418	430	22 12
15287	14256	568	950	968	8 3
36758	39604	1860	2901	3889	7 14
918	1834	130	194	404	21 2
37076	41438	1990	3095	4293	8 3
			3596	36393	4624

Hydrate

Irrigated Land -

Total -

Enamels not exceeding
two Cawmes each -Total Acreage of which Enamels not exceed-
ing two Cawmes each -

Area - Acres	Area - Acres	Per cent between columns 46 and 47	Extent of Land - Acres	Area - Acres	Per cent between columns 48 and 51
47	48	49	50	51	52
127	1517	81	4223	7500	324
128	1723	61	4400	8296	330
132	1619	77	4868	7880	276
130	1244	80	279	1640	287
138	1753	82	855	3493	635
242	1390	68	1212	2865	434
126	1408	79	2495	4442	302
173	1511	80	1071	2602	555
147	1124	84	1197	2195	362
103	993	77	1756	2137	226
87	644	92	993	1239	304
1458	14926	77	23349	44289	4085
596	6959	76	8776	14988	893
128	1860	57	7881	8841	261
293	2998	82	2192	5118	693
1017	11617	74	18649	28925	1847
2475	26543	76	39998	73214	5932
247	2044	70	1274	4677	482
2722	28587	75	41272	77831	6444

11208

Fort St. George

24th August 1852-

<div> <div>Dry land -</div> <div>Of which Enamels not exceeding two Canaries each -</div> </div> <div> <div>2 as usual -</div> <div>Irrigated -</div> </div>									
Extent of Land	Acres	Appl. ment	No.	Acres	Appl. ment	Percent between Columns	Extent of Land	Acres	Appl. ment
56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
433	329	13	22	54	5	1	172	1406	69
588	886	83	107	209	18	3	363	4933	274
333	653	7	11	36	3	5	36	437	20
19	76	16	18	18	100		328	2973	528
37	53	23	26	36	41	8	503	6196	581
150	231	71	71	101	47	5	971	12475	1230
310	413	39	23	53	13	9	384	3558	357
69	79	12	13	19	19		7469	70106	18836
980	454	19	37	29	3	11	4092	31497	6872
437	402	41	37	38	8	4	3374	30094	4101
15	29	9	8	2	53	2	7432	63919	14924
3371	3825	333	393	593	11	10	25124	228094	47792
305	610	39	55	76	18	1	439	4188	256
705	110	2	2	3	1	15	198	1891	109
282	407	54	78	135	27	5	532	5385	440
892	1127	95	135	214	19	8	1169	11464	805
4063	4952	428	528	807	12	15	26293	239558	48597
11	12	5	5	6	45	7	5270	41320	8585
4074	4964	433	533	813	12	7	31563	280878	55182

<div> <div>Shum -</div> <div>Land -</div> </div> <div> <div>Enamels not exceeding two Canaries each -</div> </div>									
Extent of Land	Acres	Appl. ment	No.	Acres	Appl. ment	Percent between Columns	Extent of Land	Acres	Appl. ment
66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75
77	853	43	12	805	2535	82	99	907	168
265	3729	73	7	951	5519	359	372	3938	392
17	232	46	14	309	1090	27	28	268	710
293	2695	89	5	347	2989	544	311	2711	8914
230	5374	85	10	540	6249	604	456	5610	848
544	10080	87		1121	12706	1307	915	10181	8110
314	2550	29	11	694	3971	396	357	2603	515
8978	68805	93	7	7538	70185	18848	6991	68824	9211
3418	26916	83	9	5072	31951	6891	3455	28945	682
2753	26541	81	9	3811	30496	4142	2790	26579	733
7105	61679	95	10	7447	63928	14933	7113	61681	958
22494	207654	89	8	28495	231919	48125	22587	208227	805
292	2850	66	11	744	4798	295	347	2926	4611
116	1268	58	9	303	2001	111	118	1271	3810
379	4045	71	3	814	5792	494	457	4180	562
787	8163	67	6	1861	12591	900	922	8377	498
23281	215817	88	9	30356	244510	49025	23809	216624	787
4352	35451	82	3	5281	41332	6590	4357	35457	828
27423	251268	87	8	35637	285842	55665	28166	252081	77

11269

Fort St. George

Dry land.

