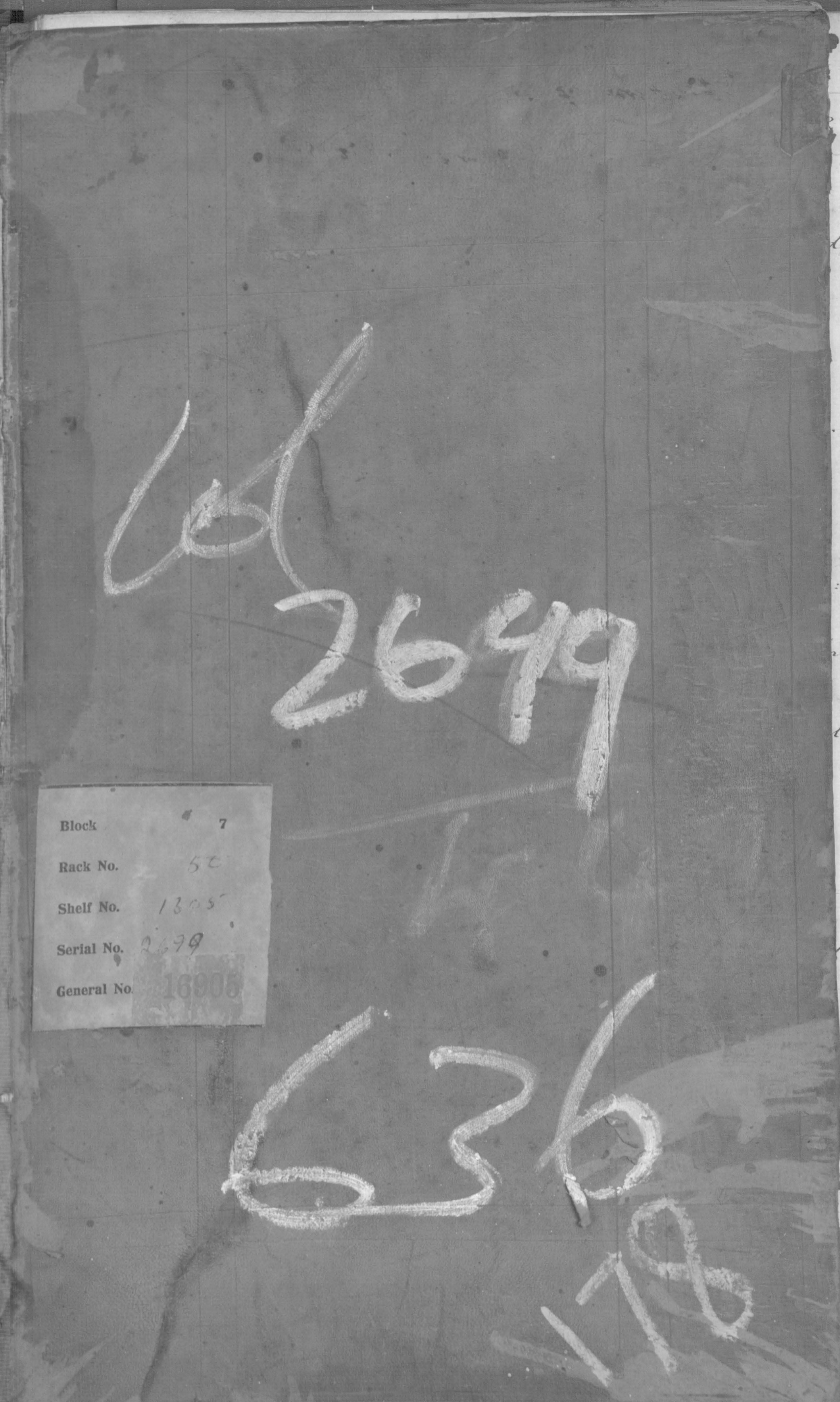


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Serial No. 2679

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5374 Ft. Jt. Sr. Coll.r Trichinopoly — Requesting sanction to the estimates for repairs to certain bungalows — 19603

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8th December 1858

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53 5284 From Offg. Chief Engr. P.W.D. Requesting that the Collector of Cuddalore may be instructed to take charge of the Travellers bungalow at Gurumcondah and to provide the requisite establishment for the same 19776

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19280 Fort St. George 1st December 1858

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Wednesday the 1st December 1858.

Read the following Papers received from Government and bounded in a separate Volume.

B.d No. 5379

From the Acting Secretary to Government. Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 27th November 1858.

Communicating the Sanction of the Government of India to the proposed increase to the Sea Customs Establishment in the District of Ganjam (See No. 1589 in Separate Volume)

Extract

19281 — Fort St. George 1st December 1858.

Bd. No. 5380

From the Acting Secretary to Government — Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 27th November 1858.

Communicating the orders of Government on a letter from the Government Pleader relative to the preparation and Submission of a Petition of appeal to Her Majesty in Council against the Decree in Suit Nos. 1038 & 136 of 1857.— (See No. 1591 in Separate Volume)

19282 — Fort St. George 1st December 1858.

No. 190

To

J. D. Sim Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Bd. No. 5150

From the Collector of Nellore —

Sir, Fort St. George

With reference to the accompanying copy of a letter from the Chief Auditor, I have the honor to submit a Statement of Revenue Sundry incurred for July 1267 and request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for the increase of Rupees 254—6—8. above the sanctioned Amount.

2 The chief increase is on account of paper for Salt Rowanahs which used to be supplied by the Board but have subsequently been directed to be printed at the Collectorate Press.—

With

19284 Fort St. George 1st December 1858.

Statement shewing the amount of Estimate sanctioned and the actual charges incurred on account of Revenue Sanderward in the Nellore Collectorate for Fusly 1267.

	Estimate Sanctioned charges	Actual charges	Increase	Remarks
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	
Revenue Hoozoor Cutcherry and District Cutcherries	1,413 " 2	4510 4,510 7 10	97 7 8	The price of Oil having risen in Fusly 1267 is the cause of this increase combined with a rise in the price of course cloth.—
Salt and Sea Custom Ditto & Ditto	867 13 "	1024 12 "	156 15 "	This increase is owing to the Salt Romanahs, which were hitherto supplied by the Board of Revenue having been subsequently directed to be printed in the Collectorate Press.—
	5280 13 2	5535 3 10	254 6 8	

Nellore District Collectors office
Sydapoor 10th November 1858

/Signed/ F. B. Elton.
Collector.

19285 | Fort St. George 1st December 1858

No. 345

To

F. B. Elton Esqr.

Collector of

Vellore

Sir

In returning the abstract of Sundrywards charges of your District in the Revenue Department for June 1858 I have the honor to inform you that I have passed it for Rupees 218–3–5 the amount available out of the sum sanctioned by Government For the remainder Rupees 254–6–8 you will be pleased to submit a supplementary abstract after obtaining the sanction of Government for incurring the charge

Fort St. George
Civil audit Office
30th July 1858.

/ Signed / J. F. Lushington
acting Civil auditor

True Copy /
/ Signed / F. B. Elton

19286 | Fort St. George 1st December 1858

No. 184

To

J. D. Sim Esqrs.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Br. No. 4269
From the Collr. of
North Arcot

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 20th May 1858 requesting me to report how the affairs of the Cauveturnggur Zemindar now stand and whether any reason exists for retaining longer on the public books the balance against him included in Extract Minutes of Consultation 24th April 1849 No. 405 communicated by the Board to my Office on the 17th May 1849

2 In order to obtain the desired information I addressed the Civil Judge

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

Judge of Chittoor on the Subject and he has in reply forwarded a Statement which is herewith submitted Shewing the Number of Suits instituted and decided against and in favour of the Zemindar in the Civil Courts of Chittoor during the five years ending the 30th June 1858

3

It appears from this Statement that the Zemindars liabilities are as follows.

	No. of Suits	Amount claimed	Amount decided
Suits in which Razeenamahs have been filed since 1855	18	Rs. 6,01,774-10-9	Rs. 1,86,246-8-3
Suits in which Razeenamahs were filed in the Sudder Court since 1855	1	93822-4-10	Not known
Suits decided against the Zemindar since 1856	2	30993	3,1414-12-3

The amount still due by the Zemindar cannot be accurately stated as it is not known what is owing on account of the Suit

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

for 93822-4-10 filed in the Sudder Court but excluding that amount the balance due by the Zemindar is 200421-4-3

4 Under these circumstances I deem it advisable to retain in the Public Books the balance against the Zemindar until he has made greater progress in liquidating his debts for in the words of Government It is no disadvantage to the Zemindar to keep the demand standing against him in the Public Books but it will be of use in the event of the Zemindar now failing with his creditors and forcing the sale of the property to assert the rights of Government

Exact Minutes of Consultations 24th April 1849 No. 405

North Arcot Coll.t Circuit Cutcherry Nagalapooram 17th September 1858

/ Signed / C. Whittingham Collector

Statement

19287 Fort St. George 1st December 1858

Judge of Chittoor on the Subject and he has in reply forwarded a Statement which is here with Submitted Shewing the Number of Suits instituted and decided against and in favour of the Zemindar in the Civil Court of Chittoor during the five years ending the 30th June 1858

3 It appears from this Statement that the Zemindars liabilities are as follows.

	No. of Suits	Amount Claimed	Amount Rec'd due
Suits in which Razeenamahs have been filed since 1855	18	Rs. 6,17,710-9	Rs. 18,346-8-3
Suits in which Razeenamahs were filed in the Zuder Court since 1855	1	93822-4-10	Not known
Suits decided against the Zemindar since 1855	2	30993	3,414-12-3

The amount still due by the Zemindar cannot be accurately stated as it is not known what is owing on account of the Suit for

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for 93822-4-10 filed in the Zuder Court but excluding that amount the balance due by the Zemindar is 200421-4-3

4 Under these circumstances I deem it advisable to retain in the Public Books the balance against the Zemindar until he has made greater progress in liquidating his debts

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for in the words of Government It is no disadvantage to the Zemindar to keep the demand standing against him in the Public Books but it will be of use in the event of the Zemindar now failing with his creditors and forcing the sale of the property to assert the right of Government

North Arcot Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry Nagalapooram 17th September 1858

/Signed/ C. Whittingham
Collector

Statement

19289 — Clerk of Peace's Office, December 1858

Statement of Fines, Forfeitures, &c. duly imposed and declared against and inflicted on Persons of the Quarter Sessions in the County of Gloucester during the Year ending the 30th June 1858

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2000 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2025 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2025 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2050 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2050 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2075 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2075 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2100 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2100 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2125 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2125 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2150 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2150 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2175 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2175 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2200 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2200 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2225 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2225 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2250 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2250 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2275 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2275 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2300 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2300 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2325 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2325 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2350 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2350 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2375 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2375 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2400 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2400 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2425 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2425 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2450 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2450 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2475 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2475 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2500 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2500 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2525 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2525 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2550 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2550 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2575 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2575 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2600 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2600 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2625 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2625 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2650 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2650 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2675 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2675 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2700 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2700 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2725 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2725 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2750 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2750 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2775 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2775 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2800 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2800 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2825 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2825 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2850 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2850 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2875 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2875 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2900 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2900 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2925 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2925 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug. 1858	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1835 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	29 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1836 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 Oct. 1856	23 Dec. 1856	5 — —
Q.S. Epiph. 1838 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	25 " June 1857	26 " Aug. 1857	5 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1839 Forest of Dean	Thomas Hale Assault	23 June 1858		5 — —
	Carried forward			£ 2950 — —

Number of the Roll	Names & Crimes	When fines declared	When fines ordered to be levied	Amount of the Fines or other Penalties imposed by the Court
	Brought forward			£ 2950 — —
Q.S. Mich. 1830 Forest of Dean	Joseph Hamblett Assault	16 June 1858	29 Aug.

19290

Court of Exchequer November 1868

Number of the Writ	Amount claimed	Officers' charges on process	Officers' charges allowed on taxation
C.A. 5:179 1861 Lewis Count to C.A. 5:82 of 1864 Lewis Count to C.A. 5:62 of 1864 Lewis Count to A.A. 5:111 of 1863 Lewis Count to C.A. 5:80 of 1866 Lewis Count to C.A. 5:81 of 1866 Lewis Count to	20661 14 3 10000 " " 14017 8 " 6 3023 5 4	£ "	395 14 3 30000 " " 1020 " " 4 7320 " "

Solicitors

Lewis Lewis & Lewis

Lewis Lewis & Lewis

Lewis Lewis & Lewis

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

No. 155

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Bd. No. 3408
From the Coll. of Tanjore.

Sir

Fort St. George

I have the honor to reply to the con-
cluding paragraph of Extract from the Mi-
nutes of Consultation dated the 30th instant
No. 957, calling for information as to
the method of computing the Pre-
cco for the Oloongoo Settle-
ment.—

In Bd. Rs. 15th July 58 No. 2638

2. The Cutcherry Curnums
forwards

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

forward every five days to the Cashcars-
cutcherry a List in duplicate showing
the sales of Paddy which during that
period may have been made in the
villages in their respective range. The
Peishcar retains one copy for record
in his office and forwards the other
to the Tahseldars Talook Cutcherry
where these sales are tabulated-
and a Statement framed once
every ten days to be transmitted to
the Hoozoor. The Price Lists are

From the 1st to the 15th
From the 11th to the 20th
From the 21st to the end of the month.—

thus received from each Talook
in a month. In order that the
Board may see in what form
these documents are prepared-
and what details of they exhibit,

Statement No. 1

I beg to forward a translation
of

of one of them as received from the Talook

3. In the District the cadapa car or early wet cultivation, which consti-tutes a bout 1/5th of the entire wet cultiv-ation of the Tanjore Delta is har-vested by the end of October and the Price Lists therefore for the months of November, December and January profess to record only the prices obtained for this kind of Paddy

The Sumba Peshanum, or the main har-vest, commences generally in January and the Price Statements for the subsequent months of February, March, April and May consequently purport to show the prices realized for this sort of grain.

4. From the 10 days reports I have received from the Talook Sheristadars

the year are deduced in the following manner in the collectors Office.—

November:	From the 1st to the 10th Munjacoody	4	7
	Poonoor	4	7
	Naicoospiay	4	8
	Poodoocoody	4	14
	Kananamangalum	4	14
	Total	21	18
	Average	4	10
	From the 11th to the 20th as before	4	11
	From the 21st to the 30th Ditto	4	13½
	Total of the periods	13	2½
	Average for November	4	11½
	December as above	4	13¼
	January as above	5	11¾
	Total of the 3 Months	14	4½
	Cadapa car average	4	13
	One fifth of which is	Dfs 0	C 30⅕
	For February calculated in the same manner	6	22¼
	For March Do	6	28
	For April Do	6	16½
	For May up to the 20th Do	6	11¼
	Total	26	14
	Sumba Peshanum average	6	19½
	Four fifths of which is	5	9
	Total for the year	6	7⅕
	Standard Price	3	4
	Increase over the standard	3	3⅕
	Centage	99	
	Deduct allowed to the Merasidars	10	
	Remainder carried to account	89	

and

And supposing the ain Nunjah Beriz of a village included in the Magaz:num (division) to which this percentage of increases applies to be — Pdx. 7372

add increase by Price @ 89% — 6561

and the total Jumz:mahbundy Beriz for the year amounts to — 13933

5 The system above described applies to Wet Lands only, the Demand on Poonjah and Bagayet being unaffec:ted by Price.

For a better elucidation of the processes above shown, copies of the accounts of one Taluk prepared in the Hoozoor from the Tahsildars returns, ac:company this letter.

6. It will be perceived from the foregoing details that the village sales only and consequently the prices at which the Meerasidars actually sell their dry grain are taken into accounts, the Town purchases of course include the cost of carriage and the merchants profit being entirely excluded — excepting in two instances in which unfor:tu

Public No. 2

7. The agency employed in originally registering the sales viz.t the Village Curnums, is not very trust worthy and the system, more: over under which the prices are obtained, is open to fraud to say nothing of the vexatious interference which it involves - but they are taken in so many different places, that any extensive combination to return false accounts is not possible. —

8. But the system, as has often been before pointed out, is very unfavorable to the Meerasidars in one respects In practice the price returns comprise almost entirely the retail sales only and excluded whole:sale purchases, consequently the prices returned are in reality higher than those which the Meerasidars the most import:ant of them at least obtain for their grain This matter was referred to by Mr.a Cotton himself who introduced the Oloongoo, in the 21st paragraph of his Jummabundy Report for Fasly 1232 and the hardship arising to the Meerasidars from this cause has since been forcibly pointed out by my predecessors, Messrs Bishop and Forbes. —

To B.d of R.e 29th Jan.y 1853 ¶6
From 7th Dec.r 54
Paras 8 & 9. —

Tanjore Collectors Office
Point Calimere 28th July 1858

/Signed/ H. D Phillips
Collector

Return

19297

Fort St. George

Enc. No. 1

1st December 1858

Return showing the prices of paddy sold in Talook Papanasum in the Tanjore Collectorate from 1st to 10th February Fusly 1267.

Name of Magha: num or Sub Divi: sion of a Talook	No. of Village	Name of Village	Date of Sale	Species of grain sold.	Quantity Sold	Price per Cullum	Resulting value of the quantity in Col: 6.			Name of Seller	Name of purchaser
					C	M	C	T	C	Ch	F C		
Salamungalum	224	Vadapathee	9.	Sembalay	40	"	"	7	7½	28	9 12	aroomoogum Soattee Karayanataren	Benguriddee Retaib
	229	Thailacaibputtee	8.	Do.	40	"	4	7	4	7	1 8		
	2							14	11½				
Cottungoodge	167	Cottungoodee	6.	Do.	20	4	4	7	8	14	5 4	Ky lasarundayan agent of Coopponottoo moodelly Veerunnapillay	aroomoogum Sembached
	177	Coolutty	5.	Do.	10	4	4	7	8	7	2 16		
	2							14	16				
Inaccopkay	89	Thaicaranmum	6.	Do.				6	26	2	7 8	Appawealungaroyen	Retaib
	101	Sermanullaar	8.	Do.	4	4	4	6	26	1	3 20	Iyacawmy vondian	Saminathen
	164	Commungairee	9.	Do.	2	4	4	6	26		7 1 8	Sashappa Kaiken	Retaib
	3				10	"	4	7	4				
Inangoodee	51	Vungavalle	6.	Sambaw				20	24			Inoothidum Sahib	Retaib
	67	Berroonakanullaar	10.	Do.						10	9 8		Do.
	66	Vailoor	7.	Do.	16	4	4	6	26½			Iyaroo Kaiken	
	62	Vyachee	9.	Do.	10	4	4	7	16	7	5 4	Chitumbarapillay	Ramasawmy Kaike
	80	Unnuppum bettah	5.	Do.	10	4	4	6	20	26	5 4	Inoottiapedoovundian	Chithumbaravanien
	81	Pillay	8.	Do.	40	4	4	7	14	11	1 18	adrishtemtah Pillay	Eurooppeen
	6				15	4	4	7	20	45	7 16	Coopproosawmy Iyengar	Vengunathapillay
Dombalapadee	129	Cubistellum	9.	Do.	60	4	4	7	26	31	2 16		
	126	Saroorkay	8.	Do.	40	4	4	7	26½				
	151	Dollapoodungoody	7.	Do.				43	26½			Seetaramien	Inoottien.
	3							7	1	2	8 4	Sreenevasiengar	Inootoopadiachee
Papanasum	9	Inoottettee Swatsum	10.	Do.	4	4	4	7	1	17	5 25	Coopsaniengar	Sabbapillay
	30	Kullaar	6.	Do.	25	4	4	7	"	5	6 4		
	36	Porrongaray	10.	Sembalay	8	4	4	7	"				
	47	Daroopathee	10.	Sumbaw				21	2			Ramasawmy Kaiken	Conairee Pillay
	4				6	4	4	7	8	36	9 24	Saishapten	Retaib
Inoorlamma Poorum	1	Do Sale			51	"	"	7	8	3	6 8	Cadirourowten	Do.
Inuttaar	114	Inuttaar	8.	Sembalay	5	"	"	7	8	3	6 8	Swaramapillay	Do.
8	21				5	"	"	7	"	3	5 "		
					5	"	"	7	"				
								28	24				
					60	"	"	6	26	40	8 24	Ramakaistmen	Aroomoogum

Signed / Moottoosawmy Moodelly / Signed / H D Phillips
Tahsildar Collector.

19298

Fort St. George 1st December 1858.

Enc 2

Statement shewing the commutation rate fixed for the aloongoo rented villages of Codanajeul Talook for Fusly 1267.

Items	Codanajeel Maganum	Sangalee: poorum D°	Tuediyoor D°	Veerapan: diem D°	Perrocha: lumboor D°	Peroomal agarum D°
	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C
Standard price	3 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	2 30	3 "
20% of the Cudupeo Amange See encle: A	" 30 1/4	" 31 1/4	" 30 1/2	" 30	" 30 1/4	" 29 1/2
10% of the Sumba Peshanum Amage See Encle B	5 9 1/4	5 7 3/4	5 8	5 8 1/2	5 8 3/4	5 1/2
Total	6 7 1/2	6 7	6 6 1/2	6 6 1/2	6 7	5 30
Increase in the current above the Standard price	3 3 1/2	3 3	3 1 1/2	3 2 1/2	3 9	2 30
Pontage of D°	" 99 1/2	" 99	" 102 1/2	" 98 1/2	" 111 1/2	" 98

Tanjore 28th July 1858

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

19299

Fort St. George 1st December 1858.

Enc 3.

Abstract of returns of Cadupeo Cauir prices received from Talook Codavasal for Fusly 1267.

Months	Periods	Codanas: sel Magaunm	Sangala: poorum D°	Tadi: yoor D°	Veerapan: drum D°	Perrocha: lumboor D°	Peroomala: garum D°	Remarks
		F C	F C	F C	F C	F C	F C	
	Standard price	3 4	3 4	3 2	3 4	2 30	3 "	
November	From 1st to 10th	4 10 3/4	4 11 1/2	4 11 3/4	4 9 1/4	4 7 1/2	4 5	
	" 11th to 20th	4 11	4 13 1/2	4 11 1/4	4 12 1/4	4 10 1/2	" "	
	" 21st " 31st	4 13 1/2	4 11	4 15 1/4	4 13 1/2	4 12	4 11 1/2	
	Total	13 3 1/4	13 7	13 6 1/4	13 3	12 30	8 16 1/2	
	Average	4 11 3/4	4 13	4 12 3/4	4 11 3/4	4 10	4 8 1/4	
January	From 1st to 20th	4 13 1/2	4 13 3/4	4 13 3/4	4 11	4 12 3/4	4 8 3/4	
	" 11th to 20th	4 12 1/2	4 13 1/4	4 16	4 16	4 12 1/2	4 8	
	Average	4 13 1/4	4 13 1/2	4 14 1/2	4 13 1/2	4 12 1/4	4 8 1/4	
	From 1st to 10th	4 21 1/2	" "	4 26	4 16	4 25 3/4	4 10	
	" 11th " 20th	5 9 3/4	5 13 3/4	5 5 1/2	5 4	5 13 1/2	" "	
	" 21st " 31st	6 4	6 8 1/4	6 1 3/4	6 5 1/2	6 8	6 4 1/4	
	Total	16 3 1/4	11 22	16 4 1/4	15 23 1/2	16 15 1/4	10 11 1/4	
	Average	5 11 3/4	5 27	5 12	5 8 1/2	5 15 3/4	5 7	
		4 11 3/4	4 13	4 12 3/4	4 11 3/4	4 10	4 8 1/4	
						4 13 1/4	4 9 1/2	

19300

Fort Ft. George 1st December 1858

Encr. No. 4

Abstract of returns of sumbah Peshcaush prices received from Jaffna Cutcherry for Fusly 1267.—

Months	Periods	Codanas Sangatti Jaffnapatam Veeratoondy Pondicherry Pereira Cumbum Cayamcolam											
		Magannum		Do.		Do.		Do.		Do.		Do.	
		Fs.	C.	Fs.	C.	Fs.	C.	Fs.	C.	Fs.	C.	Fs.	C.
	Standard price	3	4	3	4	3	2	3	4	2	30	3	"
	From 1st to 10th	6	16 3/4	6	9 1/2	6	16	"	"	6	16 1/2	6	5
February	" 11th " 20th	6	23 1/2	6	27	6	26	6	25 1/2	6	16	6	16
	" 21st " 28th	6	26 1/2	6	24 1/4	6	26	6	24 1/4	6	25 1/4	"	"
	Total	20	2 1/4	19	28 1/2	20	4	13	17 3/4	19	25 3/4	12	71
	Average	6	22 1/4	6	20 1/4	6	22 3/4	6	24 3/4	6	19 1/4	6	10 1/2
	From 1st to 10th	6	28 3/4	6	28	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
	" 11th " 20th	"	"	6	25	6	26 1/4	6	26 1/2	6	20 3/4	"	"
March	" 21st " 31st	6	27	"	"	6	25 1/4	6	27	6	20 1/2	"	"
	Total	13	23 3/4	13	24	13	19 3/4	13	21 3/4	13	9 1/2	"	"
	Average	6	28	6	28	6	25 3/4	6	27	6	20 3/4	"	"
	From 1st to 10th	6	22 1/4	6	24	"	"	"	"	6	18 1/4	"	"
	" 11th " 20th	6	11 1/2	"	"	6	16	6	17	6	18	6	14
April	" 21st " 30th	6	19 3/4	6	6	6	13	1	12	6	18 1/4	6	1 3/4
	Total	19	17 1/2	12	30	12	29	12	29	19	22 1/2	12	18 3/4
	Average	6	16 1/2	6	15	6	11 1/2	6	11 1/2	6	18 1/4	6	9 1/4
	From 1st to 10th	6	12	6	7 1/4	6	8 1/4	6	8 1/4	6	18	"	"
	" 11th to 20th	6	10 3/4	6	8	6	9	6	8 1/2	6	17	6	6
May	Total	12	22 3/4	12	15 1/4	12	17 1/4	12	16 3/4	13	3	6	6
	Average	6	11 1/4	6	7 1/2	6	8 1/2	6	8 1/4	6	17 1/2	6	6

Averages of

February	6	22 1/4	6	20 1/4	6	22 3/4	6	24 3/4	6	19 1/4	6	10 1/2
March	6	28	6	28	6	25 3/4	6	27	6	20 3/4	"	"
April	6	16 1/2	6	15	6	11 1/2	6	11 1/2	6	18 1/4	6	9 1/4
May	6	11 1/4	6	7 1/2	6	8 1/2	6	8 1/4	6	17 1/2	6	6
Total	26	11	26	6 3/4	26	7 1/2	26	10 1/2	26	11 3/4	18	25 3/4
Average	6	19 1/2	6	17 3/4	18	6	6	18 1/2	6	19	6	8 1/2

Jaffnapatam 28th July 1858

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

No. 218.

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort Saint George

Sir,

As directed by your Boards Circular No. 2204 of embodying extract from Proceedings dated the 15th July 1856 I have the honor to annex a Statement shewing the expenses incurred for the supply of paper to the Curnums to enable them to prepare

B/d No. 5375

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

their accounts and Puttahs accord: ing to the new forms for the fasts fusly 1267/1857/58.—

The Amount &c: sanctioned Rupees 695—15—7.—

2. Paper has been substitut: ed for the Cadjans throughout the District and all the Curnums have rendered their accounts & Puttahs and on paper. The Puttahs were printed in the Cutcherie and then given to the Curnums to fill in the Talookes.

3.

Talooks	Value of Paper supplied from the Talooks	Value of Paper supplied from the Hoogoor.	Total
	Rs. A P	Rs. A P	Rs. A P
Conaud	30 10 "	73 9 6	104 3 6
Vitticulty	" " "	61 4 1	61 4 1
Moosery	" " "	31 4 3	31 4 3
Saulgoody	72 2 9	59 7 5	131 10 2
Sorriore	" " "	80 4 11	80 4 11
Woodiarpollium	" " "	64 9 9	64 9 9
Arrealore	" " "	78 13 2	78 13 2
Volcondapoorum	" " "	76 11 10	76 11 10
Manapara	20 12 6	46 5 5	67 1 11
	123 9 3	572 6 4	695 15 7

Trichinopoly Collectors Office
20th November 1858.

/Signed/ M J Wallhouse.
Acting Collector

Compd.

No. 338

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd. No. 4672
From the Collr. of
Tinnevelly.

Sir

With reference to the order of the Board of Revenue dated 15th July last No. 2638 directing me to report on para 4 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 14th idem prefixed thereto, I have the honor to submit the details regarding the Oloongoo System of Settlement as follow—

2. The Subjained List exhibits the names of the Towns in every Talook of which the market prices are adopted for fixing the Settlement price either of the Talooks in which the town or towns are located or in some cases of a different Talook as Vedoogramum Sharenmadavy &c.

List.

List

Talooks	Towns
Nelliambalum	Cusbah Tinnevelly 4 Miles from Fort and Contonment
	Palamcottah
	Dettah 9 Do
Tencausy	Cusbah of Tencausey
Vedoogramum	Palamcottah
Sauttoor	Sevacasee
	Vurdoosputty
Ottapedarums	Ottapendarum
	Tuticorin
	Hytaur
	Nadoowaputty
Streevygoontum	Yarub
Dunchamahl	Trichendoor
	Coil patam & Codumgoody
	Keela Sauthangolum
Nungoonary	Poolyoorcoorchy
	Keela Sauthangolum
Vullgoor	Vullgoor
	Poolyoorcoorchy
Sharenmaday	Vizianarayanum
	Tinnevelly
	Palamcottah
Brummadasum	Tinnevelly Umbalakaradum
Streevilly poottoor	Pottulpoothoor
	Prachy putty
	Swaiasee
Shenkemmara	Vurdoosputty

Statement Shewing the prices of Grain which prevailed in the Talooks of Palamcottah during the 18 days intervened below and the average thereof.

Cash

Peshcar

3 Merchants and tradesmen residing in the towns above noted and who are dealing exclusively in grain furnish daily to the Talook authorities or to the nearest local Officers such as Police annicens Peshcars Sarapolars &c Carnums Mettoo peons &c a list of the prices at which each sort of Grain is sold These Officers forward the lists to the Sarkildars who examine them and Submit three times in a month to the Kooyoor Statements prepared in the form noted in the margin The

Name of the Grain	Rice of Cumbah	Ragy & Grain	Cottah Hamams	Cottah Hamams	Kairiany Hamams	Sholab	Average
Month & Date	Rice of the following Grain						
1858	Nayenmeadum	Cambum	Hamams	Hamams	Hamams	Hamams	
November	Cottah Hamams						
1	19 4/5 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
2	19 4/8 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
3	19 4/5 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
4	20 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
5	20 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
6	20 4/0 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
7	20 4/0 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
8	20 4/0 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
9	20 4/0 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
10	20 4/0 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	24	
	203 4/0 Lt.	232	32/16 Lt.	232	32/16 Lt.	237	9/16 Lt.
Average Price of	20 2/3 Lt.	23	10/16 Lt.	23	1 8/16 Lt.	23	Average 2 Lt.
		21.2		21.2		21.7	
					1 8/16 Lt.	32/16 Lt.	
					1 8/16 Lt.	21 Lt.	

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

4 The average of the current price during the months of November December and January are adopted for the settlement of the price of the Carr Cultivation (the first crop) and that of March and April for Peikanum (the second crop) those being the periods when the produce of the respective seasons is brought to the market.

5 On the receipt of the price returns from the Talooks the average price of each Town is determined at the Hoozoor as hereunder Explained

Price of the Town of Palamcottah for

Price of Sumbah Daddy Jo Grain Cottah Carr

	Fanams	
Average price of 10 days from 1st to 10th	20	23/64
Do of Do from 11th to 20th	21	46/64
Do of Do from 21 to 30	22	
Do of Do from 1st to 10th	22	
Do of Do from 11th to 20th	23	6/64
Do of Do from 21st to 31st	23	22/64
Do of Do from 1st to 10th	22	26/64
Do of Do from 11th to 20th	22	
Do of Do from 21st to 31st	22	42/64
Total	199	49/64

Average or 1/9th

Average price of all Sorts of Grain Jo Grain Cottah Peikanum

	Fanams	
Average price of 10 days from 1st to 10th	20	
Do of Do from 11th to 20th	24	49/64
Do of Do from 21 to 31st	24	49/64
Do of Do from 1st to 10th	24	
Do of Do from 11th to 20th	24	
Do of Do from 21st to 30th	24	
	144	
	24	

Average or 1/6th

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

Name of the Village and Talook	Name of the nearest Market Town to the Village of which Sumbah Daddy is taken	Distance between the Village and the Town in Indian Miles	Sumbah Daddy Jo Grain Cottah Carr	Average price of all Sorts of Grain Jo Grain Cottah Peikanum	Deduct wastage and Merchants profits	Remainder or the current selling price
				Fanams	Fanams	Fanams
Alagaramy in Palamcottah Talook	Palamcottah	2	Carr	24	1 13/64	22 48/64
			Peikanum	24	2 1/64	22
			Carr	24 7/64		
			Peikanum	24		

Average price of Grain Jo Grain Cottah

	Fanams	Deduct wastage and Merchants profits	Remainder or the current selling price
		Fanams	Fanams
Carr	22 13/64	1 6/64	21 7/64
Peikanum	24 19/64	2 12/64	22 7/64

1/8 Panam for each Jo Indian Inch for Carr
3/32 Do for Do for Peikanum

6 In this manner the average price of each of all the Towns is calculated at the Huzoor and when the average price of a Town is adopted for fixing the Settlement price of a village or Villages contiguous to it a portion of the charges to be incurred for the expense of the Conveyance of Grain to the Town from the village is deducted a discretionary allowance is also made on account of wastage and Merchants profits The Sum remaining after making these deductions is taken as the current Selling price

7 The Statement in the Margin exhibits the process by which the current Selling price is determined

8 The amount thus determined as being the current Selling price of each village is then noted down Separately and forwarded to the Tahseldar with the Seal and Signature of the Collector.

9 The mode of determining the

the Settlement price according to the rules of the Cloongoo System is to be deducted from the excess that may exist above ten perlent (when the current Selling price does so exceed the Cloongoo price by more than 10 percent) the proportion of ten percent of the Original exact price (not of the average price) and add the balance to the Cloongoo price and the total thus obtained becomes the Settlement rate or by or by deducting from the current Selling price the amount of ten per cent of the Cloongoo price a similar result follows and the balance becomes the price of the Settlement rate. If the excess in the current Selling price above that of the Cloongoo rate is less than 10 percent the Cloongoo price becomes the Settlement rate When the decrease in the current Selling price below that of the Cloongoo is more than 5 per cent the proportion of 5 per cent of the Cloongoo is added to the current Selling price and the total is taken as the Settlement rate if the decrease

which is the average of the prices of 9 years from Fusly 1222 to 1230 the two years when the highest and one year when the lowest prices prevailed having been excluded from the Calculation

in the current Selling price is 6 per cent below that of the Cloongoo, the Cloongoo price becomes the Settlement rate. The Cloongoo price was determined in the year 1823 by Mr. Hudleston who was the Collector of the District

10 In Igen Villages the wetlands alone are assessed according to the principles of the Cloongoo System while the Bottom lands and lands yielding a Short produce and also the lands in Punnany Villages are assessed according to the current Selling price

11 I beg to forward herewith a figured Statement in illustration of the mode of determining the Settlement price according to the principles of the Cloongoo System.—

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient
humble Servant
/ Signed / D. Magne.
Acting Collector.

Tinnevelly
Collectors
Circuit Cutcherry
Teneausey
11th October 1858

Statement.

19311

Fort St. George 21/4

December 1858

No. 338

Statement Shewing the mode of determining the Settlement price according to the principles of the Oloongoo System

Number	Name of the Villages	Current Selling price	Oloongoo price	Excess in the current Selling price above the Oloongoo price	Decrease in the current Selling price below Oloongoo price	When the excess is more than 10 percent of the Oloongoo deduct from the excess the proportion of 10 p.Ct. of the Oloongoo	Remainder	Add the remainder to the Oloongoo price and enter the total as the Settlement rate	When the excess in the current Selling price is less than 10 percent of the Oloongoo the Oloongoo price becomes the Settlement rate	Remarks
		Fanams								
1	Alaganary in Nelliambalum Taluk	22	13	9	"	1 19/64	7 40/64	20 45/64	"	
	Do	14 1/4	13	1 1/4	"	1 1/4	"	"	13	The excess in the current Selling price being less than 10 per cent of the Oloongoo the Oloongoo the price is entered as the Settlement price

Number	Name of the Villages	Current Selling price	Oloongoo price	Excess in the Current Selling price above the Oloongoo price	Decrease in the current Selling price below Oloongoo price	When the decrease is more than 5 per cent of the Oloongoo add to the current Selling price the proportion of 5 percent the Oloongoo price	Remainder	Deduct the remainder from the Oloongoo price and enter the balance as the Settlement rate	When the decrease in the current Selling price is less than 5 per Cent of the Oloongoo the Oloongoo price becomes the Settlement rate	Remarks
	Do	10	13	"	3	42/64	2 22/64	10 42/64	"	
2	Do	12 1/2	13	"	1/2	1/2	"	"	13	The decrease in the current Selling price being less than 5 per cent of the Oloongoo ~~the Oloongoo~~ price has been entered as the Settlement price

Tinnevelly Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Tencausey 11th

/Signed/ D. Mayne
Ag. Collr

19312 Fort St. George 1st December 1858

№ 382

To

J. D. Sim Esqr.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir

Fort St. George

Bd. №. 5365
From the Acting
Sub Collector in charge
of Tinnevelly

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 8th Instant. Communicating an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 29th Ultimo and calling for an early report on the Subject I have the honor to inform you that no Pensions or rent free Estates have been resumed, as there was not any necessity for the adoption of the measure in this District.

Tinnevelly
22d. November
1858

Signed C. H. Ames
Actg. Sub Collector

19313 Fort St. George 1st December 1858

№ 126

To J. D. Sim Esqre.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Bd. Jr. №. 5010
From the Collr. of
Canara

Sir

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board that in the notification published on 28th September 1858 in the Government Gazette page 795 applying Sea Tariffs both export and import at present in operation in the Madras Presidency to the land frontiers of Foreign Settlements and confining the collection of duty to articles enumerated in certain general and particular Schedules thereto appended all mention of this District is omitted at first I was led to suppose that the ~~in~~ articles entered in the general

general Schedule only were hence forward pay duty on passing the Goa Frontier but the non entry of Salt in this Schedule made me doubt its being applicable to this District a reference also to the particular Schedules as applicable to other District Shows me that most of the arti cles now taxed in transit to or from the Goa Territory are at present taxed elsewhere and I therefore Suppose the omission of this District to be an oversight unless as is possibly the case, from the tenor of the Boards Circular No. 3571 the tariffs to which I have alluded above have been revised for Speci al purposes and have therefore no reference to the Goa Frontier

2

Under these circumstances I have maintained existing Schedules on the frontier of Goa pending receipt of the Boards further orders on this Subject

Collectors Cutcherry
Mangalore
29th October
1858

/Signed/ W. Fisher
Collector

No. 134

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

Sir

In acknowledging receipt of the Board Circular No. 4153 with enclo: sure I have the honor to state that no rent free Estates or Pensions have resumed in this District in consequence of the rebellion of the Holders

/Signed/ William Fisher
Collector

Collectors Cutcherry
On Circuit
Cundapoor
19th November 1858

Fort St. George 1st December 1858

No. 6952

To

The Secretary

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

B. No. 4831
From the Inspector Genl. of Ordnance and Magazines

I beg to inform you that the "Cleveland" which arrived yesterday has brought out a few sets of Gilt Beams and Copper scales for weighing /1000/ one thousand Rupees /500/ Five hundred Rupees /200/ Two hundred Rupees /100/ One hundred Rupees /50/ Fifty Rupees as well as a few sets for weighing /5/ Fifty Rupees in /4/ Four Anna pieces and /50/ Fifty Rupees in /2/ Two anna Pieces—

Accountant's Department
Inspector Genl's Office
Fort St. George
26th October
1858

/Signed/ J. B. Bishop Lt.
Inspector Genl. of Ordnance & Magazines

Compd.

Fort St. George 2 December 1858.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Thursday the 2 December 1858.—
Read the following Papers received from Government and heard on a separate Volume.

Bh. 18288
From the Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 22nd November 1858—

Stating that the Government have no objection to sanction the pentul of the Kudikaram Village of Pattar in the District of Chingleput to Sheikan Rezakhan Bahadur for 10 Rs per annum for thirty years—

(See No 7504 in Separate Volume)

Bh. 5328
From the Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 25th November 1858—

Sanctioning the Estimate of Extra establishment for Fasly 1268 amounting to Rs 6530 and debitable thereof Rs 1630 on account of the Government Proportion of Remunerations & Gratuities to be drawn in Fasly 1269

(See No 7578 in Separate Volume)

Extract

19318 Fort St George 2d December 1858

B No 5386
From the Agency to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 29th November 1858.

Authorizing the Entertainment of the Temporary establishment for guarding the Pearl Banks of Tuticorin for a further period of 2 Months and sanctioning the Estimate Amounting to Rupees 2558-4-8 for making a complete inspection of the Banks

See No 1598 in Separate Volume

B No 5387
From the Agency to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 29th November 1858.

Declaring for reasons stated Lawrence Esq. Whiteside

Ag. A. Asst Collector of Tuticorin

from the Penalty of his pay for 30 days incurred by the omission to take charge of the new appointment at the

See No 1598 in Separate Volume

Assn Inspector Asst C 26th Octo 185

Compd

19319 Fort St George 2 December 1858.

B No 5388
From the Agency to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 29th November 1858

Requesting the Collector of Malabar to state the price at which a suitable site for the proposed Civil Dispensary at that station can be obtained

See No 1594 in Separate Volume

B No 5389
From the Agency to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 29th November 1858.

Permitting the grant of Drawback on the quantity of Sulphur re-exported by Messrs Leach & Co.

See No 1592 under date Volume

Read

Fort St George 2 December 1858

Read the following Extract

No 196

To L. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

B No 5255
From the Collr of Ganjam

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 13th August last No 3086 I have the honor to forward Revised Estimate for the construction of a road from Budakoatah near Kimedy to the Kimedy boundary en route to the Tickelly Zemindaree and the Dowlaishwaram Salt Pans at the cost of Rupees 9,600 and to request that you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of the Court for the immediate commencement of the work

Ganjam District Collr's Office
Chatterpore 26th October 1858

Signed G. S. Forbes
Collr

Fort St George 2 December 1858

No 196

To L. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

B No 5289
From the Collr of Ganjam

Sir,

With reference to the letter from the Board's Office dated the 30th March last advising the despatch of 1500 Pamphlets of Telugu Regulation XII. V. and XI of 1856 for distribution to the Renters and Ryots in this District I have the honor to request that the Board will be pleased to authorize me to have the Pamphlet translated into Oriya and 500 Copies struck off at the Attack Press for the use of Renters and Ryots of the Jeypore Zemindari, Parlacimedi, and Mohury Talooks

2. The cost of this may be met from the advance fund and recovered from the proceeds derived by the sale of the pamphlets carrying the surplus if any to the credit of Government

Ganjam District
Collr's Office
Chatterpore 29th Oct 1858

Signed G. S. Forbes
Collector

Fort St George 2 December 1858

No 156.

To
L. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

From the Collr of Vizagapatam
R No 265

I beg to submit to be laid before the Members of the Board of Revenue and eventually before Government the accompanying translation of a Petition to my address from a large body of Inamdars or rent free Land holders resident of the Jaggarnaikpolly Talook in this District.

2. The original of the Petition was presented personally before me in open Cutcherry by a deputation of about 40 individuals interested in the question to which it relates and as the question appears to me of very great importance involving as it does a consideration of

Fort St George 2 December 1858

of the principles on which the Inam rules are professedly based I have deemed it duty to give the subject my best consideration and I am confident neither the Board nor Government will be insensible to its importance for there are no rights existing which are regarded perhaps with the same jealous interest by the people of this Country and hence proportionate care and caution would seem imperatively called for in dealing with those rights.

3. I have never felt more keenly on a question than I do my own opinion on the subject of the Inam Rules and never before has the subject been so prominently brought before me I had always viewed these Rules in their letter as somewhat arbitrary though

E.

had imagined that their spirit was intended to be liberal and conciliatory—

4 With these prefatory remarks I will proceed to notice seriatim the objections taken by the Petitioners to the present system of treating Inams in this particular District

5. In para 3 of the Petitions a general objection is primarily raised to the entire Inam Rules framed in 1858 and on the grounds namely 1st that they are contrary to the ancient customs and laws of the Country and 2d that further operations they are productive of great distress to the people in proof of this position the Petitioners instance and adduce the following facts 1st that as a general rule no private Inams are claimed to be resumed by Government and hereditary enjoyment under the rules unless no duly authenticated Title deeds can be produced

accounts 2d That even in cases where such proof is found the continuance of the Inam is frequently disallowed as a right on the ground that the authority originally granting it is held to be incompetent and 3d that alienation by gift mortgage or sale is practically forbidden under the Rules and where Inams have escheated from the family of the original grantee succession is not permitted and the Inam is resumed even in special cases where as an act of grace only has it been continued with or without a Cowle but to the life only of the Son or other next Heir of the last holder

6. The grievances set forth may be classed under the foregoing 3 distinct heads of objection to the Rules in force and the Petitioners add that in their separate Petitions to Government on the subject they have dwelt somewhat at length from time to time on the account of distress unfortunately under the Rules

7 Proposes to divide each of the above 3 points together, connected with the Rules and writs to alter and dispense with such of the Remainder Settlement accounts which may from time to time be found necessary as well as on the arguments of the Petitioner

8 That Claims or Cases are claimed to be presumed by Government and decided upon by usage or practice under the Rules where no Entry happens to exist in the Remainder Settlement accounts

8 Has as the principal which on this District has very generally governed the disposal of Estates in circumstances of the decease of the last holder. There have been deviations from the Rules as they stand which are Exceptional Cases have been admitted where titles have been undeniable or where the Estate has been proved to be still in the original grantees family as well as also for other causes demanding unavoidably considerations but these may be in such cases be reasonably sanctioned by

the rest their with a life interest only and sometimes even that not without a moderate Assessment. That an entry in the Remainder Settlement accounts offers undoubted proof of title to a Claim may be readily granted but that the absence of such entry is to be held as proof of the title may cannot I think be granted the Claim may be preceded these accounts are not be considered as sort of reliable data for offer no sort of reliable data for rejecting a Claim not found on them their imperfect nature & matter of notoriety and should not will be otherwise when we regard the period they were framed and the fact that no Claim may have been made but if the Claim was also was misunderstood by many who regarded the Enquiry with Contempt while the assertion of Claims was wholly voluntary, besides a title true this District has entirely under Government management and the Jurisdiction and Crown lands could only have been defined in a more approximation have been from the information of Claimants and the best sources the available titles however carefully prepared

prepared these accounts could never be accepted as an unfailing test of the validity of Inam titles and this opinion is further confirmed by the circumstances that many Inams have since been recognized on unquestionable titles of a date long anterior to these accounts & which have found no place in them. The records of our Courts would likewise attest the same thing proving that such Inams have been alienated by sale and mortgage as well as by private gifts under civil deeds. Thus these Settlement Accounts as they are styled offer no safe custody which to pronounce on such claims and they should no longer be disregarded & underrated by persons for whose benefit which has elapsed since the accounts were made in itself constitutes an indefeasible title which to my judgment nothing ought ever to be allowed to set aside Para 6 of the Petition treats of this part of the question—

Here

9

2dly That even in cases where such entry has existence the entrenchment of the Inam to the family of the deceased is very frequently disallowed because of the declared incompetency of the authority required to make over the grant. Like title being therefore inadmissible under the Rules—

there are frequent cases of this kind and although these particular Inams be passed to are entered on the Permanent Settlement Accounts the absence of such entry in other cases being held to invalidate the claim by succession exception is here taken to the title itself on the grounds stated namely the incompetency of the donor or donors and instances may be quoted where notwithstanding the Inams is found to be still on the enjoyment of the Grantees family the title has been repudiated and declared invalid—

In Paras 7 and 8 of the Petition relative thereto and the Petitioners offer to the avowed opinion of the Honorable Court of Directors as given in Para 6 of the Government Proceedings of 22 May 1848

Revenue

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Revenue Department 5281 in support of this denunciation of this ruling of the local authorities and long possession which Either said Govt as a governing principle in all cases where a title is not otherwise clearly authenticated appears to be denied from which such rights are said to exist on the ground of incompetency on the part of the original grantee - of the ruling power or the Zemindar of the period by whom granted by those now authority under him the act of presumption nearly 60 years after the commencement of our own Rule on the more ancient ground that the grant was unauthorized may possibly questioned & allowants after somewhat late in the day to dispute the power of the original grantee in the case - it may be a century's undisturbed possession. It is usually quite impossible to ascertain who the original

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

original grantee really was when the necessity for producing documentary proof of title has been dispensed with as a condition of succession - Besides these Inams have already been actually admitted by the Government their very entry in the accounts and their subsequent uninterrupted enjoyment by the holders constitute may be appealed to in proof of the fact.

11. It will not be inappropriate in this place to refer to the Proceedings of Government under date the 2d December 1852 No 9214 Revenue Department held on review of a letter from this Hon Commissioner for the Northern Circars reporting on the Inams of the Vizianagrum Zemindary in this district.

12. In case of those Proceedings in relation to the Commissioners proposal to resume certain Inams on behalf of the Government under observe

derive that by full themselves bound to efface their disapproval of presumptions and the establishment of money allowances except with the full consent of the parties interested where there has been long possession such as gives all persons a legal right by prescription. The Government go on it would be an injustice such as they could not sanction where such prescription as is recognized by the Hindoo Law may have been in existence by one unquestioned and undisturbed enjoyment for many years or for generations. The Governor in Council could not view such resumption as other than a spoliation which should not be carried out as interfering with the peace of the country for whose the Government are responsible. It

13 The principle here upheld is that long possession gives all persons a legal right by prescription and the Government express their disapproval of resumptions where they had been such long possession and further state added that the Governor in Council could not view such resumption as other than a spoliation. It may be presumed that the principle so emphatically and so justly laid down for governing the disposal of Grants whether of forebuilded or of doubtful origin within an independant Zemindary applies with no less force to similar "Endowments" held directly under Government. I with all deference would therefore appeal to this head through Government as the only right tribunal for so important a question as that which in my humble judgment should guide the authorities in dealing with claims of Grantees on enjoyment

enjoyment of grant free lands within the Government Talooks as I merely desire these enforced what so much accords with my own views and is in fact the only principle I thought ought to govern the disposal of cases of the kind under consideration.

4th The Honorable Court would however appear to restrict the right of long possession to the original grantee Family but the practice of this is I think questionable for reasons which will be more fully discussed in the following paras.

3rd That alienation by gift mortgage or sale is peremptorily forbidden under the Rules and where grants have so lapsed from the original grantees family by succession or not perfected and the grant is presumed save in special cases where an act of grace only grants have been continued with or without a Cattiroon but the grounds or reason for the exercise of the act should be recorded. These Rules

15. The question here raised is much important & affects the whole fabric of the Inam Rules for of what use is asked for if the

Rules might almost as well be abrogated at once and on reflection there is great reason in what is advanced by the Petitioners in support of their pris—

6th The Board and Government will observe that the Petitioners feel very strongly on this point they have dwelt on it at length and I think have very ably set forth their arguments and arguments in favor of the grounds they take up in paras 5 and 9 of their Petition in the latter para especially there is considerable ingenuity and subtlety of reasoning displayed and if I am not mistaken not such as must infallibly have weight for my impression that an Inam strictly signifies a Grant in perpetuity as urged by the Petitioners whether for service or as Charity and that it is legally alienable unless the contrary is stipulated

stipulated in the terms of the grant
or there exists anything to show
the contrary mind and intention
of the original grantee.

17 In former days when a
grant of land was made for
service or for charity or for any
other purpose it was usually absolutely
unconditional save in so far of
course as related to the primary
object for which the grant was made
and which was ordinarily indicated
by the title service or charitable and
presumption was never thought of
unless for default of the understood
conditions or for any offence involv-
ing forfeiture affecting realty.

18. I heard Sam Abstract loudly
means I believe Lands given
nothing else otherwise than paid
"present" and is commonly used
by natives of all classes when asking
for

for or acknowledgments of any volun-
tary service and if so as pleaded
by the Petitioners it necessarily
carries with it the power of confiscation
in the case of grants of land solely
as the conditions implied in
the nature of the grant are fulfilled
Queere on a change of Govern-
ment the rights of the victors
to repudiate such title
might become a question
but this has never been
either our policy or our
practice and it is sufficient
to say it was not done.
In all our acquisitions
in this Country we have
ever scrupulously respected
all rights and interests
existing at the time of Conquest
and

and it is this well known liberality of the British Government in early days that perhaps has suggested the contrast of more recent acts found to operate so prejudicially on long cherished ties and titles which till now had been regarded as hereditary and irrecoverable while these very orders would appear to violate those principles of toleration and justice which the Petitioners so properly admit have ever marked the administration under which they live.

19. I do not know that I can add force to what the Petitioners have advanced on this particular head. In practice the alienation of Inams is prohibited

for

family

The orders of Government of the 6th August 1855 prescribed 30 years as the period of enjoyment under an alienation from the family of the original Grantee which should be regarded as conferring on the heir of the deceased holder a claim to the continuance of a lapsed Inam. These orders were subsequently cancelled in the Proceedings of Government dated 20th April 1855 as being calculated to operate with great hardships on the existing holders and it is hoped that these last orders should be prospective and not retrospective but the liberal view of the question has in practice been frequently departed from and there are many cases in this District where claims to lands have been altogether ignored some of 30 and 35 years standing and in some instances where

as

Fort St George 2 December 1858

as where succession has devolved on females a life interest only or the next of kin has been sanctioned while on others again the orders have been peremptory to incorporate such Enams with Zemindary or excepted lands by bringing them to the public accounts thus appealing grounds of grievance because apparently opposed to the liberal intentions of the highest authority are being therefore suggestive of alarm and mistrust in the minds of others similarly circumstanced

20 No one will question that many grants in regard to Enam titles have been omitted or that succeeding generations have enjoyed and are still enjoying the profits of those grants by long Government of considerable Revenue & which

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

which A were just & entitled till the time for instituting enquiry into such titles has long since elapsed it should have been done soon after taking possession of the Country but we have chosen no matter from what considerations to repudiate such enquiry within a reasonable period after conquest & do not think that any will agree that half a century subsequently is the time to commence Zemindary with titles all that while undisputed and undisturbed Government should not suffer the consequences of their own neglect and there are consequences which only relate to money as of small moment in comparison with the weightier consequences from loss of national reputation and the spirit of distrust and dissatisfaction in the minds of the people arising therefrom The above

argument

Fort St George 2d December 1858

to the state and thus invokes their decendants in casting envying from which they naturally desire to intrpose a timely check by an earnest and respectful remonstrance which would receive considerate labor and the Board and Government records can furnish the information not does it appear in any instance to suggest specific modifications or alterations to meet the grievances complained of. Should this fear I simply confined myself to the points noted leaving it for the Board and Government to make such revision of other particulars as shall secure the petty prayed for and trust on perusing [illegible] with the prayer of the Petitioners it will not be considered that I have in any way decided from my duty as the local Representative of Government in this Province.

Vizagapatam
Collector's Office
20 August 1858

Signed C. M. Reade
Collector

Fort St George 2d December 1858

To C. M. Reade Esq
Collector of Vizagapatam

The humble Petition
address[illegible] by the undersigned
Inamdars attached to the
Seeramedaly Talook

1 The English Government having
been evicted with greater forbearance and justice than that of
former Rulers the people living
under British protection have
been perfect strangers to many de
fects and they are enjoying that measure
of happiness that they wish for the
continued prosperity of British rule
under which they have endeavoured to render
themselves worthy subjects.

2. The English Government
in all Countries subject to its sway
have been accustomed to rule consistently
with the Customs usages and laws of the

the inhabitants on the object
has been to prevent injustice and
to secure justice -

3 While the case stands
thus the Government on July 1858
enacted certain rules in respect
to Inam lands which are contra
ry to the customs and laws of the
Country as well as productive
of great distress to the people

4 Orders have of late been
issued to resume Inam lands and
the grounds on which such re
sumption of Inams under the
enjoyment of Hereditary is based
are that some donations only
on the permanent settled accounts
that some are not to be on Pottahs
& grants though they do bear
entry in the accounts & that some grou
though there may be Pottahs & grants

of title were granted by unauthorized
parties while some have been alien
ated from the family of the original
Grantee to others either by gift
mortgage or sale some of these
Inams have been left in the enjoy
ment of the son of the deceased
Grantee only during his life time
while some have been ordered
to be assessed with a moderate
Cattubady or Toll and continued
only to the present holder pay
able at his death - Three different
orders having been issued on
this subject certain people
from time to time have addressed
petitions to Government but
all were returned under the
Petition Rules and by con-
sequence deny in Inam
claim we have presumed to
say

lay the following circumstances for your earnest consideration.

5. Of the Agraharums & Mokhasas & Many grants of which first in the Country some were granted by Rajas and some by Zemindars and some by Penters or other heads of Villages with the sanction of the former. all these grants time immemorial have been enjoyed with powers of alienation by gift Mortgage or sale and have been recognized both by former and by the present Governments. At the time of effecting the Permanent Settlement the British Government recognized such the Patta's &c granted by the former authorities and admitted

into the accounts not only such those lands but others as well for which no Puttahs were given coming merely on the ground of long possession. Some lands were not inserted in the Permanent Settlement accounts owing to the carelessness & ignorance of the Curnums and in many cases to the absence of the Zemindars and yet they were continued by Government without the least objection in consideration of long enjoyment. Moreover in accordance with the Regulations framed by Government Collectors have supplied stamps for the execution of Deeds for the alienation by gift Mortgage, or sale of Inams

resumable

described above Courts of
Judicature have admitted
and registered such deeds
the said as well as the lower
Courts have unassumably ad-
-mitted suits instituted for
known lands and have upheld
decisions recognizing ownership
with reference to the Hindoo
Law as well as the alienation
by gift mortgage or sale of the
lands sued for and hence
have been frequently sold at
public auction by the Courts for
the satisfaction of decrees. It is
therefore evident from these
circumstances that both the
Government & its officers have
heretofore as a general rule
recognized ownership and alienation
of the lands by the grantees
at the time of the Permanent

settlement Collectors obtained
statements of Inams from the
Cornamis and through mistake
on the part of the latter many
such enjoyments of long standing
were not entered in the permanent
settlement accounts and this
will be rectified by the fact that
even some of the Inams the
original sunnuds of which
were taken from the Inamdars
and attested copies thereof granted
by the then Collector become entry
in the statement of Inams in
Inam in the Village of Nammavaram
attached to the Zamindary which
which had been long enjoyed prior
to the permanent settlement and was
assumed by the Proprietor at the time
that it bore no entry in the accounts
had after the Estate had reverted to
Government

Government the Mamey Enam was
restored to the claimant, the ground
of the original Patah. In a Civil
Suit which took place between
the Collector of Ganjam and an
Enamdar whose land was assumed
by the Collector on the same
plea that the Enamdar was party
in the permanent settlement
account of the Ganjam district
the late Zillah Court of Chicacole
established the Enamdar's right
by long enjoyment and passed
a Judgment in his favor and
which was duly executed under
the foregoing circumstances it does
not appear to us just that Enams
should be resumed merely because
they happen not to have been entered
in the Permanent Settlement accounts

7 Owing to the antiquity of
many of the Enams which have been

through several generations to the
burning of houses to inundations
disturbances and other causes the
titles have been lost & but in such
cases the Rendon Law provides that
long enjoyment with other proof
establishes a right and the Court
of Directors ruled under dates
the 18th October 1855 and 19th January
1849 that long enjoyment con-
stitutes in itself a right and that
lands so enjoyed are inconsumable
the local Government also with
reference to these orders have decided
that the absence of sunnuds of title
shall not affect the right where
enjoyment has not been disputed
that Enams should not be resumed
on the ground that the Enamdar
do not possess documentary proof of
their title.—

8 Persons to whom Patah had been
customary

Fort St George 2 December 1858

customary for the Nabobs Zemindars as well as Village authorities with their sanction & Pagoda Inams for charitable purposes and such grants by the subordinate authorities were sanctioned by the higher and they were inserted in the accounts accordingly and in like manner as they allowed the Inams to be engaged in perpetuity the British Government have heretofore also continued them without objection. In proof of this it may be stated that by the Board's Proceedings of date the 19th June 1858 Government ratified all the Inams granted by the late Zemindar of Vizianagram which in the Ganjam District as well as those granted by Nemeans, Subadars and Zemindars in the Southern Districts, - whose all as the Court of Directors have ruled under the date 1st [illegible] to be irrespective of

Fort St George 2 December 1858

of Pagoda's long enjoyment confers a very right & continuation of the same that we may justly presume such Inams on the plea that they were granted by unauthorized parties

9. It appears from some recent orders that the present authorities have resolved at the succession that the words from generation to generation in the Pattahs or Inams conveying power of alienation or that the Inams cannot pass into any other family either by gift mortgage or sale or by heirship but the intent of that phrase from generation to generation was solely that the Inam was to be enjoyed by the grantee's family or their heirs with full power to any of them to alienate the same whether by gift mortgage or sale whenever it was intended to restrict the enjoyment of the Inam to the lineal heirs of the family

Lord St Leonards 2 December 1858.

family only debarring them from doing what they might like with that which was their own. It is not only laid down in the Roman law but it is universally understood that the term gift carries with it the power of appropriation as the proprietor may wish and by consequence that the grantee possesses the authority to alienate an heirom either by gift mortgage or sale - that it was the intent of the grantors of loans that they should be enjoyed with the said powers as fully shown by the practice which has always prevailed by the authorities who were themselves the grantors of the English Government and recently have likewise allowed the same could be followed as we have already stated. The insertion of the

Lord St Leonards 2 December 1858

Ld Petitt that the Lessors are to be enjoyed upon by generation to generation carrying the right with it to alienable as right of property by Collateral heirs however the Statute Court have page Statute which Court have page Lessors with reference to the opinion given by the Pandits of that Court to the effect that the term grant generation to generation includes all collateral heirs. She provided by Section XVI Regulation III of 1802 that Lessors shall be dealt with in accordance with the Hindoo Law and the suits which have been instituted in respect of loans in the Courts of Judicature have been decided according the said Lessors recognizing the right of collateral heirs to loans

of livelihood— In the absence of any one to whom to look for protection death would seem the only remedy to look to— That the British Government has ever been munificent and merciful to its subjects is a fact not to be doubted and we therefore earnestly pray that you will be graciously pleased to submit our petition to Government with your kind recommendation so that the said orders to which we have adverted and which are so injurious to the people as pointed out may be cancelled and that fresh orders may be issued respecting our rights by Continuing the Course hitherto observed with respect to Duans when it is in duty bound we shall ever pray—

Signed/ Appalah Venkanah &c.

Duandars &c. in number

/True translation/

Signed/ C. W. Reade

Collector

12 June 1858.

No 210

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Rev.

Fort St George.

R. P. 05222

From the Collr of Masulipatam

Sir,

I beg leave to submit for the consideration of the Board of Revenue Copy of a letter I have addressed to the Superintendent of Marine on a subject so intimately connected with the prosperity of the District that I felt some doubt whether I should not have sent it to you in the first instance I most sincerely trust the Board will give my proposition the benefit of their best support—

Masulipatam
Collr Cutcherry
11th November 1858

(Signed) W. Tone
Collector

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

No 102

To

J. J. Franklin Esq

Superintendent of Marine

Madras.

Sir.

I beg leave to bring to your notice the great want of this Port a want which not only interferes with the prosperity of this unfortunate town but acts most detrimentally on the whole District for I need hardly tell you that the great obstacle to the prosperity of this District is that there is no good market close at hand for our agricultural produce and the Pettah is in a great measure shut out from the decent trade with Europe that has so enriched the neighbouring Villahs.

2 You have not I believe seen or visited this Port but you must be aware of the [illegible] difficulty

Fort St George 2d December 1858.

difficulty and delay there is at times in landing or shipping not only Cargo but passengers thus it is that makes these Roads avoided by all Ships who can get a freight elsewhere and on this account alone a Remedy should be applied but this is not necessary solely for the sake of Agriculture and Commerce the interests of Government are seriously affected in proof of this I will merely mention what took place last week and for sure you will join me in urging on Government to supply our want. On Friday last a large body of men detachments from H. M. Lancers the Madras Rifles &c. were sent off from the Fort at day light but did not reach the "Australian" till night fearing as owing to the land wind dropping earlier than usual and a strong sea breeze setting

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

telling us, the boats were unable to
fetch the Ship I need hardly say
more these men going on deck since
were exposed from all this time and
probably had little or no food for the
24 hours the result on their health
is yet to be seen. The Steamer has
delayed 24 hours and in both last
two days as instead of proceeding
Madras on Saturday and landing
her Cargo that day she could not
arrive till Sunday & Madras noon -
all this delay and expence would
have been obviated by a small high
pressure tug Steamer and I beg
leave to urge on you the necessity
of at once bringing this to the
notice of Government a Small
tug that could tow a Ship out
of the Bay in Calm weather as
well as two off a String of
boats which what is essential to the

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

the prosperity of the Port of Masulipatam
& as our great want and would
I feel confident pay its expences
not perhaps at once but in the
course of a short time taken into ad
-vantages become known -

Signed W Knox
Collector.

True Copy
Signed R. J. Melville
Asst Collector

No 144

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor to forward a statement shewing

B/P 5246

From the Asst to Collector
in charge of Guntur

To Commissioner dated 30th Sept 1858
Ex. No C. dated 1st November 1858 No 1214 -

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Showing the Amount of Rupees 384 — " — " paid gratuitiously to the agricultural Ryots of 21 Villages in the Talook of Mangalagherry in this District for rebuilding their houses washed away by the freshes of the Kistna River as directed in the Minutes of Consultation dated 1st November 1858 No 1214.

2. As the said sum stands in the Accounts of this Office under the head Advance. I request the Board will be pleased to obtain the Sanction of Government for writing off the same.

Gunter
Collr Office
13 November 1858

(Signed) C. G. Master
Actd Agt & Collr
in Charge
Chittoor

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Statement showing the Amount paid gratuitiously under the Sanction of Government on the 1st November 1858 to the Ryots in the Mangalagherry Talook to enable them to rebuild their Houses which have been washed away by Kistna freshes in July 1858.

No	Names of Villages	No of Ryots	Amount paid			Remarks
			Rs	a	p	
1	Nowloor	2	6	12	"	
2	Chinavadalapoody	2	4	8	"	
3	Ravadalapoody	5	11	8	"	
4	Rayapoody	17	33	12	"	
5	Nobasaugepollem	2	4	"	"	
6	Mundadam	9	16	8	"	
7	Valigapoody	7	11	"	"	
8	Boorlanga pollem	9	18	"	"	
9	Mucalapollem	26	42	8	"	
10	Nookalumbagumepollem	5	5	8	"	
11	Linggapollem	15	17	8	"	
12	Basarpollem	33	64	8	"	
13	Veragapollem	1	3	"	"	
14	Nookaloy	4	7	"	"	
15	Sandapilly	2	10	"	"	
16	Pavuntawapad	1	2	"	"	
17	Goudenada	13	31	4	"	
18	Para kalapoody	2	6	8	"	
19	Padacaador	12	21	4	"	
20	Meetumpoody	1	2	8	"	
21	Doggerlah	1	1	8	"	
		169	384	"	"	

Gunter Collr Office
13 November 1858

(Signed) C. G. Master
Actg Agt & Collr in Charge

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

In reply to yours dated 12 instant No 4210 I have the honor to state for the Boards information that 12,000 of salt can conveniently be supplied from this District for the use of Cochin and Travancore States a sufficient stock being reserved for Home Consumption.

Signed C. G. Master
as Actg Collector in charge

Rd 19 Dec 1858
From the Collr of Guntoor

Guntoor Collr Office
23 November 1858

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Court of Wards
Fort St George

Sir

I have the honor to report for the Boards information that pending their sanction I have granted orders for the entertainment for a period of 2 months of 2 temporary Peons on the pay of Rupees 2-10-0 each per Mensem to superintend the reaping and threshing of the Crops in the Valley of Cottoor and Eswergoor Coodlad ares under their management the present Establishment being reported inadequate for the work.

Signed C. J. Shubrick
Collector

Rd 19 Dec 1858
From the Collr of Chingleput

Chingleput District
Collrs Cutcherry
Chingleput 13th Nov 1858

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

No 763.

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Rd 19 Dec 1858
From the Collr of Salem

Sir,

In the Taluk of Tuppatoor the Railroad has been carried thro' the Town of Ooran Village named Nowagoramapatty. The Assessment under the Cowle is assessed at Rupees 80. Of this Agrecut land assessed at 20 Rupees has been taken up for the Railway line while the remaining land assessed at 60 Rupees is rendered unfit for Cultivation -

2 The present Enamdar has consented to take up the last named land for dry Cultivation - This land at Company rates would give 19 Rupees a year - After deducting this sum the Government will still have to pay to the Enamdar 41 Rupees per Annum as Compensation for

Fort St George 2nd December 1858

for the loss of his last land. On looking into the tenure by which this Village is held it appears that the grant was a personal one the details of which are as follows. The Boiz of the Village amounts to Rupees 302. The Village was originally granted by the Rajah of Cuddapah to one Syed Bahadur Aurlya Hoysaniar and was subsequently confirmed to him by Hyder Ally. He himself is now forthcoming in support of the Grant.

3. It appears that the Enamdar was called upon Some time previous to 1850 to produce his Sunnud that the Village was attached until he should produce it and that subsequently the Village had been assessed under an Order issued by the B. Collector the then Collector dated 18th December 1821 in which it is stated that the Enamdar had produced the Sunnud-

4

Fort St George 2nd December 1858.

the original grant to the Enam Village passed to his Son named Syed Shaw Reza Hoysaniar alias Bajabacka the present holder. This person has deposed that the Sunnud which was produced before the Board three years ago.

5. In the Enam account proposed on 9th July 1851 it was stated that the Village was granted on Charity tenure. The present Enamdar himself also states that the Village was granted for offering up prayers for the prosperity of the State. There is therefore sufficient proof that the Enam in question is a personal grant of the kind referred to in extract Minutes of Consultation dated 24th August 1850 No 779.

6. As the Village in question has been for a long time in the Enjoyment of the present incumbent who is 45 years of age the Government will not be disposed to resume the Entire Enam at once. It therefore

beg to recommend that the Village itself be resumed and that the present Emumdar be allowed a life pension, to the full extent of the Annual Revenue of the Village namely Rupees 277 fluctuating and that this pension be resumed at the demise of the present holder subject to any provision which the Government may be pleased to allow the Emumdar's immediate heirs.

The money began to fall due from Fasly 1268.

Salem Collr's Office
Salem
31st October 1858

(Signed) H. A. Bird
Collector

No 233.

To
J. D. Sim Esqr
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

B. of R. 5220
From the Collector of North Arcot

Sir

I have the honor to state for information of the Board that before the receipt of the Extract from their Proceedings dated 17th September 1858 No 3576 authorizing the postponement of the levy of Road Fund on the Sirkar Salook a sum of Rupees 225-15-0 was collected from certain Ryots of the said Salook and the same carried to the credit of Government I request therefore that you will be so good as to obtain the sanction of Government for refunding the said amount to those Ryots from whom it was collected.

North Arcot
Collr's Cutcherry
Chittoor 18th November 1858

(Signed) C. Whittinghame
Collector

19374

Fort St George 2nd December 1858.

B/C/4887

1208.

Statement showing the amount of arrears due to the undermentioned Ycomiahdar in the District of Tanjore –

Number of Certificate	Name of the Pensioners	Amount of Pension &c. per Annum	Date of Government Authority	Nature of the grant.	Period for which arrears are due.	Total Amount of Arrears.	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Rose Mauseum 36/1	Representative of Ykeparambah Poosam on Expansion Tabock.	21 14 0	4th March 1819.	Life grant	From July 1st to December 31st 1849.	10 15 0	Ykeparambah is a Township old land is Land of one Description owing to Sworn all we could not attend before the
					From January 1st to June 1858.	10 15 0	Collector within the proper time to draw the arrears for the 1st half of July 1267 under these Circumstances Sanction is requested for the disbursement to him of the arrears for the 1st and 2nd Halves of 1267 and for the Continuance to him of the Ycomiahs-
		21 14 0					

Tanjore

6th October 1858

(Signed) H. D. Phillipps

Collector

Fort St George 2d December 1858

No 255

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Mr Hudleston's letter of the 28th Ultimo No 608 calling for an estimate of the quantity of paper that will be required for writing the Village accounts of this District according to the new forms.

2. An estimate is accordingly submitted from which it will be seen that the cost to be incurred on account of Register A which is to be prepared in duplicate and is intended for permanent record being in fact a copy of the Cymark accounts in a well arranged form is computed at Rupees 660.

3. The expenditure estimated for the other accounts which will be an annual charge amounts to Rupees 1350 The only item to set off against this is the saving of Rupees 420 formerly incurred by the annual

Bd Rs 5400 from the Coll of Tanjore

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Supplyment of Extra Gomastahs for the Immeadbundy and which is now a saving to Government.

4 About 1000 quires of paper used to be consumed for the annual settlement under the old System and tho' their Cost ought to be taken into account in diminution of the present estimate of Expense for the preparation of the Village accounts. I do not think that the fixed Sederwared of the District will bear any reduction Irrespective of the increase of business in all Departments since the above allowance was originally fixed the Establishment of the Printing Dept has greatly augmented the consumption of paper and the Board will have learnt from my communication of the marginal date that owing to these and other causes the fixed allowance has been exceeded during the past year.

2 Nov 1858 240

Tanjore
Collectorate
25 November 1858

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

19378 Fort St George 2nd December 1858

No 225

To

J. D. Smith Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir

I have the honor to transmit a Receipt for the balance of Cash delivered over by me to Mr John Bird Collector of Tuticorin

2 I have also the honor to forward herewith two Receipts from Mr Bird one for the Stamped Papers and Cadjans and the other for Regulations and Acts delivered over to him by me—

Tuticorin 29th November 1858

(Signed) W. F. Warburton
Acting Collector

Received

B. P. No 5382
From the Collector
Tuticorin

19377

Estimate of the quantity of Stamped Papers required for the year 1859

Paper in Reams	Value	Rs	As	Ps
Folio	2000			
Quarto	1500			
Octavo	500			

Fort St George 2nd December 1858

Collector

For explanation see Appendix Page No. A

To the Collector of

For additional Stamps of the value mentioned

Signature

Dated 1st December 1858

Comptr.

19379

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Received from H. F. Watkins Esq Acting Collector of Ruckinghy in the undermentioned Coins the Sum of Company's Rupees 21,084-1-5 being the balance of Cash rest to this date according to the accounts of the Treasury.

	Coins	Number of Coins	Rate of Conversion per Rupee	Amount Coins	Total Coins
Silver	Company's Rupees of 1835 and 1836	104,208	100	104,208	104208
	do Half Rupees do	24,102	50	12051	
	do Quarter Rupees do	111,000	25	27750	
	do Double Annas	305,280	12 8	38160	
	Company's Rupees of the Coinages previous to 1835	3238	100	3238	3238
	do Half Rupees do	324	50	162	162
	do Quarter Rupees do	84	25	21	
	do Double Annas	23	12 8	2 14	
	do Single Annas	24	6 4	1 8	
	Bombay Rupees	149	100	149	
	do Half do	22	50	11	
	do Quarter do	3	25	12	185735 14
	New Rupees Half Annas	409,180	3 2	12786 14	
	do Quarter Annas	76240	1 9	1490	
	do Single pie pieces	29569	8 4	154	1
Copper	Europe four pice pieces	3024	2 1 4	63	
	do Two pice pieces	1376	1 8	11 5 4	214283 5 5
					210841 5

Total Rupees

Pocklenpory
25th November 1858

Signed J. Bird
Collector

19380

For St George 2nd December 1858.

Received from Mr. J. Walhouse Esq Acting Collector of Inchindelg the Stamped Papers and Cadjans as hereunder particularized.

Number	Description of Paper and Cadjans	Balance up to 25th November 1858.		
2nd	½ Annas Paper	610	152	8
	8 Annas do	44	22	8
	1 Rupee do	445	445	"
	2 Rupees do	218	436	"
	4 Rupees do	190	760	"
	8 Rupees do	41	320	"
	16 Rupees do	38	608	"
	32 Rupees do	7	224	"
	50 Rupees do	"	"	"
	100 Rupees do	2	200	"
	150 Rupees do	"	"	"
	250 Rupees do	4	1000	"
	350 Rupees do	1	350	"
	500 Rupees do	2	1000	"
	8 Annas Loose Paper	104	52	"
	1 Rupee do	56	56	"
	2 Rupees do	90	180	"
	4 Rupees do	11	44	"
	Total	2259	6048	"
1st	4 Annas Cadjans	502	125	8
	8 Annas do	195	97	8
	1 Rupee do	96	96	"
	2 Rupees do	16	32	"
	Total	809	351	"
	Grand Total	3068	6399	"

Trichinopoly
25th November 1858

(Signed) J. Bird
Collector

19381

Fort St George

Received from W. J. Walhouse Esq Acting Collector of

Years	Regulations	Languages: English	Tamil	Telegoo	Persian	Canarese	Remarks
1802	I to XXXVII	1	2	1	1	2	In Tamil XXXVI In Persian X to XXV in Canarese from VII to XXXIII XXXV and XXXVII not missing-
1803	I to XVI	1	2	1	1	2	In Tamil XIII In Telegoo XIII In Persian from III to VIII XII-XIV and XVI are wanting In Canarese II and XII are only present
1804	I to V	1	2	1	"	"	
1805	I	1	2	1	"	"	
1806	I to VII	1	2	1	1	"	
1807	I to III	1	2	1	1	"	
1808	I to XVII	1	2	1	1	"	
1809	I to XIV	1	2	1	2	"	
1810	I to III	1	2	1	1	"	
1811	I to XII	1	2	1	1	"	
1812	I to VI	1	2	1	2	2	In Canarese Regulation II and XIII are only present
1813	I to II	1	2	1	2	"	
1814	I	1	2	1	1	"	
1815		"	"	"	"	"	
1816	I to XV	1	2	1	1	2	In Canarese Regulations II IV to VIII X and XIII are only present

Inclosing Copy of the undermentioned Regulations and Acts

Years	Regulations	Languages: English	Tamil	Telegoo	Persian	Canarese	Remarks
1817	I to VIII	1	2	1	1	"	
1818	I to IX	1	2	1	1	2	In Persian Regulation I VII and IX and in Canarese Regulation III and IV are only present-
1819	I to XII	1	2	1	1	2	In Canarese Regulation VII only is present
1820	I to III	1	2	1	1	2	
1821	I to VI	1	2	1	1	2	
1822	I to IX	1	2	1	1	2	
1823	I to III	1	2	1	2	2	
1824	I	1	2	1	1	2	
1825	I to V	1	2	1	1	2	
1826	I to III	1	2	1	1	2	
1827	I to II	1	2	1	1	2	
1828	I to IX	1	2	1	1	2	
1829	I to VIII	1	2	1	1	2	
1830	I to IV	1	2	1	1	2	
1831	I to XI	1	2	1	2	2	
1832	I to XIV	1	2	1	2	2	
1833	I to IV	1	2	1	"	"	
1834	I to II	1	2	1	"	"	
	Act I to II	1	1	1	"	"	

19382

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

Year	Regulations	Languages: English	Tamil	Telugu	Persian	Canarese	Remarks
1835	1 to XXI	1	1	1	"	"	
1836	1 to XXXII	1	1	1	"	"	
1837	1 to XXXVIII	1	1	1	"	"	
1838	1 to XXXII	1	1	1	"	"	
1839	1 to XXXII	1	1	1	"	"	
1840	1 to XXV	1	1	1	"	"	
1841	1 to XXXI	1	1	1	"	"	
1842	1 to XVIII	1	1	1	"	"	
1843	1 to XXV	1	1	1	"	"	
1844	1 to XX	1	1	1	"	"	
1845	1 to XXXI	1	1	1	"	"	
1846	1 to XI	1	1	1	"	"	
1847	1 to XXIII	1	1	1	"	"	
"	"	2	iii ✓	iii ✓	"	"	✓ Book of Acts and Regulations from 1822 to 1847 and Marattah Vols.

Year	Regulations	Languages: English	Tamil	Telugu	Persian	Canarese	Remarks
1848	1 to XXVII	1	1	1	"	"	
1849	1 to XV	1	1	1	"	"	
1850	1 to XIV	1	1	1	"	"	
1851	1 to XVI	1	1	1	"	"	
1852	1 to XXXV	1	1	1	"	"	
1853	1 to XXI	1	1	1	"	"	
1854	1 to XXXV	1	1	1	"	"	
1855	1 to XXVIII	1	1	1	"	"	
1856	1 to XXIX	1	1	1	"	"	✓ One set of English from XIX. - ✓
1857	1 to XXXV	2	1	1	"	"	
1858	1 to XXXII	2	1	1	"	"	✓

Examined by

25 November to 1858

Signed J Bird
Collector

19383 Fort St George 2d December 1858

No 2274

To

J. D Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of the

Fort St George

Bd No 5388

From the Collr

of Trichinopoly

Sir

I have the honor

to inform you that I have

this afternoon taken charge

of the Cash in the Treasury

amounting to Rupees 21,684-1-5

for which my receipt in

duplicate has been granted

to the Hon J. J Wallhouse

Trichinopoly

Collr Office

25th November 1858

(Signed) J Best

Collector

19384 Fort St George 2d December 1858.

No 187

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Bd No 5178

From the Collector

of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to lay before the Board the following subject, and to request their orders thereon.-

2. In December 1855. Mr J. Rohde applied for 35 Cawnies of land in Lovedale at Calorecammed, and under the authority given by the Board in Extract from their Proceedings of the 23d February 1856 No 567, the land was sold in public auction and purchased by that Gentleman for Rupees 325, which amount was recovered from him and credited in the public accounts in May 1856.-

3. Mr Rohde now communicates to me that neither himself nor Mr Thomas were aware that it was in the immediate vicinity of an occupied Todas Mund, and that on his mentioning the matter subsequently to Mr Thomas, he suggested Mr Rohde's making some arrangement with the Todas, and expressed his dislike to exchange the land lest it should be construed into a precedent.

4. Mr Rohde says that the occupation of the land by him is objectionable with reference to Section XI of the Manual of Instructions for the grant of lands on the Neilgherry Hills and that he considers it due to himself and to the Todas occupying the mund to suggest a change.-

5. He accordingly agrees to give up the land in question, and in satisfaction of a part thereof, applies to me for three pieces of land in different localities amounting to Cawnies 12-9-- as particularized in the Margin. A careful enquiry both by myself and my Revenue Surveyor Mr Williams shows that the occupation of these three spots of land is free from any objections and I accordingly request the Sanction of the Board for this exchange.-

6. It will be observed that there is still an extent of 22-15 to be accounted for to Mr Rohde. The proportion of the price thereon amounts to Rupees 210-1-8 for the refund of which to that Gentleman I request the Board will be good enough to obtain the Sanction of Government.-

Coimbatore

9th November 1858.

(Signed) J. W. Cherry

Actg Collr

To

* One piece measuring 8-9-240 square yards is required for the purpose of making a road to the Neilgherry Hills and the other two pieces are required for building purposes. The price of the land is 8-9-240 at Rupees 2 per cawnie 12-9-- at Rupees 4 per cawnie

Vide accompanying two plans the original of which is required. Since the Cawnies of land were issued by measurement, I have not given the measurement for it.-

19385 Fort St George 2 December 1858.

No 1731

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Bd Pro 5190
From the Collr
of Canara

Sir

I have the honor to forward for the perusal and favorable consideration of the Board an original Petition presented to me by the Honorary Catchery Servants who pray for certain modifications of the Leave of absence Rules applicable to Uncovenanted Servants.

2 Their principal object is to obtain privilege leave for a few days at a time as they may require it instead of in one or at most two instalments during the year as laid down in Sec: VII and to obtain leave on private affairs for one Month in the year instead of for Six Months at the end of Six years service as provided in Section VIII as above. Privilege leave they state truly that being as it is clear that the Covenanted Members of the Judicial

Copy

19386 Fort St George 2 December 1858

whilst absent for a day or two on occasions of the death of a relative or a marriage on any of their families the full amount of their pay must under present rules be deducted during such absence. As regards the leave of absence provided for by Sec VIII of the Rules servants feel that whilst they are never likely to require so long a period of leave as six Months for the arrangement of their private affairs they being all natives of this District the present rules debar them from attending to their private concerns for more limited periods such under the penalty of loss of all Salary.

3 It certainly appears true that the rules for granting leave to the Uncovenanted Service are more applicable to Europeans than to Natives whose customs and Ceremonies often render absence from their duties for a day

For K George 2 December 1858

day or for whatever
may be the cost surrounded
by their families domestic
affairs which do not demand
the time and attention of Europeans
much occasionally require some
share of both from the natives
of this Country and if as I suppose
the hardship of the present rules
is felt elsewhere as well as in
Canara this will not be the only
occasion on which the representation
of the department for whom I
now plead will be brought to the
notice of the Board.

4 I do not hesitate to forward
the accompanying petition because I
believed it to be the true interest of
Government to allow its confidential
hard worked servants such indulgences
as are compatible with the due order
of public business and I feel sure that
compliance as far as possible with the
wishes

For K George 2 December 1858

wishes of the Petitioners will tend
to render their services more valuable
as and therefore to gratify
rather than to impede the work
in any way of the office over which
they severally
5. I should the rules herewith
it will be seen enjoy Europeans
to a double Pay Board when the
Head Secretaries may be
a few days leave although the
principle acted on seems to be
that leave of absence can only
be granted to Servants of the
State by those authorities who
are entrusted with their selection
and appointment—

Collectors Cutcherry & I have &c
Mangalore 6 Nov 1858 (Signed) W. Fisher
Collector

To
J D Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Rev

No 3892 Sir In reply to the Board's Circular No 3383 I beg to state that
Revenue Board
Madras 3 no such examination was as far as I can learn held here on the day named

Madras 30th November 1858. (Signed) B Cunliffe
Colr

19389 Fort St George 2d December 1858.

No. 196.

To

J D Sim Esquire

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

Rr. No. 5393 from the Collector of Madras

I have perused Mr. Dykes Pamphlet accompanying the Boards Circular No. 1330 and will not trouble the Board with observations upon it, as these will better come from those Collectors who are practically interested in its subject which from the nature of my charge, I am not.

2. The imperfections of former Hookums, narnahs were, I suppose patent to all revenue officers, and have been, I presume removed with reference to late orders on the Dittum private wells revised assessment &c and as local requirements must be met, as to detail by the local revenue authorities I do not see that any particular object is gained by the publication in question.

3. Short of a fee simple, the tenure under a ryotwar puttah is, in my opinion the most favorable to the lessee which the world shows and wanting nothing to render its rights easy of deputation by the Civil Courts or any other tribunal so I cannot suppose that the Pamphlet tends either to improve the one or elucidate the other.

Vide Before 2 W Dc

Madras 30th November 1858

[Signed] B Cumliffe

Collector

19390 Fort St George 2 December 1858

No. 4135

To The Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Rr. No. 4866 from the Chief Engineer

Sir, I have to solicit your reference to the questions for the consideration of Government that the Board may be good enough to give me their opinion as to the advisability of constructing Chattrums for Native Travellers at the Railway Stations of Chamalpatty, Nungumpoor and Mullapoosum on the Northern Line of Railway recommended by Captain Godwin in the accompanying Copy of his letter No. 482 dated the 27th Instant

Central Office of the Chief Engineer Fort St George 28th October 1858

Signed E. Lawford Offg Chief Engr

No. 482.