Total Acreage Of which Enormous not exceeding two Enormous each. Total Acreage Of which Enormous not exceeding two Enormous each.

Extent of Land - Acres	Depth - fathoms	%	Acres	Depth - fathoms	Percent between Columns 6 1/2 and 7 1/2	Extent of Land - Acres	Depth - fathoms	%	
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	
1587	872	5	7	4	7	14	544	20	
113	245	4	5	13	4	7	20	9	
953	2219	4	9	21	15	32	616	23	
171	141	2	4	2	5	15	218	10	
5	5								
389	293	39	81	103	21	48	499	110	
328	752					30	235	46	
1685	853	35	88	512	4	148	1358	119	
453	292	10	21	26	4	51	118	111	
5675	3072	49	193	220	3	388	4099	128	
889	1126	12	26	42	3	13	167	1883	78
824	920	7	12	15	1	7	104	1486	70
488	1040	29	44	107	9		149	1618	47
2001	3086	48	82	164	4		420	4987	195
7676	5158	147	275	384	3	9	808	9086	643
7676	5158	147	275	384	3	9	808	9086	643

24 August 1851

Gameeary Irrigated Land -

Total -

Enormous not exceeding two Enormous each. Total Acreage Of which Enormous not exceeding two Enormous each.

Acres	Depth = feet	Percent between columns 80 and 83.	Content of Land	Depth = feet	%	Acres	Depth = feet	Percent between columns 80 and 89
83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
ORA	ORA	as	Acres	ORA			ORA	as
19	158	12 3	1631	1416	25	26	162	1 9
8	121	45 "	133	456	13	13	134	10 8
26	516	81 4	985	2835	27	35	537	3 9
"	"	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	96	60 "	186	359	12	13	98	6 8
"	"	" "	5	5	"	"	"	"
48	499	100 "	428	792	149	129	802	30 2
30	235	100 "	358	387	46	30	235	8 5
112	1047	75 11	1833	2211	154	178	1098	9 12
51	418	100 "	504	710	121	72	444	14 1
303	3090	77 14	6063	9171	547	496	3310	8 3
99	1222	59 6	856	3009	90	125	1264	14 10
70	910	68 "	928	2406	77	82	925	8 12
59	758	39 10	637	2658	76	103	865	10 6
228	2890	54 7	2421	8073	243	310	3054	12 13
531	5980	65 12	8484	17244	790	806	6364	9 8
"	"	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"
531	5980	65 12	8484	17244	790	806	6364	9 8

11270

Fort St. George

Pullacuttoor

Irrigated

Total extent		Dry lands					Total extent		Of which	
		Of which names not exceeding two columns each							Of which	
Extent of Land	Approx. ment	No.	Acres	Approx. ment	Percent between columns 92 and 95		Extent of Land	Approx. ment	No.	
92 Acres	93 P.A.	94	95	96 P.A.	97 P.A.	a	98 Acres	99 P.A.	100	
1830	2873	42	72	80	3	15	45	423	71	
1965	2502	108	105	259	8	8	169	1877	130	
1413	2373	50	91	195	8	8	52	538	28	
269	301	152	153	198	58	14	153	1340	300	
229	493	115	136	330	59	4	117	1475	149	
1037	1206	75	112	186	10	14	184	1541	164	
1626	2142	15	29	26	1	12	88	730	57	
2698	2882	334	530	899	19	10	1564	16545	5800	
3184	3472	258	411	669	12	15	702	5159	929	
3421	2581	61	100	76	2	15	286	2017	300	
1307	911	96	150	141	11	6	585	5614	2023	
18979	21736	1306	1951	2859	10	5	3916	37829	9951	
594	1074	17	55	77	9	4	69	503	48	
754	671	22	46	41	6		13	135	20	
903	1017	138	219	274	24	3	50	444	102	
2251	2762	187	320	392	14	3	132	1082	170	
21230	24498	1493	2271	3257	10	11	4048	38911	10121	
6309	13734	753	1079	2551	17	1	1662	13385	2313	
27539	38232	2246	3350	5802	12	2	5710	52296	12434	