To The Officiating Chief Engineer on the S. M. Ry

Fort St George

Sir I have the honor to return

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

appear to be necessity of providing some accommodation for native travellers passing from distant places at the following Railway Stations

1 Shamshpatty
2 Bowanpore
3 Tollygunge

which are at present situated in marshy localities and during half days march distant from any large Town-

2 It is recommended the construction of three places of a description similar to that which has been sanctioned for Adamawattee on Grand Trunk Road No V.

Southern Circle
D. P. W.
Calcutta 2nd Octr 1858

Signed H B Goekagen
Asst Engineer

True Copy
Signed E. Lanford
Offg Chief Engineer

Extract

Estt Report No 638 of Statement No 2 in the Budget of 1857/58.

Fort St George 2 December 1858

B No 5798
From the Offg
Engineer

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works under date the 29th October 1858.

Read the following letter from the Board of Revenue forwarding letter and Estimates from the Acting Collector of Southern Division for repairing the Public Bungalow at Pondicherry amounting to Rs 100 + 235 for Annexe amounting to Rs 335 for erecting the same for Execution

(Note Entered No 3960 dated 29th Octr 1858)

Ordered that the foregoing Estimates amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (335) three hundred and thirty five be adopted for execution under Clause III para 4 Section I of the Code for the D. P. W.

Ordered further that the Copy of the above Proceedings be communicated to the Collector the Board of Revenue and the Executive Engineer Southern Division for their information and guidance

Extract
Signed W. Birdwood
Offg Secy to Govt

2

19393

Fort St. George 2 December 1858

No 471

To

H. Morell Esq

Director of Revenue Settlement

Sir

In order to enable me to meet the requisition of the Board of Revenue conveyed in their Secretary's letter of the 30th August 1858 I have the honor to request you will have the goodness to favor me with a Statement showing the areas of the Villages of this District as surveyed by Captain Priestley's Establishment under the several Rules of Pycondah & Collegoor and Enam Lands.

The Deputy Director, to whom I referred applied for the information to prepare a Statement, is unable to supply it as yet, inasmuch as many of the Villages are scattered over a large area, the total area of the five Villages noted in the margin, by the Chief Settlement Accountant, being dispersed in your Office

and Collector's Office over a

Rec'd 4 Dec 1858

From the Director of Rev Settlement

Copy of which is herewith forwarded.

1 Wallary
2 Keelaguppan
3 Chinnagayanapalliam
4 Pillapalaiyur
5 Koolikadoo

19394

Fort St George 2 December 1858

will also be good enough to show the total area ascertained by Surveys as compared with the result of the field measurement.

South Arcot Collectorate Cuddalore 4 Dec 1858

I have &c
Sgnd/ G. P. Taylor
Ag Collector.

To furnish the details of information required by the Board of Revenue as respects only the Surveys as will be necessary to show several items of Lands beyond such allowances permitted to be retained as the Inam under the several heads of service polygars grants personal grants &c and these will require considerable time and labor. The thorough analyses of these accounts will form part of the duty of the Settlement Department in the approaching cycle for the purpose of showing the new assessment and showing to parties and the Director of Revenue Settlement would suggest that the delay will not be very considerable

Fort St George 2nd December 1858

consideable the matter should be deferred till clean regular accounts prepared can be made from. Meanwhile if the Board wish a Statement of the total areas of the Villages compared with the areas of the Circars accounts without the distinction of the items specified there will be no difficulty in supplying it but it will not be easily understood therefore I get on otherwise—

Copy of these proceedings will be forwarded to the Board of Revenue to the Acting Collector of South Arcot in reference to his letter above quoted and to the Deputy Director of Revenue Southern Division South Canara

Revenue Settlement & Office Madras 18th October 1858.

(Signed) J. B. Ward
Director of Rev. Settlement

&

Fort St George 2 December 1858.

No 858.

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir.

BP No 5149
From the Director
of Rev. Settlement & Stat.

I acknowledging the receipt of a Statement of Gross and Net Bazar Rents of Cuddapah for Subsidy Chavacherlam for Permanent Settlement of the Ceded Districts comprising 4 Taluqs which appears to exist without regard to the Circar "Taluq" as nearly agreeing with the Taluq which I identified with the Taluq of Gooty and apparently also with the "Pamaum Sullavaram" of the Report of the Survey of the Madras Presidency of 1800 appear to be entered under that head in which the Taluq Sarcar Gooty is also the Gooty proper which is quite a distance from the Circar Gooty on the Northern Coast

Circar

† Page 36-38 plate 68. This report gives the Taluq of Gooty as "Gooty"

Fort St George 2 December 1855

In Guntoor it is estimated to have occupied 10½ and 12 per cent of the whole cultivation of Tholies 1265 and 1266 respectively.

Circars but are known as far as Ceara Cura in South Circar and Kat Vacalay while on the other hand the Tamul Varuga one of the Staple Crops of South Arcot &c., is grown as a Nuncheire Crop even in the Northern Districts and even serving Guntoor in the Peria Sala.

2 It seems probable from the above circumstances that the Gutes under "Virugoo" for Rajahmundry and Guntoor & that relate to the Telugu Varuga for which I have not been able to find any Tamul name (and of the alternative) is that the indigo found from those Districts called Pirz has grown place among the conspicuous grains of the price list while the important grain Telugu Varuga is omitted. In Arcot & Salem where the Varuga reaches its greatest growth the Ruby stems may perhaps omitted. Orange also the Kat Vacalay recently

Fort St George 2 December 1855

Districts I found that the two terms are generally confused and took some pains to ascertain the existence of the above observation.

3 Under discovering to trace the botanical name of the two plants I found much vexation. To an unscientific eye the plants appear alike and are described as "Panicum Miliaceum" seems to be correct by identified with the Tamul Varuga by identified with the Telugu Varuga commonly with the Telugu Varuga but Dr Heyne in his tracts gives Panicum Spicatum from the Tamul Varuga and Telugu Varuga and Roxburgh's Encyclopedia 1084 corresponds with the latter & excepts the Linnaean and Tamul and Telugu names the Genus also Tamul Varuga & the Synonym of Panicum Miliaceum by Heyne gives in his tracts Panicum 1021 Spicatum the Linnaean name & Telugu Varuga Importance of the price Table in

4

19399 York & George 2d December 1858

Lists in reference to the new Settlers upon land have induced me to bring this subject to notice in order that the necessity of Forest regulations may be rectified and I may call the circumstance of favourable and nourishing years back as the per Cent of the Cultivation of the Northern Districts being much more in others to the South suggests the property of means being adopted to introduce at the earliest possible period the preservation of the Forests which would be advantageous to the Northern Districts of the general population thereof a great deal of land would be saved pendent thereby to have the ground fallow the year following this crop.

5. I am not aware that any thing in the climate of the Southern Districts renders fallow crop. Hops grown in the South in Scotland by good

19400 York & George 2 December 1858

byer and down the end of October or beginning of November after the heavy burst of the S.E. monsoon and requires only slight showers afterwards to bring them to maturity mostly by the dews which fall in the cool season. They only require to be kept within 3 months from the sowing and then forms a valuable resource after a previous crop has been destroyed by frosts of grain in the previous part of the season. Sent to Madras in the Southern Districts should probably have the sow somewhat later so as to escape the heavy rains of the S.E. monsoon which continue for a longer period in the South.

Revenue Settlement Office & (Signed) H. Wood
Madras — Secretary to Govt.
29 November 1858

J.

19401 Fort St George 2 December 1858

No 595.

To
L D Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revr

Sir

In Compliance with the instructions contained in your letter No 4293 of the 18th instant I have the honor to advise your having yesterday at 6½ per Cent discount of a Government Bond for Pote of the 5 per Cent Loan No 19703 dated 28th February 1854 for Rupees 2000- Your account is debited with Rupees 1899-7-4 being the Cost of purchase as per Memo of particulars enclosed

The Security a question duly indorsed in your favor is forwarded herewith and shall be obliged by your acknowledging its receipt

Bombay Castle
Bank 3rd Nov 1858

Signed Robert Dunlop
Cashier & Treasurer

To
The Secretary & Treasurer
of the Bank of Madras

B/No 3388

19402 Fort St George 2 December 1858

L D Sim Esq
&c &c &c

Sir

B/No 24/44
From Secy to Govt &c
Madras

We beg to enclose the Statement of the Collection of Revenue of the Madras Presidency for the 12 months from 1st July 1856 to 30th June 1857 which has been recorded in our Book for 1858 and shall be thankful if you will kindly cause a similar Statement to be furnished for the year ending 30th June 1859

Signed Pharoah & Co
Collectors

19404

Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue

Friday the 3d December 1858.—

Read the following Papers

received from Government and bound

in a Separate Volume.—

B.R. No. 4838
To the Chief Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 25th October 1858.—

Referring Petition from Ramee Sathooe Carasee Nachiar of Ramnad for report

See No. 1440 in Separate Volume

B.R. No. 5378.
To the Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department Under date the 27th November 1858.—

Communicating the orders of the Government of India in regard to the grant of leave of absence to Uncovenanted Servants in cases of Sickness death of near relatives &c.

See No. 1587 in Separate Volume

19405

Bd No 5411
Fr The Ag. Sec.y
to Government

Fort St. George 3d December 1858

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department dated the 30th November 1858

Authorizing the continuance for Fusslies 1267 and 68 of the temporary remission granted in Extract Minutes Consultation 19th February 1866 in the Southern Talooks of the Salem district, and expressing disapprobation at the tardy submission of the report on the Salem remission

See No 1899 in Separate Volume

Bd No 5424
Fr The Ag. Sec.y
to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department dated the 1st December 1858.

Permitting Suwaminam Dekshitaner in No 889 of 1858 to Swaminatha Muttukumara Pillai for the Portion of Gramabhogam land which She conceives him to illegally withhold from her

See No 1619 Separate Volume

19406

Fort St. George 3d December 1858

No 168

To
J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir

Fort St. George

Bd No 5417
From the Collector of
Rajahmundry

With reference

to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 12th Instant, I have the honor to state that

19407

From Fort St. George 3d December 1858

that 15,000 Maunds of Salt could with out difficulty be spared from out the stores of this District for the Travancore and Cochin Circars, if required.

Rajahmundry District Collectors Office. Dracharum. 23d November 1858.

Signed J. Purvis Collector

19408

Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

No. 151

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

Sir,

3d No. 5415 From the Ag. Pd Asst Collr in charge of Guntoor

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Circular No. 2300, dated 5th July last, and in reply beg to forward a List in the prescribed form shewing all money allowances paid from this Treasury in the Revenue Department - Yeomiahs, Salaries of Public Officers, and Superannuation Pensions excepted.

2 There are no allowances in this District of the description stated in the first and second classes ie "Religious grants and "Service grants" As directed in

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

in para 2 of the letter under reply, the allowances have been classified, and subdivided into different heads as far as practicable. Column 10 of the list in question, has been filled up with due reference to the accounts kept in this office as regards the designation of each allowance.

3 There are no Mootaliquan allowances in this District as already reported.

4 As regards Pyomiahs paid from this Treasury amounting to Rupees 814 per annum for different services performed in Mosques Vide a list having been sent to the Board with Mr. Nemill's letter of the 20th June 1856 No. 72, the same allowances are excluded from the present

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

present account as directed in the Circular under reference.

Guntoor Collector's Office
26th November 1858

(Signed) C. G. Master
Dy Md Asstt Collr
in Charge

A

1941 II

Fort St. George 3? December 1858.

Encl 1

A list of all money allowances in the Revenue Department disbursed from the Collector's Treasury of Guntoor as stood on the 1st November 1858.

													was transferred to him under the orders of Government.
2	Vassereddy Nai demma Dependent Zemindar	37-4	17th September 1794	Order of Govt.	Chendra Moly	Grand Son	2310	Do	Do	13th December 1856	Do		This allowance was originally granted to Chendramoly Grand father of the present incambent in 1794 payable from the Revenues of Vassereddy Zemindary on his death it was assigned for the support of his son Padmanabah Ramanah and on his death in 1828 it was continued to his son Naidemmah the present incumbent.

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

3	Vasseredy Pau= =pummah	56-7	15th No vember of 1794	Order of Govern =ment	Vasseredy Naganah	Daugh =ter in law	2310	Restricted to life	19th Nov. 1824	Compensation in lieu of re= =sumed lands Offices and Privileges.	This allowance was originally granted to Na= =ganah in 1794 payable from the Revenues of the Vasseredy Zemmendary; on his death it was assigned for the support of his son Ra= =manoydoo and on the death of this party in 1823 it was re= =sumed to Rupees 245 and continued to his mother and widow and at the demise of the former in 1824, the pension of the widow Pau= =pummah was again reduced to 192-8.
4	Vasseredy Pauvatummah	64-10	17th March 1847	Go= =vern= =ment	Pau =vatum =mah	- - - -	2430	Do	17th March 1847	Do	She is the 2d widow of the late Rajah Vasse= =reddy Vencatadry Naidoo the origi= =nal proprietor of the Vasseredy Estate.
5	Maunoor Vencata Nursimha row	24-6	1st Augt 1842	- - - -	Bhara tyummah	Adopted Son	1800	Do	28th March 1848	Do	This party is the adopted son of Bharatamah, widow of the late Rajah

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

											Rajah Manoor Vencana row zemin: dar of the Palloor Division of the Chilkaloorpaud Estate, an allow: ance of Rupees 150 per mensem was granted to the Widow under the authority of Government dated 1st August 1842 from the proceeds of the Estate which was attach: ed for arrears of Revenue - On the widows death the allowance was continued to the present incumbent
6	Maunoor Vencata Hanoomayemmah	42-10	1st Augt 1842	Govern: ment Order	Vencatah Hanoomayammah	1800 - -	Restricted to life	1st August 1842	Compensation in lieu of resum: ed lands Of: fices & Pri: vileges.		This woman is the Widow of the late Rajah Ma: noor Vencata Nursimha row zemindar of the Paulapurroo Division of the Chilkaloorpaud Estate - An allow: ance of Rupees 150 per mensem was assigned for her main: tenance from the Proceeds of the Estate which was attach: ed for arrears of Revenue.
7	Maunoor Vencata Gopaul row	45-	8th Novr 1845	Do	Vencata Gopaulrow	3000 - -	Do	2d January 1846	Do		This person is the Eldest zemindar of Sattanapully Estate.

8	Bharatummah	70	2d January 1846	Government Order	Bharatummah	----	600	Restricted to life	2d January 1846	Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Officers and Privileges	Under Orders of Government dated 2d January 1846 a portion (50 Rs) of the allowance (300 Rupees) sanctioned on the 8th November 1845 was paid for her maintenance.
9	Maunoor Condal row	59	30th October 1797	Do	Sanakerow	Son	1920	Do	8th June 1837	---Do---	Venatasem row the grand father of this Pensioner had two sons namely Ramaiah row and Sanakerow the latter resigned his right to the Zemindary on condition of receiving a fixed Monthly allowance. Ramaiah row executed an agreement on the 30th October 1797 binding himself to pay the amount every month into the Collectors Treasury and he paid it regularly - After the death of Sanakerow, the allowance was continued to his elder son Venkatasem row the Pensioners elder brother

											brother and on his demise to the present incumbent - Under the orders of Government dated 9th June 1837 the above allowance was reduced to Rupees 180 - - -
10	Maunoor Venkooboyemmah	Pkinna	18 - -	23d Augt 1838	Government Order	Pkinna Venkoo: boyemmah - - - - -	720 - -	Restricted to life	17th May 1854	Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges	This is the widow of the late maunoor Venkanarow younger brother of the deceased Rajah Venkata row late zemindar of Sattanapully Estate - a monthly allowance of Rs
11	Chabook Annajee Enamdar	52 - -		22d Feby 1819	Order of Government	Chabook Annajee - - - - -	60 - -	Do	Do	Do	60 was paid for her maintenance by the zemindar under the authority of the Board of Revenue - The Estate has since become the property of Government & payment of this allowance has been continued from the Government Treasury under the orders of the Court of Directors dated 1st March 1854 - - This individual enjoyed an Enam from the time of his great grand father

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

father rent free, but the late Ze: :mindar of the Suttanapully Estate made it over to another person and allow: :ed the Enamdar instead of pension of 15 Pagodas per year payable from the Village collections. As the Enamdar com: :plained of not having been regu: :larly paid, his case was submitted to the Court of Wards, who au: :thorized its con: :tinuance.

The estate having since been reverted to Government the allowance is paid from the Public Treasury.

12	Mauneka row Jun: :gunna row	40	—	8th Nov: 1845	Go: :vern: :ment Order	Jungum narow	2,400	—	—	Restricted to life	12th Nov: 1850	Compensation in lieu of resum: :ed Lands Offices and Privileges
13	Lutchmemmah	37	—	12th No: :vember 1850	Do:	Lutch memmah	600	—	—	Do	Do:	Do

He is the Zemindar of the Rapully Estate & the Pension was granted for his maintenance, from 17th April 1843 in consequence of the distress to which he was reduced under the order of Government dated 12th November 1850, the above allowance was divided into two shares namely Rupees 200 to the zemindar & Rs 60 to his wife

Fort St. George 3d December 1858

14	Rungummah	60	8th November 1845	Government Order	Rungummah	600	Restricted to life	8th November 1845	Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges	This woman is the mother of Rajah Maunuck Row Jungunna Row Ex zemindar of the Ramapilly Estate - This allowance was assigned for her maintenance.
15	Sooranany Venceata ramarow	25-9-1787	Do	Mulla row	Grandson	3850	Do	13th February 1851	Do	This pension was originally granted to Mulla row as representative of the family in 1787 in commutation of certain Rooms formerly possessed by the family in the Talook of Vizampatam - The original grantee Mulla row and his uncle Vencanarow mutually agreed to divide the pension into two shares. Mullarow died without issue and on the other brothers death his son was in the receipt of his father's share. On this persons death - the original pension was granted to his adopted son the present incumbents father and on his death to

												to the present incumbent.
16	Mahalutchmy	29 - -	24th Augt 1801	Govern ment Order	Rajasma Row	Member of the family	60 - -	Restricted to life	30th Septr 1833	Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices & Privileges.	These pensions are continued under the authority of Government dated 30th September 1833. -	
17	Vencatalutchmummah	38 - -	Do	Do	Do	Daughter in law	60 - -	Do	"	Do		
							36520					
	3 Open to decision	None										
	4 Miscellaneous Grants											
	Hereditary or											
	Permanent	Do										
	Limited to one or more Lives											
	Sanabee	58 - -	23d April 1819	Govern ment Certi ficate	Sanabee		18 - -	Do	23d April 1819	Pensions of the late Native Pension fund Revenue Department.		
19	Mechoory Ademmah	62 - -	Do	Do	Mechoory Ademmah		48 - -	Do	Do	Do		
20	Ellapragadah Alamaloo Mungummah	50 - -	Do	Do	Ellapragadah Alamaloo Mangummah		36 - -	Do	Do	Do		
21	Aukoola Vencummah	58 - 8	28th Decr 1819	Do	Aukoola Vencummah		15 - -	Do	28th Decr 1819	Do		
22	Dalvoy Mahalutchmy	49 - -	20th March 1820	Do	Dalvoy Mahalutchmy		21 - -	Do	20th March 1820	Do		
23	Collah Booche paupiah	54 - -	"	"	"	Booche paupiah	18 - -	Do	23d Jany 1821	Do		
24	Anasapoorapoo Latchmeedavy	61 - 8	30th June 1812	Do	Anasapoorapoo Latchmeedavy		42 - -	Do	30th June 1812	Do		
25	Mungoo Rutnummah	58 - 7	Do	Certificate granted by Govt	Mungoo Ruttummah		63 - -	Do	Do	Do		
26	Gungaboy	71 - -	27th March 1817	Do	Gungaboy		52 8 -	Do	27th March 1817	Pension of the late Native Pension fund Judicial Departt.		
27	Pautmaby	64 - -	23d Apl 1819	Do	Pautmaby		24 - -	Do	23d April 1819	Do		
28	Emambee	63 - 10	28th Decr 1819	Do	Emambee		30 4 -	Do	28th Decr 1819	Do		
29	Boganboyee	63 - -	Do	Do	Boganboyee		18 - -	Do	Do	Do		
							385 8 -					

Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

30	Pasem Paruatummah	56	5	23d Novr 1841	Certificate granted by Government	P. Parvatummah	35	"	"	Restricted to life	23d Augt 1841	Pensions and Charitable allowances of a general nature	Granted for her maintenance in consequence of her husband Ramanappah having been confined as a state Prisoner in the Hill fort at Gooty in the Bellary District from 20th September 1841 & is to be continued during her life time - She was transferred to this District in January 1847.
31	Mungala Nursiah	70	3	2d April 1817	Do	Mungala Nursiah	21	"	"	Do	2d April 1817	Do	Granted in consideration of the wounds they received during
32	Wooppalapaty Venkatapatty ranze	70	3	Do	Do	Woopalapaty Venkatapatty ranze	63	"	-	Do	Do	Do	
33	Serepoody Paupiah	66	3	Do	Do	Serepoody Paupiah	31	8	"	Do	Do	Do	during the incursion of Pindaries.
34	Pulcoory Vanummah	59	3	Do	Do	P. Vanummah	31	8	"	Do	Do	Do	Granted in consideration of their husbands having been Killed during the incursion of Pindaries.
35	Attepatty Ranganummah	62	3	Do	Do	A. Ranganummah	31	8	"	Do	Do	Do	
36	Siddoo Latchmeedavee	64	3	Do	Do	Siddoo Latchmeedavee	21	"	"	Do	Do	Do	
37	Paracherla Latchmee	50	3	Do	Do	P. Latchme	21	"	"	Do	Do	Do	
38	Mahalutchme	49	3	5th Feby 1833	Certificate	Mahalutchme	96	"	"	Do	Do	Do	Granted in consideration of their husbands having been Killed by Gang robbers.
39	P. Veeramah	45	3	Do	Do	P. Veeramah	96	"	"	Do	Do	Do	
40	Gooramah	49	8	8th November 1841	Do	Gooramah	18	"	"	Do	Do	Do	
							430	8	"				

19420 Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

41	Canoojoola Ramana	58	29 May 1829	Certificate	C. Ramana	36	"	"	Restricted to life	29th May 1829	Pensions to families of deceased servants unconnected with the late Native Pension fund.		Granted in consideration of her husband having been killed while in the execution of his public duties by a gang of robbers in July 1828.
42	Guddem Moosalie	29th Augt 1858	Do	G. Moosalie	21	"	"	Do	29th Augt 1858				Granted in consideration of their husband's having died of wounds received by them while working at the Kistna Annicut.
43	Totah Parummah	Do	Do	T. Parummah	21	"	"	Do	Do				
44	Mautungy Peddacoty	Do	Do	M. Peddacoty	21	"	"	Do	Do				
45	Moottoonedy Soobbummah	Do	Do	M. Soobbummah	21	"	"	Do	Do				

19422 Fort St George 3 December 1858

No 181.

To

J. D Sim Esq

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor

to submit for the sanction of

Government an abstract for

Monthly charges of the Dispensary

to be attached to the Muster

Chit by in accordance with

the orders of Government under

date 19th August last and to

solicit instructions whether

the Bills for this amount

are to be audited by the Civil

Auditor or not be merely included in the

Rec'd 9th 1858

From the Collector

of Bellary

19421 Fort St George 3d December 1858.

21	"	Pensioner	2d Regt	Pension to family of deceased Sepoy	1850				Granted in consideration of the wounds received by the late Native Pensioner from which he died
30	12	Do	Do	Do					Do
								156	8 0
								7572	8 0

46 Edan Pickamack — 2d Regt Cadet G. Pensioner 1858 Native Invalid

47 Begum Montados — Do Do Do

48 Limmaday Parameden — Do Do Do

Grand Total Rupees 7572 8 0

(Signed) C. G. Master
Lt 2d Regt Collector in charge

Gunstons
Collectors Office
26th November 1858

15

Fort St. George 3d December 1858

the charges of the Munro Choultry

2 It will be necessary to spend from 20 to 30 Rupees in partitioning off a part of the Verandah and fitting it up for a Dispensary and I have requested the District Engineer to have this done previous to lay the charge out of the hospital funds of the Choultry which amount now to 1282 Rupees which I think will be approved of.

3. The dispensary I presume should be subject to the inspection of the Superintending Surgeon and generally to his orders.

Bellary Collrs Office 4 Octr 58. / Signed / C. Pelly Collector

Enclosure /

Abstract of monthly charges for the Dispensary at Choultry at Cooly proposed in Extract Minutes Consult 19 August 1858 No 1844 to be established in the Munro Choultry at Cooly.

Allowances & Medical establishment	30	a	a
	3	a	a
Total Rs	33	a	a

Thirty three Rupees.

Bellary Collrs Office 2d Octr 58 / Signed / C. Pelly Collector

Submitted for the sanction / Signed / E. H. Dykes Superintending Surgeon &c.

Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

No 1145.

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

15th Octr 1858
Recd from the Collector
Salem

Sir,

With reference to your letter dated the 25th June 1857 No 2108 requesting me to submit a map of the District showing the Taluk boundaries and the Cutcherry Stations and enquiring whether I concur in the opinion expressed by Mr Cherry when acting Collector that no alterations are required in the limits of the Taluks I have the honor to submit a Skeleton prepared from Thuroaks Map showing the boundary the Cutcherry Station the population and the land revenue in each Taluk.

Letter dated the 7th April 1857 No 357.

2 It appears from this Map that some of the Taluks are very irregular in figure In some cases the outline follows the course of hills which form a natural boundary between Taluks. In others some alterations might

might be made but it is I think some
expedient for the sake of slight improve
ments of the kind intended to alter
long established boundaries nor should
it be overlooked that there is a class
of Sub Officers in each Taluk appointed
to supply in part of the Tahsildars place
in the more remote parts of his charge

3 In laying this map
before the Board I beg to advert
to another subject which the
map now submitted will
serve well to illustrate. With
one exception Capt. the Tahsildars
of Salem who receives a Salary
of 120 Rupees a Month, every
Tahsildar does not the same
labor nor the same responsibility
The Map shows that some Taluks are
much

much larger than others and
that the several Taluks vary
with regard both to population
and land revenue.-

4 I therefore beg to recommend
that the Tahsildars in this District
should be divided hereafter into
3 Classes with 3 gradations of
Salary as follows.-

4 Tahsildars at 125 Rupees each-
5 Tahsildars at 100 Rupees each-
5 Tahsildars at 84 Rupees each

The aggregate Amount payable to
the 3 Classes being equal to the sum
now paid to the 14 Tahsildars viz 1420
Rupees a Month.-

5 The Taluks to correspond with the
3 Classes would be as follows-

First Class	2nd Class	3d Class
1 Salem	1 Namacul	1 Perambelly
2 Attoor	2 Sankerypoog	2 Tuckergode
3 Dharampoory	3 Tingricotta	3 Karepoore
4 Tinpettoor	4 Kistnagherry	4 Hosoor
	5 Denkencotta	5 Osore

6. The Map shows the Amount of

of Revenue under both heads settled or Survey and Hydraulic or Dumany It is not material whether the former view is greater in one Taluk than another as little labor is required in collecting it. It may also be observed that in both Tripatoor and Salem the Annual Revenue is less than the same item in Rayapoor. These six Taluks are more difficult to manage than Rayapoor on account of their greater size their larger population and the more important towns they contain-

7. The arrangement now proposed is expedient in other points of view. It will excite in the Tahsildars some emulation, and will strengthen the hands of the Collector who under the existing rules is permitted to transfer without reference to the Board. The Tahsildars of one class, though he is not permitted to dismiss a Tahsildar without the Board's sanction- I feel assured after some experience that no Collector can exercise sufficient control over his

7th C. Orders Nos 292- 1st Vol.

his Tahsildars when he has no power at all to reward (saving of course by promoting to the two Sheristadars Offices and none to punish save that of fine and one to punish save that of fine having a small pair of 10 Rupees. Moreover Salem is almost the only District in which the Tahsildars are not divided into grades with different rates of pay in each- The exceptions are I believe Ganjam in which there are only 5 Taluks, Vizagapatam with two Taluks, and Madura where every Tahsildar (16) is in this District a first a uniform rate- In Masulipatam there are as many as 8 grades-

8. It would not be proper to give full effect to the arrangement at once- Merely to introduce it as vacancies may occur, or any of the present officers may on account of misconduct deserve to be reduced-

Salem Collrs Office
27 October 1858

(Signed) W. A. Brett
Collector.

Statement

19430 Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

No 286

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

I regret to have to report for

the information of the Board of Revenue

the occurrence of an unprecedented and

most destructive inundation in Tanjore -

2 Tho' marked by a deficiency of rain

at commencement of the season latterly

assumed a favorable appearance and

the prospects of the year were highly

encouraging when on the night of

the 19th it commenced to rain On the

following day the fall was both of

unusually heavy and incessant, and the quantity

registered by the rain gauge was no less

than 11 inches in 24 hours - On the 21st also

there were nearly 3 inches of rain -

3. The consequence is that

the numerous rivers and channels

intersecting the Delta have

From the Collr of Tanjore
No 1145408

x 20th

19429 Fort St. George 3d December 1858.

Statement showing the Amount of Advances due to the Ryots of Sulkie Warrs submitted for the sanction of the Board of Revenue

Name of Village &c &c	Amount of Advance to be granted	Date of Sanction by the Board of Revenue	Signature of the Collector	Remarks
Sooloor	85 0 0	1858 December 3d	Sd/- H. S. Taylor. Collr & Collector	Forwarded for sanction of the Board of Revenue

Sooloor
Coimbatore
Collr's Cutcherry
Collector
19th Novr 1858

Sd/- H. S. Taylor.
Collr & Collector

Forwarded for sanction of the Board of Revenue

Sd/- H. S. Taylor.
Collr & Collector

Sooloor 12th
Sulky 1867
to 16th Nov 1868
105

risen to an extraordinary height and the volume of water passing down them too great for retention in their ordinary limits have burst the embankments on almost every direction delaying the surrounding country. The Coleroon which is as it were the great drainage channel of the Delta appears to have breached its banks at several points on the South side thus adding its immense volume of water to the floods of the Cauvery and its numerous branches.

4 The results of these destructive floods on the Public works of Roads Bridges and minor embankments will I fear prove to be most disastrous while the loss of private property and

injury to cultivation cannot fail to be very great.

5. No accurate information however of the full or probable extent of loss can as yet be obtained. The Country is still covered as it [illegible] one sheet of water, and a further account will therefore hereafter be furnished.

6 Since it commenced raining with the occurrence of these floods the important town of Combaconum and its neighbourhood have been visited by severe gales accompanied by heavy rains from the same date at which grain has been selling for some time past - A similar gale has occurred also at the Pondah Town of Kumbeyum at the moment I write with the difficulty that people are able to procure 5½ Madras measures of rice a Rupee at Madras the same put with very trifling variations is generally the ruling price.

7 I have [illegible] to forward an account in my Capacity of Magistrate a detailed report of the occasion demanded with these disturbances.

Tanjore Collr Office
Vellum
27 Nov 1858

(Signed) W. D. Phillipps
Collector

Fort St George 3d December 1808

No 171

To
L. D. Simson Esq
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

With reference to
the Extract from the Proceedings
of the Board of Revenue dated
22d July 1809. No 2746 I have
the honor to state for their
information that the Shanbogue
of Pallacky therein alluded
to named Venatasawmy was
not in public Employ. It appears
from the records of this
office that the man was
employed by the late Principal
Collector Mr Broughton as principal
Interpreter and he was further
employed by the Station of Pallacky

Recd the 6th Inst
from the Collr
of Chingleput

Fort St George 3d December 1808.

of Cavelo in April 1804. On this
head I also his proceedings were
not regular and he was finally
dismissed from public employ
by Mr Broughton

2. On a careful examination
of the documents recorded in the
Enquiry lately made regarding
the Inams found in the Inam
Lands of the Villages alluded
to in my letter of the 6th July 1808
No 103 it appears that when
a complete examination of the
Lands of these villages was
made by the above Shanbogue
in Faisly 1202 she was particularly
assisted by the former Curnam
the father of the present Curnam
to measure the Inam Lands
who must be supposed to interfere on
the part that Government have

nothing

nothing to do with the Inam lands and cared not whether the Extent was more or less than that originally granted. The Commr appears to have taken the Stipulated dues paid as an authority for not measuring the Inam lands under these examinations and taking into consideration the fact that no Enam lands have hitherto been measured in this District subsequent to the Byelaw by Lascy in Fasly 1212 and 13 I do not think that the present Commr can be looked upon as having wilfully concealed the Cultivation of Extra land by the Inamdars or that he has taken any undue advantage of his mat-

I however consider him to have been remiss in his duties in not causing during the Summary Inquiry of the subsequent years the question as to whether Inam lands should not be looked into. For this omission of the Commr the punishment of dismissal appears to me to be severe and I am of opinion that the fine of 2 Rupees proposed in my letter of 15th July 1858 would be sufficient in the present instance.

3 With regard to the question of making the Inamdars pay the assessment of the portion found in excess of the original extent granted to them I beg to enclose a statement from which it will appear

appears that the original extent of the Inams amounted to 92 Bullocks assessed at Rupees 272 the Extent now found on measurement as Bullocks 121 or 27 more than it should be this extra quantity does not form portion of any adjacent Government land but takes an increase of measurement found on the same fields which were granted as Inams this is owing to the inaccuracy in the measurement made during the Pymaishy Survey such inaccuracies exist both in the lands belonging to Ryots paying revenue to Government. In some cases

cases the Pymaish measurement is found deficient whilst in others the present extent exceeds the registered area of land. This formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin during my absence on which case as that laid down in paras 3 of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10 October 1850 an extract of which is annexed with the Margin. The same rule appears equally

Mr Wingfield's Inam Land Survey Report
of 2nd July 1851 Para 2 Page 2
Extract from Para 2 of Mr Wingfield's Inam Land Survey Report
dated 2nd July 1851
"Para 2 Page 2 July 14 Para 2
Mr Wingfield's Inam Land Survey Report
dated

generally applicable to the Enams found on the Enam lands in question and with reference thereto I beg to state that a portion of the 4 pcs or 13 Bullocks which are within the limits of 12½ Cent preserved by the rules is not liable to taxation and the remaining portion or Bullocks 4 bearing an assessment of 58 Rupees will be brought to account for Fasly 1267 the year in which it was discovered-

4th Adverting to para 5 of my letter of 1st July 1858 No 3 wherein I stated that I have issued a Circular to all Tahsildars to measure the Enam lands of all descriptions and to furnish an account of the result thereof- I beg to state that in all cases where there is an increase found in the extent of the Enam lands that are

area so discovered will be brought to account but in cases where there is a deficiency in the registered extent an Enam land I am at a loss to know what to do I request the Board's orders as to whether fresh lands from Government waste may be allotted to the Enamdars to make up the deficiency If the 4 pcs alone is to be brought to account and no allowance is made for the deficiency I think it would be impolitic and complaints will ensue on that score--

Cuddalore
Collr's Office
11th October 1858

I have &c
Sgnd/ J W Chorley
Sy Collector

Statement

1944 | Fort St George 3rd December 1838.

No 184

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

BR No 5121

From the Acting Collr of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 18th June 1838 giving cover to Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 7th idem & 8th & Revenue Department in which I am directed to adopt measures for the purchase of the lands required for the Sanataria Depôt at Jackatallah, beg to state for the Board's information that the reason of my not submitting my reply sooner was that I

1941 | Fort St George 3 December 1838

No 184

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

From the Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 18th June 1838 and Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 7th idem & 8th & Revenue Department in which I am directed to adopt measures for the purchase of the lands required for the Sanataria Depôt at Jackatallah, beg to state for the Board's information that the reason of my not submitting my reply sooner was that I

Survey No.	Name of Land	Extent	Assessment	Remarks
1	Government Land	10	0	
2	Do	10	0	
3	Do	10	0	
4	Do	10	0	
5	Do	10	0	
6	Do	10	0	
7	Do	10	0	
8	Do	10	0	
9	Do	10	0	
10	Do	10	0	
11	Do	10	0	
12	Do	10	0	
13	Do	10	0	
14	Do	10	0	
15	Do	10	0	
16	Do	10	0	
17	Do	10	0	
18	Do	10	0	
19	Do	10	0	
20	Do	10	0	
21	Do	10	0	
22	Do	10	0	
23	Do	10	0	
24	Do	10	0	
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26	Do	10	0	
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32	Do	10	0	
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35	Do	10	0	
36	Do	10	0	
37	Do	10	0	
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42	Do	10	0	
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89	Do	10	0	
90	Do	10	0	
91	Do	10	0	
92	Do	10	0	
93	Do	10	0	
94	Do	10	0	
95	Do	10	0	
96	Do	10	0	
97	Do	10	0	
98	Do	10	0	
99	Do	10	0	
100	Do	10	0	

Government Land ——— 1000 0 0

Extent 1000 Assessment 0 0 0

(Signed) [illegible]
Collector

Fort St George December 1838

I received personal orders from the Right Honorable the Governor to wait till the Medical Committee had reported on the Sets.-

2. With a view to comply with the orders of Government conveyed in the Extract Minutes Consultation quoted above I personally visited the Spot several times and on the last occasion met the Right Honorable the Governor and his Excellency the Commander in Chief. I also held a conference with the Burghers, and made the necessary enquiries through the Tahseldar. The objections of the Burghers

Fort St George December 1838.-

Burghers to give a locality (old Cancor) the best of their villages where they have been residing and had their cultivation for more than a Century were very great. The tenacity with which the Hill tribes cling to their old hereditary homesteads, the unwillingness on the part of the Burghers to give up their land even for a liberal compensation the want of an equally favorable site to which they could move, the assurance made to the Burghers when the first 600 Canniers were taken from them, that no further demands upon them would be likely, and the manifest injustice to be done to them by thrusting them off

Fort St George December 1858.

to some barren parts by Hill sides wherein to build, cultivate and settle, have been so fully responded on by Mr. Thomas in his letter to the Deputy Master General of the Army dated 10th April 1858 that I do not think it necessary to enter into any further particulars than to state that it was with much difficulty that I prevailed upon the Burghers I have overcome their objections by explaining to them that the orders of Government are paramount, and the promising to them a fair and liberal compensation.-

3. The extent of land required for the Sanatarium Depôt is 120 Cawnies of which 20-4 are

Cultivated

Fort St George December 1858.-

cultivated and 99-12 are "Burty" land. That is land reserved by them for shifting their cultivation; calculating the compensation at the rate of 90 Rupees per Cawney for cultivated, and 35 for Burty land as proposed by Mr. Thomas, the amount due is Rupees 4,905 adding thereto Rupees 1730 being the compensation proposed by Mr. Thomas and concurred in by me for the removal of houses, Cattle sheds and Buffalo Kraals situated on the land as particularized in the margin,- the total amount due to the Burghers is Rupees 6,636.-

20 Houses at 15 Rs. each = 300 Rs.
15 Cattle sheds at 30 Rs. each = 450 Rs.
15 Buffalo Kraals at 50 Rs. each = 750 Rs.
1,500 Rs.

4 It will be observed that Mr. Thomas proposes to pay to the Burghers for their "Burty land," I cannot take the same view

Fort Salonga December 1858

view as that Gentleman does, and which he has professed at such length in his letter to the Board under date 22nd October 1857 No. 175 in regard to the Barykees right to this land for shifting their cultivation the Board in para 5 of their Minute under date 2nd November 1857 objects to Mr Thomas' Statements as to this fact, and entertaining the same opinion that I professed in my Settlement report that all land not specifically entered in the Actual occupation of the claimant should be looked upon as Government land, I cannot of course support the part of Mr Thomas' Memorandum to Government should

Fort Salonga December 1858

for the "Barty land" as well as their Pattah land.

5. Whether land is wanted by Government or by a planter or by a Resident on the Hills, the Barykee is sure to put in his claim for it, saying that it is land he either cultivated last year or land that he is going to cultivate next year ~~& thanks that~~ & this system should be put a stop to, and in all cases that have come before me I have never allowed it to obtain. If Barty land is recognized on this occasion and this case is established as a precedent it will be difficult to disallow it

it afterwards, I request accordingly that the Board of Revenue will be good enough to get the Sanction of Government for whichever amount of Compensation the Board may think proper.

6. The Burghers also request that the sum of 1730 Rupees assigned for houses, Cattle Sheds and Roads may be paid to them to enable them to rebuild their houses in another locality - and that in lieu of the 4906 proposed for the land itself, an annual payment or Quitrent of 200 Rupees may be made to them from Government Treasury as in the case of the Todars of Ootacamund. The above sum of 200 Rupees is equivalent to an interest of 4

P Cent P annum on the amount of 4906 Rupees of Compensation to be awarded to them whereas in the case of the Ootacamund Todas the Annual payment is 150 Rupees which is equivalent to 5% on the amount of 3000 Rupees previously awarded vide para 2 of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 8th November 1849 N 491. I am unable to recommend this application as to the "Quitrent" but if the Burghers wish me to take care of for them whatever money is decided to be paid by Government and have the same invested in Government Securities I consider that their fear of having so much Coin in their possession will be met, and the Government thus freed from all other claims upon them - In anticipation of the Sanction of Government I have given them notice to quit, and 500 Rupees advance to move elsewhere within 6

19452 Fort St George December 1858.

No 1

Memorandum shewing the particulars of Compensation to be paid to the Bayleers of Pedda Cornor as recommended by Mr Thomas

20 Houses at 50 Rupees each		1000 " "	
16 Bullock sheds at 30 Rs each		480 " "	
5 Cattle Yards at 50 Rupees each		250 " "	1730 " "
21 Cawnies and 4 grounds at 20 Rs each Cawny		1412 " "	
99 Cawnies and 29 grounds at 35 Rs each Cawny		3494 " "	4906 " "
Total Company's Rupees			6636 " "

Coimbatore
Collr Office
5th November 1858.

Signed J. W. Cherry
Actg Collr

19454

Fort St. George 3rd December 1858.

No. 677.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5271.

From the Director of Revenue Settlement

Sir,

Referring to the Monthly Price lists of Grain and Salt I would venture to suggest, (altho I am not aware of the express purpose for which they were prepared) whether

19453

Memorandum showing the Postal charges of the Enclosures to be paid by the Collr.

21 Mauds at 5½ Rupees each ____

10 Palkee Shays at 3½ Rupees each ____

5 Cattle Heads at 5½ Rupees each ____

3 Carriages & 4 pairs of Wheels each ____

Total Enclosures Rupees ____

Signed ____ Collr.

Chandra Tax Office
Collr's Office
5th November
1858

19455 Fort St. George 3d. December 1858.

whether the important items of Tobacco and cotton might not be included with advantage to other Departments as well as mine.

Revenue Settlement Office,
Madras, 22d. November 1858.

/Signed/ R. Nevill
Director of Revenue Settlement.

Proceedings

19456 Fort St George 4th December 1858

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Saturday the 4th December 1858.

Read the following Papers received from Government and bound in a Separate Volume.

B. No 5252
From Secretary to Govt.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Public Works Department under date the 19th Nov. 1858.

Communicating the observations and orders of Government on a review of the replies of the several Collectors to the Circular on the question of the Conservation of Tanks and other minor works of Irrigation under the new system of Public Works.

/See No 2386 in Separate Volume/

B. No 5305
From the Deputy Secretary to Govt.
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Military department under date the 16th December 1858.

Communicating with the orders of Govt thereon on a Correspondence

correspondence from the Military Department relative to certain points connected with the quantity and quality of rice the price of which should guide the calculation of the Compensation awarded to Troops for grain — (See No 19458 in separate Volume)

Bd No 5283.
From the Ag Secy to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 22nd November 1858.

Communicating a letter from the Colonial Secretary Colombo explaining the cause of the delay in replying to the letter of this Government respecting the Pearl fishery off the Coast of Tennerilly. (See No 19460 in separate Volume)

Extract

Bd No 5313
From the Ag Secy to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 16th November 1858.

Approving of the draft of the detailed Repeal petition proposed by the Government Members to be filed in the Sudr Court against the decree of the Civil Court of Calicut in O.S. No 2 of 1856 — (See No 19573 in Separate Volume)

Bd No 5343
From the Ag Secy to Government } Extract from Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 25th November 1858.

Relative to the alleged unassessability of Tenures of land in India — (See No 19580 in Separate Volume)

Extract

B.d Bo. 5th 46.
From the Agency
to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 2d December 1858.

Communicating the remarks of Government with reference to the observations and suggestions of the Board on those proceedings of 12th Ultimo for the encouragement and extension of Sugar Cane cultivation in the District of Ganjam

Sor No 1616 in Separate Volume of

Read also the following Papers

To

J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Rev.
Fort St George

Sir

With reference to the

Extract

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 12th Instant

No 4216 Stating the Causes to State that 24,000 Candies of Salt can be supplied to the Zemindaries and Coshen Circars from the District at the several places of Export noted in the

Parlakimedy — 11,000
Bimlipatam 7,000
Vizagapatam 1,500
Tuni & Pondy 1,000
Cocanada 1,000
Nellore 4,000
Pulicat 18,000
24,000

margin - Stating

in exclusive of

the

19461 Fort St George 4th December 1858

the Stock for

Home Consump-

tion —

Nellore District

Collectors Office

Angole —

30th November 1858

(Signed) F. B. Elton

Collector

To

19462 Fort St George 4th December 1858.

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George.

Rd 1st Jany 1859.
From the Collr
of Chingleput.

Sir,

In reply to Mr Bird Watson's
letter of the 24th ultimo I have
the honor to request you will be
good enough to inform the Board
that the parties who put their
Signatures to the Petition therewith
received having omitted to affix
their Villages or other additions
whereby they could be recognized
I am unable to declare from
positive enquiry whether they
are genuine or not In my own
mind I have no doubt of their
being fictitious but whether
really so or otherwise, does not appear

to

Rd 1st Jany 1859
Govt No 2699
Transmitted

Fort St George 4th December 1858.

to be of much consequence, the grounds on which they based their allegation of an improper omission being granted to the Shell Banks of Elavoor and Sonapoogoundah being negatived by the very letter of the Collector of Madras to which they referred to prove it. According to this letter and accompanying Statement the total number of Boats which brought the Oyster Shells from the Quarries to the Madras Basin from the 1st July 1853 to the 30th September 1854 was just 8 with a Cargo of 5 Garces, and 1397 Parahs.—

+ at 300 Parahs per Garce.

Under these circumstances the Petition does not appear to me to call for further notice but if the Board see any necessity for doing so, they can call for the Original Reports and Accounts bearing on the Shell Quarries and form their own conclusions as to the propriety of the Commission.—

Having referred to Divisional Collectors } (Signed) C. J. Shubrick
Dated 15th November 1858 } Collector

No 108

To

J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Rev.
Fort St George

B No 1347
From the Coll
of Bellary

Sir

In Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue No 2893 of 30th July I am directed to report whether the Choultry at Kumargur which has been taken possession of legally by Government as a Place of Worship and regarding which there have been proceedings on the Inquisitorial Department cannot within the Scope of Regn VII of 1817 the Board are inclined to think it does not and that the only course open to Government is to restore the Property and I am also requested to state whether legislative Sanction can be given to the Board's proposal.

2 I have the honor to state in reply that I am of opinion that the building in question does come within the scope of Regulation VII of 1817 for the following reasons.

2 The Choultry is a public edifice The Regulation in question is titled a Regulation for (among other things) the maintenance and repair of Bridges Choultries or Chultrums and other public buildings" The preamble of the Regulation says "and whereas it is moreover expedient to provide for the maintenance and repair of Bridges Choultries Chultrums and other buildings

Fort St George 4th December 1858

buildings which have been erected at the
expense of Government or of individuals
for the use or convenience of the public

Section III provides for the
repair and maintenance of such buildings

Section IV provides for the sale
or disposal of such buildings when no
longer required. Section V gives authority to the
Board to prevent "any public building
"from being converted to other uses except
"in individuals or otherwise unacceptable
and Section XV keeps safe to the Government
the fully intended that all buildings
erected by any persons or the Government
Government or by individuals for the con-
venience of the public should be
exclusively appropriated to that purpose with
the exception of such as have gone to
decay and cannot be conveniently repaired
or sold or on long contract to the
encumbrance of the Community

3 We then Country called generally Mysore
Country may be considered as a Mortgage
Country created for the general benefit
of the Community as coming under the description
of public edifices mentioned in the Regulation

4 Should objections be raised to the
interpretation of the Regulations above suggested

Fort St George 4th December 1858

description of buildings mentioned in the Regulation
to which the Country in question may be entitled
viz Pasheats

5 The custody and disposal of pasheats is
provided for in the Regulation under Section VI but
Evidence shows that this Country came into possession
of Government having been used as a Government
Country under former Governments and there
are Pasheat Claimants besides Government to it

6 It is not known by whom the Country
was built but credible witnesses now 30 or more
are above 60 years of age have stated that
they remember the Country from their boyhood
and heard it existed in the time of the Poligar rule
and they consider the property is the property in its
now advanced until last year and even by posing
the property had originally been private property
the very public benefit remaining so many years unclaimed
and its being used as a public Country would
give the Government a full claim to it
as an escheat

7 We are no map old buildings scattered
throughout India to which no private claim can
now be advanced and they are as escheats to the
Government property and no individual could
legally hold possession of them

8 There is the practice that the Country
Government property in the Pasheats being
entered in all the public Cutcherry Accounts Teaching
as far back as 1873 as a Cayis Country and
two years

Fort St George 4th December 1858

witnesses have declared that they & members of the Government Boston officers performing their duties there prior to the time under the Act were paid out of 1822 & that which there can be no reasonable doubt was during the existing system till 1836 and again up to the Commencement of the System the Coutts as before was always used as the public Lazer Hospital and till the Lazer was totally abolished in 1836 since then it has been classed as the Lazer being abolished there was no occasion for it but it can hardly be questioned that it still remains a public building and no private individual can presume to claim it and the Government have done so, had there been an enemy getting a place in its vicinity that the Lazer Coutts would still be as fair a Government Lazer Hospital Hospital as evidence that the Hospitals are usually placed by the Bay and at one time was selected from which there is abundant evidence to show that no part of it was ever in the possession of any private individual for more than half a Century.

All such Buildings used for general public business for Government purposes by either right acquired by the operation of Treaty and Cession or by purchase we not aware any private individual may take possession for residence or the Government

Fort St George 4th December 1858

similar case referred to in the proceedings connected with this Hon'ble Court case of any village Hospital or other such public buildings

Should the Board concur in opinion that the building does come within the scope of Regulation VII of 1817 I would beg to suggest that on the evidence given before me and for the reasons set forth in the decision passed by me as Magistrate on the 4th January 1858 I be now instructed to take possession of the Lazer Hospital in question should the Board think that I could legally take forcible possession now existing as to the merchant I go to Law of the Premises

Should the Board be of opinion that the Building does not come within the scope of the Regn VII of 1817 and that the above course cannot be pursued I must request their instructions how I shall proceed to get possession of this Building I have fully set forth in my decision above you to date 4th January 1858 which I consider that Building the ground on which it stands the property of Government that not only have the Government had the use of the Building for upwards of half a Century but that it has been entered on the Government accounts as a Government Building since 1836 and I will be for the Board to decide whether they will submit to the usurpation or go to Law to

19469 — Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

to Govt. their right. A principle of this nature is involved. The Land being likely probably forever to the Expence of a Law Suit on the part of Government. But the orders of Government are imperative on Collectors and Magistrates to take care that Government property is not encroached upon or usurped by private individuals and I have in this case given an the Petitioner the encouragement of parties having no right the unfortunately in the present instance my orders have been overruled on the ground of there having passed on my Estate of Manager but not it will be observed on the merits of the case.

Note - this letter is not more than 1½ pages

Govt. orders another date 5th July 1858

Bellary Collr's Office 29th Sept. 1858

(Signed) C Pelly Collector

19470 — Fort Saint George 4th December 1858.

No. 176

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

Bs. No. 24164 From the Collr. of Bellary

Sir,

In reference to my letter of 21st Instant No. 168. I have the honor to report that. I have discovered a public document, which to my mind proves that the Sayer Choultry at Hunsangee is Government property. In the year 1838, the late Principal Collector Mr. Robertson, called for a return of Sayer Choultries and the list. of which the enclosed is a Translation, was forwarded to the Hoozoor from the Hoonehudgaly Taboli bearing date 8th August 1248 / 1838 Fusly. together with an urzy of same date, of which a Translation is enclosed From these documents it will be observed that the former renter of customs, Pompanah's relatives laid a claim to four of these Choultries

Nº 3 Bunsangor
5 Tumberhully
6 Pumpapatam
12 Magalum
3 Bunsangor
6 Pumpapatams

Choultries simply on the Ground of his having while renter occupied them and laid out some money in repairing two of them But it will be seen that one of these Tumbuhully Nº5, is a Pagoda and on one Magalum Nº 12 no money was laid out and this, as well as those at Pumpapatam Nº 6 and Bunsangor Nº 3 are classed as Circar old Choultries -

The Bunsangor Choultry being a "Circar Choultry from olden times" the repairing of it by Pompanah while he was Renter gave him no right to it If Pompanah could claim a right to this Choultry because he repaired it, so he would have claimed right to the private Choultry at Boovinhudgaly Nº1. (on which he laid out 30 Rupees) for the same reason which is shewn to be a private Building that at Bunsangor is shewn to be a Circar building The fact seems to be that these buildings were whether

whether Circar or private property generally used by the renters, and they incurred any necessary expenses for keeping them in order for the time they were rented after which they returned again to the owners and by the report of the Tahsildar it is clear that he took that view, and so directed the Moodeeddies, when the Rayer came under among to carry on their business at these Choultries as heretofore -

The present claimant amadasiapa rests his title to the Layer Choultry at Bunsangor on the alleged sale of it to him in 1847 by Samasapah a relative of Pompanah, about 10 years after Pompanah's decease. In 1838, when Pompanah's relatives claimed this and other Choultries, the claim was not admitted for a moment by the Tahsildar as shewn in the Urzy already referred to. -

Bellary Collector's Office 30 September 1858.

(Signed) C Pelly.
Collector

Statement

1473

Fort St. George

4th December 1858

No 1 Statement shewing the particulars of Sayer Choultries in the Woovintudgally Talook Fusly 1248.

No.	Name of the Cuttak	The place where the Choultry is located.	Choultries			Where there are no Choultries	Remarks.
			In good order	Out of order	Total		
1	Hussbah Woovintudgaly	In the Main Street	1	"	1		Formerly Built by Madi Valappah in the time of Polygars Itwas repaired about 6 years ago by Joint Renter Pompannah at an expence of 30 Rupees. It is now Mortgaged to Suthy Kothiappah by the said Madi Valabbah.-
2	Shelmuee Sogulu	"	"	"	"	1	Office is now held in the Mosjeed. a new Choultry must be built as the Mosjeed is distant to Pettah.-
3	Humpasagur	Ditto	1	"	1	"	Circar Choultry of old time being out of repair the Joint Renter Pompannah repaired it at a cost of Rs 40.-
4	Moragirry	"	"	"	"	1	Office is held in the Pagoda of Sawammah deity and there is no obstacle for the performance of duty.-
5	Tumbrahully	Ditto	1	"	1	"	Office is held from time immemorial in Sawammahs Pagoda and it is convenient.-
6	Humpapatnum	Ditto	1	"	1	"	Formerly Circar Choultry which being out of repair Joint Renter Pompannah repaired this Choultry at a cost of 10 Rupees.-
7	Hirray Hudgally	Ditto	"	1	1	"	Formerly built in the time of Polygars by Vankarappa Sayer Contractor and Mortgaged to said Ramappah for a debt of 31½ Rupees There is however no obstacle for the performance of the duty.-
8	Kudla Bala	"	"	"	"	1	Office is held in a Pagoda as there is no choultry a new Choultry must be built in the Pettah as there is not sufficient room in the Pagoda.-
9	Hogaly	"	"	"	"	1	Office is held in Veerabhadra Pagoda, as it is in the Corner, a Choultry must be built in a centrical place.-

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Fort St. George

4th December 1858

	Name of the Pattah	The place where the Choultry is located	Choultries			Where there are no Choultries	Remarks.
			In good Order	Out of Order	Total		
10	Bodamoor	Kalalavayal	1	"	1	"	Built by late Joint Renter. The duties are conducted here..
11	Bunni Mitty	"	"	"	"	1	Office held in Easwara Pagoda It is convenient
12	Koylum	Main Pattah	1	"	1	"	Circar Choultry from former time in good order from a long time.
13	Kommaly	"	"	"	"	1	The Mootuddies sit in an open place near Pagoda a new Choultry is therefore necessary..
14	Arikaly	Lovanahully	"	"	"	1	The Pagoda of Hanoomunta deity is small and it is not convenient a fresh Choultry must be built.
15	Yanigee	Kampa Lagaram Choultry	"	"	"	1	This Mootuddy and the Kampaiagarum Mootuddy held their Office in one place at Kumpaiagarum Huttah, a fresh Choultry is therefore unnecessary.
16	Kawarwarabundah	"	"	"	"	1	The Mootuddies hold Office in Easwara Pagoda as it is not convenient a fresh Choultry is necessary.
17	Vullabapooram	"	"	"	"	1	Office is held in the Easwara Pagoda This place is not sufficient for travellers and these people, so a fresh Choultry must be built.
		"	6	1	7	10	Of which these places do not require any Choultries and 7 Do require..

Deputed 8th August 1248 Fs 1838 AD. Vavvinbudgaly.

/Signed/ Venkut Row
Tahsildar.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ C. Pelly.
Collector.

30th September 1858.

No 2

Translation of an Urze from Venkut Row Tahsildar of Koovinhedgaly to Wm Robertson Collector of Bellary under date the 8th August 1838.-

I beg to acknowledge receipt this day of your Tahkeed No 3 under date the 31st July directing me to report to what Layer Cuttahs in this Talook there are Choultries, the time when they have been constructed, if any serviceable or unserviceable Choultries thereof are not made use of, the reason why they have been neglected &c, if any Choultries are in a delapidated state and require re-construction the site where they should be removed to, and also the reason why they should be removed.-

In reply I beg to enclose a Statement shewing the particulars of the No of Choultries in this Talook, those that are in and out of order and those that require

why

require reconstruction and the places where the Mootuddies hold their Office where there are no choultries.-

I beg to represent the disputes existing regarding some of the strong and delapidated Choultries.

Neky Kothappah and Seidda Ramappah state that the Choultries attached to Koovinhedgaly and Kinnahedgally Layer Cottahs have been mortgaged to them by the builders thereof and that they have documents to that effect.-

That they are the claimants of the Choultries attached to Kampareazuram Timbrapully Kumparpetteum and Nagalum Cottahs, as they are the sons of the late Joint Renter Vencapa of the late Joint Renter Punjummah who put them in order.-

I beg.

They further state that these 6 Choultries were in their possession and that the Shotsuddies are not to hold their Office there without their consent. I have however explained to them, that these Choultries have been long fixed as the places where the Shotsuddies should hold their office and that it was immaterial whether they were built by the Joint Renter Pompunah or any one else, and it is therefore unnecessary to raise any objection in the matter and I have at the same time enjoined the Shotsuddies to hold their Office as usual in the said Choultries.

(True Translation)

(Signed) C. Pelly.

Collector

Fo

No 198.

To

J. D. Sim Esq

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

13th No 4988 from the Collr Bellary

In continuation of my letter dated 21st and 30th Ultimo I have the honor to send herewith translations of 3 old documents since found on the records of the Kowmikudgaly Talook in support of the Sayer Choultry at Kumpasagur being Government property. From the document marked C the Board will observe that the Choultry in question was claimed by Hussapah (the person from whom the present Claimant says he purchased it) so long ago as 1837 when the then Talookdar showed that Hussapahs claims were unfounded and consequently the Choultry was given up by Hussapah and taken possession of by the Circar.

Bellary Coll.r Office 29th October 1858

(Signed) C. Pelly

Collector

Translation

A

Translation of a letter from the Head and Shanbhog of Hunnpasagur to Venkat Row Sirkedar under date the 5th day of Bhadrapada Soodlah in fasly 1257.

Note this wch is A.D. 5th Sept. 1857.

We received your Sahood directing us to keep the Dubbies or Cash Chests and Seals of the Choulties of the two Villages of Hunnpasagur and Yanagee in a room of the Sayer Choultry, as was the practice at Nights and desiring us to look and Seal the door of the room and keep one Hollear to watch at Nights and further and further directing us to go and take after it occasionally. We beg leave to state that since the receipt of your said Sahood we have been demanding Hursupah our Ex Sayer to quit the room in question. He has not up to this time done so. He says that it has been built by them and that he will not give it. How the former Sayer Goramsah kept the Dubbies or Cash Chests and Seals of the said

said Villages in the Villages Choultry. In our Choultry when Circar business occurs there will not be sometimes one or two Hundredars The Choultry is outside the Village, it is in a very dilapidated and bad state, it is on the road and subject to noise and bustle from people passing by. If the Dubbies are kept there it will not be safe, if you take the matter into your kind consideration and order the said Hursupah who latterly had the contract of the Sayer to give up the room we will cause the Dubbies and Seals to be kept in it with 2 Hundredars, Talaries and Sayer Hollears to watch it regularly and in accordance with your instructions

The said Sayer Choultries is the property of Circar only and not of Sayer Hursupah He did not leave the room though your Sahood was shown to him, we leave herewith this in order that you may be informed of the matter after this we shall abide by the orders you may give. We desire you should be acquainted with this.

We have made you this Request as we are afraid to keep the Dubbies in the said.

said Choultry as it is exposed to beg you will take our request into your consideration, and favor us with your orders for we are not competent to work further on this.

We are afraid to keep the Sabbies in the Choultry even for one day as it is exposed and on back of the Village

Received by the Sabbildar 7th Septr 1837

(True Translation)

(Signed) C. Selby
Collector.

B

Translation of a letter from Venkatasamma Avirk. Ghaut Head of Rumpasangum to Vellala Row Sowcardar of Poreyenkuppam. Dated the 8th day of Rhadeapada Sowdha.

I received your Yadasht directing me to keep the Dubbies or Cask Chests of the Choultries of the 2 Villages of Rumpasangum and Ganeghee in a room of the Sayer Choultry as over the precincts at the time of January on account of safety & Nights and desiring me

me to look and seal the door of the room and to keep a Sahary, Wallikar and Vellkar to watch it at Nights and further directing me and the Village Authorities to go and look after it accordingly agreeably to your orders I and the Village Authorities asked Hussenpak a late Sayer to open the room in the Sayer Choultry he says he will not give it. He objects to give it on the ground that it has been built by them. The Village authorities have also written on the subject from which you will know every thing. The Merchants, Ryots, and others of the said Village state that the said Sayer Choultry was clear Choultry from time immemorial that during the existing System the said Hussenpak and others took up the Contract and were keeping the Dubbies or Cask Chests in this Choultry only that a short time after, as the said Choultry was out of repair he begged the Ryots and Merchants of the said Village and got some beams Pillars from the Ryots and executed repairs to which purposes which were out of order that for this reason

This and the 2 Letters No. 2. Last Received some enclosed letter as this date or in the receipt Date noted in the Cash Cutcherry Book of 8th Sept.

reason he mainly disputes that the said Choultry now belongs to him They further state that the Choultry has been at all times Cavaar property and not the property of any other person From this it appears that the said Choultry belongs to Cavaar and that Nunsupah makes frivolous disputes saying that they are the claimants to the Choultry and that the Annavy Varahoondaly shall not keep the Dubbies these Similly because the said Choultry was put in their possession during the Rents

I will abide by the orders you may give on the subject The Villagers and Tasildar also told me that the said Choultry belongs to Cavaar only and not to others and they have also represented the matter to you Some Varhee Upon you will be informed of both thing how the Sayer Varahoondaies keep the Dubbies of the 2 Villages in the Villages Choultry & how ordered the Villagers and the

to place Salaries and Hundreehars at that place to watch it and Tasildar after it remains well, nevertheless the said Choultry is not strong enough Therefore beg you will issue Special orders to Nunsupah in regard to the Dubbies being kept in the Sayer Choultry after this I will obey as you may direct

Received by the Tasildar on the 7th September of the year 1947 A.D. 1838

(Signed) Stone Translation

(Signed) C. Bolly
Collector

C

Translation of a letter from Venkat Ramanadaik Shanbogue of Pennapasangum to Venkat Ramanadaik Sarbadar of Perumbedoor by order date the 13th day of Bhadrapadam Sarvadari

Received your Letter dated 12th September informing me that there is no cause why Nunsupah should not keep to the Dubbies or Cash Chests of the Cutcheries of Pennapasangum and Gaingee being

The 7 A.D. 12th Sept 1838

being kept in the Sayer Choultry that it is not right that Nursupah should claim the said Choultry as belonging to him simply because he [illegible] restored some portions of the Choultry that were out of order, when they took the Sayer Rent of the said two Villages and were keeping the Rubbies or Cash Chesleweh, whereas it has been verified by the Cowles and other accounts that it has been Circar Choultry from immemorial and stating that in Consequence a Separate Talaat on the Subject in question had been issued to Nursahpah, Pompanah and others and that strict orders have been sent to the Village authorities also to take back the Choultry from Nursupah and make it over to the Amany Head Peadies to hold Office and to keep their Rubbies there and describing me and the

the Village authorities to speak to Nursupah and get the Choultry back. I beg to state that in accordance with the Talaat I spoke to Nursupah and caused the Choultry to be evacuated and made over to the Amany Head Peadies for the Safety of Rubbies and Chattels. I have ordered Hundachars and Talaries to watch at the two Choultries and the Sayer Choultry by night and the Village authorities also go on patrolling at nights and awake and question the Talaries that sleep at the Choultry appointed to

19487 Fort St George 4th December 1858.

to your orders that the said Choultry should be patrolled by Village Servants as it is Circar property - I have ordered accordingly the Village Officers Talaiars and Barbers accordingly by the patrolling Talaiars and persons also have been directed to sleep at the said Choultry

Received by the Talookdar
15th September 1857 A. D. 1857

(True Translation)
(Signed) C. Billy
Collector

19488 Fort St. George 4th December 1858

No. 158.

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

Bd No. 5013
From the Collector of Salem

Sir,

With reference to my letter dated 19th August 1856, No. 103 submitting two Statements shewing the Compensation paid on account of certain lands taken up in the Talooks of Tripatore and Tengaracottah for railway works upto April 1856, I have the honor now to forward two Statements No 1 × Shewing the further payments made in Compensation for lands &c taken up for railway and railway works in the three Talooks, Viz. Tripatore, Tengeracottah, and Womalore Statement No 2 Shewing the sums to be deducted from the Peshcush of certain Mootadars on account of the lands taken up for the Railway in their estates.

(These Statements are not yet copied fair They will be forwarded by my Successor in a few days)

2 Statement No 1 Shews that the Compensation now paid for lands made over to the Railway Company amounted to Rupees 8912 4 5 I have distinguished

distinguished in this Statement the lands taken for the railway from the lands taken up for brick fields &c. The sum paid for the latter item amount to Rupees 24 — 11 — 3 The Statement also shews that the sum of 206 9 - was paid to the owners of different kinds of trees standing on the land made over to the railway Company. As these trees were appropriated by the Railway Officer for their works this item with the above mentioned sum of Rupees 24 — 11 — 3 should be debited to the Railway Company Sanction is now solicited for charging in the accounts the remaining sum Viz.t Rupees 8681 — 2 —

3. In many Cases Compensation was also paid for Enam property but before submitting the particulars of these sums for sanction The titles to the Enams in each case should be carefully scrutinized under the orders of Government dated 2.d July 1858 The enquiry regarding the Enam Lands is now in progress. as soon as the enquiry is closed a report will be submitted on the subject

Statement

4. Statement № 2 shews the extent of lands taken up for the Railway in the Jawy Mootahs and the amount to be deducted in consequence from the Mootahdars Peshcush In what Mootahs such sums are to be deducted and the amount in each case are shown in the margin

	Rs
Caduttoor	297 — 1 —
Cumbanellore	37 — 8 — 6
Amboorpett	222 — 1 — 10
Trayalum	121 — 6 — 2
Yalagherry	181 — 9 —
Pottagarum	42 — 8 — 6
Davastanum	1 — 15 — 6
	903 — 10 — 3

X Vide Para 38 Summabundy report dated 22.d October 1858.

5. The assessment on the lands taken up for the railway in the Cuddalore Mootah was Rupees 297 — 1 — The sum for the 3 Fuslies 1265 — 1266 & 1267, amounted in the aggregate to Rupees 891 — 3 — I have allowed Rupees 835 — 2 — 6 of this sum to remain as an arrear on the Mootah from Fusly 1265. I recommend that this uncollected balance for the 3 years Viz.t Rupees 835 — 2 — 6 may be remitted and that the remaining sum due to the Mootadar Viz.t Rupees 56 — — 6 may be disbursed to him from the Treasury

	Rs	A.	P.
Fusly 1265	278	6	2
Fusly 1266	278	6	2
Fusly 1267	278	6	2

6. The lands taken up for the railway in the Combuynellore Mootah were assessed at Rupees 37 — 8 — 6 a year. The Mootadar paid in his Peshcush for Fusly 1265. I have allowed him to withhold the above amount from Fusly 1266.

1266. The balance on account of the 3 Fuslies Viz.t 1265 - 1266 & 1267 is Rs. 112 9 6 I recommend that this Sum which Stands in the account as an arrear be remitted also that a permanent reduction be made henceforth from the Peshcush to the extent of Rupees 37 8 6.

× Para 38 of the Immanabundy Report

7. In the 5 Mootahs noted in the margin × lands were taken up for the Railway and Railway works from Fusly 1265. The value of the land thus taken up and the Compensation for loss of Standing Crops has been paid to the land holders. The land holders have been also paid the assessment of the said lands for the 3 years from Fusly 1265 to 1267. This Sum has been included in Statement No.1.

× Amboorpet Treyalum Yalagherry Poottoogarum Davastanum

8 Owing to this arrangement with the Mootah Ryots in these 5 Mootahs the Mootahdars have no demand for a remission from their Peshcush during the last 3 Fuslies Viz.t 1265 1266 & 1267. Therefore no Sum has been allowed to Stand in the account as an arrear against them on account of their lands.

9. The reduction to be made from the Peshcush of the 5 Mootahs mentioned in para 8. is entered in Col.h 21. in Statement No.2 I now beg to Solicit Sanction for making this deduction in each Peshcush from the Current Fusly 1268

Salem Collector's Office
Salem 30th October 1858

/ Signed / H. A. Brett
Collector

No. 179.

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

Bd. No. 5227
From the Collector of Salem . . .

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 18th Ultimo No. 3917 I have the honor to report that the Sanction of Government for the institution of the Suit alluded to in the said Proceedings was not obtained also that no transfer of the enam appears to have been made by the Collector but only a Puttah granted for the quit rent the Court having exeecuted the Decree.

2. The Decree is consequently irregular and apparently Comes under the provisions of the Circular Order Sudder Adalut No. 76 8th February 1841.

3 I have been informed that the

the injunction to obtain the sanction of Govern-
ment previous to the institution of such suits
was not observed in the Courts here till 1852.

Salem . . . .
Collectors Office
13th November 1858

/Signed/ A. Hathaway
Acting Collector

N° 184.

To
I. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd N° 5406

Sir,

From the Ag Collector
of Salem . . .

I have the honor to forward
the enclosed letter from Kistna Row my
Head Sheristadar and to request that under
the circumstances therein stated the Board
will be pleased to cancel the 5 weeks leave
granted to him in the Fort Saint George
Gazette of the 9th Instant

Salem . . .
Collectors Office
Oojoor . . .
26th November 1858

/Signed/ A. Hathaway
Ag Collector

To-

To.
A. Hathaway Esqre
Acting Collector
of Salem

Sir,

With reference to my appli-
cation for 5 weeks leave to visit Madura
I beg to state that the present circumstances
have rendered my going to Madura un-
necessary and I therefore request that
my leave published in the Fort Saint
George Gazette of the 9th Instant may
be cancelled.

Ojoor 25th November 1858

/Signed/ F. Kistnarow
Head Sheristadar

N° 101.

To. I. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd N° 1752
From the Collector
of North Arcot
x N° 764-915 of
962 of 1857

Sir,

The enclosed three Petitions
which are from the present proprietor
of the Coomindan Chuttrum in the Arcot
Talook having been forwarded to me
for

Fort St. George 4th December 1858

for report with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 3d March 1857. I have the honor to state that the Subject matter to which these Petitions have reference has been reported upon in my Letters of the 16th February and 28th April 1857.

North Arcot . . .
Collector's Cutcherry
Chittoor . . .
9th May 1857. .

/Signed/ C. Whittingham
Collector

No 227

To

I. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Bd No 5034

From the Collector of North Arcot

Sir . Fort St. George

In advertence to the Paras 2 and 3 of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th July 1858 — No 2676 and your letter of the 21st August 1858 directing me to add to the sum of Rupees 667 — — exhibited in Column 11 of the revised Statement of Demand Collection and Balance for April 1858, the sum of Rupees 1911 — — written off

Fort St. George 4th December 1858

as per Sanction of Government dated 20th November 1857 to introduce the necessary corrections in the memo appended at the foot of my Statements from May 1858. I have the honor to State for the information of the Board that of the Sum of Rupees 1921 in question Rupees 112 has been inadvertently realized by the Tahsildars during the intermediate period between the date of application for remission and is that of the receipt of the Sanction for the same the Balance of Rupees 1799 will be entered in my revised Statements of Demand Collections Balance from June 1858 now under preparation the Jumabundy Statement having been closed and the amount Collection Vizt. Rupees 112 above referred to will be refunded under the Spirit of the above order of Government

North Arcot .
Collectors Cutcherry
Chittoor . . .
3d November 1858 .

/Signed/ C. Whittingham
Collector

To

19497. Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

No. 237

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Bd No. 5320
From the Collector
of North Arcot

Sir.

With reference to the Endorsement on Petition No. 918 of 1858 purporting to have been presented to the Board by Valatha chetty of Vasunnullore in Wandawash Talook I have the honor to State for the information of the Board that the Sub Collector Mr. Sullivan has reported to me that on summoning the Petitioner before him Petitioner stated that that he had not addressed the said Petition to the Board and that he supposed some of his enamy had addressed it to the Board in his name

herewith returned

North Arcot.....
Collectors Cutcherry.....
Chittoor 23d November 1858

/Signed/ C. Whittinghame
Collector

19498 Fort Saint George 4th December 1858.

No. 243)

To

J. D. Sim
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to the 4th para of the Board's Circular dated 28th October 1858 No. 4068, requesting me to submit by the 30th November next an Estimate of the quantity of Paper that will be required for writing the Village Accounts of this District according to the new forms I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue that the estimated quantity of Paper required for the preparation of Village Accounts was included in the Estimate submitted to the Board with my Letter of 29th April 1858.—

2. Adverting to para 3 of the above Circular requiring to know what additional Paper would be wanted for each of the Statements No. 1 to 5 and 10 should Copies of them be hereafter ordered, I have the honor to submit an Estimate which in addition to the information already given in the Statement submitted with my letter of the 29th April shows what additional quantity of Paper would be required in the event referred to.—

Bd No. 5434
From the Collr of
North Arcot

North Arcot Collr Cutchery
Chittoor 29th November 1858

/Signed/ C. Whittinghame
Collector

Estimate

19499 Fort St. George 4th December 1858

Estimate shewing the quantity of Papers required for Village Forms &c. for Fusly 1268.

Name of Taloohs	The quantity of Paper required for Village Forms and the Value						The quantity of Paper required for copying Statements Nos. 5 to 10 and the value of Paper						Total					
	Reams	Quires	Sheets	Rupees	Annas	Pies	Reams	Quires	Sheets	Rupees	Annas	Pies	Reams	Quires	Sheets	Rupees	Annas	Pies
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1 Chittoor	40	"	"	100	"	"	20	"	"	50	"	"	60	"	"	150	"	"
2 Chendragherry	40	"	"	100	"	"	20	"	"	50	"	"	60	"	"	150	"	"
3 Caweripauk	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
4 Sholinghur	25	"	"	62	8	"	12	10	"	31	4	"	37	10	"	93	12	"
5 Trivellum	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
6 Tautghur	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
7 Palamanair	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
8 Arcot	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
9 Vellore	35	"	"	87	8	"	17	10	"	43	12	"	52	10	"	131	4	"
10 Terovattoor	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
11 Polore	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
12 Wandiwash	30	"	"	75	"	"	15	"	"	37	8	"	45	"	"	112	8	"
13 Sullivaid	15	"	"	37	8	"	7	10	"	18	12	"	22	10	"	56	4	"
14 Vencatagherry Cotah	10	"	"	25	"	"	5	"	"	12	8	"	15	"	"	37	8	"
Total	405	"	"	1012	8	"	202	10	"	506	4	"	607	10	"	1518	12	"

North Arcot Collectors Cutcherry Chittoor 29th November 1858.

Signed C. Whitingham Collector

To

19500 Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

No. 238.

To

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

B. No. 4925.

From the Collector of Tanjore Govt. No. 2227 of 1858.

Sir

1. The land adverted to in the enclosed Petition from Ayanaur Ramanoja Iyengar, is situated in Pooliachoody, a Shrotriem Enam Village in Taloork Mannikum and comprises 1-7-59 annually yielding to the Shrotriemdar, Rupees 11-7-2, as shewn marginally. It is embraced in an ancient Pusfer Rocca Grant, dated A.D. 1778, by Tolajee Rayah and was originally made in favor of one Nauroo Madwajee and three others. It was duly registered in the Collectors Office in 1818 but information is wanting whether in A.D. 1802 it was in possession of the family of the originally Grantee, though

Tarriff Assessment	25	6 —
Deduct Jody	13	7 — 2
Difference	11	7 — 2

From

from the Register it is clear that in 1818 it had passed from them.—

2.— Petitioner purchased it in September 1820 from one Wenentaramien of Maunday and assigned it in separate portions under conditional sale Bonds, to three different individuals.—

3.— The terms stipulated having expired, the Assignees in professions refuse to relinquish the lands even on payment of the sum lent to Petitioners, who therefore desires to sue them to regain possession. His request seems quite unobjectionable.—

Tanjore,
Collector's Office
Vellum,
30th October 1858

[Signed] H. D. Phillips
Collector

No. 230

To,

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

Sir,

Bd. No. 5468
From the Collector of Tinchinopoly

Para 1.— It is my duty to bring to the knowledge of the Board that this District was visited on Sunday the 21st. Instant with the most destructive floods ever known in all rivers of the country namely, Cavery, Colleroon, Iyaur, Nauthayaa Callayane, Carrayane &c. whereby great damage has been sustained to all works of irrigation, tanks and Bunds with their Bridges.—

2.— The Cavery rose to the height of 17 feet and overflowed its banks in many places, causing great mischief to the Crops and sweeping away many Villages and destroying much Cattle and Sheep, but providentially no human life has been sacrificed.—

3.— I regret to report the entire destruction of the Iyaur Bridge on the high road to Salem, as well as the Bridge over the Colleroon on the Arrealore road. I may say that nearly every made road throughout the

District

Fort St. George 4th December 1858.-

District is torn to pieces and rendered com=
=pletely impassible- Numbers of Tunnels
and small bridges are destroyed.-

In the great Weyacondan Canal 60 Breaches
One large Breach on the Codingall Channel-
Keelore Channel 7 Breaches-
Codamoondy River 3 large Breaches.
Argand River 8 Breaches.
45 great Breaches on the banks of the Cavery-
66 great Breaches on the Coleeroon banks-jungle
Streams.-
Embankment in Vitticutty Talook 30 breaches
6 Serious breaches in the Ignauur piver
Saulgoody Channels 18 great breaches
Seerungum Island and Vicandoo 33 breaches
Pungunoor Channel of Saulgoody 11
Breaches.-
Copaur River 9 Do
Varcalook Channel 26 breaches
214 Tanks burst throughout the District-

4. Marginally beg to give the amount of damage sustained to works of irrigation and the like- The loss to the people of Grain, Streams, Cattle and standing Crops is enormous I must anticipate great distress hereafter throughout the District.-

5.- The District Engineer has not furnished me with any detail of damages sanctioned. But when his report is received it shall be transmitted.-

6 Many houses in Trichinopoly itself and in the Suburbs have been com=
=pletely destroyed-

7.- I only returned to duty on the 25th Instant or should have made this Report sooner-

Trichinopoly
Collector's Office
30th November 1858-

/Signed/ J. Bird
Collector

Fort St. George 4th December 1858.-

No. 261

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

B/ No. 5447
From the Collector of Madura

Sir,

1.- In reply to your Circular of the 28th Ultimo, I have the honor to report that the amount of Gov or French Foolscap paper required for writing the Village accounts of the District is found to be 12000 Quires.-

2.- The additional quantity of Paper required for taking Copies of the Statements specified in the Circular are

For —
No. 1	500
No. 5	1,200
No. 10	900

3. Hitherto it has been usual to use Country Cartridge Paper for the Village Accounts, but this Paper is found objectionable, both because it attracts Insects and is not well adapted for printing- If we can be furnished with Gov or French Paper of the usual size of the Country Cartridge Paper 9000

Quires

District is torn to pieces and rendered com=
=pletely impassible- Numbers of Tunnels
and small bridges are destroyed.-

In the great Weyacondan Canal 60 Breaches
One large Breach on the Codingall Channel.
Kettore Channel 7 Breaches-
Codamoondy River 3 large Breaches.
Aryana River 8 Breaches.
48 great Breaches on the banks of the Cavery.-
65 great Breaches on the Coleeron banks jungle
Streams.-
Embankment in Vitticuttay Talook 30 breaches
6 Serious breaches in the Iguanaur piver
Saulgoody Channels 18 great breaches
Seerungums Island mount Voicud 33 breaches
Pungunoor Channel of Saulgoody 11
Breaches.-
Copaur River 9 Do
Varcalook Channel 26 breaches
214 Tanks burst throughout the District-

4. Marginally beg to give the amount of damage sustained to roads of irrigation and the like- The loss to the people of Grain, Streams, Cattle and standing Crops enormous I must anticipate future great distress hereafter throughout the District.-

5.- The District Engineer has not furnished me with any detail of damages sanctioned But when his report is received it shall be transmitted.-

6 Many houses in Trichinopoly itself and in the Suburbs have been com=
=pletely destroyed-

7.- I only returned to duty on the 25th Instant or should have made this report sooner-

Trichinopoly
Collector's Office
30th November 1858-

(Signed) J. Bird
Collector

No. 261

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

B/ No. 5447
From the Collector
of Madura

Sir,

1.- In reply to your Circular of the 28th Ultimo, I have the honor to report that the amount of Gov.t or French Foolscap paper required for writing the Village accounts of the District is found to be 12,000 Quires.-

2.- The additional quantity of Paper required for taking Copies of the Statements specified in the Circular are

For — No. 1 500
No. 5 1,200
No. 10 900

3. Hitherto it has been usual to use Country Cartridge Paper for the Village Accounts, but this Paper is found objectionable, both because it attracts insects and is not well adapted for printing- If we can be furnished with Gov.t or French Paper of the usual size of the Country Cartridge Paper 9,000

Quires

1950⅝ Fort St. George 4th December 1858.-

Quires would suffice for the Village accounts and for Copies of Statements Nos. 1- 377- Nos. 5- 969 and Nos. 10- 645 Quires

Madura
27th November 1855

/Signed/ T. Clarke
Collector

No.

To

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

Sir,

B/e No. 5548.

From Act/g Sub-Coll.r in charge of Tinnevelly

With reference to the Board's Circular dated 28th October last requesting that an Estimate of the quantity of Paper that will be required for writing the Village accounts of this District according to the new Forms may

1950⅞ Fort St. George 4th December 1858.-

may be submitted by the 30th of this Month, I have the honor to inform you that an Estimate had already been forwarded with a letter from this Office dated 3d September last.-

2- As required in para. 3 of the Board's Proceedings under reply I have the honor to forward a Statement showing the quantity of Paper that will be required in each Taluk for the preparation of the several Statements noted in the Margin with the Estimate value thereof amounting to Rupees 496-7-0 which if added to the sum of Rupees 1,937-11-0 being the value of the Paper that will be required for writing the Village accounts will give a total of Rupees 2,434-2-0

* Statement No. 1 The Monthly collection return.
Do. No. 5 The Immanabundy Chittah.
Do. No. 10 The daily Chittah.

Tinnevelly
27th November 1858.-

/Signed/ C. K. Ames
Act/g Sub Collector in Charge

Memo

Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

Enclosure

Memo showing the Quires

Letting Copies of each of

10 and the

No. Estimate of Quires of Paper

account of Village Accounts

Grand Total

Fort St. George 4th November 1858

1950[illegible]

Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

Quires would suffice for the Village ac-
=counts and for Copies of Statements
Nos. 1 - 377 - Nos. 5 - 969 and Nos. 10 - 645 Quires

Madura
27th November 1855

/Signed/ T. Clarke
Collector

Nos.

To

1950[illegible]

Fort St. George 4th December 1858

may be submitted

Month

Sir &c

to the Board of Reve-

we the honor to submit
on the Boundary dispute
between the Village of Kondlagoun
on Canara and Coombaby in
Polygaum as called for in Extract
from Proceedings of the Board
No 2642 dated 23 December 1857.-

2. Extract Minutes Consultations
No 1328 Revenue Department under
date 19th December 1857 furnishes a
Statement of the arguments employed
on both sides in support of the
respective boundary lines claimed
for the above named Villages and
here is very little that requires
comment with it save by either
Party which I believe the subject
is exhausted and it only remains
for me to lay before the Board what
I believe to be the evidence on which
the

Extract of Boundary dispute between Village of Kondlagoun Canara & Coombaby of Polygaum

19508 Fort St George 4th December 1858.

No. 125

To I. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Rd 13th Dec 1858
from the Collr of Canara
Submits with reference to Letter from the Bd dated 23 Decr 1857 a Report on the Boundary dispute between the Village of Nadlagunn in Canara and Coombarby in Belgaum

Sir

I have the honor to submit a Report on the Boundary dispute between the Village of Nadlagunn in Canara and Coombarby in Belgaum called for in Extract from Proceedings of the Board No 2642 dated 23 December 1857.-

2 Extract Minutes Consultation No 5328 Revenue Department under date 19th December 1857 furnishes I think all the arguments employed on both sides in support of the several boundary lines claimed for the above named Villages and there is very little that requires comment which I shall endeavour briefly to explain. The subject is extensive and it only remains for me to lay before the Board what I believe to be the grounds on which the

19507 Fort St. George 4th December 1858.-

Enclosure No 1.

Memo shewing the Quantity of Paper that will be required for

Casting Copies of each of the following Statements, Nos 1 to 5 and

10 and the work

Signed C. H. Ames
Secy & Asst Collr in charge

To

As per Estimate forwarded on account of Village Statements

Grand Total

Dinner Allowance 27th November 1858

Fort St George 4th December 1858

the disputants place most ~~right~~ together with such information as has since reached me regarding the actual practice at the Sikh Temple during the Ceremonies periodically practised there.

3. On the back of the Annexed people the Copy of the document referred to by Mr Hall in his letter to Captain Anderson under date 13th June 1853 and perhaps the best Evidence offered in support of their claims. Whilst Captain Anderson seems to have thought that the Evidence be procured from the Becke Manufacturers Shakdasey regarding the unchallenged exercise of Criminal powers by that Officer in a case of assault within the precincts of the Sikh Temple was destined evidence than he had before obtained regarding the Sikhs which the Sikh Temple had been erected for and

to

Other arguments [illegible]

Fort St George 4th December 1858.

to the consecration of the locality are certainly adduced by the Bombay Officers but these relate more to what they consider the boundary line should be than to what it has been.

5 This case however must be carefully dealt with as one in which the feelings of the people between adjacent Villages the boundary as to be laid down must be considered.