24th August 1851-Wth Lands

land

Total extent		Of which names not exceeding two columns each					Total extent		Of which	
		Of which names not exceeding two columns each							Of which	
Extent of Land	Approx. ment	No.	Acres	Approx. ment	Percent between columns 98 and 101		Extent of Land	Approx. ment	No.	
101 Acres	102 P.A.	103 P.A.	104 Acres	105 P.A.	106		107 Acres	108 P.A.	109 P.A.	110 a.
36	400	78	1	1876	3296	113	108	480	5	11
98	1059	58		2134	4379	238	265	1318	12	7
24	333	48	2	1465	2911	78	115	528	7	14
138	1256	90	3	422	1041	452	291	1454	92	10
90	1270	78	1	346	1968	264	226	1600	85	
172	1246	72	11	1191	2747	239	224	1432	18	13
37	371	42	1	1714	2872	72	86	397	3	14
1483	16274	94	13	4262	19397	8134	2013	16973	5	
544	4127	77	8	3886	8631	1187	955	4796	24	9
249	2388	87	1	3707	5198	361	349	2464	9	7
577	5547	98	10	1892	6525	2119	727	5688	38	8
5388	34271	86	8	22845	59565	11257	5339	37150	23	5
46	338	68	10	863	1577	75	101	415	15	4
9	110	69	3	767	806	42	55	151	7	2
48	428	94		953	1401	240	267	702	28	
103	876	78	10	2383	3844	357	423	1268	17	12
3491	35147	86	3	25278	63409	11614	5762	38398	22	13
1491	12107	89	1	7971	27119	3066	2570	14658	32	4
4982	47254	87	4	33249	90528	14680	8332	53056	25	

112713

Fort St. George

24th August 1851-

Dry lands								
Total extent	of which is not exceeding two canals each					Total extent	of which	
Extent of Land	Depth	Feet	Acres	Depth	Percent	Extent of Land	Depth	Feet
110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
Acres	Feet			Feet	Per cent	Acres	Feet	
36520	49881	221	1092	1506	3	1661	18039	1909
32818	52419	1119	1757	2474	5	2191	26486	1776
26534	59802	897	1624	2827	3	1634	20296	1587
4088	1851	1746	2112	2767	57	5279	49363	7824
2996	6579	1398	1654	4261	55	2002	10613	3055
14180	15397	1274	1820	2738	12	3088	36767	4090
22457	25404	455	730	1048	3	1936	19058	2175
7516	7072	1088	1640	1913	21	10131	96351	27343
11897	8151	790	1233	1296	10	6254	47491	10330
36520	21614	557	850	688	2	5539	49275	8813
12002	7466	858	1477	1256	12	9342	79682	19987
222577	258636	40763	15989	22974	7	49057	463924	86889
39846	43187	1267	2364	2594	5	3598	35203	3414
66264	57764	669	1256	1205	1	2350	22540	1685
18203	14648	2000	3207	3453	17	4835	41359	5681
124313	115599	3936	1827	7252	5	10783	99102	10780
346890	374235	14699	22816	30226	6	59840	563026	97669
11849	23490	1575	2233	4774	18	8617	66972	1182
358739	397725	16274	25049	35000	6	68457	629998	16885

Quiddapah collectors
Office 10th August 1851

Total Irrigated land						
of which is not exceeding two canals each -					Total extent	
Acres	Depth	Percent	between	Columns	Extent of Land	Depth
119	120	121	122	123		
Acres	Feet	Per cent	as	Acres	Feet	
1227	14892	87	11	38201	67920	
1453	18432	66	8	37009	78905	
1370	17898	83	14	47168	80098	
4512	44112	85	7	9367	52214	
1769	18487	88	7	4998	27192	
2152	28350	69	11	17268	52164	
1372	13994	70	13	24393	44462	
9473	92106	93	8	17676	103423	
5288	44454	84	9	18151	56742	
4508	42527	81	6	36059	70592	
8839	76710	94	6	21344	87148	
41963	408962	85	8	271634	722566	
2780	28765	77	5	43444	78390	
1361	15410	57	14	88614	80304	
2047	35250	83	11	23038	56607	
8188	79425	75	15	133096	214701	
50151	488387	83	13	406730	937261	
7181	57635	83	5	20466	90462	
57332	546022	83	12	427196	112723	

~~27.6~~
27.7.21.00.