6. The document above alluded to gives the Koodulgaum people precedence at the time the offerings are made to the Sikh Samee; and although Captain Anderson observes that disputes would not take place on these occasions of its authority was admitted I think the following account will show the Board that disturbances have attended even the deliberations of the Multitude generally, as witnessed by Mr Wilson seems to show that the manner of conducting the Ceremonies was such as

Fort St George 4th December 1858

the disputants please must weigh together with such information as has since reached me regarding the actual practice at the Sidh Temple during the Ceremonies previously practiced there-

3. On the part of the Bonjeer people the Copy of the document referred to by Mr Ellis in his letter to Captain Anderson under date 13th June 1858 was perused & the oral evidence offered in support of the claims which Captain Anderson deems to have brought to light the Evidence to be drawn from the Books maintained at the Bonjeer Pagoda regarding the unchallenged powers of Bonjeer persons in a case of assault within the precincts of the Sidh Temple was destined to be of importance before all issued regarding the Ellah which the Sidh Temple had been rendered to stand by

Other arguments &c &c

Fort St George 4th December 1858.

to the contemporation of the locality are certainly adduced by the Bonbay Officers but these pelate more to what they consider the boundary line should be than to what it has been-

5 This case however must be carefully dealt with as one in which the feelings of the people between whose Villages the boundary as to be laid down must be considered-

6. The document above alluded to gives the Koodulgaum people precedence at the time the offerings are made to the Sidh Swamee; and although Captain Anderson observes that disputes would not take place on these occasions if its authority was admitted I think the following account will show the Board that disturbances have at times occurred & the decisions of the Multitude generally as witnessed by Mr Winston seemed to show that the manner of conducting the Ceremonies was such

as

Fort St George 4th December 1858

as they were accustomed to observe
Mr Robinson has lately complained
during the whole ceremony which
terminated at sunset with the
usual sacrifice &c &c.

7. He remarks "not only was
"there no disturbance of any kind but
"the whole proceedings were conducted
"with a regularity that seemed to me
"to be taken a very good intelligence
"among the multitude assembled, as
"to the rules and privileges pertaining
"to the occasion. The boundary line
"in that instance at least was not
"disputed and was assigned to the
"Kondagaon Zamindary. The sacrificial
"victims were then slaughtered by the
"respective castes on either side
"of an imaginary line bisecting the
"passage marked in red ink in
"Captain Anderson's Map the
"Boundary Pillars being placed
"on the eastern side of the line before
the Byrama shewn the Kondagaon
sacrifice on the southern side in front

Fort St George 4th December 1858

"of the Seeds or Mundee Baeyngnath
shrine".

8. The priests also informed
Mr Robinson that this practice
had obtained for many years having
originated in the tradition that the
boundary line between the Villages
bisected the passage marked 3-4
in Captain Anderson's Map in the
manner shown in red ink.

9 Both Mr Robinson and Mr
Ballard agree in thinking that this
boundary line should be maintained
and my view of the matter is similar
to theirs. It is easy for me to say that
whatever the boundary line may be
established privileges can be respected
but the question is whether those most
concerned will be able to see the
question in this light. It requires a little
experience of native character to
know that they will not. The
privileges owe their origin to the position
of the boundary and the one must or native
by & stand or fall with the other.

10. The only objection to

Fort St George 4th December 1858

as they were accustomed to observe
Mr Robinson has lately been present
during the whole ceremony which
terminated at sunset with the
usual sacrifice &c &c.

7. He remarks "not only was
"there no disturbance of any kind but
"the whole proceedings were conducted
"with a regularity that seemed to me
"to be taken a very good intelligence
"among the multitude assembled as
"to the rules and privileges pertaining
"to the occasion. He
"in that instance at least was not
"disputed and was assigned to the
"Hoodageem Boorassy. The sacrificial
"victims were then slaughtered by the
"respective natives on either side
"of an imaginary line bisecting the
"passage marked in red ink in
"Captain Anderson's Map the
"Boundary Pillars being placed
"on the Eastern side of the line before
"the Byrma shrine the Hoodageem
"sacrifice on the Southern side in front of

Fort St George 4th December 1858

"of the Seikh or Hindoo Bairagee's
"shrine".

8. The priests also informed
Mr Robinson that the practice
had obtained for many years, having
originated in the tradition that the
boundary line between the Villages
bisected the passage marked 3-4
in Captain Anderson's map in the
manner shown in red ink.

9. Both Mr Robinson and Mr
Ballard agree in thinking that this
boundary line should be maintained
and my view of the matter is similar
to theirs. It is easy for each party that
whatever the boundary line may be
established privileges can be respected
but the question as whether those most
concerned will be able to see the
question in this light. Irregularities
experience of native character to
prove that they will not. The
privileges owe their origin to the position
of the boundary and the one must on native
eyes stand or fall with the other
&c.

The only objection to

Fort St George 4th December 1858.-

to taking the boundary line through the passage common to both villages is as crooked as shown in red into on the accompanying Map and this would not have been so great it appears from what is now stated by the above mentioned Officers / had Mr Bell as he perhaps might have done revisited on a fine more favorable to Canoe trips laying down the boundary between Koondakay and Malcan. The people have expressed to Mr Robinson their dissatisfaction with this arrangement and although it is now unnecessary to disturb it there is as he justly observes all the more reason for caution in dealing with the question now at issue.-

11. As to the value of the land in dispute I am unable to lay before the Board any information of a satisfactory nature as it is covered with hill and jungle but Captain Balderston who speaks of the Timber being fine

Fort St George 1st December 1858.-

and worthy the care of the Forest Conservancy establishment about to be employed by the Bombay Government.-

12 I have not thought it worth while to recapitulate argument or evidence advanced by either side when nothing can be brought forward which throws any very satisfactory light upon the question.-

13 The Bombay officers would perhaps admit the validity of such of the foregoing privileges as these determine the position of the old boundary line but would argue that privileges could be maintained whilst a more natural boundary line that demarcation might be given between the two Villages.-

14 Any Deputy so that he do not think the boundary and the privileges can be separated. that if they are separated we shall leave

Fort St George 4th December 1858.

to taking the boundary line through the passage common to both villages is its crookedness as shown in red ink on the accompanying Map and this would not have been so great it appears from what is now stated by the above mentioned Officers had Mr. Ball as he perhaps might have done resorted on a line more favorable to Canara when laying down the boundary between Koondapoor and Malabar The people have expressed to Mr. Robinson their dissatisfaction with this arrangement and although it is now unnecessary to disturb it there is as he justly observes all the more reason for caution in dealing with the question now at issue.

11. As to the value of the land in dispute I am unable to lay before the Board any information of a satisfactory nature as it is covered with hill and jungle but Captain Robertson can speak of the Timber being

Fort St George 4th December 1858.

fine and worthy the care of the Forest Conservancy establishment about to be employed by the Bombay Government.

12 I have not thought it worth while to recapitulate argument or evidence advanced by either side when nothing can be brought forward which throws any very satisfactory light upon the question.

13 The Bombay officers would perhaps admit the evidence such as it is regarding privileges and that these determine the position of the old boundary line but would argue that privileges could be maintained whilst a more natural boundary line that Kumardoy might be given between the two Villages.

14 My reply is that the old limits the boundary and the privileges can be expanded. that if they are separated we shall have

19515

Fort St George 2nd October 185

have to mention peace between
disputants who would leave
no cause of general
and traditions
the most correct
a boundary through hill and
Forest with reference
of the grant is of little importance
compared with the settlement
question in accordance with the
view held by the people and
by their Rulers at the
unsolicited Sholebar of Par and
right than any amount of Salt
from other Parts
Snow
incomplete
consideration
that they will deem the Canara Coast
worthy of their advocacy
as it is by very far
has been lost with the ground
Immediate
Collector of Salt Chowkey
Mangalore 26 Octo 1858

Signed H. Taylor
Asst Collector

19516

Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd W 5329
From the Asst Collt
Coll of Canara

Sir,

By desire of the Collector
request the Board of Revenue will
not send any Salt at Cupaca
Safety for Canara until the
Collector reports whether he
cannot obtain Goa Salt on
more favorable terms.

Mangalore
25th November 1858

(Signed) C. D. Binny
Asst Collector

To

19513

19515

19516 Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd No 3529
From the Asst Supt.
Coll of Canara

Sir,

By desire of the Collector I request the Board of Revenue will not send any Salt at Mangalore until the Collector reports whether he cannot obtain Goa Salt on more favorable terms.

Mangalore
25th November 1858

(Signed) C. D. Binny
Asst Collector.

Jo.

19517 Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

No 1169.

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to your Circular calling for a Statement showing the Saving that will be effected to the State by the resumption of Inamdars in consequence of the rebellion of their holders I have the honor to state that the subject is not applicable to this District

Rd No 3453
From the Collr of Malabar.
No 1453 dated 5th Nov 1858.

Calicut
26th Nov 1858

(Signed) P. Grant
Acting Collector

To

19518 Fort St. George 4th December 1858.

No 1170.

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

Rd No 3451
From the Collr of Malabar.
Circular

Referring to the Board's No 2300 dated 5th July last I have the honor to state that there are no money allowances in the Revenue Department in this District besides those indicated in my letter of the 10th September last and which the Board in their Proceedings of the 4th Octr have directed not be entered in the List called for in the Circular under reply.

Calicut
27th Sept 1858

(Signed) P. Grant
Acting Collector

To

in the Athenaeum requesting him to communicate with me but have received no reply I much regret the useless trouble to which you have been put by this Statement of Charles but was under the impression that as there is little hope of the writer living forward so as to enable you to enquire into a matter of so important a nature.

I have &c

(Signed) Editor of the Athenaeum

Office
22nd Sept 1858

Read the following Miscellaneous papers and Provincial returns received during the week ending the 4th December 1858.

Annual Statement

15th No 2911 From Tinnevelly 27th November in Cons: 3rd December 1858	Return of Charitable Loans and Takoulies.	
15th No 2921 From Salem 3rd November in Cons: 4th Dec. -ember 1858	Amended Charges on account of Establishment Estimate for 1859.	
15th No 2916 From North Arcot 25th November in Cons 3rd December 1858	Statements of Salaries for 1859	
15th No 2920 From Ganjam 22nd November in Cons 4th December 1858		

Quarterly Returns.

15th No 2861. From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858	Return of Revenue Defaulters.	
15th No 2861 From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858		
15th No 2862. From Canara 18th in Consultation 29th November 1858.	Return of Suspensions or Kistwarbaki.	
15th No 2898. From Masulipatam 25th November in Consultation 1st Dec 1858.		
15th No 2922. From Cuddapah 30th Do in Cons 4th Do.		
15th No 2863. From Chingleput 26th in Cons 29th Nov 1858.	Return of Fines	
15th No 2864 From Canara 18th in Cons 29th Do Do		
15th No 2899. From Masulipatam 25th Nov in Con. -sultation 1st Dec 1858.		
15th No 2923. From Cuddapah 30th Do in Consulta -tion 4th Do Do		

in the Athenaeum requesting him to communicate with me but have received no reply I much regret the useless trouble to which you have been put by this Institution but am under the impression that now there is little hope of the writer coming forward so as to trouble you to enquire into a matter of so important a nature.

I have &c

(Signed) Editor of the Athenaeum

Office
22 Sept 1858

Read the following Miscellaneous papers and Periodical volumes received during the week ending the 4th December 1858.

Annual Statements

Bd No 2911 From Tinnevelly 27th November in Cons. 3d December 1858		Returns of Thuggee and Dacoitee.
Bd No 2921 From Salem 2d December in Cons. 4 &c. -ember 1858		Returns of Charges on account of Establishment and Police for the year 1858.
Bd No 2916 From North West 22 Records in Cons 3d December 1858		Statements of Salt for 1858
Bd No 2920 From Ganjam 22 November in Cons 4th December 1858		Quarterly

Quarterly Returns.

Bd No 2861. From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858		Returns of Revenue Disputes.
Bd No 2861 From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858		Returns of Suspensions or Resumptions.
Bd No 2862. From Canara 18th in Consultation 29th November 1858.		
Bd No 2898. From Masulipatam 25th November in Consultation 1st Dec 1858.		
Bd No 2922. From Cuddapah 30th Do in Cons 4th Dec.		
Bd No 2863. From Chingleput 26th in Cons. 29th Nov 1858.		Returns of Fines
Bd No 2864 From Canara 18th in Cons 29th Do Do		
Bd No 2899. From Masulipatam 25th Nov in Con. -sultation 1st Dec 1858.		
Bd No 2923. From Cuddapah 30th Nov in Consulta -tion 4th Do Do		

in the Athenaeum requesting him to communicate with me but have received no reply I much regret the useless trouble to which you have been put by this Statement of Charges but am under the impression that if there is little hope of the Writer coming forward so as to enable you to enquire into a Matter of so important a nature.

I have &c

(Signed) Editor of the Athenaeum

Office
22nd Sept 1858

Read the following Miscellaneous Papers and Periodical returns received during the week ending the 4th December 1858.

Annual Statement

No 2911 From Tinnevelly 27th November in Cons. 3d December 1858 — Returns of Marine Pilots and Pilot Vessels.

No 2921 From Salem 21st November in Cons. 4 Dec. -ember 1858 — Returns of Charges on account of Establishment &c for Jany 1858.

No 2916 From North Arcot 31st November in Cons. 3d December 1858 — Statements of Salaries for 1859

No 2920 From Grayson 22nd November in Cons 4th December 1858 — Lunatics

Quarterly Returns.

No 2861. From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858 — Returns of Revenue Defaulters.

No 2861 From Chingleput 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858

No 2862. From Canara 18th in Consultation 29th November 1858. — Returns of Suspensions or Resignations.

No 2898. From Masulipatam 25th November in Consultation 1st Dec.r 1858.

No 2922. From Cuddapah 30th Do. in Cons.n 1st Dec.r.

No 2863. From Chingleput 26th in Cons.n 29th Nov.r 1858.

No 2864 From Canara 18th in Cons.n 29th Do — Do

No 2899. From Masulipatam 25th Nov.r in Consultation 1st Dec.r 1858.

No 2923. From Cuddapah 30th Do in Consultation 4th Do Do — Returns of Fines

Bd No 2912
" " 2913.
From Tuticorin 29th November in Consultation 3d December 1858 — Arrear list

Monthly Returns.

Bd No 2902.
From Chingleput 1st in Consultation 2d December 1858.
Bd No 2903
From S. Arcot 26th November in Consultation 2 do do.
Bd No 2924
From Bellary 29th do in Consultation 4th do — do.
Bd No 2859
From Vizagapatam 17th in Consultation 29th November 1858
Bd No 2840
From Tanjore 27th in Consultation 29th do — do
Bd No 2841
" " 2842
" " 2843
" " 2844
From North Arcot 27th in Consultation 29th do — do
Bd No 2845.
From Madura 23d in Cons 29th do — do
Bd No 2889
From Masulipatam 23d in Cons 30th do — do
Bd No 2896
From Bellary 23d Nov. in Cons 1st Dec. 1858.
Bd No 2897
From Canara 23d do in Cons 2d do — do
Bd No 2905.
From Tanjore 31st October in Cons 3d do — do

Statement of Salt for August — Statement and Balance Statement

Bd No 2846.
From Vizagapatam 17th in Cons 29 Nov 1858
Bd No 2847
From Guntoor 20th in Cons 29th do — do
Bd No 2848.
From South Arcot 22d in Cons 29 do — do
Bd No 2849
From Tanjore 19th in Cons 29th do — do
Bd No 2850
From Trinevelly 19th in Cons 29th do — do
Bd No 2851
From Coimbatore 16th in Cons 29th do do
Bd No 2927
From Masulipatam 29th November in Cons 4th December 1858 — Average Bazar Statement

Bd No 2907
From Chingleput 1st in Cons 3d December 1858.
Bd No 2908
From Madras 2d in Cons 3d do — do
Bd No 2928.
From South Arcot 1st in Cons 4th do — do
Bd No 2929
From Salem 1st in Cons 4th do — do — Season Report

Bd No 2865.
From Tanjore 15th in Cons 29th November 1858.
Bd No 2886
From Chingleput 28th in Cons 29th do — do
Bd No 2887
From Chingleput 16th in Cons 29th do do
Bd No 2909
From Madura 27th November in Cons 3d December 1858. — Rain Report

Bd No 2857
From S. Arcot 22d in Cons 29th Novr 1858.
Bd No 2858
From Tanjore 31st October in Cons 29th do.
Bd No 2859
" " 2860
From Canara 19th in Cons 29th do do
Bd No 2960
From Chingleput 23d in Cons 3d Decr 1858.
Bd No 2868
From South Arcot 24th in Consultation
29th November 1858.
Bd No 2869
From Tinnevelly 24th in Cons 29th do do.
Bd No 2870
From Madura 19th in Consultation 29th
do do
Bd No 2871
" 2872
From Tinnevelly 24th in Consultation 29th
Bd No 2885 do do
" 2886
From Vizagapatam 22d in Cons 30th do do.
Bd No 2892
From Bellary 26th November in Cons 1st Decr
1858.
Bd No 2893
2894
From Salem 27th do in Cons 1st Decr 1858
Bd No 2897.
From 25th do in Cons 1st do do do
Bd No 2924
From North Arcot 22d in Cons 4th do do do

Bullion Statement

Returns under Regulation X of 1822.

Bd No 2873
From Vizagapatam 19th in Consultation
29th November 1858.
Bd No 2874
From South Arcot 24th in Consultation
29th do do do
Bd No 2875
From Trichinopoly 24th in Consultation
29th do do do
Bd No 2876
From Madura 20th in Consultation 29th
do do do
Bd No 2877
From Tinnevelly 22d in Consultation
29th do do do
Bd No 2887
2888
From Vizagapatam 22d in Consultation
30th do do do
Bd No 2892
From Bellary 26th November in Consul
tation 1st December 1858
Bd No 2895
From Salem 27th do in Consultation
1st December 1858.
Bd No 2896
From Guntur 25th do in Consultation
1st December 1858.

Returns under Regulation X of 1822.

Bd No 2852
From Vizagapatam 17th in Cons 29th Nov 1858.

Bd No 2853
From Rajahmundry 19th in Cons 29th do — do

Bd No 2854
From South Arcot 24th in Consultation 29th do — do

Bd No 2855
From Canara 19th in Cons 29th do — do

Bd No 56
From Malabar 23d in Consultation 29th do — do

Bd No 2890
From Ganjam 19th in Consultation 30th do — do

Bd No 2905
From Tanjore 31st November in Consultation 2d December 1858

Bd No 2906
From Salem 25th November in Consultation 20th December 1858

Bd No 2907
From South Arcot 27th ult in Consultation 2d do — do

Bd No 2910
From Tanjore 27th do in Consultation 3d do — do

Bd No 2925
From North Arcot 2d in Consultation 4th do — do

Account Current of Salt

Register of Petitions

Miscellaneous Letters.

My No 2878.
From South Arcot 26th in Consultation 29th November 1858. — Stating that the Return of Fines for 3 Years to was sent.

My No 2879
From Canara 20th in Consultation 29th do — do — Returning the Copies of Telugu translation of the Board's Orders.

My No 2880
From Canara 20th in Consultation 29th — do — do — Stating that the Salt Account Current for Septr 1858 was sent.

My No 2881
From Canara 20th in Consultation 29th — do — do — Acknowledging the receipt of 6 Blank forms

My No 2882
From Malabar 22d in Consulta tion 29th do — do — Stating that the return report for Octr 1858 was sent

My No 2883
From Government 25th in Consul tation 29th do — do — Forwarding 40 Copies of the report on the Administration of Civil Justice for 1857

My No. 2854
From Director of Revenue Settlement 27th in Cons. 29th Nov. 1858. } Requesting for 5 Copies of the Report on the Survey of the Boundaries between Gumtoor & Mandapadam.

My No. 2915
From Madura 27th November in Cons. 3d December 1858. } Statement of receipt and disbursement in the Sea Customs Department at Kamaud for Oct. 1858.

My No. 2917
From Chief Commissioner of Police 2d in Cons. 3d December 1858. } Asking for Postage Stamps for Official Correspondence.

My No. 2918
From Tuticorin 29th November in Consultation 3d December 1858 } Blank forms Received.

My No. 2919
From South Arcot 30th November in Consultation 3d December 1858 } Begs to notice that an Envelope which gave cover to certain papers from the Board of Revenue reached him completely torn open on one side & forwards the enclosed Envelope for inspection.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Monday the 6th December 1858

Read the following Papers received from Government and bound in a separate Volume.

B. No. 5474
From the Actg. Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Judicial Department under date the 1st December 1858

Sanctioning the purchase of Cumblies for the Peons of the Joint Magistrates Office and Cuttawallis Cutcherry at Ootacamund at an estimated cost of Rs. 37-8-. } See No. 1690 Separate Volume.

B. No. 5475
From the Actg. Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, Revenue Department under date the 3rd December 1858

Resolving to submit to the Government of India the representation of Messrs. Brice & Co. of Cunnura for a remission of the duty on Indian Tobacco to enable it to compete with that from America in the English Market and declining to refund the amount of

Fort St. George 6th. December 1858

of duty levied on two consignments of the article shipped by the above Firm to England.— (See No. 1620 Separate Volume)

Bd. No. 5478

From the Actg. Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 3d. Inst. 1858

Communicating correspondence from the Military Department relative to the allotment of a space in front of Landen's Garden to the purpose of an Infantry exercise ground and directing that the Collector of Madras be instructed to adopt measures for obtaining possession of the ground.— (See No. 1619 Separate Volume)

Bd. No. 5479

From the Asst. Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 3d. December 1858.—

Resolving to forward to the Home Government the Specimens of Cotton received from Bellary Cuddapah Coimbatore and Madura noticing the non-receipt of those due from Tinnevelly and Kurnool and sanctioning the expenditure incurred on account of the first named amounting to Rupees 70-7-3.— (See No. 1618 Separate Volume)

Fort St. George December 1858.—

Read the following Papers

No. 209

To

J. D. Sim Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Bd. No. 5218

From the Collector of Vizagapatam } &

The Board are well aware of the vast tracts of waste lands available not only in this District but throughout the Country.— In Vizagapatam particularly these tracts present peculiar facilities of being turned to account, there is a ready market for any amount of produce the export trade is rapidly increasing and the demand for land accordingly keeps pace with this increase.—

2 In the Talook of Golgondah alone I have before me a proposal from a few ryots to bring under cultivation a quantity of new land in a single locality which would bear an assessment of upwards of Rupees 3,000 a sum they are willing to pay from next year, the only condition accepted being that a small permanent dam or anicut be made across

a River or large stream by which the said land could be adequately supplied with water. I have visited the locality and I believe a few thousand Rupees would fully meet the expence of this work while the blessing of water thus secured to a neighbourhood where in seasons it is scarce would be felt by many besides those from whom the proposal for the land has emanated and there can be little doubt that other waste spots contiguous would soon be brought under the plough benefitting alike both Revenue and people.

3 Many other works of equal importance and similar in character might be carried out in this Taluck proving of incalculable advantage to the Country while simultaneously increasing the Revenue and after a residence here of nearly 2 Months I am able to state that any money laid out would yield a most profitable return.

4 I do not hesitate to affirm that an increase of at least 20 per Cent would

would be the immediate result but under the existing system the difficulties to doing any thing or of getting any thing done are really so great and the innumerable forms and correspondence to be gone through before any definite proposition receives sanction much less before it is executed, render the task of submitting proposals so disheartening that there is little encouragement to proceed in the usual routine in view to measures of improvement whether for the well being of the people or for the prospective benefit of the Revenue.

5. Before I could get a survey or Estimates made for any work half a year would probably elapse and it would be another half year before they meet with a final consideration at the hand of the several Departments at Madras and then a further delay must be looked for occasioned by the usual calls for more information and thus it is possible not months but years might pass before any

thing

thing was ever commenced.—

6 Under the existing regime the Board will know that a Collector has little to induce in him any deep interest in the people or in their wants the fact that he is almost powerless to assist the one or to meet the other sufficiently accounts for this. He sees around him an infinity of matters claiming reform and remedy but the means and the ability are both wanting to apply either the one or the other, a state of things in part attributable to the apparent distrust pervading the whole system of our administration.—

7— Men occupying Post of high authority and of undoubted responsibility are converted into little more than executive Officials having Legislative for the exhibition of their administrative talents and less eger for the exercise of any other they may possess.—

8 I am so satisfied of the advantage

to Government in the proposition I am about to submit that although from its novelty and irregularity I am hardly sanguine of success. I still feel justified in laying it before the Board. It is that Government will place at my disposal to be expended in concurrence with the District Engineer the sum of Rupees 50,000 or for the present any lesser amount which I will undertake to lay out in such manner that the principal shall yield to Government at the very least a permanent increase of Revenue to the extent of 20 per Cent as already mentioned this is the lowest estimate but in my behalf the return would prove very much greater.—

9 I anticipate that the Board will regard the proposition as somewhat speculative and wild, but I am confident it is neither, and although I am aware it is novel still so certain am I of success that if allowed I should only be too happy to undertake

on

on my own account what I now propose to undertake on account of Government.-

10 There are means of irrigation to almost any extent [I speak now of the Golgondah Taluk only] and the ryots around are quite ready to cultivate any quantity of land if the water be only supplied to them and here I would observe that it was a Knowledge of these important facts and under a conviction that an outlay of a few thousand Rupees would bring in an almost unlimited return that led Captain Flint to be so anxious recently to settle in these parts and Captain Flint was so sanguine of the profits to be derived by merely supplying the ryots with increased means of irigation that as the Board are aware he was willing to incur every risk and at once to sell out of the Army and he has since assured me that so far from his project being at all a speculative one as regards the returns from increase of Cultivation he has reason to

to know that it would have been profitable beyond his highest expectations. Thus I trust the Board may be disposed to back my proposal, and obtain the Government sanction to it if only as an experiment though at my sole risk when I will undertake to disprove the expediency and the policy of the present cumbersome system which in place of facilitating the developement of the resources of this Country, operates in my humble judgment as a direct hindrance and impediment, while at the same time its tendency is to depress and discourage every Officer who has at heart the amelioration of the masses, and the financial interests of the State- Neither of which is he at present able to serve as he might do under the working of a more summary and less troublesome Executive Machinery.-

I would add that if the sum I have mentioned be considered too

large

Fort St. George December 1858

Large Rupees 20,000 or even less would amply answer my immediate purpose as in all probability I should not be able to expend more during the next season from the want at first of any organized means for carrying out my views, a difficulty which would not exist after I had once commenced, but if Government will allow me an experiment to have this or any other amount the Board think proper I can confidently promise a return in the ensuing Fasly year of at least 20 per Cent clear on all I may lay out.

Vizagapatam District
Narsepatam
Collector & Government
Agents Circuit Office
6th November 1858.

Signed C. W. Reade
Collector and
Agent to the
Governor

To

Fort St George 6th December 1858

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

From
B. W. Ragoo
Dubash
To the Collr
of Chingleput

Agreeably with the instructions contained in Para 3 of Extract from Minutes of Consultation Fort St George of the 1st August last forwarded with the Board's order thereon dated the 2nd Idem No 81 of Issue the following Extract from the Instructions for the Registry Establishment containing the required information regarding the title and interest to be proved by the Khatadars under the Village Sumbandam and Pattahs and Muchilikas thereon adverted to.

2 The information called for in Para 2 will therefore be found to have been furnished in my letter of the 31st May last.

Chingleput District
Collr's Cutcherry
Septr 9th October 1858

Signed C. J. Sealy Esq
Collector
Recd. 11th Idem

19541

Fort St George

Encl. No 2.

No. of Statute	Name of the Village	Name of the present incumbent	By whom the Village was granted or Statute under which granted	Date and Year of Patent or Sunnud granted	Name whether Boy or Sunnud exhibited & noted in the Collector's Office	Remarks
28	Solaur Kam	Ashwambaum Pillay	110 27 47	Statute 20		62 15 8 Granted for the maintenance of Pantaroums.
	Coyaroom Cheddy	Reddy Coopaum	144 50 4	Report 20		105 31 50 Collector for 1 Sunnud granted by Mr Dyson
			255 12 54			168 138 Reddy Coopaum a Gurtherming which is here with transmitted

Note Deduct one Rupee Pattamah for each Gurtherming herewith sent.

Ramapa Pillay Dewan of the Carnatic

Mr Secretary Edmonstone

Dewan Office 1818

Sd Ramapa Pillay

Dewan of the Carnatic

Fort St George 19th December 1818

Signed C. L. Stoberck

Collector

Translator

19542 Fort St George 6th December 1858

Enc 3

Translation of a Copy of Ammuni granted by Naibb Anarordeen Khan.

The present & future Amildars of the Division of Chinglepat attached to Kunnatakum Talook of the Hyderabad Subah are hereby informed that Beddy Coopum subject to Mullipauttum a village in the Tervacacherry of the said Division has been conferred upon Dawasecanney Pundaram inhabitant of Cuchal Tervadi Comeum as Shrotrieum Condition of his paying to the Circar a sum of 60 Star Pagodas

The above Village will therefore be in the possession of the said Pundaram and the Shrotrieum heirs will be collected from him annually according to Kistbundy This must be taken for a Strict injunction & duly enforced.

(True Translation)
(Signed) J Shubrick
Collector

19543 Fort St George 6th December 1858

Enc 4

Translation Sanad by Ammuni granted by Naibb Anarordeen Khan.

The present and future Amildars of the Division of Poonamally attached to the Kunnatakum Talook of the Hyderabad Subah are hereby informed that the Village of Authumbaukum subject to Tervacanniyor a village in the said Talook of the aforesaid Division has been Conferred upon Dawasecanney Pundarum inhabitant of Cuchal Tervacanniyor as Shrotrieum on Condition of his paying to the Circar a sum of 36 Star Pagodas.

The above Village will therefore be in the possession of the said Pundarum and the Shrotrieum heirs will be Collected from him annually according

to.

1954 Fort St. George 6th December 1858

No 3

Translation of a copy of Summud granted by Naibb Anaverdeen Khan.

The present & future Amildars of the Division of Chinglepet attached to Nunnatakum Taloob of the Hyderabad Subah are hereby informed that Eddy Coopum subject to Mullapankum a village in the Terrocacherrum of the said Division has been conferred upon Dawasecanney Pundarum inhabitant of Cuddal Terrocadi Comeum as Shrotrieum Condition of his paying to the Circar a sum of 60 Star Pagodas

The above Village will therefore be in the possession of the said Pundarum and the Shrotrieum hereby will be collected from him annually according to Kistbundy This must be taken for a Sunnud inperpetuity & duly enforced.

(True Translation)
Fitzgerald & J Shortrede
Collector

1955 Fort St. George 6th December 1858

No 4

Translation of a copy of Summud granted by Naibb Anaverdeen Khan.

The present and future Amildars of the Division of Ponnamally attached to the Nunnatakum Taloob of the Hyderabad Subah are hereby informed that the Village of Authumbakum subject to Terrovanniyar a village in the said Taloob of the aforesaid Division has been Conferred upon Dawasecanney Pundarum inhabitant of Cuddal Terrovanniyar as Shrotrieum on Condition of his paying to the Circar a sum of 30 Star Pagodas.

The above Village will therefore be in the possession of the said Pundarum and the Shrotrieum hereby will be Collected from him annually according

to.

Fort St George 6th December 1858

to this timely. This must be taken
for a strict injunction and duly
enforced.

(True Translation)

(Signed) C J Shubrick

Collector

Enc 5.

To Dewadygamany Pondaram
Headman of Reddycoopam
and Rachenadar Ram
the Shettiar Village
will be attached if you will
not before the 20th of May ult
appear before the Sathkept
Cutchery for the busy of the
Villages and obtain pacific

[illegible] May ult

Trichy 11 9 9

(Signed) R Ayston

(True Translation)

(Signed) J Shubrick

Collector

Fort St George 6 December 1858

Encl 6

To

Vadamaynada Modelly

Ezaradar of Mayaveram

Chengalpat

Re the Village

of Reddycoopam attached

to the effected Mayanad

has been in the Enjoyment

of Dewasikamany Pon

daram on Shettiram tenure

subject to a Payment

of 70 Pagodas per Annum

you will continue allowing

him

19546. For H. H. George & Deamlett 558

him to enjoy the same

collecting for him

the above amount as

per Accts. This shall

be regarded as a final

order on the matter.

Dated 29th January

1858. (Signed) R. Clayton

Yrs &c.

(True Translation)

(Signed) J. Murdoch

Collector

&c.

19547 Fort St. George 6th December 1858.

No. 146.

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Rd. No. 3471
From the Collector
of Cuddapah

With reference to

the Extract from the Pro-

ceedings of the Board of

Revenue dated the 25th Ins-

tant, No. 4383, accompanied

by an Extract from the

Minutes of Consultation

under

1954[8]

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

under date the 18th idem. No.
2441. I have the honor to in-
=form you, that no Earth-
=quake was felt in the
province on the 24th of Au-
=gust last.-

Cuddapah,
Collector's Office,
30th November 1858.-

Signed J. M. Murray
Collector.

To,

1954[9]

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

No. 146.

To,

J. C. Sim Esq
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 4661.
From the Collector
of Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to forward
for the Board's orders the plan of a
Choultry constructed at Attoor in the
Attoor Talook by Nuttad Saib an
Inhabitant of that place who is also one
of the Attoor renters of the District and
to recommend that an Endowment be made
for the support of this Choultry. In this
case Nuttad Saib did not, as the rules re-
=quire apply to the Board before he commenced
the Choultry but perhaps the Board may be
disposed to pass over that omission consider-
=ing that the Choultry answers all the Stipu-
=lations made in such cases.

2 The Chuttrum is situated
on the high road from Salem to Cuddalore. It
stands on the Northern bank of the Attoor river
close to the large town of Attoor. The outlay

incurred

Fort St. George 6th. December 1858

incurred in building it is stated by Nuttee Saib to have been Rupees 6,294—

3 There are no Choultries within 10 Miles on either side on the Salem side at the distance of 17 Miles there is an Endowed Choultry named Sashiem's Choultry on the Cuddalore Side there is none within the limits of the Salem District the distance between Attoor and the frontier town Tullavaud being 10 Miles. It also appears that no Choultry exists in the Cuddapah District for some distance beyond Tallavaud.—

4 The Choultry is a large building affording ample accommodation to all classes of Travellers It is solidly constructed and is in every respect most convenient in its arrangements for all classes

5. Nuttee Saib explains that he did not previously apply for permission because he was not aware that he ought to have so done. He is an industrious enterprizing person and is favorably distinguished among the Mahomedan class for having by his own exertions in business acquired considerable property: I therefore recommended that waste Poonjah land to the extent noted in the Margin may be granted for the support of the Choultry.—

In the Village of Tolakhanur in the Attoor Talook

Name of Land	Extent	Assessment	Remarks
Nuttee Saib	20-84-32-3	11—14—10	
Dedicated Subject to Land Cess			
Converted to Poonjah	2	11—14—0	
Remaining to be granted on Endowment	3	0—0—0	

Salem Collector's Office
Noon 12th. October

[Signed] H. A. Brett
Collector

Fort St. George 6th. December 1858

No. 192

To,

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

Sir,

Bd. No. 5470
From the Collector
of Salem

With reference to their Circular of the 28th. October 1858. No. 4868, I have the honor to refer the Board to Mr. Brett's letter of the 25th. October No. 153 reporting on the subject of the paper

19552

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.

paper required for writing

Village Accounts.

2 In the Marginal is

exhibited the quantity of addi-

-tional paper which will be requ-

-ired if Copies be made of Statements

Nos. 1, No. 5. and No. 10.

3 It will, I think

be necessary to employ addi-

-tional Gomastahs if Copies

-are made of these Ac-

-counts.

Salem Collector's Office
Ofsoor
30th November 1858.

I have &c.
A. Kathaway
Acting Collector

Statement No. 1. 36½ — 270 — —
" 5 — 24 — 185 — —
" 10 — 41½ — 132 — —
162 — 587 — —

19553

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.

No. 236.

To,

J. D. Sim Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

B. No. 4923
From the Collector
of Tanjore
Govt. No. 1445
of 1858.

Sir,

I have the honor to report
on the enclosed Petition from
Moocatharshaw.

2 The Enam land in question
forms an Endowment to two Mosques in Village
Kandumbandy Talook Keevalore, com-
-prising as marginally
shewn 12 Acres and 38 53/64
Goontahs. No grant is
forthcoming in its support but it is understood
to have been given about 300 Years ago
by an ancient Rajah of Tanjore as
an Endowment to the two Mosques
mentioned which were originally found-
-ed by a Fakeer named Seereeminshaw
who had cured the grantor of an Ulcer-
-ous disease.

	Acres	Gs	Hs
Peria Tykyal	12	5	47/64
Kodaramma Tykyal	"	33	2/64
Total	12	38	53/64

3 It seems that the Fakeer
holding

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.

holding the trust should himself appoint to succeed to it a disciple who occasionally only is selected from his lineal descendants. These Mosques and their Endowment have accordingly been handed down from the founder not by hereditary succession but through a line of five disciples to two who are now in authority and stand in respect of each other as fathers and son and from the proceeds of the Enam perform such charitable duties as devolve on their position.

4 The Petitioner as the brother of the one and Uncle of the other wishes to have for a third of the produce of the land as a personal allowance due to him for his own support.

5. Adverting to the provisions of Regulation XII of 1817 the special authority of Government would seem unnecessary for the institution of the action which Petitioner is disposed to bring

Tanjore Collector's Office Vellum, 30th October 1858.

/ Signed / H. D. Phillips
Collector

To,

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.

No. 143.

To,
J. (D.) Sim Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

A-fer No. 5086
From the Collector
of Tanjore
B. of Rev. 27 Dec. 1858.
Rec. 23 June 1859
Mr. of C. 28 July 1943

Adverting to the correspondence marginally noted, I deem it to be my duty to beg the Board's recommendation of the communication I addressed to them on the 8th May last No. 84, with reference to the fact which I find I did not properly represent, that of the grant by Serfojee Raja therein mentioned, the portion assigned to eleven persons was Vaylies 3 Nawds 3, and that allotted to the support of a water pandal only 5 Nawds.

Now, the land which the

2

Petitioner seeks to recover by Civil action

is

19556

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

is comprised in the personal grant and therefore seems clearly to belong to that class of free tenures which cannot be brought under litigation before the Courts, unless with the sanction of Government previously obtained.-

3.- My present communication will not be thought unnecessary, I trust, when it is borne in mind that even if the Petitioners suit be admitted by one of the Courts, under the intimation made in the

7th July 1858 933 Minutes of Consultation of the Marginal date, it will eventually be removed from it when the fact is elicited which I have now brought to notice.-

Tanjore Collector's Office Vellum 6th November 1858

I have &c.
(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

To

19557

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

No. 231.-

To,

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

B. No. 5465.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir,

Agreeable to the instructions conveyed by your Circular No. 4068 of date the 28th Ultimo, I do myself the honor to furnish an Estimate of the quantity of paper likely to be required for writing the Village Accounts of this District according to the new forms.-

2 Although the whole of the new forms have not been fully introduced throughout the Zillahs, yet I am able to make an approximate estimation amounting in the aggregate to Quires 8679 valued at Rupees 1084-4-0

3 The cost of preparation of the Quinquennial Returns and of the Permanent Registers is not included in the above sum- I have estimated for these separately (Rs. 55 and Rs. 288) and when required for preparation the paper can be issued.-

4 As directed in the 3rd para of your Circular I beg to add a Memo exhibiting the additional Paper required for the Statements No. 1-5 and 10.-

(Signed) J. Bird
Collector

Trichinopoly Collr's Office 30th November 1858.

Memo

Monthly Collection Reports of the Jummabundy Chittahs
The Daily Chittahs.-

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

is comprised in the personal grant and therefore seems clearly to belong to that class of free tenures which cannot be brought under litigation before the Courts unless with the sanction of Government previously obtained.-

3.- My present communication will not be thought unnecessary, I trust, when it is borne in mind that even if the Petitioners suit be admitted by one of the Courts, under the intimation made in the 7th July 1858 933 Minutes of Consultation of the Inquiries date, it will eventually be removed from it when the fact is elicited which I have now brought to notice.-

Tanjore Collector's Office Vellum 6th November 1858

/Signed/ K. D. Phillips
Collector

To

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

No. 234.-

To,

J. D. Sim Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Bd. No. 5465.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir,

In agreeable to the instructions conveyed by your Circular No. 4068 of date the 28th Ultimo, I do myself the honor to furnish an Estimate of the quantity of paper likely to be required for writing the Village Accounts of this District according to the new forms.-

2 Although the whole of the new forms have not been fully introduced throughout the Villages yet I am able to make an approximate estimation amounting in the aggregate to Daires 8679 valued at Rupees 1084-4-0

3 The cost of preparation of the Daires Sequencial Returns and of the Permanent Registers is not included in the above sum- I have estimated for these separately (Rs 55 and Rs 288) and when required for preparation the paper can be issued.-

4 As directed in the 3rd para of your Circular I beg to add a Memo exhibiting the additional Paper required for the Statements No. 1-5 and 10.-

/Signed/ J. Bird
Collector

Trichinopoly Collr's Office 30th November 1858

Memo

* Monthly Cultivation Return
The Jummabundy Chittah
The Daily Chittah.-

1958

Fort St. George 6th December 1858.-

No. 1

Memo of the Quantity of Paper required for copying each of the following Accounts

	Statement No. 1 Monthly Collection Return		Statement No. 5 the Summadundy Chitteh		Statement No. 10 the Daily Chitteh		Total	
	Quires	Price	Quires	Price	Quires	Price	Quires	Price
		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.		Rs. A. P.
1 Cimaud	132	16 8	195	24 6	31	3 14	358	44 12
2 Vellicutty	49	6 2	72	9	11	1 6	132	16 8
3 Mandary								
4 Saulgooty	169	21 2	249	31 2	40	5	458	57 4
5 Tonjore	112	14	163	20 6	25	3 2	300	37 8
6 Woodiarpolliem	134	16 12	198	24 12	32	4	364	45 8
7 Arrealore	157	19 10	232	29	38	4 12	427	53 6
8 Volcondapooram	103	12 14	151	18 14	24	3	278	34 12
9 Manapara	28	3 8	41	5 2	6	12	75	9 6
Total	934	116 12	1376	172	219	27 6	2529	316 2

Tpichinopoly
30th November
1858.

/Signed/ J. Bird
Collector

Estimate

19560 Fort St George 6th December 1858.

No 299

To
L. D. Simcoy Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

B/ 25466
From the Collr of
Tinnevelly

I do myself the honor to acknowledge your Circular No 1289 of the 25th Instant transmitting Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 18th November 1858 calling for information of the extent and effects of the Earthquake of the 24th August last.

2 No Earthquake or Convulsion of any was experienced in this District at the period indicated or at any time prior or subsequent and of consequence I have no details to give.

Tinnevelly Collr's Office
30th November 1858.

(Signed) J. Bird
Collector

To

19559 Fort St George 6th December 1858.

No 2

Estimate of the quantity of Paper required for transmitting the Village Accounts according to the new Forms in the District of Tinnevelly for

Papers required for the annual accounts and Estimate	Quantity of Paper to be furnished to the Talukdars	Quantity of Paper for the Zemindaree and Shotrium Villages	Quantity of Paper for the Inam Villages
1252 Sheets	187 "	3180 "	397 "
Total 1252 Sheets	187 "	3180 "	397 "

Tinnevelly Collr's Office
30th November 1858.

(Signed) J. L. Bird
Collector

19561 Fort St George 6th December 1858

No 2458

To
W. Hudleston Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

Madura
2nd October 1858

Signed J. H. Nelson
Acting Collector

Bd No 4959
From the Collector
of Madura

I have the honor to submit herewith a translate of Mr Parker's order dated 5th April last called for in the Board's Endorsement on Petition No 2839 of 1858

Translation of an Order issued on the 5th April 1858 by Mr Parker Collector of Madura to Sothee Talaiar of Madanacum Taluk

In reporting with observations on the death of Dayalee Iyengar Nattamgar of Melamoodoor Village and the appointment of Ramen Iyen for the Office

+ herewith returned

19562 Fort St George 6th December 1858

State in your letter of the 2nd Ultimo No 2380 that Sreenivasa Iyengar the son of the deceased Nattamgar applied to the Head Renter stating that as he only has the right to the Income by birth that he is quite unfit to perform the duties thereof that as the Village is a large one and its duties require an active person should be appointed as its Nattamgar and further suggesting that one Aranda Ramen Iyen (who has since resigned from the Melamayadip of Melamoodoor was afterwards again appointed as Nattamgar of Melampatty Village according to Bonzoo order) may be nominated to the vacant post at Melamoodoor as he is spoken to be very diligent & obliging and that Aranda Ramen Iyen's son Ramaswamy Iyen may be allowed to succeed to the Office at Melampatty

The Board have resolved

1956 3

For Kalgoorlie 6th December 1858

to appoint Ewanda Kaarin Ogen who was once already removed from the Katanny Office of Cholanendan and who has never yet held the present vacant office.

× not the Board Petitioner

Our Shaunessy Ogungar exceeding at Cholanendan Lawyer applied for the Katanny Office in question for presenting himself to be the grandson of the Eyeldar Another Katanngan of Cholanendan named Lawanup Ogen as well as Shaunessy Ogungar and other Inhabitants happening to be present there at the time on enquiries as to the truth of the Applicants statements they replied that the Eyeldar named also Shaunessy Ogungar had two Wife Kaarkaagh Ogungar and Cabbon Kaangungar [illegible] the former of whom had a son Ogungar about 10 years of age who like his Father was not to appear [illegible] Shaunessy Ogungar and that Kaarkaagh

1956 4

For Kalgoorlie 6th December 1858

ikies true that the applicant is the grandson of the Eyeldar

As the aforesaid Lawanup Ogen's brother age and as he has not stepped any claim to be a Katangan and as it further appears that the present applicant Shaunessy Ogungar is fit to conduct the duties the Collector instructed accordingly appointed to the vacant Katanny Office at Cholanendan You will therefore direct him to perform the duties thereof.

Moreover he the said Shaunessy Ogungar and the other Katangan Shaunessy Ogungar have before truly provided Petitions praying to be nominated as Kalgoorlie Mounteiffs You will peruse both of the Katangans said Petitions and state your opinion as to who may now be appointed to the Office.

Being as we pray that one of the Eyeldars descendants found duly qualified should be appointed a Katangan the said Shaunessy Ogungar has accordingly been appointed he being found duly qualified.

(Signed) H.C. Parker
Fine Translation Collector

(Signed) A Walkaway
Acting Collector

To

No 225.

From J. D. Sim Esq
Secy to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

To
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of the 4 Extracts noted in the margin I have the honor to request you will be pleased to cause the despatch to this office of the Bonds executed by the Merchants mentioned in the Extracts to be expedited.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
J. D. Sim
Secy

Fort St George
6th December 1858.

1956 Fort St George 6th December 1858.

No 226.

From J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

To
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

I have the honor to state that in consequence of no notice having been issued from this office inviting tenders for the conveyance of 15,000 Indian Maunds of Salt to the Ports mentioned by Mr Fisher the Collector of Canara these tenders have been received from the Merchants mentioned in the margin.

2. The terms proposed by the 4 Merchants vary greatly, 15,000 Indian Maunds to Mangalore at 90 Rupees per Garce of 400 Salem Maunds including the price of the Salt but 18 Rupees per Garce and to deliver it at the Port of Mangalore alone.

The Salt will be conveyed by 3 Boats each of 45 and 54 Garces Capacity and the Merchants of Canara are ready to procure and deliver Goa and Bombay Salt at the rates mentioned by Mr Fisher and which are proposed to be sanctioned by this Office.

4 The Quantity proposed to be tendered 88,600 Indian Maunds

Sir,

I am
Your most obedient Servant
J. D. Sim
Secy

Fort St George
6th December 1858.

1955 and 1956 of 1858.

Madura
No 5785
Transmitting Abstract & Memorandum of Charges of Madura Establishment

Madura
6th November 1858

No 381

From J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

With reference to the Letter from this Office dated 12th March last and to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 26th

Rs 75 per 100 Indian Maunds.

Rs 15 per 100 Indian Maunds.

* The Amount proposed to be taken from Salt Farm at Salt Farm.

Copy of Despatch & Copies of Mr W. H. Fraser Collr of Canara & Extracts

Copy of Letter from Collr of Canara dated 12th March last

Rounds to Bangalore at 45-12-0 per 80
Indian Rounds but the difference of the
government price for the Salt and
would only do it on Government account
our Agents declining to be responsible
for the Carriage the probable amount
of which to be stated that he would
not ascertain

5 That if the Weights of Rupees
45-12-0 were ascertained by Weighing full chest
of Salt demanded by Rupees Coy 1/8 by
Rupees 45-12-0 that no deduction should
the Salt be was returned as defective
his proposal was contrary to the
orders of the Board of Revenue and
the term of the tender has since been altered
6 The tender of Conjee Kistnaji
a native merchant of Cuddapah offers
to convey 88800 Indian Rounds
to Bangalore under the Agency of the
Government Road of 15 Rupees per 100
Indian Rounds which are to
include the Expenses of Establishment
and will deliver the Salt at
Bangalore half by the end

of December and the remaining half
by the end of February 1859 on receiving
15 Rupees per 100 Indian Rounds stored
that he is allowed to ship the Salt
without delay: This offer is therefore
Rs 2-12-0 Rupees cheaper than that
of Rupees Coy & Cannon most
other respects similar

7 As the North East Monsoon
is now at hand in the District
it is not thought advisable to be satisfied
to remove part and dispose of the
remainder of the Salt at
Bangalore but by the end
of December

8 In case of Rupees Coy's tender
being declined by the Board & that of Conjee
Kistnaji

Jack St George 6th December 1858.

Receiver accepted as no tenders have been delivered pursuant to the notice of sale dated 8th Inst. Resolved that can be removed from the District Duty that may be forwarded with the instructions of the Board as to whether any tenders or offers received are to be accepted at once up to the limit of Range Inspector's offer or are to be referred to the Board for approval.

9 A Copy of this letter therefore forwarded to the Collector of Customs for his information.

I am
Sir
Your most obedient
Servant
Signed / H. Stone
Acting Secretary

To
L. D. Sun Esq
Secretary to the Commissioners
Jack St George

Sir
In reply to the Standing Order of the Board of Revenue under date the 21st Ultimo and with reference to the Collector's letter of 22nd December 1858 I have the honor to enclose an Abstract of Tenders for the Sale of the Abbey Farm in the Island of Jack St George for the purpose of being put up to

Ref. 52 19
From the Secretary
Board of Revenue
No. 3973.
Dated 27th Dec.
No. 3170

Vide Letter to B.R. of Rev. dated 28th Sept. 58.

1 Valle Rosario
2 Redcarra
3 Rupanangandaly
Hill & Hall Bay
of the above
3 Upon homes for
Sale 1857 & 1858
Estimated
amount for
Sale of 1858 } 352

Jack St George 6th December 1858.

with the sanction of the Board of Revenue on the Jack St George Gazette and to state that the Farm is to be put up to auction for the period specified in the margin. At first sight one might feel inclined to grant a longer period but it is expected that further the time for which the Railway will be opened and named the Railway will be opened and the demand for Spirits consideribly increased so that to give the rent for a longer period would be imprudent.

Arrival 10th November 1858 } Signed / J. Grant Acting Collector

Jack St George 6th December 1858.

Notice

Is hereby given that on Saturday the 11th December next at 12 o'Clock will be sold by public auction at the Magistrate's Office at Calcutta the Abbey Farm of the 3rd Unohoms on the Island of Jack as laid down in the margin for a period of 18 months commencing from 1st January 1859 and ending with 30th June 1860

Parties desirous of obtaining a further knowledge of the rules under which the

Form of Gazette 1854 & 30th June 1860.

19571

Fort St George 5th December 1858

the farm should be managed can do so by applying for the required information at the Huzzoor Office of the Collector of Malabar.—

3 Parties willing to bid for the farm are rquired to attend at the above office at 12 o'clock A.M. on the day of the sale.

4 The purchaser shall be required to make a deposit of 5 per cent of the amount for which the farm may be knocked down on the day of sale and within 15 days afterwards a further deposit either in cash or Jewels of such sum as may be fixed so that the deposit do not be less than the amount of two months rents or instalments and also to furnish a sufficient Security for the due fulfilment of his engagement.

5 In the event of failure on the part of the purchaser to conform to the above conditions the farm will be resold or conducted by the Collector or any person acting in the discretion of the Collector or either case the deposit of the first purchaser will be forfeited to Government and he will have no claim to any profit which may be realized by such sale or by any management but he will be held responsible for any deficit which may result therefrom.

6 ~~The purchaser shall sign and seal duplicate and after assuming farm and employ such~~ ~~more with reference to the same will be determined by the~~ ~~Collector and the order of the Court shall be final~~

7 Brandy and other European liquors are not included in the farm

Colmt 4th December 1858 (Signed) [illegible]

for Clerk

19572 Fort St George 5th December 1858.

No 690

To

J D Sim Esqr

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

No 5318 I have the honor

From A Ravell Esqr } Revd. to acknowledge the receipt of

Director of Rev Settlement } & extract from the Board's Proceedings

No 2359 dated 23rd Instant and respectfully to annex copy of extract Minutes of Consultation dated 15th April 1858 No 588 containing the orders of the Government on the subject and the grounds on which the servants of the Survey and Settlement Department are considered eligible to pension.

2. The original enclosure to the above Proceedings is herewith returned.

Revenue Settlement Office } (Signed) A Ravell

Madras 25th Nov 1858 } Dir of Rev Settlement

Extract

Fort St George 4th December 1858

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 15th Feb 1858.

Read again Letter from W. Nuwell Esq Director of Revenue Settlement dated 19th and pended re Diary & Consultation 30th March 1858. No 109.

Read also the following letter from the Civil Auditor.

With reference to Extract Minutes of Consultation of 24th instant No 391 states that he perceives no information relative to the Revenue Settlement

Here after 29th March 1858 No 650

Paras 1 In bringing to notice the opinion of the Civil Auditor that the services of the individuals who may be employed in the Survey and Settlement Departments should be gradually abandoned and their places filled by Natives

Fort St George 4th December 1858

pensions Mr Newell represents in his letter of the 19th March the serious embarrassment which such a limitation of the pensions rules would entail on the organization of the Establishments as no respectable or efficient servant would attach himself to a Department not holding out the prospect of a future provision.

2 The Government do not agree with the Civil Auditor that the Departments of Revenue Settlement and Survey are to be considered as temporary establishments they will be entertained for at least fifteen years and it is absolutely necessary that the heads of the Departments should be able to attach to them the most able men that can be obtained. A diminution of salary would lead a public servant to sacrifice all hope of a pension and this one of the most important inducements which the Government could look to be assured could practically fail from an unwise economy on limiting the pensionable

The

Fort St George 6th December 1858.

3. The Governor in Council therefore directs that the Accounts of the Revenue Survey and Settlement Department be considered eligible to pleasure under the same rules that apply to all Departments.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. Forbes
Offg Secy to Govt.

(True Copy)
Signed) H. Ward
Dy Secy Board of Revenue

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No 4525 dated 2 Instant and request that the dispatch of the information referred to in para 2 of your communication you will be good enough to forward me with a Statement shewing the approximate area of the Country Ceded

B/No 4525
From the Offg Chief Engineer
3

Fort St George 6th December 1858.

District Native States and Zemindaries in the Madras Presidency - A document containing such information being much required in the Central Office for reference during the preparation of the Budget.

Central Bd of P. W.
Fort St George
8th October 1858 — 5

Signed) D Lawford Lt Col
Offg Chief Engineer

No 4524.

To
H. Ward Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue

B/No 4540
From the Board
Salaries & Pensions
1

Sir,

The charges for batta to Mazoor Accounts on Circuit and for conveying treasure on Circuit together with those of the remittance of treasure from the different Talook Cutcherry to the Mazoor Treasury submitted to me by all the Collectors during a large portion of the year and which amount to a considerable sum annually as also the charges for the manufacture and transport of Salt incurred in many Collectorates and those for the manufacture of Arrack in the Madras Collectorate which likewise amount to a large

sum

19577

Fort St George 6th December 1858.

Sirs annually are at present app
by one or the parts that they are all
carefully made by the Subscribing Offr
and correctly entered in their accounts that
all their charges are in fact now debited
of the Clerk of Works they are responsible
and this Officer does not consider the necessi
of advancing that Check

2 The Board of Revenue is the proper
authority to communicate with the Offr
concerned upon which that several charges
are founded. It seems also desirable that
returns containing them from the Accounts
Officers and forms to those Officers the
necessary instructions upon which such
those Charges are incurred and states whe
are the only Competent Judge of the
circumstances and data upon which
the charges in question are based
for instance as

3 The Board proper Offr
the state of the Market for
Collector and Cash Collector
or Arrack or the frequency
of such duties during the year

19578

Fort St George 6th December 1858.

Sirs on respect to the Head
Assistant Collector proceeding on
Circuit on duties connected with
his Office as Magistrate -

1st The number and description
of Servants proper to accompany those
Officers on such occasions -

The extent of charge may pay
on such occasions. The extent of carriage
proper to the amount of treasure trans
ported from the Central Cutcherry to the
Hoozoor and the frequency of such remittances. -

The amount of expense really necessary
to be incurred in the manufacture of Salt and the
quantity actually manufactured and

The same information in respect
to the Manufacture of Arrack. -

3. The absence of sufficient
data on which to check bills or
account of such charges has been
long apparent to this Office and it
has been more recently brought to
my notice by the Accountant General.
It appears to me therefore that if the
bills were submitted direct to the Board
for their Countersignature it would not

only

19579 Fort St George 8th December 1858

only prove a check on the establishment of the disbursing Officer by whom the charges are in the first instance entered in the accounts but would also commend to the Secretary on the part of the disbursing Officer himself and secure to the Government an advantage which is very desirable and which I do not see they can otherwise obtain.

Under these circumstances I trust that the Board will sanction my proceeding for the charges above mentioned the more effectual check I have here proposed by withholding to countersign the Bills for those changes on to their getting admission of the propriety and correctness of them irrespective of the tabulation which if they accede to the instructions necessary in the matter will be furnished by me to the disbursing Officers concerned.

Fort St George
Civil Auditors Office
23 October 1858

I have &c
Signed J Lovelington
Civil Auditor

19580 Fort St George 8th December 1858

No 1859.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

19/5360
From the Inspector General of Ordnance &c &c &c

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will convey to the notice of the Board that on a representation submitted by this Department Government have sanctioned the destruction of all unserviceable pieces of Ordnance wherever they may be found within the limits of the Madras Presidency.

The application for this authority had reference chiefly to the old Ordnance lying at some of the out posts and Stations on the Southern Division, a statement of which I had received from the Officer Commanding the Division and Government have directed that an order to all such Ordnance as may be found on all the Districts of the Madras Presidency.

The Statement referred to above

2

Fort St George 6th December 1858

above complete Ammunition lying in the following Stations.

Dindigul
Palghaut
Rayrnad
Palamcottah
Tuticorin
Tranquebar

but information will be obtained from Officers Commanding the other Divisions of all the unserviceable Guns to be found in the localities within their respective ranges and I shall be obliged by your informing me what facilities can be afforded by the Collectors in the several Districts to the Ordnance Department in effecting the destruction of the Guns the operations however for conducting the operations being entrusted to a Warrant Officer of the Ordnance Department who will be assisted with a small party of Lascars. The Guns will have to be first

Fort St George 6th December 1858.

proceeded to some extensive plain in the neighbourhood of the localities where they may be found so as to avoid the possibility of any risk attending the explosions and as this measure will involve the employment of a large number of Coolies and Bunkey Cattle for moving the Guns the assistance of the Civil Power of the District will be necessary for placing at the disposal of the Warrant Officer the amount of Coolies and Cattle for the purpose and he would be glad to be informed of the particular day on which the operations will commence.

3. Collectors might be also apprised that information of the existence of the unserviceable Guns and means may be adopted by them for the discovery of such in their Districts.

Inspector General of Ordnance Fort St George 24th November 1858.

Signed by Major Oliver Inspector General of Ordnance & Magazines

To The Secretary to the Revenue Board

Madras

Sir, We have the honor to request that you will bring to the notice of the

Board of Revenue
Fort St George 6th Dec 1858
Received 8th Dec 1858

Fort St George 6th December 1838

the Board at an early period the enclosed copy of a letter be sent to the Collector of Tinnevelly tendering for the conveyance the 150,000 pounds of salt from this district to Mangalore and to which letter we have received no reply as yet. The quantity being so large it will require three and several Vessels to take off the salt and when once the South West Monsoon sets in there will be no possibility of getting to the East of Ceylon until it is over

Extract
of a November 1838

Copies C. R. P. Coy 4/

D Mayne Esq
Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir. With reference to your general notice inviting Merchants to contract for the removal of one lac and fifty thousand Candies of salt from this district to several ports in Canara Government have paying both Shipping and Landing Charges and the Collector paying 8 Pagodas for every One hundred

Fort St George 6th December 1838

hundred Candies. We beg to propose the following for your consideration & rejection—

The Travancore Government as we understand have purchased of you fifty thousand Candies of salt and to remove this salt there is at present a general demand for Coasting Vessels the Average required to accomplish this will depend upon the number of Vessels belonging to the port of Tuticorin will not produce 250 Vessels so that Vessels belonging to the neighbouring ports will be mostly all taken up by the party already in the field this will end up the rate of freight considerably and on a Vessel of seven Thousand Candies must be engaged to remove to the quantity you purpose Loading to Canara Suitable English Ships will have to be chartered these of course will expect pay in advance of Coasting Vessels more especially as they will have to be engaged at distant ports to come to this and under them discharging them at Canara will have to go elsewhere to look out for homeward or other freight at the chance of their getting any engagements at the port or ports of delivery is very problematical—

2 We are willing to take up a contract to remove the one lac and fifty thousand Candies from Tuticorin the Salt and to put the whole to be delivered at the port of Mangalore alone as

Large

Fort St George 6th December 1858

cargo Ships may not be despatched to the other places and the Collector of Canara will doubtless be able to procure small Vessels for local Ports to procure any grain they may wish to the different Settlements.

3 We are willing to accept the Salt at the rate of fifteen Rupees five hundred pounds of sixty English pounds each Government paying all expences till the Salt is put on board your Ships and agree as they have engaged to the way of Goa to bear the expence of landing the same the Salt passed on Shipping and Landing the Salt to be perfectly water tight so that no Salt water touches the Salt and to object of paying upon Sea for the Salt if not made the Collector of Canara at the time of shipping off as to ascertain the perfect purity and quantity thereof delivered to them and to grant the difference in Cash or by bills at Par and I am to say we are Agent & may require we are prepared to give you ample Security on property in the District for the value of the Salt until the whole amount has been deducted by the Collector of Canara.

4 We undertake to despatch at Mangalore half the quantity we say seventy five thousand Rupees in three months and the remaining half in four months from the time you receive the Government Sanction

5 The Collector of Canara to pay us the duty fifteen per cent Sunka Rupees of the Gross proceeds for each Bag in full after deducting from the above seventy five thousand Rupees the duty for the value of the Salt returned from you.

6 As the Ships will be on demurrage the Government Servants must be ordered to put the Salt on board the same without the least delay

I have &c
2 November 1858

Signed J. H. Cole Esq
Agent of Sth Mahratta Country

Fort St George 7th December 1858

No 371.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Tuesday the 7th December 1858.

Read the following Papers
received from Government and bound in
a Separate Volume.

No 35508.
From the Agency
to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Public Works Department
under date the 3rd December 1858.

Desiring the Court
of Wards to furnish information
on certain points with refe-
rence to the Employment of
three Overseers of the P.W.
Works in the Kurnool Ce-
ded District whose Salaries it
is alleged are debited to the
funds of that Estate.

See No 2601 in
Separate Volume

No 188.

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

No 5179
From the Collector
of Canara

Sir

As per Account
furnished by
the Asst Agt
Collector

With reference to your letter of the
30th of April last I have the honor to forward a
Statement of the Hunter Cases which
remained undisposed of at the date of the
last Return the Number since disposed of and the
number

wonder at an increasing Establishment

2 The Statement last forwarded on July 1857 did not, I found include the Luam, Captain who was under Inquiry on the Sabuk of this Sub Division on the one hand, and on the other it seems to have embraced many Cases which should not have been so treated such as when the Jurisdiction of the Luam Lands was at issue many Penal Enactments or Cases connected with Village Officers and Collaborators great Towns have been taken to ensure a Correct Return This time is owing to the greater part of the Cases being pending in the Talukas had involved a lengthened Inquiry -

3. The last Collector States in his letter dated 2nd Aug last "great difficulty is experienced in obtaining "a Correct Statement of the Cases in "the Talukas has caused the delay in "forwarding this Statement I should "cannot Cases are be considered unusual "as in regard to Inquiries of Cases that "from first I letter to. There are in fact "no Cases unexamined in my own Office "Cognizance

"beyond those forwarded for Examination "to the Harbour Board Register and not "yet returned from that Officer, Such "Cases will be disposed of immediately "on the receipt of this required Report "with regard to the Cases unexamined "by the Talukas it is impossible "to say at what period the arrears "will be cleared off as the absence "of many of the interested parties "from the District renders Inquiries "into Luam Cases generally of a "dilatory nature. The necessity "of promptly enquiring into those "Cases has been pointed out to the "Talukdars"

promptly

In another letter dated 4th August in reply to a Communication from me on the subject that from the large number of Cases in the Returns it was probably that some had been previously entered by the Talukdars the Sub Collector

Fort St George 4th December 1838.

Collector states "In the Northern
"Talooks the extent of Jungle
"is enormous," and adds, "great
"pains have been taken to ensure
"correctness in this return
"and I believe it to be as
"correct as it is possible to
"obtain without an attempt to
"obtaining a fresh Agency
"into the particulars of such
"case".-

5. The number of cases disposed of since the last return in July 1837 to the present time are given in the Margin and amount to 99.-

6 As regards the probable period within which the arrears will be cleared off I feel it impossible to say when this will be. The Sub Collector has stated the same thing as mentioned above not only are the arrears considerable

Collector — 26
Sub Collector — 73
99

Fort St George 4th December 1838.

considerable, but there are it appears special causes of delay in the absence of interested parties which render the difficulty greater added to which there is not an adequate amount of European Agency now available for a considerable period I have had but one Assistant in the District, and he has to study for his Examination (2 Standard) as well as to perform current business as acting Head Assistant Collector and Magistrate - after the receipt of the Board's letter under date, I placed myself

myself in May last on
communication Dimi officially
with the Chief Secretary to
Government with the
view to the appointment
of a Special Assistant
for this work - but was
informed that it would
be wholly out of the
power of Government
to give me -

Kellorse
Coll's Office
6th December 1858

(Signed) J. B. Elton
Collector

To
L. Dimi Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Rd 7th Dec
Trunk Coll's
Chingleput

Sir

In reply to the Board's
Circular No 4383 dated 25 instant
regarding the Earthquake of the 21st
August last I have the honor to state
that no reports of it were received from
any of the Talooks neither did I feel
it myself - From casual conversation
at the time I learnt that it had been
felt in a house near the mouths of
the Palar on the Southern Bank
about 4 or 5 P.M. - At this distance
of time I am not able to gather any
particulars that would be depended
on - Judging from the locality where the shock
was felt it may be presumed that it
continued the course not to the Backwaters
from more Southern Districts and decide whether
it was so or not.

Chingleput Collector's Office 29th November 1858

(Signed) J. Shedden
Collector

To
L. D. Lane Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir

In Letter from the Board Proceedings of 26th June 1852 the Board in Para 12 suggested that the portions of land marked C & M in the accompanying Map should remain as at present or as being merely Lanes & Footpaths to the Seashore be joined to those of the Proprietors on adjoining Quit Rent

2 In Letter from Commissioner Coimbatore Nos 88 dated 6 July 1852 the Government in Para 3 decided that these pieces of ground will remain the property of Government as at present and will not be granted either to Mr Goodwill or any other party

3 Mr G L Rendergast the proprietor

owner of the house worked as P. Walters house in the back and the Surveyor to the Madras Land Customs Office has applied to be permitted to enclose the piece of ground C & M to connect his two Properties and give them a uniform surface intending to plant them with trees to keep off the sand drift

4 In the order of Government respecting them to Mr Goodwill or any other party had not been absolute & should have awarded to Mr Rendergast application as the piece of ground can be of no use of no use to Government and if given to a third party would be injurious to Mr Rendergasts property

5 Beyond that the Board will have no regard enough to bring the matter before Government and obtain their permission to make the piece of ground C & M over to Mr Rendergast

I have &c
Signed R. Sullivan
Collector

Fort St George 7th December 1858

Note
To Lt Col Sim Reg
Secretary to the Board of Rev.
Fort St George

Bd's No 5071
From the Collr
Salem

Sir.

With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated the 9th January 1852 calling upon the Collector to report upon the state of the Edumbacolum tank with the District Engineers opinion on the subject I have the honor to forward Copy of the District Engineers Diary for February dated 6th March 1858 in which he has given his opinion on the state of the tank.

Received with the District Engineers letter dated the 2d Feb 1858 Pkd 2

2 The District Engineer thinks that the failure of the Tank may be prevented if the banks were lifted a height of 3 feet above the lands under it. 2dly by [illegible] 3dly by constructing the proposed [illegible] Edumbacolum tank above it

Fort St George 7th December 1858.

should be constructed across the jungle stream supplying the tank and that the tank should be reduced in size.

3 A long report regarding the Edumbacolum tank written by Mr J. N. Maltby when Collector of Salem was submitted to the Board on the 6 October 1847.

4 It seems to me best that the lands under the tank should be reduced at the same time and on the same plan as the other Nunjah lands in the Salem District with regard to which I have submitted a report on this date to the Board after the completion has been made I would request the District Engineer to make any alterations in the tank that he may consider necessary

Salem Collr's Office
Salem
9th November 1858

I am Sir
Your most obedt Servt
Collector
General

Fort St George 4th December 1838.

Enclosures

General observations by Lieutenant J. C. Galagan Executive Engineer of Salem for the month of February 1838.

Edumbacolum Tank

1. In July 1237 the Punjah lands under this tank were assessed at Rupees 258-8 and yielded a revenue of Rupees 313-4 Rupees 54-8 were given on Inamdaree tenure but resorted to Government in fasly 1232 from which year to fasly 1237 the average leavy was only Rupees 181-7 in fasly 1238 a reduction was made by Mr Blair and the Ryots pay Rupees 159-8 to Rupees 9-8-4 per Acre and 2nd Class from Rupees 9-8 to Rupees 6-12-4 per Acre. At the Settlement of the Punjah Tank for that year was Rs 2 Rupees 1646 In fasly 1239 the tank was breached and for that leave to fasly 1246 there

Fort St George 4th December 1838.

no Punjah Cultivation under it. In the year 1835 the sum of Rupees 8164-6- was expended on repairs and some trifling repairs have since been executed which swell the total outlay on repairs to Rupees 8214-5- the Extent of Punjah Cultivation since ceased on the named from 109-27-17 acres assessed at Rupees 1200-4- in fasly 1233-33-18-3 acres assessed at Rupees 374-8-9 in fasly 1234 in fasly 1235 it was only 60-1-14 acres assessed at 279-8-6-

2. The Causes of its failure appear to me after a regular inspection of the Tank and perusal of the voluminous correspondence which has taken place regarding it to be (1st) high assessment (2) faulty situation (3) faulty construction.

3. Mr Nattys report contains all that can be said regarding the 1st and chief cause to the poor to be substituted for

Fort St George 4th December 1855

for the present high rates those temporarily introduced by Mr Kayser and consistently with the beneficial effects of the plantation will be shown in the cultivation of the whole of the land under the Tank and the realization by Government of a steady revenue of Rupees 2194-7-4-

4 The tank has been formed by an Ancient and broad Channel across the Pennaur River and consequently year after year been filling up slowly but surely with every succeeding freshes- My own experience induces me to believe that to have an ancient silted & sinking Channel taken from it to your Tank is a much more sensible as well as scientific arrangement than to have your land and tank right across the River

Fort St George 4th December 1855

5. When the freshes have ceased for the season and there ought to be a 2 months supply in the tank at least it runs dry within 20 days the principle leakage appears to be from the Calingulahs and the large Anicut the latter in all probability has a very insufficient foundation and a large portion of the water consequently finds its way through the sand beneath it- Captain Smyth the Collector says publicly in his report that the tank does not appear to be "sufficiently retentive"-

6. The people cultivating under the neighbouring Anicuts generally have not enough water for their cultivation & have a very favorable season the tank when I visited it in January was in fact largely dry while the

Adambaccum

Fort St George 7th December 1858.

Edumbacolum Ryots would be glad to have their tanks reduced to one half of its present size so that they may bring the other half of the bed under cultivation.

7 I see no objection to combining these wants in one project which the accompanying plan will explain.

8. By an Amicut at A and channel A.B. let an additional supply be thrown into the adjacent Edumbacolum tank the bund of which must be strengthened and faced and let the surplus be sent from C. D into new Edumbacolum tank which will have an ample supply for its reduced capacity. At the same time let the Amicut E. be supplied with 2 sand sluices and all tanks stopped in the piece which is retained of the old bunds.

9 The necessary levels have been taken with the view of framing an Estimate for

Fort St George 7th December 1858.

for this project

District Engineers Office
Camp Vellapandy
6th March 1858.

Signed W. B. Galbraith Lt.
District Engineer

True Copy

Signed H. A. Pratt
Collector

Each No. 2 Plan.

No 239.

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir. In reporting to the Official Memorandum Marginally noted I have the honor to return my letter of the 6th instant No 22 in which the pencil alterations made in the Revenue Office have been adopted and entered in ink.

Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

Collectors Office
Tellicherry 31st October 1858.

No
To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir. In the proceedings of your Board dated

Dupl. for

6th No 5369
From the Collector of
Tanjore 3

Memo 6th No 4928
From the Collector of
Tanjore 3

Fort St. George 7th December 1858

dated the 15th December 1858. No 2397 paragraph 8 the Acting Collector was called on to report what was the net value of the Income under Enquiry and what additional and is considered necessary in view to a special Representation being laid before Government.

2 I have not been unmindful of the Board's requisition, but hoped to have for reply consequent on the official Report of the various Charges that have been called for and referred to as an explanation and which when carried out might & determined to me have afforded any assistance than that hitherto brought to bear on those complicated, tedious and most vexatious lapsed Income Enquiries.

3 As Mr. J. Taylor has now been appointed Incam Commissioner I urge the Board will not object to postponing the questions above mentioned and therefore postpone, otherwise entitled to pursue their proceedings from my list of answers to Commissioner.

Tanjore Collr's Office
Trichinopoly 25th Nov. 1858

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

Fort St. George 7th December 1858.

No. 220.

To
J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir

BP No. 5374
From the Acting Coll.r of Trichinopoly

I am transmitting for the information of the Board Copies of two letters* received from the District Engineer of this Station together with seven Estimates for the Repairs of the respective Bungalows noted in the margin I have the honor to request you will be good enough under the explanation afforded in that Officer's Communication to obtain the Sanction of the Board of Revenue to the Estimates in question in view to the necessary Repairs being effected.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office
20th November 1858

(Signed) M. J. Walhouse
Acting Collector

To

* dated 15th Sept. 1858 & 11th Octr. 1858 respectively.

† Travellers Bungalow at Vellandaturai
do @ Tholkam
do @ Manargudy
do @ Pallankurichi
do @ Tanjore
do @ Kumbaconam

Fort St George 7th December 1858.

Encls 11 nl.

No 3881/58/59.

To M. J. Walhouse Esq
Acting Collector

Sir,

I have the honor to forward Estimates for repairs of Travellers Bungalows as per Margin which were called for on your letter No 314 and 325 of the 17th and 24th December 1858.

2 I shall be prepared to execute the repairs when I am favored with the sanction of the Board of Revenue.

Estimate Travellers Bungalows 150-0-0
Collum 150 0 0
Chingleput 150 0 0
Poonamallee 150 0 0

District Engineers Office
Camp Vellavedtallay
15th September 1858.

[Signed] F. J. Peobody
Offg Distt Engineer

[True Copy]

[Signed] M. J. Walhouse
Acting Collector

Fort St George 7th December 1858.

Encls 11 nl
No 1043/3881/58/59.

To M. J. Walhouse Esq
Acting Collector

Sir

I have the honor to return to you an Estimate signed by Captain Byres countersigned by Mr Bird for the erection of repairs to the Travellers Bunga low at Pottoor (Tinnevelly)

2 This work has been partly executed as if under an ordinary Estimate but the funds are insufficient and I enclose now a Supplementary Estimate

3 The erection is however unauthorized the building being under the charge of the Board of Revenue the Estimate as I understand the rules requires the Boards previous sanction which I shall be obliged by your obtaining under the foregoing explanation.

4 I enclose also Estimates for Bungalows

Bungalows

Repairing the Travellers Bungalow at Lowagoody Estimate Rs 210-- do at Sowcaream ——— Rs 80-- for Rs 290 for the repairs of which have been called for by the Collector in his letter No 311 dated 7th December 1857.

District Engineers Office
Sowcaream ———
11th October 1858

(Signed) T. J. Moberly
District Engineer

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. J. Watkins
Acting Collector

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St George

No 4488
From the Acting Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

Adverting to para 2 of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th August 1858 No 3011 I have the honor to state for their information that it does not appear from the order of Government dated 11th July 1853 that it was their desire that a report should be sent annually on the system

of charging fees for plan furnished for private purposes on the Well gardens. On the contrary Government directed in the above order that a report be submitted upon the result at the end of a twelve months' according by a Statement showing the Amount collected in 1853 and 1854 was paid to the Board with Mr Thomas' letter of the 30th November 1854 No 150

The result of the Subsequent years are not reported upon as it was not considered that such were required.

2. I would however with reference to the present order of the Board beg to forward a Statement furnished by Assistant Engineer Williams showing operations of the years 1856-57 and 57 from which it will appear that a Sum of Rupees 253-2-8 has been collected during the above period.

3. Until the middle of 1855 there was no Surveyor attached to the Collectors Office Establishment and it was only in the Month of August of that year that a

a Surveyor was appointed on 70 Rupees pay under the Sanction of Government of India dated 20th March 1855 The person who held that appointment died not long ago in that post for any length of time & was in the middle of 1858 that Mr Williams services were placed at the disposal of the Collector This Officer also was occasionally called away for work in the Engineer Department, and Consequently the Collection of fees was not so large as it would have otherwise been. I beg to state that in a place like the Neilgherry Hills where the influx of European Settlers and Speculators is increasing year by year the services of an Experienced Surveyor like Mr Williams are indispensible, many boundary disputes are now amicably settled by his local knowledge and experience, and applications for plans and Surveys are attended to immediately

4 I take this opportunity of forwarding a Memo framed by Mr Thomas shewing the rates of fees to

be levied for plans with reference to the size of the properties displayed from which it will appear that half of the fees is to go to the Surveyor This allowance was no doubt necessary when the Surveyors pay was small and not exceeding 70 Rupees a month. But as the Civil Engineer Williams gets a handsome Salary of about £300 Rupees I do not think it necessary that he should be allowed to have the same indulgence as the Civil Servant Surveyor I therefore request the orders of the Board on the subject.

5 A Dispatch will hereafter be sent annexing on the fee system as now appears to be the intention of the Board.

Commissioners Collectors Office
1st October 1858

(Signed) J. W. Cherry
Acting Collector

Encl No 1
Fees for Plans

	Rupees
Up to 5 Cawnies	2½
Above 5 to 20 Do	5
Above 20 to 40 do	7
Above 40 Cawnies	10

Half to Government & Half to the Surveyor

Commissioners
16th August 1858

(Signed) C. B. Thomas
Collector

(True Copy)

(Signed) J. W. Cherry
Acting Collector

Statement

Mr Heath Esqr				20	19	1578	"	"	do	Land of Lake
do do do				"	22	290	"	"	do	Mrs Jamany Lake
A Hall Esqr				3	12	851	"	"	do	Mrs Jamany Lake
Mr Fletcher				22	21	1470	"	"	do	Mr Allen Gate
Mr Farmer				7	10	732	25	"	Catamount Mountain Lodge	
Sylvester Reynolds Esqr				101	23	1792	10	"	Lemon Square Depot	
Mr Hatch				2	1	"	2	8	"	Catamount
Mr Crandall				4	8	98	"	"	"	Corner
Mr Reed				2	23	1841	"	"	"	Catamount Plantation
Asahel H Drummond				17	10	1841	10	"	"	Infirm Museum
Mr Jackson				1	6	92	"	"	"	
do do				1	1	192	"	"	"	Catamount Lake Camp
Mr & Mrs Lewis				2	13	1872	"	"	"	Acorn
						1858				
Jesse Lapsley Reynolds				1	18	1872	"	"	"	Catamount
Mr & Mrs Smith				2	8	185	2	8	"	do
Capt & Mrs Hall				8	14	235	"	"	"	Mt Catamount Hotel Grand Army
Jesse Lapsley Reynolds				1	17	1792	"	"	"	do Diamond Lake Camp
Mr & Mrs Hall & Grandchildren Boston				13	237	"	"	"	"	
Mr & Mrs Hall				67	8					
Mr & Mrs Smith				2	19	1860	"	"	"	do
Mr Hatch				3	19	1841	"	"	"	Catamount
Mr & Mrs Allen				42	1	1892	10	"	"	Adena Jamison
do do				"	22	150	2	8	"	do
Mr & Mrs Stevens										

Fort St George 1st December 1858

19612

Lessees Stratton	1	22	1570	"	"	"	
	"	14	142	"	"	"	
	2	12	1512	2	3	"	Ootacamund
Messrs Nelson & Co	2	22	1990	2	8	"	do
Mr James Lowry	20	1	118	"	"	"	Cusarpet Bazaar Road Ice House
Total Rupees			35	"	"		

	1857						
Revd Mr J Dudley Senior	21	10	910	7			Ootacamund adjoining Sixth Class
Mr J Hunt	3	19	480	2	8	"	Ootacamund
Mr E Hopley	7	6	207	"	"	"	do Hotel
Mr James Lowry	5	"	"	2	8	"	do near Mr Barclays
Basham Naik	1	12	"	2	8	"	do
D Ross Esq	15	10	1045	5	"	"	do Bombay House
Captain Stevenson	27	6	197	"	"	"	do Lushington Hall
A Lafaelles Esq	5	2	1915	2	8	"	do Rose wood
Mr H C Rose	"	16	500	"	"	"	do Adjoining her property
Captain Smith	2	14	"	2	8	"	do West of his property
C Basham Naik	2	20	96	"	"	"	Ootacamund near Sign Post
Captain T H Godfrey	1	4	935	"	"	"	do Ice received 1858
Basham Naik	2	5	450	"	"	"	do Garden Benami Ice
do do	"	"	1849	"	"	"	do Slope on the Bazar
Right Revd Thomas Dealtry Lord Bishop of Madras	188	18	1140	10	"	"	do Bishops Downs

19613

Fort St Vrain 1st December 1858

Captain Morgan	48	15	1855	"	"	"	
	14	9	"	"	"	"	
	63	"	1855	15	"	"	do Club Hill
Lieut H Hoffman	22	9	"	7	"	"	do do
Surgeon Chapel	1	18	2013	"	"	"	do Delaware Nations
Major Woodsall	7	3	"	5	"	"	Canon
E P Thomas Esq	9	6	"	"	"	"	do
Mr Williams	"	19	"	"	"	"	do
Mr A J Lawry	"	12	"	"	"	"	do
Lieut J Darling	3	15	"	"	"	"	do
do do	3	"	"	"	"	"	do
Mr John Darling	5	"	"	"	"	"	do
Mr McNair	2	"	720	"	"	"	do In process for 1858
General Cleveland	1	22	"	2	8	"	do Back Cottage
General Kennet	"	8	600	"	"	"	do
Mr J McKenzie	"	28	2328	2	8	"	Adamant
Mr J Davison	"	21	1620	2	8	"	Canon
Mr W Gilbanks	1	8	"	"	"	"	do
Mr J Davison	3	20	2124	"	"	"	do
Mr Shanuck	4	17	522	"	"	"	do
J Adams Esq	9	20	2260	"	"	"	do
General Kennet	2	3	430	"	"	"	do
Lieut G Nichol	64	"	"	10	"	"	Factory

1964 — Fort St George 7th December 1858

Mr F W Stainbank	100	"	"	11	"	Godrich
Mr Davidson	5	"	"	"	"	Corner purchased by Hyderun Bungh
Narayana Swamy Naidoo	15	"	"	5	"	do
Cathan & Arumugum Pillay						
Mr J P Lewis	2	21	616	2	8	Plan allowed Observing the Boundary transferred to Mr Brooke
J H Crawford Esq	4	12	"	"	"	As Conservation Board for Mr Brooke purpose
Mr Mc Allpin	2	11	1650	2	8	
Mr D Kyrou	"	9	270	2	8	Sold to Mr Hubbard
J Watt Esq	1	"	"	2	8	Ortacamund St Stephens Hill
H Lascelles Esq	28	14	1458	7	"	do Barnfort
Capt Mrs Martin	15	3	570	5	"	do Rocky House
Mr Meyrick	2	9	268	2	8	do House Depot
Lieut Harding	5	"	"	2	8	Coonor
Major General Walton	6	13	920	5	"	Ortacamund near Tiger Hall
J Orme Esq	"	11	2211	"	"	do above Hospital
Colonel Lawrence	2	6	830	2	8	do Pension House
Mr W B Johnston	8	4	2330	5	"	do Brick Kiln
Jemajee Shah	19	2	1062	"	"	Plan altered Sheppland
Parsees Burial Ground	"	9	492	2	8	Ortacamund
Mr Atkins	6	2	1774	"	"	Plan allowed
do do	"	"	"	2	10	8 Value for piece of land given to him
J H Crawford Esq	49	"	"	"	"	Plan allowed

19615 Fort St. Range 4th December 1855.

Mr Huggins	14	14	450	5	"	"	At Octacamund above the Elk Hill Path
C B Thomas Esq	2	10	80	"	"	"	At Coonoor
do do	3	12	1457	"	"	"	At Octacamund
W H Sewell Esq	43	14	1863	10	"	"	do Stone House
Miss Hule	2	16	1300	2	5	"	do Grafmore
J Griffin Esq	7	15	302	"	"	"	do "Little Storum" Place allotted
W Stamp Esq	135	"	655	10	"	"	Coonoor Coffee Estate
Reverend Mr Griffiths	9	14	1862	"	"	"	Octacamund
J R Lascelles Esq	15	23	1748	5	"	"	do
H Stoddard	6	12	1224	"	"	"	Octacamund
Mr J James	6	15	1215	5	"	"	do Farrington Lodge
General Cleveland	15	"	"	"	"	"	Coonoor
Francyee Mr (wife)	3	"	"	2	8	"	do
Mr Vigor	2	1	2035	2	8	"	Octacamund above Mr Bailey's
Reverend Mr Sewdaler	1	8	1854	"	"	"	Burial ground at Coonoor
do do	"	21	1800	"	"	"	Garden Land do
do do	"	10	2320	"	"	"	Chapel Land do

19617 Fort St. George 7th December 1858.

No. 650

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

B. No. 4985
From H. Newill Esqre
Director of Revenue Settlement

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter, of 7th May last enclosing certain correspondence (herewith returned) regarding the investigation of Enam tenures and requesting me to state with reference to para 65 of the Board's Proceedings of 19th November 1857 what it may be in my power, to effect in furtherance of the Settlement of Enams by detailing and recording information obtained during the operations of Survey and Assessment.

2. I should have taken up the matter at an earlier date but I have had my attention engaged in many important matters in connection with the organization of this Department and the direction of numerous details, which necessarily require careful consideration in the earlier stages of operations.—

The delay of a few months has however enabled me to form a better opinion on the subject.—

3. Mr. Ricketts plan as recapitulated at the close of his letter, dated 31st July 1857

may

19616 Fort St. George 6th September 1858.

Mesrs Stamps ½ Rs. — " "

Statement of Applied for by Mr.

" " "

Amount to be paid in 1858

Establishment

Total Expenses

Establishment

Fort St. George 1st Decr 1858.

Copy

Copy

Copy

may be stated as follows with the alterations as required to be made in the designations of the several officers to suit them to the Office as now constituted.—

The Director of Revenue Settlement to be the Commissioner for the Enam investigation and his Deputies to have the immediate conduct of enquiries, but as a rule to make over the cases for trial to Deputy Collectors to be appointed for the purpose on Salaries of 250 Rupees and Establishments of 100 Rupees per Mensem. The Deputy Collectors decrees in all cases not exceeding 25 Rupees annual Value to be final, if against the Government; Cases from 25 Rupees upto 500 Rupees annual value decided by the Deputy Collectors against Government to be reviewed by the Deputy Director of Revenue Settlement, and if they see proper, to be appealed to the District (Civil) Judges or Enam Judge to be appointed for the purpose, or to be confirmed. Such decision being final. Cases above Rupees 500 per Annum decided against the Government by the Deputy Collectors and all cases decided by the Deputy Directors against the Government to be reviewed by the Director of Revenue Settlement, who will, if he see it necessary, direct appeal to the Enam Judge. Enamdars in all cases decided against them to have an appeal to the Enam Judge. The decision of the Judge in all cases to be final unless the Amount at issue be such as to make the case appealable to the Privy Council.—

1617 Fort St. George 7th December 1858.

4. It does not perhaps devolve upon me to enter upon the question of entrusting the primary Cognizance and adjudication of all cases (except such few as the Deputy Directors are supposed to reserve for themselves) to agency on a footing such as is proposed, but I may observe that as it will be necessary for the decision of those Original Suits to scrutinize the whole of the Enam Registers and other accounts of the Districts, which in their present imperfect and often mutilated and falsified state will be a matter of great delicacy requiring no small degree of sound judgment, integrity and a thorough acquaintance with the revenue Systems; it is probable that punctually [illegible] the whole of this burdens would fall eventually on the Deputy Directors and prove an encumbrance most injurious to their Assessment duties. Again the review of all cases decided against Government not

not exceeding Rupees 500 would be no inconsider-
-able task, since it is probable that by far
the Majority of Cases will be decided against
Government in confirming present holders.—

5. Then as regards the work proposed for
the Director of Revenue Settlement, although Mr.
Ricketts states that it is not intended "that he
should have the trial of any Cases either Original
or in appeal" he would have to review all cases
above Rupees 500 per Annum decided against
Government. These as in the above instance
will probably be a large proportion of the whole
claims of this value, and it may be fairly urged
that although the Government are disposed
to shew the greatest liberality in laying down
rules for determining Enam Cases a review
which may decide a case finally against Govern-
-ment ought not to be conducted with less
scrutiny and care and consequent labor
and time than a more formal appeal which
may or may not result in a similar issue.

6. I am therefore convinced that if
the Director of Revenue Settlement in the
position of Enam Commissioner is to have
anything more than a nominal connection
with the enquiry which would be worse than

19617 Fort St. George 7th December 1858.

useless as allowing things to be done under his
sanction without the possibility of his proper
supervision, it must result in a most injurious
impediment to his arduous task of conducting
the revenue Settlement and arranging the
Survey so as to adopt it to this object. In
this duty on any and important points of
consideration are constantly occurring and
have to be solved with reference to many and
varied circumstances of locality tenure, and
other peculiarities which will not always
subserve general rules; and the vastness of
the work itself would seem to be sufficient
for any single mind, when it is remembered
that the operations are to comprize the arrangement
of boundaries of all descriptions for the
Survey Department, the general consideration
of the adaptation of the Survey to the varying
requirements of the several Districts the
intricate and often delicate task of re-
forming the Assessment in no less an area
than 4000 Square Miles which it is contemplated
to accomplish each year when the Establish-
-ments are in full play.—

7 One word also as regards the Deputy
Directors. They have now two distinct duties,
the classification of the land with the Collection
of

of other data for the assessment and also the demarcation of boundaries for the survey, which descends to the detail of fields. The combination of these two operations although arranged as far as possible so as to occupy adjacent fields of work has already in both the Settlement parties now organized presented some difficulty in diverting that attention which is requisite for a successful supervision of the all important work of classification to the inferior though not less troublesome duty of demarcation and with an Enam investigation superadded, I cannot contemplate any thing but the breaking down either of one branch or the other and the certain deterioration of the quality of the work belonging to both.—

8. Having stated what I believe the Settlement Department cannot undertake in the way of judicial enquiry with reference to Mr. Ricketts proposition, I proceed to shew what assistance may be rendered by it towards the Settlement of Enams. In the first place the Demarcation party arranging the field boundaries for the survey forms a register of the fields distinguishing those held under Enam tenure. The Classifiers also go over the same ground

1961 Fort St. George 7th December 1858.

ground and add all the further details of the manner in which the Enams are held and the purposes to which they were appropriated. The Survey Department either before or after the Classification of the lands affords a further corroborate Statement of the Enams with particulars of their area, and will furnish when the appliances are complete, a Map prepared in accordance with Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 15th February 1858, to shew all the Enams in each Village in their detached position without the details of Government lands. These Enams may be further symbalized in the Maps as belonging to personal grants religious objects and Village service.—

para 7.

personal grant

Religious objects

Village service

9 With the preparation of a complete Register and Map of the Enams as above described the Enam Department will have a trustworthy basis of enquiry, and with this, the aid of this department should terminate and it should rest with the Enam Department to conduct the Judicial process of examining the titles as evidenced by Summed and existing accounts and deciding the cases according to rules that may be adopted.—

10 When the Enam Settlement is made it

it will of course be necessary to modify the Revenue Settlement accounts so as to embody the results of the former, and this may be done as a matter of account and by revising the Special Enam Maps above described. so as to distinguish any portions of land which may be presumed.

In the case of encroachments or excess of area within the limits of a field being brought under Assessment it is not absolutely necessary that a separate number should be opened in the register tho this would be desirable, if it could be done without confusing the accounts but the portions of the Enam and Government land might be particularized under the survey No. with a description as to the side of the field on which the former lay, while the Enam Map would be altered to show corresponding features. In such case of the presumption of a part of a field the occupancy would remain as before the presumed portion being charged with Assessment and in the event of the occupant throwing up the presumed part, it might easily be measured off on the side described in the accounts and made available for another pyot.—

11 In the event of the Enam enquiry proceeding in places to which the survey may not have extended and it is probable that it must under a separate agency necessarily do this as the progress will as far as can be seen, be more rapid than that of

of the Combined Survey and Settlement there seems no obstacle to the Judicial part of the work proceeding which will determine the title and within certain limits probably also the area to which it extends. The Survey and Assessment following afterwards will carry out the Enam Settlement and also bring to notice any concealed Enams which probably may be dealt with in a supplemental manner, without much inconvenience to the extensive Establishment which will be employed.

Viewed in one aspect the precedence of the Enam enquiry seems to have the advantage of enabling the Survey and Settlement Departments to proceed with greater certainty and less embarrassment in subsequent corrections of Registers and Maps which are inevitable where the Enam enquiry follows, but on the other hand the precedence of the Survey and Settlement would afford a more satisfactory basis for the conduct of the Enam Enquiry.—

12. I have touched upon the precedence and sequence of the two operations, in the preceding paras, as this point will be one of the first to be considered in the institution of any Separate Enam enquiry and it does not seem necessary for me to pursue the General Subject further, than treating of its connection with the Survey and Settlement.—

Revenue Settlement Office
Madras 28th October, 1858

Signed H. Newill.
Director of Revenue Settlement

To

Fort St. George 7th December 1858

J.P. 46

To

B. J.P. 5293 -
From the Chief Comr. of Police

J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir, Fort St. George

The Chief Commissioner of Police has the honor to request the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be good enough to cause the transmission to his Office of any correspondence regarding the Village Police of the Guntoor District which may be in the Board's Office, and which will be returned after being referred to. —

Office of the Chief Commissioner of Police Madras 24th November 1858

Signed J. Robinson
Chief Commissioner

Fort St George 8th December 1858

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Wednesday the 8th December 1858.

Read the following Papers from Government and bound in a separate Volume -

B No 5440
From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date the 1st December 1858 -

Communicating an order of the Government of India relative to the disposal of the forfeited portion of the pay of a Clerk temporarily absent from duty -

} No 1858 in Separate Volume

B No 5457
From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department under date 2nd December 1858 -

Declining to sanction the application of the Collector of Chingleput for the reimbursement on

}

In Money compensation for certain extent of commenced waste Lands taken up for the Eastern Coast Canal

Separate Abstract

B.R. No 5519
2d From the Agent to Government

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 6th December 1858

Sanctioning Rupees 49 the expenditure incurred on from February to the 1st August 1858 for the preservation as shewn hereof of the Choultries at Cocanada in the Ganjam

Separate Abstract

B.R. No 5520
From the Agent to Government

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 6th December 1858

Commencing the Reservation and address of Government on the petition of the Claims of the Inamdars of Kandyguda in the Ganjam District to certain Mukhasa Villages situated

Separate Abstract

Read the following Paper.

No 188

To

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

Sir,

B.R. No 4974
From the Collectors of Ganjam

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated the 19th August last No 3107, I have the honor to submit a revised Statement shewing the loss in the Stock of Salt in store occasioned by the change of the equivalent of 120 Indian Maunds from 400 to 424 Mercals together with 3 Separate accounts Current for June 1856 1857 and 1858 as therein directed.

With regard to the descrepancy noticed in para 3 of the above Proceedings, I beg to state that there was an oversight in the figures noted in the Margin of para 2 of the Knox letter of the 18th September 1856 No 187 as explained below.-

	Wastage-	Loss by change of measurement	Total
Quantity given in para 2 of the letter dated 18th September 1856.	19695	11,381	31076
Correct quantity as shewn in the Statement sent with letter of the 3d July 1858	18365	12,211	31076
Difference			0

Ganjam District Collectors Office
Chetterpore
20th October 1860

Signed G. S. Forbes
Collector

Statement

From Fort St. George 8th December 1858

Encl. to No. 1 of 7th

1924

Statement exhibiting the loss in the Stock of Salt in Store occasioned by the change of the equivalent of Indian Maunds from 400 to 424 Mercals as per Circular Order dated 7th September 1860.

120 Indian Maunds

Quantity in Store and received at the rate of 400 Mercals per 120 Indian Maunds.			Quantity to be deducted from Column 3 at 5 5/8 per cent as per Circular Order dated 3rd June 1856.	Quantity written off in the accounts Current for the Months noted below on account of loss by change of equivalent whether treated as such or wastage or in any other way.		Difference between Columns 4 and 5		Salt received in Store since 1st July 1856 at the rate of 400 Mercals per 120 Indian Maunds		Quantity to be deducted from Column 7 at the rate of 5 5/8 per cent and adjusted in the account of July 1866.		Remarks
In Store on 31st December 1855	Received between 1st January and 30th June 1856	Total of Col.s 1 and 2										
1	2	3	4	5		6		7		8		9
In Mds.	Sc	In Mds.	Sc	In Months	In Mds.	Sc	In Mds.	Sc	In Mds.	Sc	In Mds.	Sc
217092	19 8			December 1856	198	38 9						
				January 1858	3253	4 -						
				March Do	3420	21 8						
				April Do	2111	5 14						
				May Do	1294	4 9						
				June Do	51	3 1						
Remainder sold by retail sale	217092	19 8	12211	81 1	Total	12211	81 1					

by heaps at the reduced price of Rupees 10 5 5 7 per heap instead of Rupees 11 4 0 per heap of 4000 a

Camp at ... 20th October 1858

(Signed) G. S. Hobson
Collector

H.

19625 Fort St. George 8th December 1858

No. 1123

To

J. D. Sim Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

B. No. 4185
From the Agt. Collr.
of Ganjam . . . .

Sir,

I have the honor to state for the information of the Board that one C. Nursingarow, and inhabitant of Doggy in the Jimmercottah Talook in the District proposes to throw a small cannicut across a jungle stream, and with the channel to be taken therefrom, to convert an extent of about 5 acres of dry land into wet cultivation, which he requests should be exempted from additional taxation the Dunjah assessment on the land amounting to Rupees 4-12-9 the probable expenditure to be incurred by him on this account is estimated at Rupees 20.-

2. The several Circulars enumerated in the Margin* authorizing the exemption from additional cess of lands improved at the cost by

private

* 20th July 1854
14th Sept. 1854

19626 Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

private individuals to Tanks and Channels therefrom and to be enumerated whether lands under the irrigation of Canals and Aqueducts to be constructed in the manner proposed by C. Nursingarow can likewise be exempted from additional demand

3. It does not appear that the damming up of the Stream in question would interfere with any other works connected with irrigation either Government or private and I would recommend the petitioners prayer being granted.-

Signed/ R. R. Cotton
Agt Collr

Gunjam Collr Office
19th October 1858

To J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

B. No. 4820
From the Collr
of Ganjam

Sir,

Dated 14th Instant

Referring to the Board's Endorsement No. 2943 of 1858, I have the honor to inform them that the Commissioner of the Jeypore Zemindary to

to the extent claimed by the Ryotwars in the Casangooty Talook was opposed by me in consequence of its not being present when the fields in which they say it occured was Agmaished. The produce of these fields had in fact been reaped or else perished before the Boards' Order sanctioning the remission had been passed and nothing but general Remarks of Extension Slowy was available for basing remissions.

19th Feby 1858

There were not sufficient distinct to justify the grant of remissions for Crops which had not been retained on the ground for inspection, the Boards in the Agmaish Accounts being in general terms only and containing no clue as to whether the alleged perished Crops had been grazed by Cattle or the Stubble reaped for fodder, or whether these had not been a Scanty yield of produce. The total amount of Slowy claimed was Rupees 1162-2-2 of which Rupees 2058-5-8 were remitted and Rupees 5027-3-2 brought to Account

* The perished Crops being present.

The greater portion of the Slowy brought to Account consisted of Nuranjas which is reaped in February or March and ought to a great extent to have been the grounds when the fields were examined after the receipt of the Board's orders so if was not the impression can only be either that it perished in its early growth sometime before or had been unduly reaped and caused early loss the portion loss were not known or the portion loss were not sufficiently ripe to consider it safe to remit it on the usual general reasons of the Agmaishes of Crops. If the Board think the Ryotwars case a hard one they can order the Amount to be remitted on the general badness of the Season and the impression necessity of retaining Crops for Special Examination not known by favored with Remissions. Should the Board come to this view similar indulgence should be extended to the Ryots of Cotamalore where under precisely

Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

precisely similar circumstances Rupees 1987-7-7 were remitted and Rupees 5370-7-11 brought to account.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Tyd. the 25th October 1858

(Signed) C. J. Shadwell
Collector

8345.

To
J. D. Sim Esq.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

B/No. 5272
From the Collr
of Chingleput

Sir,

Referring to the Board's Orders
No. 4316 dated 19th Instant on Extract from
Minutes of Consultation No. 814 of the 17th
Inst. I have the honor to report that the
Petitioner Syed Esmail there referred to
lost his situation at the Travellers Bungalow
at Shaupesmaloor in consequence of the
Bungalow being done away with as no
longer required after the opening of the
Railway and transferred to the Public
Works Department as a Store room
and residence for the Person in charge of
the Western Trunk Road.

Chingleput District
Collr's Cutcherry
Tyd. the 22nd Octr 1858

(Signed) C. J. Shadwell
Collector
To

Fort Saint George 8th December 1858.

To

I. D. Sim Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

83d No. 4185
From I. W. Dykes Esq
on special duty.

Sir.

With reference to the Minutes of Consultation in the revenue department under date the 12th and 19th March last Nos 329 and 359 I have the honor to submit for the Consideration of the Board, and the information of Government, the results of the enquiries made under the above quoted Minutes of Consultation in the Delta of the Godavery.

2. The larger portion of this Delta is in the District of Rajahmundry but according to present arrangements, there is a portion also, that is included in the District of Masulipatam and my orders were to measure the irrigated area of four villages in each district with the assistance of the District Engineer and Compare the measurements so taken with the returns of irrigation sent in by the Tahsildars.

3. Two of the villages in each District were to be chosen by the Collector of the District and two by the District Engineer in concert with whom

whom, I was further ordered to have a small portion of the crop in each village reaped and measured, with a view to ascertaining the net profit to the ryot per acre on the land in question after meeting the expense of cultivation and paying the Government demand.

4 I met Captain Rundall the District Engineer of the Godavery Division and commenced these enquiries on the 1st of May and I would now take the opportunity of placing on record my Sincere thanks for the cordial assistance and hearty Co-operation which I have received from that day to the close of these enquiries not only from Captain Rundall and the other officers of the department of Public works, but also from Mr. Purvis and Mr. Knox the Collectors of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam, and the officers of the Revenue Department generally. If these enquiries tend to throw any additional light on a most important subject most assuredly I am much if not entirely indebted to others for the result

5 And now also before entering

into details, it will make those details more clear and intelligible, if I first give briefly, the hydrography of this Delta, of which the Computed area is 3000 Square miles it will shew more clearly how each of the eight villages was situated as regards irrigation and as regards that all important point the means of sending the produce to the least market.

6 The vast alluvial plain through which the Godavery finds its way to the sea as divided by the river into three portions, the Delta proper and the two portions lying on either side of it but the whole plain is loosely called the delta of the Godavery, and the three portions are known as the eastern, western and Central Deltas.

7 The dam by which the waters of the Godavery are raised for the irrigation and inland navigation of these Deltas has been built across the two branches of the river a few hundred yards below the point where the parent stream is finally devided by the head of the Delta proper. The river here flows nearly North and South and the dam rests on the east bank at Dowlaiswaram.

Soulaswarum on the west at Vegaraswarum. These villages severally name the head Sluices by which the eastern and western Deltas are respectively irrigated and the dam itself is known by the name of the Anicut the tamil word for dam which has now taken root in a telugoo country, and will serve to show hereafter that the Idea of such hydraulic works was first fully developed in the presidency in the tamil countries in the south.

8. The eastern Delta is irrigated and navigated by 3 Cannals which are drawn off from the river through one set of head Sluices Dowlaiswarum, and Continue in one channel for several miles they then branch off at intervals to Samulcottah a Military Station Coconada the Chief port for the foreign trade, and Cocanga which has a large share for the Coasting trade. They are severally 28 - 32 and 38 Miles in length and the Cauvya Canal is in reality a branch from the direct line to yanum a small french settlement near the mouth of the eastern Godavery.—

9 The Samulcotah Canal is a high level Channel

Channel by which taking advantage of the rise out of the Delta the waters of the Godavery have been Carried some height above the general level of the Delta through a new Country. The Coconada Canal on the other hand follows the Course of the Tholia Bagha which was an old irrigation Channel and once apparently one of the regular outlets of the Godavery. Whilst the Coringa and yanam Canal is a bank channel which follows the present Course of the eastern Godavery, and takes advantage in its direct line to yanam of the peculiarity in all Delta rivers of raising their bed and banks above the general level of the Country through which they flow.

10. Full advantage has been taken in the central Delta of the self raised river banks. A channel has been Carried down either bank of the Delta proper towards the sea and the western channel furnishes further a branch that is Carried by an aqueduct of 150 yards in length into the Saloon of Nuggarum which is Completely devided from the central

Delta

Delta by a minor branch of the western Godavery both the bank channels of the central Delta are navegable for 34 and 30 miles respectively, and there is a central channel as well, which is also navegable for 24 miles. This channel runs to Amalapooram where I am informed Cultivation has been carried to a very high pitch by a body of South Country men, who are said to have emigrated from Tanjore Some 200 years ago they have several Original grants and now number many Villages

11 In the western Delta there are four main lines of irrigation and navigation, which may be briefly described as the Kaute Nursapoor Aheed and Ellore Canals and these again have branches Some of which are more or less navigable, but need not be noticed here. The Nursapoor and Aheed Canals communicate direct with the sea and by the Aheed Canal, which corresponds in some respect to the Cocanadah Canal grain can be sent within 12 miles of Masulipatam by inland navigation. The Ellore Cannal like the Tamil Cottah is a high level Channel, which

Complete

Completes the Irrigation of the upper portion of the western Delta, and gives a direct line of the water Carriage right across the whole delta of the Godavery the total length of the four main channels in the western Delta so far as they are navigable in Ordinary Seasons is respectively 22 – 45 – 46 – and 36 – miles. (22 45 46 and 36)

12 The three seperate Systems of Canals of which an outline has now been given from the main features of the Godavery Delta which may be Considered to Stretch east and west from samulcottah to the Delta of the Kistna, the Delta of the Godavery is devided from the Delta of the Kistna by the Colair Lake the Marootair the drainage into, and the Upputair the drainage out of the lake which as its name implies is a salt water creek. The Colair itself it may be here mentioned is in reality a blackwater, which has been probably formed by the gradual growth seaward of the two Deltas and into which the tide would still flow if not prevented by a small dam across the head of the Upputair

It

It is fed both by the Kistna and the Godavery and by the aid of the dam, the water in the lake is kept fresh for the purposes of irrigation.

13 The eastern and central divisions of the Godavery are altogether in the District of Rajahmundry; but the western Delta which includes all the Country between the western Godavery and the Delta of the Kistna is divided between the Districts of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam and the division is most awkward. The fiscal arrangements have not followed in this instance the natural division of the country, and I shall subsequently beg to refer to the Consequences. I will now only add that the whole of the water for these divisions of the Godavery Delta is drawn off from the river in each by one set of head Sluices, and from the Commencement of the rice Cultivation In July, I have been informed, on all sides that there is at present a full supply over the whole Delta up to February when the second crop of rice is planted and the water falls in the Canals so much

as to limit the extent of this Cultivation and in many places stop navigation But for the rest of the year there is a free water Carriage over the whole Delta. The Canals of each division for the purposes of navigation Communicate by locks with the river which completes the lines of navigation. And it is scarce possible to over estimate the immence assistance thus given to the ryots in the disposal of their produce. It is an advantage that has no parallel in any southern District or perhaps in India.

14 Two of the four villages to be measured in the Rajahmundry District were selected in the Coccanadah and Samulcottah Canals in the eastern Delta, and at the request of the District Engineer these villages were Measured by Mr. R. Smith the Executive Engineer of the eastern Delta. The measurements show the exact area that was irrigated in each village from the Dowlaiswarum head Sluices during 1857/58. and the results thus obtained are Compared in the annexed table with the irrigation Returns, as sent in by the Tahsildar

and.

and passed at the annual settlement.

Statement of the results obtained on comparing the irrigated area as shown in the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar with the irrigated area, as ascertained by survey in the two undermentioned villages in the Talook of Bickavol and District of Rajahmundry.

Name of the Village	Extent of irrigated area according to the Tahsildars Returns		Extent of irrigated area according to the survey.		Difference between Columns 2. and 3 or extent of concealed irrigation		Proportion of Concealed Irrigation to total area actually Irrigated.
	Acres	yards	Acres	yards	Acres	yards	
Gundraidoo	128.	2208	795	3841	67	1632.	8 per Cent
Meddapad	615	118	1757	1996	1142.	1182	64 —·—
Total	1343	2221	2.553	997	1209	3514	47 —·—

15. From this statement it will be seen that that there was a difference between the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar and the results obtained by actual measurement in one village of 67 Acres and in the other of no less than 1142 Acres. In both villages the difference shows the extent to which the irrigated area had been under stated in the irrigation Returns. and in the latter village of

of Meddapad the entry in the Tahasildars returns was not much more than a third of the area actually irrigated. Taking the two villages together it will be seen that the recorded area was not much more than half of the real area. The Concealed irrigation was 47 per Cent. of the area actually irrigation.

16 But in directing that the measurements obtained by survey should be Compared with the Irrigation Returns sent in by Tahsildar it is I presume the intention of Government that I should also take into Consideration the irrigation assessment entered in these returns and ascertain, if possible whether the extent of land thus found to be irrigated, without being entered in the Government accounts has not been brought to account in other ways or is really, as it is apparently a dead loss of so much revenue And to obtain a clear view of the extent to which an irrigation assessment has been devided on the Irrigation area it

it will be necessary to Consider the irrigation Returns for each village separately.

17 The first village chosen and measured was Gundraidoo in the Eastern Delta It was selected by the Collr and afforded much information on the subject of Irrigation of which the executive Engineer Mr R. Smith kindly enabled me to take full advantage by placing at my disposal the services of several of his native subordinates. These men chained at my request each field and recorded the extent of land that had been Cultivated with a first Crop, in like manner the extent that had been cultivated with a second Crop, which I may here mention, was less than the Crop then on the ground and I had it thus in my power not only to ascertain the total extent to which irrigation had been Carried during 1857/58, but it was also in my power to ascertain in this manner the exact extent of Enam and Point Rent lands that had been respectively irrigated and so ascertain

ascertain the average assessment per Acre under either tenure according to the survey. Whilst I further took advantage of these detailed measurements, which were made whilst the more scientific survey was going on, to draw up a rough table, shewing how much land was irrigated by running water, and for how much land the water had to be lifted as well as the respective extent of the various kinds of soil to be found within the village boundaries, and the extent to which these soils had been severally Cultivated with a second Crop. All which particulars I shall beg leave to submit for Consideration in their proper place.

18 After the Thoolia Bagha had been deserted by the Godavery as one of the ordinary out-lets, it was turned to account by the ryots, as an irrigation channels when the river was sufficiently raised by freshes to flow down its old bed, and Gundraidoo in former days was irrigated in this way from the Thoolia Bagha. The village is now irrigated from the Dowlaiswaram head sluices by the Cocanada Canal which follow pretty Closely as I have already mentioned the course of the old Thoolia Bagha, but with the additional aid of locks and weirs

weines conveys the waters for irrigation at a very different Level & besides the immediate object of my enquiries this village afforded therefore a good opportunity of Comparing the results in this instance of the past and present ~~[illegible]~~ systems of irrigation.

19. Captain Pundall's request. I asked Mr. Purvis on my arrival for a Copy of the Settlement of the irrigated talooks of this District for the current fusly to enable the Engineer Department to select with more certainty the villages that they Considered to be under entered therein. And the irrigated area ascertained by survey was Compared with the accounts for the first Crop which Mr. Purvis was kind enough to sent me as soones made out. The accounts for the second crop were not then ready and this being the Case I obtained an abstract of the irrigation Returns which had been sent in for both crops from the Tahsildar whom Mr. Purvis had kindly directed to furnish me with any information I might require

20 According to the Tahsildars Returns a small extent of land had been

Cultivated with a Second Crop only in which Case the total irrigated area as shown by survey Could not have been Compared with the Tahsildars Returns of the extent of land Cultivated with a first Crop. But from enquiries made on the spot I felt Convinced that a first Crop had been grown on the whole of the land Cultivated with a second Crop. I have therefore Compared in the proceeding and following tables the total irrigated area, as ascertained by survey, with the extent assessed by the Collectors as Cultivated with a first Crop. and in the following Table 795 Acres the total irrigated area according to the survey added to 284 acres odd the similarly ascertained extent of second crop gives 1080 acres as the total extent of irrigation to be assessed for 1857/58 which is 135 acres more than was shown in the Tahsildars Returns and elsewhere would be a large extent of Concealed Cultivation

The extent to which a first and second Crop had been grown on the joint rent and enam lands respectively with the irrigation assessment to be levied on each is given in the 1st 2d 3d and 4th Columns

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Colums of the annexed Table, whilst 6th Columns shows the rate per acre on the actual extent of irrigation under each tenure according to the survey which is given in the 5th column and I had also better mention here that owing to the total extent of the crop being given as ascertained by Theodolite whilst the details have been ascertained by chaining, these details added up do not give the total area of irrigation exactly. There is a difference of 2 acres in details.

Comparison

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Comparison in detail of the grants claimed by surveyor with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 for the village of Gundravelu in the Talook of Bickavolu and District of Pasalur.

Season of Irrigation	Tenure of the land	Area irrigated according to the Tahsildar's assessment Return		Area irrigated according to the survey		average irrigation assessment per acre according to survey	
1	2	3		4		5	
		Acres	yards	Acres	yards	Rupees	a. p.
1st Crop	Amt Rent	369	756	371	4,615	1	3 . 0
	Enam	359	1452	425	2,794	1	10 . 0
	Total	728	2,208	796	3,841	1	1 . 0
2d Crop	Joint Rent	138	3,509	184	2,893	.	. . 0
	Enam	77	4,114	99	3,302	1	10 . 0
	Total	216	2,783	284	1355	.	. . 0
Total of 1st and 2d Crop		945	151	1080	356	.	. . 0
Total extent of Emerald irrigation				135	205	.	. . 0

21 According to the above statement it will be seen that the irrigation assessment on the actual extent of irrigation in the Enam lands averages for both Crops, Rs. 1-10 per acre, whilst 450 Rupees entered as the irrigation assessment on the joint-rent lands gives an average on only Rs. 1-3-- per acre on 371 acres, the extent actually cultivated with a 1st. Crop and no assessment is shown by these accounts as due on the 184 acres cultivated again in the joint Rent lands with a second Crop.

22 In the accounts however, which I received from Mr. Purvis for the first Crop, the irrigation assessment on the Joint Rent land has been Consolidated irrigation assessment is Rupees 2,136, and at this rate Consolidated assessment in the Joint Rent lands is nearly 6 Rupees per acre on the area actually irrigated and nearly 4 Rupees on the Total extent of irrigation which it will be seen was 556 acres two thirds of the Concealed irrigation was on the Enam

Enam lands and whilest the extent of Concealed irrigation in the enam lands has been a clear loss of so much revenue the assessment on the Joint-Rent lands has kept pace more closely with the actual extent of irrigation.

23 The plan pursued by Mr. Purvis is the only fair way of exhibiting the amount of the present irrigation assessment on the Joint rent lands in Gundraidos and Meddapad. But to explain clearly my reasons for saying so it will be better that I should first describe the system under which the land revenue is collected in Rajahmundry and the mode is which an assessment was first realized on the increased value given to the land by improved means of irrigation.

The land revenue is collected in Rajahmundry on what is called the village system, but the system actually pursued, differs from what is usually understood by that name elsewhere in the Joint Rent being only fixed for one year, instead of for a term of years and being proportioned amongst

amongst the ryots by ryots, by the Tahsildar in-
stead of by the ryots themselves.

24 Each year the ryots of every
village are required to make an offer for the
rent of their village in the Coming year and
if the offer is considered fair with reference
to the rent for the Current year and the Condi-
tion of the ryots it is accepted very possibly there
will be no change in the amount of the village
rent for several years. But if the ryots have
been making progress and the village generally
is Considered to be Capable of raising more
produce the offer of the village is rejected, and
what is Considered a suitable sum is proposed
by the Officers of Government. This sum again
is duly debated and any deduction that the
ryots Can prove themselves entitled to are struck
off. But the deductions will not be allowed
to reduce the Joint rent to its former level, and
the

Statement received form the Tahsildar,
showing the Joint rents for Gundraidoo
from 1845/46 to 1855/56

Year	Joint Rent	Irrigation Assessment
	Rupees	Rupees
1845/46	1115	
1846/47	1511	
1847/48	1347	
1848/49	1447	
1849/50	1566	
1850/51	1622	
1851/52	1673	No separate irrigation Assessment.
1852/53	1696	
1853/54	1729	
1854/55	1815	
1855/56	1815	150

lands in Gundraidoo.

25 In 1845/46 the Joint rent was
1115 Rupees in 1850/51 the Joint rent was 1622 Rupees
and the Joint rent Continued to rise without any
attempt being made to distinguish how much of this
rise was due to improved irrigation till 1855/56 when
the sum of Rupees 150 was entered under the head
of a separate irrigation assessment. The Joint
Rent.

the marginal
statement will show
how much the con-
dition of the people
and the productive
powers of the village
had been Considered
to be improved between
1845/46 and 1855/56
when a separate
irrigation assessment
was first imposed
on the Joint rent.

Rent of the village had then risen 62 per Cent
How far this rise is due to irrigation above it is
impossible to decide now with precision. But
as I am informed by the Tahsildar, that 471
Acres were formerly irrigated in a precarious
manner from the Sholia Bagha whilst the
Survey shows that a Constant and Steady supply
of water is now given from the Dowlaiswarum
works to a total area of 795 acres it seems to me
that a large portion if not the whole of this rise
in the Joint Rent is undoubtedly owing to
improved irrigation the effect of which was brought
to account in the first instance by this raising
the amount of the Joint Rent of the village, and
was not indeed Could not well be with drawn from
the Joint rent when it was determined to
enter the effect of this irrigation for the
future under a seperate head whether possible
then or not it would be impossible to
place any Confidence now on such an ana-
lysis of the joint Rent lands. Consolidated

assessment.

assessment gives the fairest Idea of the actual
assessment on the extent of irrigation in the
Joint rent lands on the other hand the Conso-
lidated Joint Rent does not in any way show
to what extent the Joint Rent has been
raised for irrigation and in Comparing the
area actually irrigated in the Joint rent
lands with the irrigation returns sent on by the
Tahsildar the true extent to which a bonafide
irrigation assessment has been levied, may be
approximated by Comparing the present total
demand against the Joint Rent lands with the
demand in former years before the village had
the advantage of a steady supply of water and
taking the same proportions of the Consoli-
dated irrigation assessment as showing
respectively what was the Original Joint Rent
and what is the actual irrigation assess-
ment, which is the Course I propose
to pursue in Comparing Gundraidoo and

Meddapali

Medipalli with the other villages where there has not been this rise in the Joint Rents, whilst the general fiscal results obtained in each village up to this time by improved irrigation, will be shown by a Similar Comparison of the total demand against the whole of the village lands.

26 In making out the following table the year 1845/46 was chosen in the first instance so as to show more clearly the effects of the Anicut which was not Commenced till the beginning of 1847 I however ascertained subsequently that the Samulcottah high level Canal was first excavated in that year and the Channel head of the Thoriá Bayha from which the Samulcottah Canal was also to be supplied was then enlarged and the date which was chosen to a Certain extent accidently thus serves to show to what source each successive improvement in the condition of this as well as the next village of Medapad is to be specially ascribed whilst a due allowance

allowance must be made for the unfavourable nature of the season of 1845.

27 With the exception of the details received through the Collector and referred to in para 19. the information Contained in the following statement was received direct from the Tahsildar Column 2 shows the demand against the Joint rent land on account of the Government before the irrigation of the village was improved and the Consolidated demand subsequently up to 1857-58. and Column 5 shows Certain Collections made by the servants of Government though not entered in this District in the Government Collections. Under the head of Grammum Curtu, or village expenses are included all the expenses of Collecting the Government demand, as well as other Charges that refer more Clearly to the villagers themselves. The amount to be so Collected, rises in some villages yearly to 250 Rupees. No portion of these Charges is is collected from the Enam lands. The whole of these Charges is borne entirely by the Joint Rent lands and thus being the

19655

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The Case of Gunnemo Lenu that the villages expenses are as much a direct burden on them Lands as the Joint Rent tariff and should be taken into account in Considering the total amount of Government Curtailment in their Lands, the amount of Grauum Curtailment shown in Column 5 has therefore been added to the direct demand on the Joint Rent Lands on account of Government, and the Column 6 shows the total burden borne each year by their Lands, and the extent to which the total amount of Government Curtailment has been Remitted since 1845/46

H.E. Goldsmith 3 Aug. 1858

Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

Statement showing the Total Demand and outstanding Balances from 1845/46 to 1857/58. against the village of Gundraïdoe in the Talook of Beckavole and District of Rajahmundry.

Average Demand from 1840 to 1845/46 Rupees 1095.

year	Consolidated Joint Rent	Irrigation Assessment on Enams	Total Demand on account of Government including Rs. 2 As 8 2 wet Rent in Enams	Grauum Courts or village expenses	Total assessment on the Joint Rent lands or total of Cols 2 and 5	Total Demand against the village	outstanding balances at the close of the year
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.	Rs. a. P.
1845/46	1115 . 6	. . .	1117 8 6	67 5 6	1,182 6 .	1184 14 .	85 . .
1846/47	1511 . 9	. . .	1513 8 9	67 5 6	1,578 6 3	1580 14 3	6 13 6
1847/48	1347 8 .	. . .	1350 . .	67 5 6	1,414 13 6	1417 5 6	67 5 6
1848/49	1447 8 .	. . .	1450 . .	67 5 6	1,514 13 6	1517 5 6	67 5 6
1849/50	1566 . .	. . .	1568 8 .	67 5 6	1,633 5 6	1635 13 6	13 8 .
1850/51	1622 8 .	. . .	1625 . .	67 5 6	1,689 13 6	1692 5 6	67 5 6
1851/52	1673 9 .	36 . .	1712 1 .	67 5 6	1,740 14 6	1779 6 6	66 12 3
1852/53	1696 8 .	33 7 3	1732 7 3	67 5 6	1,763 13 6	1799 12 9	67 5 6
1853/54	1729 15 .	42 3 .	1774 10 .	58 5 6	1,788 4 6	1832 15 6	16 2 6
1854/55	1815 6 8	142 6 .	1960 4 8	58 5 6	1,873 12 2	2018 10 2	302 10 6
1855/56	1965 8 .	184 15 .	2152 15 .	74 5 6	2,039 13 6	2227 4 6	259 4 6
1856/57	1966 1 .	990 15 7	2959 8 7	74 5 6	2,040 6 6	3033 14 1	361 11 9
1857/58.	2253 4 .	831 15 4	3087 11 4	74 5 6	2327 9 6	3162 . 10	. . .

3162

28 It has been already stated that improvements were made in the Thoolia Bagho in 1845, and it will be seen that the next year the result of these improvements in the resources of the village was such that the Joint rents could be raised 25 per Cent above what they were in 1845-46 and how the season seems to have had little effect for the joint Rent lands that year were above the averages of the previous five years the following year there was a slight fall. But the next year the Joint Rents began to show the effects of the Ameut and from 1848 there has been a steady rise till in 1857/58 the total demand on the joint Rent lands is nearly double what it was 13 years ago. The actual difference is 1143 Rupees and this gives 1048 Rs. as the probable amount to be deducted from the Consolidated demand as a seperate irrigation assessment. On the whole village the demand has been nearly trebled. In 1845/46 it was

was 1184 Rupees. In 1857/58 it was 3162 Rupees. During the last three or four years however it will be seen that the outstanding balance at the close of the year has been large, and how far this is owing to neglect of duty on the part of the Talook authorities or to the assessment being higher than the village can bear at present must be decided after comparing the assessment with the value of the produce raised. At present I would merely observe that Gundraidoo does not enjoy the full advantage of the improved means of Communication. The village is a mile and half from the Cocanadah Canal and the whole of the produce that goes to market has to be carried for this mile and half like London milk on mens shoulders. There is no road or there was such a thing as a Cart in the Delta and there is in addition a deep water course to be passed.

29 Meddapad was chosen by the Engineer Department. It is irrigated from the Samulcottah high level Canal and whilst Gundraidoo shows the effects of the Sowlaiswarum works were river irrigation had already

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already existed for a long time past to a certain extent, on the other hand Meddapah shows the results of such irrigation, when introduced into a perfectly new country. The village lies on the slope from the uplands down into the Delta and according to the village accounts it had a total area of about 2240 acres, and was divided into two nearly even portions by the canal. But before Proceedings to compare the results obtained by the survey with the Tahsildar's irrigation Returns, I would beg to refer to the marginal Statement, as showing still more clearly than in Gumdraidoo, how much the Joint Rent has far that irrigation assessment

Statement received from the Tahsildar showing the Joint Rents for Meddapad from 1845/46 to 1855/56.

years	Joint Rent Rupees	Irrigation assessment Rupees
1845/46	1390	
1846/47	2473	
1847/48	3086	
1848/49	4542	
1849/50	5757	
1850/51	6643	
1851/52	7957	
1852/53	6920	
1853/54	7003	
1854/55	7047	
1855/56	7305	257

No difference in Irrigation assessment

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showing the real extent to which an assessment had then been raised on account of Irrigation in the Joint Rent lands. In 1845/46 the Joint Rent it will be seen was 1390 Rupees, and when a separate irrigation assessment was entered in the accounts in 1855/56, of 257 Rupees, the Joint Rents had risen 5915 Rupees. This village however had only tanks to depend upon in 1845. It felt the bad season severely, it would appear from the fall that year in the Joint Rents, and further a large portion of the village lands lie above the canal, and are not irrigated. The whole of this excess cannot therefore be attributed to irrigation alone. But assuredly 257 Rupees is very far from showing to what extent the Joint Rent had been raised that year, on account of irrigation, and the sum similarly shown for 1857/58 is equally far from the mark. The extent of concealed irrigation, it has been seen is very large in this village, and I now beg to submit the following table, in which the results obtained by actual measurement are compared in detail with the irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar.

Comparison

19661 Fort St George 8th December 1858.

Comparison in detail of the results obtained by Survey with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 for the village of Medelapad in the Taluk of Bickavole and District of Ryelcoondah.

Nature of Irrigation	Extent of the Land.	Irrigation according to the Tahsildar's returns.	Area irrigated according to the Survey	Average Irrigated assessment per acre according to the Survey
1	2	3	4	5
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Rs a p
1st Crop — Joint Rent	608	560 "	1775	603 " 4 6
1st Crop — Extent	7	14 " 9	30	4,240 " 7 5
Total	615	574 " 9	1757	1996 " 4 8
2d Crop — Joint Rent	144	120 "	379	779 " "
2d Crop — Extent	"	" "	"	" "
Total	144	120 "	379	779 " "
Total of 1st & 2d Crops	759	694 " 9	2136	2775 " "
Total Extent of cultivation		1377	1455	" "

1966 Fort St George 8 December 1858.

30 From this Statement it will be seen that the irrigation Returns give the Second Crop, in much the same proportion to its real extent, as the first Crop, and the 144 Acres, shown in the Tahsildars Returns as cultivated with a second Crop, are found on measurement to be 379. The extent of second Crop was measured by chaining, as in Gundradoo, and it will be seen on referring to the details, similarly ascertained, for the first Crop, that this process gives an excess in this village of 68 Acres over and above the true extent of first Crop as ascertained by traverse. This was probably owing to the large extent of land measured and perhaps the irregular shape of many of the newly laid out rice fields. But in the smaller extent covered with a second Crop, the results obtained by chaining in the native fashion would be much more correct, and 2135 acres, which is the result obtained by adding the extent of second Crop, as ascertained by

by charming, to the total extent of the first Crop, as ascertained by trenches, may be considered a sufficiently accurate measurement of the total extent of irrigation in Meddapad for 1857/58. according to the Tahsildar's Return, the total extent of irrigation was only 759 acres and this gives 1377 acres, as the extent of concealed irrigation in this village measured by Crops.

31 It will be observed that almost the whole of the irrigation in Meddapad is in the Joint rent lands, indeed the enam lands are so small as to require no notice. I shall confine my remarks in this village entirely to the Joint rent lands and, from the large extent of this land found by the Survey to have been irrigated, though not entered in the irrigation returns, the separate irrigation assessment, which is set down by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 at 500 Rupees, gives a still more disproportioned result in this village than in Gundlacodoor. To keep 500 Rs as the irrigation assessment the

the average assessment for the benefit of irrigation in the Joint rent lands would be 4 annas 6 pice on the irrigated area, as ascertained by Survey. But it has been already seen how far short this separate assessment is of showing the actual extent to which the Joint rent has been raised on the irrigated land, and on comparing the results obtained by Survey with the consolidated irrigation assessment shown in the Statement, which I received from Mr Parnell, it will be seen that the extent of land found to be irrigated, without being entered in the irrigation Returns is not really a dead loss of so much Revenue. The consolidated irrigation assessment fixed on the first Crop was 4566 Rupees, and this gives an average consolidated assessment in the Joint rent lands of Rupees 2-9- per acre on the irrigated area.

I now beg to submit the following Table

32 as showing very strongly, what has been the general fiscal result of supplying irrigation where it did not exist before, save in the shape of shallow tanks, and giving the ryots a free water carriage for their produce.

Statement

Fort St George 8th December 1858.

Statement shewing the Total Demand and outstanding Balance from 1845/46 to 1857/58 against the village of Meddapah in the Talook of Rajahmundry.

Average Demand from 1840 to 1845/46 Rupees 3658.

Years	consolidated Joint Rent	Irrigated assessment on Inams	Total Demand on account of Government	Premium Curtis or village expences	Total assessment on the Joint rent lands or total of columns 2 & 5	Total Demand against the village	Outstanding balance at the close of the year	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1845/46	1390 14 6	" " "	1390 14 6	52 " "	1442 14 6	1442 14 6	177 12 "	
1846/47	2473 10 8	" " "	2473 10 8	52 " "	2525 10 8	2525 10 8	" " "	
1847/48	3086 13 3	" " "	3086 13 3	52 " "	3138 13 3	3138 13 3	52 " "	
1848/49	4542 14 3	" " "	4542 14 3	52 " "	4594 14 3	4594 14 3	52 " "	
1849/50	5757 3 9	" " "	5757 3 9	52 " "	5809 3 9	5809 3 9	150 4 "	
1850/51	6643 11 6	" " "	6643 11 6	52 " "	6695 11 6	6695 11 6	52 " "	
1851/52	7957 12 1	3 1 6	7960 13 7	52 " "	8009 12 1	8012 13 7	52 " "	
1852/53	6920 11 "	2 13 7	6929 8 7	52 " "	6978 11 "	6981 8 7	110 7 4	
1853/54	7003 13 1	1 2 11	7005 " "	73 8 "	7077 5 1	7078 8 "	85 5 2	
1854/55	7047 2 0	4 2 "	7051 4 6	73 8 "	7120 10 6	7124 12 0	207 1 8	
1855/56	7567 13 0	5 2 "	7572 15 6	73 8 "	7641 5 6	7646 7 0	337 12 8	
1856/57	7480 13 11	7 9 7	7488 7 6	73 8 "	7552 5 11	7561 15 0	219 6 11	
1857/58	7520 2 0	14 " 9	7560 3 3	77 8 "	7623 10 6	7637 11 3	" " "	

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33 When first drawing in 1845 the Cannelcottah canal, like the Uhoolair Baughee from which it is separated, would only be defrayed on the former occasion for cultivating the Inams of Meddapah yet the total demand against the village of Meddapah, it will be seen, was nearly doubled in 1849 and when the Deficiency exceeded a Steady supply down the canal, would be referrence to former, it will be seen that the demand rose a thousand Rupees a year for five years running. In 1854/55 it rose Rupees 1442 and there was a reduction in 1857/58 of the total demand Rupees 6695 and in 1857/58 the total demand on the Joint rent lands was Rupees 6923 and when the accounts were given to the Inamdar which was only Rupees 40. This gives an increase of Rupees 2883 on already mentioned that the village assessment of 1845, Rupees from the Inamdars of the Year 1845, and for Everally years the village assessment had been falling. The average assessment for the former five years to 1845, Rupees 3658-10- Pa. being by the Talookdar was Rupees 3658-10- Pa. being

Mr

this average as guide would give a net increase of Rupees 3975, and taking the same proportions as in Gundrandoo, this would give Rupees 2380 as the proportion of the consolidated irrigation assessment, that may be considered due to irrigation alone.

34 Till irrigation gave an impetus to the cultivation of the soil, the ryots of Meddapaud struggled in like manner as in other upland villages. Water changed the whole face of affairs. The agricultural operations of the village were rapidly extended. The wide beds of shallow tanks instead of storing a scanty supply of water, were themselves irrigated from the Godavery, and covered with rice crops where there was not a road before the Dummulcottah canal, which passes through the village, affords now a free water carriage for the produce raised, either to the adjacent markets, or the more distant markets on the outskirts of the Delta, or to any of

the Delta ports for exportation by sea. and the result is, that the whole character of the village is changed. There has been an enormous increase in the produce raised, and a consolidated assessment of Rupees 2-9- per acre shews that the assessment, which has been quintupled on that of 1845, and doubled on the average of the previous five years may be still raised considerably and leave ample profits to the ryots.

35 No villages were selected in the central Delta, The remaining 2 villages to be measured in the Rajahmundry District were selected both by the Revenue, and public works Department in that portion of Western Delta, that belongs to the Rajahmundry District, and is under the charge of the Sub Collector. Both villages were therefore irrigated from the Vigaiswarum head sluices, and both were situated under the bank channel.

36 It would be impossible for the most casual observer to pass from the Dummulcottah canal

Canal to the bank channel of the western Delta without being struck by the change in the appearance of the Country and the state of agriculture. In the low lying black Cotton soil round Guindroidoo there was some diversity of Crops and a fair show of timber. But the stronger lands that lie below the samulcottah canal are almost entirely covered with rice and are singularly devoide of trees of any Kind. The agriculture is based on the principle of taking as much out of the land, and putting as little into the land as possible, and a population, that must be much increased before the rice lands receive any thing like a fair share of cultivation, is wholly gathered together in villages and hamlets.

37 The bank channel of the western Delta on the other hand, has been cut through rich river deposit, that in former days was annually inundated by the Godavery and is now protected by a strong dike, that stretches in one unbroken line from the head Sluices some 60 Miles down the river. The

Country is covered with orchards of mangoes and plantains; the latter growing luxuriantly in this rich soil without any irrigation whatever, and the rice Crops give way frequently to Chillies Turmeric and other Crops, that are more profitable, and occupy a considerable portion of the irrigated area. The land is also highly manured, the ryots making regular pits of compost, which they carry to the fields on the shoulder and finally instead of having to carry out these and other such agricultural operations at a distance; as in the eastern Delta, the work of surveying the irrigated area in Siddantum was greatly increased by the necessity of measuring, and deducting from the total area, the numerous detached sites of the Cottages of the ryots, with their little Stock yards, standing ground for Cattle and threshing floors &c.

38 The villages in the western Delta, both those of which I am about to give the measurements, and those situated in the Maxulipatam District of which the measurements

ments will be given subsequently, were all surveyed at the request of the District Engineer by Captain Greenaway the Executive Engineer of the western Delta; and the annexed statement gives the result of his survey compared with the irrigation Returns sent in by the respective Tahsildars.

Statement of the results obtained on comparing the irrigated area as shown in the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar, with the irrigated area as ascertained by survey in the two undermentioned villages in the Taluks of Tanuku and Mogultur and District of Rajahmundry -

Name of the village	Extent of irrigated area according to the Tahsildars Returns		Extent of irrigated area according to the survey		Difference between columns 2 & 3 or extent of concealed irrigation		Proportion of concealed irrigation to total area actually irrigated
1	2		3		4		5
	Acres	yards	Acres	yards	Acres	yards	
Siddantum	906	2783	1313	587	406	2640	30 per cent
Mulapurru	1091	2783	1365	4358	274	1575	20 — " —
Total	1998	726	2679	107	680	4221	25 — " —

39 In the Western, as in the eastern Delta, the irrigated area on being surveyed was found to be understated in the irrigation returns sent in by the Tahsildar. according to these returns the total irrigated area

area for the two villages was 1998 acres, by the survey it was 2679 acres. There was therefore a total difference between the recorded and the actual area of 680 acres, and it is difficult to see here, what immediate object the village authorities could have in concealing the true irrigated area for in the sub division, when a seperate irrigation assessment was fixed in 1855/56, it was fixed, not with reference to the extent of irrigation, but, in the Joint Rent lands at the rate of 10 per cent on the Joint Rent of that year, and in the Enam or favorably assessed lands, at a similar rate on the estimated amount of what would be an ordinary assessment on these lands. This irrigation assessment of 10 per cent was made permanent, till the expected general survey and settlement should take place, and till then, no change was to be made in its amount, whatever might be the extent of irrigation whether 1998 or 2679 acres were irrigated. I can only account for the extent to which the true irrigated area was concealed, by supposing that under any circumstances the village authorities would be reluctant to give

give the true measurements, if they could and were afraid into the bargain, that if they did, the Joint Rent might be raised.

10 Owing to the reductions which have been made of late in the establishment allowed for the western Delta, Captain Greenaway was unable to give me the means of having each field chained, as had been done in the eastern Delta, and, as five villages including the four in Masulipatam, had to be measured in his range, these enquiries three as it was, a great increase of work on Captain Greenaway and his subordinates, most of which I regret to add, had to be done in wet weather, which very much increased the trying labour of a surveyor's duty. I am therefore unable to give for the western Delta the total extent of irrigation, as measured by crops, and ascertained by survey, or the actual extent of irrigation in the Joint Rent and Inam lands respectively and in the following table for said districts the average irrigation assessment per acre according to the survey is given for the Joint rent and Inam lands collectively.

Comparison

Comparison in detail of the results obtained by survey, with the Irrigation Returns rendered in by the Talukdars for the villages of Tsunoor &c, and for the Fasli 1857/58 in the Talook of Tsunoor &c, and District of Nagapatnam Subdivision in the Tanjore Collectorate.

Description of Irrigation	Extent of the Land	Joint rent	Inam	Total	Irrigation assessment according to the Returns.	Area irrigated according to the survey	Average irrigation assessment per acre according to the Survey.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1st Crop	Acres	1,132	473	906	2,783	669	4 1 7373
Double Crop	Acres	1,132	473	906	3,757	360	12 1 "
					3,872	369	"

41 From this table it will be seen that the extent irrigated in the Joint Rent and Enam lands respectively was nearly the same, according to the village accounts, and supposing the increase to have borne the same proportions, it is clear that the Enam lands have received an abundent supply of water at almost a nominal rate. In the Joint rent lands, where perhaps to irrigation having only commenced in 1852/53, the rise in the Joint rent was so small when a seperate irrigation assessment was fixed, as to require no notice, and so far this assessment may be considered as indicating the exact extent to which a water rate had been imposed on account of Government. But the increase in the village expenses is comparatively large, and the consolidated total demand will show a somewhat higher result.

42 As far as I could judge by the eye from the Stubble, the extent of land that had

had been cultivated with a second Crop of rice was very trifling. The soil is the rich river deposit that can be turned to better account, and in the diversity of Crops raised in Siddantum there would be some difficulty in determining which should be considered a single, and which a double crop. On much of the land rice is sown broad cast in July. It is gathered in October and succeeded by a Crop of Chillies, which are irrigated and picked up to May. water is taken for the first Crop, if required, and invariably for the Chillies; and looking to the time, for which, and at which, water is taken for Chillies, it would seem only fair that this should be considered and assessed as a double Crop. But to this subject I propose to refer subsequently and now beg to give a table shewing the total demand against this village for the last thirteen years. As I have already mentioned the increase in the Joint rents of this village has been very

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very trifling, and as regards any increase in this way to the amount of the recorded irrigation assessment, the giving of this Table would be to little purpose, either here, or, as it will be seen subsequently, in the other villages measured in the western Delta of the Godavery. But so far as these measurements go, it will thus be possible to Compare the progress made, as measured by fiscal results, in those villages that have had the benefit of irrigation, and in those villages that have only had the natural fertility of the soil to depend upon, and for this object I beg to give for each village an abstract Statement of the total demand under each head for the last thirteen years.

Statement

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Statement showing the total Demand and outstanding Balances from 1845/46 to 1857/58 against the village of Siddantum in the Taluk of Tsanoor Rio, and District of Rajahmundry.

Years	Total irrigation Assessment on the Land	Total demand on account of Government Land exclusive of certain Sunk Rents.	Grumum Courts or village expenses	Total arrears inserted in the Joint Rent Demand including Grumum & Courts and Charges on account of irrigation assessment	Total Demand against the village for the year.	Outstanding balance at the close of the year.
	2	4	5	6	7	8
	Rs a p	Rs a p	a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1845/46	2,796 14 9	3,443 3 ..	200	2,996 14 9	3643 3 ..	.. .. ..
Average from 1845 to 50	2820 5 9	3466 .. 1	220 8 ..	3040 5 9	3686 8 1	.. .. ..
1850/51	2721 6 9	3366 14 5	237 8 ..	2958 14 9	3604 6 5	.. .. ..
Average from 1850 to 55	2947 6 7	3581 2 3	243 8 ..	3190 14 9	3824 10 3	8 3 ..
1855/56	3118 8 8	3402 2 3	343 8 ..	3831 1 7	4245 10 3	.. .. ..
1856/57	3121 2 3	4065 15 10	343 8 ..	3833 10 3	4745 10 3	.. .. ..
1857/58	3168 .. 6	4453 14 1	343 8 ..	3880 8 6	4797 6 2	.. .. ..

43 In this village there is an assessment of Rupees 2315 on a Lunka, or Island, in the Godavery, which is cultivated by the Siddeantum people. The extent of this Island varies almost each year with the action of the river, and the assessment is supposed to vary accordingly. It rose in 1850 to Rupees 2834 and is now 759 Rupees higher than it was 13 years ago. This latter result I was informed is partly owing to the steady increase of deposit since the anicut was built. During floods the usual amount of silt is still deposited, but, when the river falls, and the water becomes comparatively clear, a large portion of the main stream is diverted at the Anicut down the channels and the fresh growth of deposit in the river bed below, is saved from the action of water that then takes away comparatively more than it brings. The cultivation on this Lunka or Island is chiefly Tobacco. The average assessment per acre is Rupees 8-2-10- and for a small portion of the land the assessment rises to Rupees 30-9-7 per acre

Acre. But these acres are according to the village measurements. How far these rates would stand the test of an accurate survey doubtful, and I only mention them here, as showing pretty clearly the fertility of the soil, on which such an assessment can be paid without the aid of irrigation. As the total amount of this assessment is however affected by other causes than the agricultural prosperity of the village I have not included it in the general demand, which merely shows the Joint Rent on the main land, inclusive of quit rents on enams the separate irrigation assessment of 10 per Cent and the village expenses. Irrigation commenced in this village in 1852/53. and the following year there was a rise of 250 Rupees But the Joint rents fell again, and of the slight increase in the last five years of 200 Rs it is not worth while to take the proportion. In the village expenses there has however been an increase of Rs 100 odd, which may be fairly added to the improved resources of the village and one item is 72 Rupees for the village schools established 3 years ago. In this way the Separate irrigation assessment on the Joint Rent and Enam lands collectively, may be considered as 775 Rs, and the Total consolidated irrigation assessment

and

on the Joint Rent lands on account of Government, which is given by the Collector as 2779 Rupees would be 2885 Rs. to which may be added 100 Rupees more, as the share of the ordinary village expenses. Dividing evenly between the Joint Rent and Enam lands the excess found by Survey in the total irrigated in the Joint Rent lands was 636 acres, and the average consolidated assessment was therefore Rupees 4-11- per acre whilst the separate irrigation assessment of Rupees 775 on the total irrigated area according to the Survey average Rupees -- 9-5 per acre.

44 With regard to the total demand against the whole village, it will be observed that so far as the Enam land was concerned it was in 1850/51 a few Rupees less than it was in 1845/46 and the total increase of Rupees 1154 in 1857/58 has been wholly since irrigation commenced.

45 The second village measured in the Sub Division was selected by the Revenue Department, and is also irrigated from the bank channel, but Moolapurroo like Gundradoo is situated some distance from the channel, and equally feels the want of a road. The soil is of a superior quality, but inferior to Siddantum and the quantity of land held as Enam, it will be observed in the following account is comparatively small.

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Comparison in detail of the results obtained by Survey with the Irrigation Return sent in by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 for the village of Moolapurroo, and District of Rajahmundry.

Tenure of the land	Area irrigated according to the Tahsildars Return	Irrigation assessment	Average Irrigation assessment per acre according to the Survey.	Average Irrigation assessment per acre according to Survey
	Acres	Rs a p	Acres	Rupees a p
Joint Rent	708	3,388 " "	1,344 " "	5 2
Enams	382	4,233 " "	100 " "	" "
Total	1091	2,783 " "	1444 " "	" "
			1,365	4,358 "

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46. In the village the Enam lands have been rated apparently much lower than in Siddantum and the average irrigation assessment is affected accordingly. Irrigation only commenced in this Village in 1853/54 and, when the irrigation assessment was first fixed the Joint Rent was only Rupees 17½ above what it was five years before. The separate irrigation assessment therefore shewed sufficiently accurately all realized under that head at that time on account of Government, but as this amount is stationary and the Joint Rent both here and in Siddantum is slowly rising, it will in a year or two cease to indicate the total assessment levied on irrigation, and here also there has been a considerable increase in the Village expenses, which should be taken into consideration.

Statement

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Statement shewing the Total Demand and collections for the Villages of Mallasamoodrum in the Taluk of Mayuram, and District of Tanjore for Balances from 1845/46 to 1857/58 against

Year	Joint Rent	Rent	Total irrigation Assessment on Joint Rent and Enam lands collected by	Government Cuttle at village assessment	Total assessment on account of Government including certain Cuttle Rent	Total current Joint Rent and Cuttle during 5 and exclusive irrigation assessment	Total Demand against the village	Outstanding balances at the close of the years
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
	Rs a p	Rs a p						
1845/46	2973 14 "	" " "			3054 6 6	3337 5 "		
Averages from 1845 to 1850	2999 10 "	" " "			3085 5 2	3366 4 2		
1850/51	3039 1 "	" " "			3131 9 "	3412 8 "		
Averages from 1850 to 55	3155 8 2	" " "			3248 " 2	3528 15 3		
1855/56	3213 14 3	426 10 "			3707 11 3	4091 1 3		
1856/57	3213 14 3	426 10 "			3707 11 3	4091 1 3		
1857/58	3213 14 3	451 8 "			3939 11 3	4328 5 9		

47. Almost the whole of the Mollaspurroo lands are irrigated, and the consolidated irrigation assessment shewn in the Collectors Statement, is a few Rupees in excess of the total Joint Rent and separate irrigation assessment shown in the table given above, which here as elsewhere, was received from the Sheristdar. The whole of the cultivation therefore was irrigated according to the Returns, and the total village expenses must be added to the consolidated irrigation assessment to show the total demand on the irrigated Joint Rent lands. The consolidated irrigation assessment was 3819 Rupees the Village expenses were 182 Rupees and the total demand on the Joint Rent lands was 4,001 Rupees, which taking two thirds of the excess ascertained by survey as in the Joint Rent lands would give Rupees 4–8– as the average consolidated demand on the irrigated Joint Rent lands per Acre. It will be observed that there was little change in the fiscal Returns from this village till irrigation commenced. The total demand was 3337 Rupees in 1845/46

It was 3,112 Rupees in 1850/51. In 1853–54 irrigation came into play and the total increase at the present day is Rupees 991 which is much the same result as in Siddantum

48. The Masulipatam District stretches right across the upper portion of the Western Delta to the head sluices at Vegaiswaram, and for many miles the supply of Water for the whole Delta flows through Masulipatam villages but for some distance too much below the general level of the Country to be made much use of for irrigation at Chilkapet however which is about six miles below Vegaiswaram the head of the canal crosses the slope of the Delta towards the sea and Irrigation commences. The main canal Separates here into the Akeed and Ellore canals to the Westward and the Nursupoor and Bank canals to the southward and the Village of Chilkapet where the separation takes place was one of the Villages selected by the Collector following the line of the Nursupoor canal the country on either side for same ten miles more or less wholly

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[illegible] to Manulipatam Ryots Canal [illegible]
after that the irrigation of the
two D[illegible] are [illegible] and
Geology within one of the Main
[illegible] Ryots assisted keep
the Bunds [illegible] Department
in [illegible] are the Surv-
eyor canal about Anicut
[illegible] Bunds [illegible] the
Ryotwar [illegible] the Collector
[illegible] Fort St George the
[illegible] attained an [illegible]
the irrigated area as ascertained by
survey, with the [illegible]
by the [illegible] Tahsildar in
the Talook [illegible]

[illegible]

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Statement of the results obtained on Comparing the irrigated Area as shown in the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar, with the irrigated Area as ascertained by survey in the undermentioned villages in the Talook of Palunghy, and District of Masulipatam.—

1	2		3		4		5
Name of the Villages	Extent of Irrigated area according to the Tahsildars Returns.		Extent of irrigated area according to the Survey.		Difference between columns 2 and 3 or extent of concealed irrigation.		Proportion of Concealed irrigation to total area actually irrigated.
	A	y.	A	y.	A	y.	
Chitterpet	759	"	1423	4366	664	4366	46 per Cent
Ogidy	108	"	496	4145	388	4145	77 Do.
Total	867	"	1920	3671	1053	3671	54 Do.

49 From this statement it will be seen that in one Village there is about twice as much land irrigated, as shown in the Tahsildars returns, and in the other Village, more than four times as much In the latter Village the concealed irrigation is 77 per cent of the total area irrigated according to the survey and for the two Villages the proportions is 64 per cent in the Statement which I received from the collector the irrigated area is divided according as the land was cultivated with transplanted paddy or sown broad cast and the land sown broad cast is further divided according to the grain used comparing the extent of land irrigated for transplanted paddy only the difference between the Tahsildars Returns and the survey would not be near so great in any of these villages The great difference is in the extent to which the land sown broadcast had been irrigated and a statement will be given subsequently for the whole four villages showing what is the proportion of the total irrigated

in each that has been cultivated in this manner

50 The Masulipatam portion of the Western Delta is divided into three Talooks of which Ralunghy lies nearest to the river and compared to the other two Talooks may be said to resemble the Country on the Bank canal in the Rajahmundry District in its well wooded appearance and general goodness of soil But in the appearance of the villages the difference between the two Districts is very striking The state in which irrigation found the people of the Masulipatam talooks is still painfully marked and it easy to understand why the Zemindary of which these three Talooks formed a part was seven years ago allowed to pass into the hands of Government for, I am informed the mannual sum 10,000 Rupees.—

51 In the preceding statement the survey of Chittpet has been compared with the Irrigation Returns which I received through Collector for the same purpose as in Rajahmundry In the following statement I beg to submit the results obtained on comparing the survey with the details

details of the Irrigation Returns which I exam-
ined from the Tahsildar direct according
to these returns it appears that the irrigated
land was not all cultivated with a first
crop a portion was cultivated with a
second crop only which must be subtr-
acted from the rest of the second
crop and added to the extent
of land cultivated with a
first crop to obtain the total ex-
irrigated area according to the
Tahsildars returns this has been
done in the following statement
But how for this portion of the
statement is founded in fact
I was unable to ascertain in this
instance and I will only add
that in addition to the extent
of land thus irrigated for a
second crop of rice only the
returns show some 3 Acres said
to have been similarly irrigated
for oil seeds which must also
be taken into account

Comparison in detail of the Results obtained by survey with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildars for 1857/58 for the Village of Chittapet in the Talook of Palinghy and District of Masulipatam.

Season of Irrigation	Tenure of the Land	Area irrigated according to the Tahsildars Returns		Irrigation Assessment			Area irrigated according to the survey.		Average irrigation assessment per Acre according to the survey.		
		Acres	Yeas	Rs	A	P	Acres	Years	Rs	A	P
1st Crop	Joint	451	423	519	12	3	"	"	"	"	"
	Enam	202	2987	157	11	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	653	3410	677	10	3	"	"	"	"	"
2d Crop of Rice on Jeush land	Joint Rent	37	2533	37	7	3	"	"	"	"	"
	Enam	63	713	126	9	3	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	100	3236	164	"	6	"	"	"	"	"
2d Crop of Oil seeds on Do	Joint Rent	1	930	2	6	"	"	"	"	"	"
	Enam	2	2662	5	1	6	"	"	"	"	"
	Total	3	3592	7	7	6	"	"	"	"	"
Total Extent irrigated during the year	Joint Rent	489	3886	559	9	6	"	"	"	"	"
	Enam	268	1512	289	8	9	"	"	"	"	"
Grand Total.		758	1558	849	2	3	1423	1366	"	9	6

52 In the Irrigation Returns the total irrigation assessment on the irrigated area in the joint Rent lands as shown in the Statement, has been given as the irrigation assessment on the first Crop only and in the extent of the total area as previously given and now shown in detail in the above statement there is a slight difference It is however under an Acre and probably arrises from some small fraction of an Acre having been carried when the former statement was made out to the account of land cultivated with a second Crop only which does not appear in the above details But this error in no way affects the average per acre according to the survey which is given in the 6th Column The total amount levied under the hed of a separate irrigation assessment on the total area irrigated in cluding both the Joint Rent and Enam lands was Rupees 849-23 and this sum divided by the total irrigated area in the Joint Rent and Enam lands collectively

collectively, as ascertained by Survey, gives the average irrigation assessment at Rs 9-6 per Acre.

53 The Revenue is collected in Masulipatam under the same system of Joint Rent as in Rajahmundry. The Joint Rent is liable to be raised annually and there is the same difficulty of deciding how far the increase in the Joint Rents is due to the additional extent of land brought under cultivation, or to the increased value given to the land by irrigation. In the Masulipatam District however no collections are made for village expenses. The Village servants employed for collecting the Revenue are paid direct from the Treasury and the total demand on account of Government, shows the total authorized burden borne by the Joint Rent land.

Statement

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Statement shewing the Total Demand and Outstanding Balances from 1845-46 to 1857 against the villages of Chittapet in the Taluk of Mavelicherla District of Masulipatam.

Ryotwary and Miscellaneous.

Year	Total Demand on account of Government including certain Quit Rents.	Total Outstanding Balances at the close of the year.	Remarks
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1845/46	2713 5 0	521 1 9	
1846/47	3599 5 0	1437 6 7	
1847/48	2970 1 0	" " "	
1848/49	3277 12 0	2 " "	
1849/50	3984 9 6	" " "	
1850/51	4589 6 0	" " "	
1851/52			
1852/53			
1853/54			
1854/55			
1855/56	3256 7 0	545 12 0	
1856/57	3285 7 0	1136 12 0	
1857/58			

Irrigation Government Rent and Quit Rents all Ryotwary.

Year	Rent & Irrigation	Total Demand on account of Government including certain Quit Rents.	Total Outstanding Balances at the close of the year.	Remarks
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
1845/46	2 12 0	2713 5 0	521 1 9	
1846/47	2 12 0	3599 5 0	1437 6 7	
1847/48	2 12 0	2970 1 0	" " "	
1848/49	2 12 0	3277 12 0	2 " "	
1849/50	2 12 0	3984 9 6	" " "	
1850/51	2 12 0	4589 6 0	" " "	
1851/52				
1852/53				
1853/54				
1854/55				
1855/56	2 12 0	3256 7 0	545 12 0	
1856/57	2 12 0	3285 7 0	1136 12 0	
1857/58	2 12 0	3285 7 0	1136 12 0	

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54 From the above Statement it will be seen that the present demand on the Joint Rent lands in Chittapet is below the average demand during the last five years, that the village was under Zemindary Management. But the average Collections for those five years from 1845 to 1850 were very different. The village, now in the hands of the Zemindary, now in the hands of Government, had been going down hill apparently from 1821, when the assessment was Rupees 4057 and Collections Rupees 3911 to 1850-51 when the demand was still Rupees 3806, but the Collections were only Rupees 1970, and the average Collections for the previous five years already referred to were only Rs. 2070 Latterly however the failures probably owing also to bad Management, for this village had been benefited by the construction of the anicut, so far as the level of an old channel would permit, and the Collections rose at once on the village passing for good into the hands of Government. In 1851/52 two years before

before the time when it is said that irrigation was fairly given to the village from the head of the new canal, the Collections were Rs 2808 on the Joint Rent lands alone, and there has been since then a further rise in the Joint Rents of 100 Rupees odd

55 In the Statement which I received from the Collector of Masulipatam the assessment on the land has not been given, either consolidated, or otherwise, and as regards a consolidated assessment if given, it would not have been fair to have entered it in three of the Masulipatam villages, as the total assessment on the irrigated area, because the irrigated area, as shown by survey includes here some hundred Acres, that shown broad cast, has been excluded apparently from the Tahasildars Returns. But the irrigated area according to the survey is nearly seven eighths of the total arable area, and it would be sufficiently near for the purpose if the portion of the

that may be under dry cultivation, is thrown into bargain, and the total Joint Rent taken as the joint Rent on the irrigated land only. The total Joint Rent is Rupees 3285. It has been shown that the separate irrigation assessment on the Joint Rent lands was Rupees 559. And the consolidated assessment would therefore be 3844 Rupees. according to the village accounts nearly two thirds of the irrigated area was in the Joint Rent lands, and, taking the same proportion of the concealed irrigation as in Joint Rent lands, the probable area irrigated in the Joint Rent lands would be 901 Acres which gives a consolidated irrigation assessment of Rupees 4-2 per acre.

56 With regard to the total demand against the village it will be seen that it now amounts to Rupees 1589, the whole of which has been collected. There was an old channel to this village from the river, which

was

was benefitted like the Shoolia Bunglo. as soon as the amcut was built; but compared to Gundredoo this village lies high, and could not therefore derive the same benefit from the increased supply, till the new channels came into play and the levels were altered, whilst the crippled means of the people, under any circumstances, would howe prevented a rapid improvement- now however a change has fairly taken place in the circumstances of the ryots, and same anas per Acre must be considered a light water rate

57 Ogidy is a small village, where there was no irrigation till three years ago. It is just above the Hemprody tank, which was not completed till last year, and it will be some years yet, before the mud of the past, disappears in this village It has been poverty Stricken, and is about to wear the look of poverty. The whole village in fact is in the hands of a rapacious money lender; and Strangers cultivate the greater part of the villages lands. There was no second crop; & in the following table the area as ascertained by Survey is compared with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for the past crop

19700 Fort St George 8th December 1858.

Comparison on in detail of the Results obtained by Survey in the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 for the villages of Ogidy in the Talook of Palicondy and District of Madapatam.

Nature of Irrigation	Tenure of the Land	Area irrigated according to the Tahsildars Returns.	Area irrigated according to the Survey.	Sources of Irrigation	Extent of Assessment per acre according to the Survey.									
1st Crop	Joint Rent	53	55	Tanks	Rupees	8	Acres	1	Years	11	Rupees	85	4	11
								1		1		35	1	1
		108	156									118	6	
	Ryotwar	2	3	Wells										

19701

Fort St George 1st December 1858

Sir

According to the new establishment it will be seen that the total amount entered in this village under the head of Peishcush Irrigation assessment for 1857/58 was Rupees 1116 0 0, and this sum standed by the account current over irrigated as ascertained by Survey Government three annas road Rent free as the average irrigation cannot be ascertained per Acre. It is scarcely necessary to add that there have been no new sluices in the field Rent Land, if it were not for the Earth of the Compartment, it would be best Cattle use to submit the Pullaney Cattle Clearing the total demand and outstanding ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ Rs. Cash against the village since 1845/46

Statement

19702

Fort St George 1st December 1858.

Statement shewing the Total Demand and Outstanding Balances from 1845-46 to 1857/58 against the Village of Ogidy in the Taluck of Palamghy and District of Masulipatam.

1 year	2 Joint Rent			3 Total irrigation assessment on Joint Rent and Enam lands collectively.			4 Total Demand on account of Government including certain Quit Rent.			5 outstanding Balance at the close of the year.		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1845/46	612	10	"	"	"	"	663	11	"	26	3	"
Average from 1845 to 1851	749	"	"	"	"	"	800	8	8	124	"	10
1851/52	576	9	"	"	"	"	749	10	6	"	1	"
Average from 1852 to 1856	674	4	9	"	"	"	777	7	9	"	3	8
1856/1857	741	2	"	43	4	2	903	12	3	"	"	"
1857/1858	741	2	"	118	6	"	995	4	"	"	"	"

59 As there are only some 30 Acres in this village of the total arable area that were not more or less irrigated in 1857/58, the total Joint Rent may clearly be added to the Separate irrigation assessment to obtain the total consolidated assessment on the Joint Rent lands, which thus becomes Rupees 824. From the preceding Statement it will be observed that the village is pretty evenly divided according to the Tahsildars accounts as to the tenure of the land, and supposing the extent of concealed irrigation in both to bear the same proportion, it would give 824 Rupees as the consolidated assessment on 247 Acres, and Rupees 3-5 as the average consolidated assessment per Acre.

The State of this village must be taken as showing to a certain extent, how far the rise in the Joint Rents in other villages where irrigation has been going on for several years, is due to the present rise in the price of produce, and how far to irrigation alone.

60 The remaining two villages to be measured in the Irrawaddy Canal portion of

of the Eastern Delta were chosen both by the Collector and the Public Works Department on the A Reed canal, the one village being just above, and the other just below the Perrimbakum lock. The country here is a dead flat, stretches Westward to the Colair Lake, and Southward to the Salt Marshes, and in former days was annually inundated. It was stamped and baked by turns. It still requires draining but the floods are no longer of annual recurrence, and the whole plain will in time be brought under rice cultivation, which now forms a wide border to the Canal and its branch channels. In the following table the results obtained by Survey have been compared with the irrigated area in these two villages as shown by the Tahsildars Irrigation Returns for 1857/58.

Statement

19705

For 1st George 8th December 1858

Statement of the results obtained on conducting the irrigated area as shewn in the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar and the irrigated area as ascertained by Survey the under mentioned villages in the Talooks of Pantelpad and Hyrankere, and District of Mangalore.

Name of the Villages	Extent of irrigation according to the Tahsildars Returns.	Extent of irrigation according to the Survey.	Difference between columns 2 & 3 or Extent of concealed irrigation.	Proportion of concealed irrigation to total area actually irrigated.
	Acres	Acres		
Casapad	675	852	177	20 per Cent
Cumsee	521	1103	582	52 "
	1199	1955	756	38 "

19706

For 1st George 8th December 1858

61 In the first of these Villages about three quarters of the real area irrigated has been entered in the accounts, but in the second Village the accounts do not shew half the area actually irrigated. Taking the two Villages together the extent of concealed irrigations is 756 Acres, and it is 38. per Cent. of the total area irrigated.

62. Casapad, which was chosen by the Collector, lies above the Perimilla lock and is an instance of a Village where drainage is still required. Upwards of a hundred more Acres could thus be brought under Cultivation, and the Crop on a portion of the land now under irriga-tion was in danger, when I visited this Village, of being lost from being swamped. The Cultivation is almost entirely transplanted paddy, and consider-ing that irrigation commenced in this Village only 4 years ago, and till then did not exist in any shape, the Casapad people are a good example of the rapidity with which, in some instances the ryots have adopted themselves to the new Style of agricul-ture as might be expected where irrigation was so recent there was no second Crop, and below I beg to submit the results of the Survey compared with the Tahsildars Irrigation Returns indetail for the First Crop.

Statement

19705 Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

19707 Fort St. George 8th December 1858

Comparison in detail of the Results obtained by Survey with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for 1857/58 for the Village of Casapad in the Taluk of Pentapad and District of Masulipatam.—

Source of Irrigation	Nature of the land	Area Irrigated according to the Tahsildars Returns		Irrigation assessment			Area irrigated according to the Survey		Average irrigation assessment per acre according to the Survey		
1	2	3		4			5		6		
		Acres	yards	Rupees	A	P	Acres	yards	Rupees	A	P
Joint Rent		522	"	971	8	"	"	"	"	"	"
Enam		153	"	113	15	4	"	"	"	"	"
Total		675	"	1085	7	4	857	2867	1	4	4

No. 32 In this Village it will be seen that the Taluk Irrigation assessment, shows in the Tahsildars Returns, since a Comparatively high average on the total area of Rupees 1-4-4 per acre which is considerably higher, than the known levied on the Enam lands according to the Tahsildars returns. Selected by the Survey the difference in all probability would be more Striking. It arises from the Kind of Enam lands being not necessarily assessed at as high rates as other Enam lands, and by eight annas, and other of parts Ramad per acre. In the latter instance the land is not really any longer in the land under Enam tenure. It was returned, and assessed under a Recent enquiry, but is still liable to Separate in the accounts, it affected favorably as regards the Joint Rent and has been thus favorably as regarded as Enam tenure.

Statement

Statement Showing the total Demand and outstanding Balances from 1845/46 to 1857/58 against the Village of Casapad in the Taluk of Pentapad and District of Masulipatam.—

year	Joint Rent	Total Irrigation assessment on Joint Rent and Enam lands Collectively	Total Demand on account of Government including certain Quit Rent	Outstanding Balances at the close of the year
	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P	Rupees A P
1845 46	1165 . .	. . .	1205 . .	. . .
Average from 1845 to 1851	1487 8 . .	. . .	1572 8 . .	. . .
1851 /52	1644 . .	. . .	1687 8 1	. . .
Average from 1851 to 1856	1568 12 1	. . .	1610 4 8	. . .
1856 /57	1754 14 .	487 14 11	2295 14 6	. . .
1857 /58	1517 2 3	1085 7 4	2661 8 2	. . .

Ref'd to

19710 Fort St. George 8th December 1858

No. the Saint Rent of this Village does not seem to be considerable increase above the Saint Rent in 1845 But this may have been the revenue of a bad season when irrigation did not exist in any shape, and the average demand and Collections average from the last five years, that the Village of the last five years, that the Ryotwar was in the hands of the Zemindar, is only thirty five Rupees below the Saint Rent of the last year as more than three quarters of the irrigations is Kauplakandled rice, and those have been a considerable fee in the Saint Rent, Sproportede to give for, this Village the consolidated assess- ment on the irrigated area in the Saint Rent lands, the share of the Saint Rent fixed on these lands seems disproportioned to the Schedule, was Rupees 1854. The assessment, assessment was Rupees 971. The consolidated irriga- tion assessment was therefore Rs. 2138, and the average Consolidated assessment taking these founds of the cultivated as 1 Rupees 2-10-4 per acre. This is probably below the mark as the survey has doubtless included

included some land, that in the Tahsildars Returns was entered and assessed in dry Cultivation. As regards the total demand against the whole Village it will be seen that there has been an increase of a thousand Rupees above what it was in 1851-52, and the average of the subsequent five years, and rather more above the average of the previous five years, when the Village was in the hands of the Zemindar.

65

Comaud was the Village below the lock. It was the selection of the Public Works Department and is a good instance of a large sheet of irrigation, that has as yet, it may be said, wholly escaped assessment. It has been seen already the recorded area was not quite half of the real area irrigated in this Village, and, in the following table, it will be seen further, that of this half, it was only in the Enam lands, that an irrigation assessment has been levied at all.

Comparison

Comparison in detail of the Results obtained by Survey with the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar for 1851/58. for the Village of Comaud in the Taluk of Kykalore and District of Masulipatam.

Nature of Irrigation	Area Irrigated according to the Survey	Average Irrigation assessment for Acre according to the Survey	
	4	5	6
Pulses & Rice	Acres yards	Rupees a P	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
"	"	"	
	146 "	"	
	146 "	"	1103 618

Nature of Irrigation	Extent of the Lands	Area irrigated according to the Tahsildars Returns	
	1	2	3
1st Class	Joint Rents	338 "	Acres yards
	Enam	186 "	
		524 "	

68 Below the Perrimilla Lock the Akeed Canal occupies the bed of the Vigaroo which was an old irrigation Channel, and flows past the Village But here the level of the Canal is too low to admit of direct irrigation, and Comara is irrigated from the Bondy high level Channel, which takes off from the Akeed Canal above the Lock, and taking advantage of a pedge running North and South through the plain, irrigates the Country on either side of it for some fourteen miles the edge of the Salt marshes where the Villagers in former days had to travel miles for drinking water, and now are supplied with fresh water for irrigation. The Bondy Channel was dug in 1854 and it is stated by the Tahsildar that irrigation from this Channel commenced in Comara in 1855/56. In this case it

it would appear that the ryots have had the water for three years, and this year should have shown a Separate irrigation assessment in the Joint Rent lands Taking the assessment on the Enam lands as the total sum levied under this head for 1857-58 gives an average irrigation assessment of Rupees -2-1 per Acre.

69 In the Joint Rent generally their has been little rice since 1851/52 and I have been unable to ascertain what it was before them, when the Village was under the management of the Zemindar. The particulars of the last seven years were however forthcoming and are given in the following Table.

Statement

19715 Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

Statement shewing the total Demand and Outstanding Balances from 1845/46 to 1854/55 against the Village of Enamul in the Taluk of Kyttaloor and District of Masulipatam.

Year	Total Demand	Outstanding Balances at the close of the year	Total irrigation Assessment on Joint Rent including Enam Lands	Outstanding Balances at the close of the year
Joint Rent				
1851/52	2,000		Rs. 1,800	Rs. 1,800
Average from 1851 to 1856	1,951			
1856/57	2,243 2	204 12	204 5 8	204 12
1857/58	2,300		90 5 8	2,351 1 8
			140 1 1	2,462 13 1

19716 Fort St. George 8th December 1858

68 According to this Statement it will be seen that the Joint Rent for 1857-58 is Rupees 300 above the average from 1851 to 1856, and I should also mention that the Joint Rent has been raised 100 Rs. more for next year. the pattah for which according to the practise in the Masulipatam District was given this year. And the further rise might perhaps justly be put down as an assessment to be paid ultimately on the irrigated area But not falling within the years Collections. I have merely given the irrigation assessment on the Enam lands as the total assessment levied for the current year on the score of Irrigation and have put down under the head of a Consolidated assessment on the irrigated area in the joint Rent lands the total Joint Rent devided by the probable area irrigated according to the Survey under this tenure according to the accounts the Enam irrigation was only about a third of the Joint Rent I have therefore taken two thirds of the difference ascertained by Survey as being in the Joint Rent lands and this would give the irregated area in the Joint Rent lands as 724 Acres paying an average assessment of Rs. 3-9 per Acre which is considerably above the mark. In this Village there are about 136 Acres not irrigated which I may mention

mention here could be irrigated by lifted water and in putting the total Joint Rent on the irrigated area only the dry Cultivation on this land has been given to the Ryots into the bargain.—

69 As regards the total demand against this Village it will be seen that as yet there has been but little more progress made in this respect than in the Joint Rent. The soil is good and what progress may be fairly made in the next two or three years is sufficiently indicated by the averages given above.—

70 When these two last Villages were surveyed last month, the Coming Crop was so far advanced that it was impossible to say positively whether the area now irrigated coincided with the esctent of irrigation for 1857-58. But the Villagers did not assert that any additional land had been brought under Cultivation this year and the only remark made to me on the subject was made before in Ogidy and had reference to some lands Cultivated now with transplanted paddy, having been last year sown broad cast. The extent thus Cultivated will doubtless decrease each year. The practise belongs to the past and under the influence of anicut irrigation the ryots will soon grow out of it but in the following table I beg to submit for consideration the proportions in which it still escists in the four Masulipatam Villages.

Statement

Regd BG

19718- Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

Statement Showing the extent of Country cultivated with Paddy sown broad Cast & its proportion to the total irrigated area in the four undermentioned villages in the District of Masulipatam.

Name of the Village.	Total area irrigated	Proportion of Paddy sown broad Cast to total area irrigated.
	Acres.	Per Centage.
Chittapet	1423	38
Ogidy	496	67
Cumsford	852	2
Comarco	1103.	24

71. From this Statement it will be seen that the Extent cultivated with paddy sown broad cast varies much In Cauvpad it is only two per Cent whilst in that miserably poor village of Addy it is nearly two thirds of the total irrigated area and it is with reference to such villages Chiefly that I have submitted this table The ryots of Addy are only able to cultivate about a third of their land with transplanted paddy Whilst whether they wish it or not it is impossible from the lay of the land to keep the water out of the fields sown broad cast without going to the same expense in embankements as elsewhere to keep the water in The interference of the Tahsildar is still in full force as regards the extent of each mans cultivation and under this combination of circumstances the ryots frequently find themselves cultivating more land than they figure and with advantages of which they have not the means to avail themselves fully I would not advocate for a moment a distinctive rate for that is opening the door to unbounded fraud But it seems only fair that in such cases a temporary re-

irrigation rate and so long as the present system lasts that such villages should not be called on to pay in the same proportion as other villages where the greater part of the crop is transplanted paddy.

72. Having now submitted in detail the results which have been obtained by a most careful survey of the irrigated area in the eight villages selected in the Delta of the Godavery it will be advisable to throw these results together and show in two General Statements. First the total extent of the Concealed irrigation thus brought to light and its proportion to the total area actually irrigated and Secondly the average assessment per acre according to the Irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildars. In both Statement to facilitate Comparisons the villages are given separately according to the District to which they belong and in both the fractions of an Acre have been omitted though duly taken into account in making up the total.

General

19721

Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

General Statement Showing the total extent of Concealed irrigation in the Eight Villages surveyed in the Delta of the Godavery and its proportion to the total area irrigated.

District and Division of the Delta.	Name of the Village.	Extent of the irrigated area according to the Tahsildars Returns.	Extent of irrigated area according to the Survey.	Difference between Columns 2 and 3 or extent of Concealed irrigation.	Proportion of concealed irrigation to total area actually irrigated.
		Acres	Acres	Acres.	
Eastern Delta	Gundraidoo	728	795	67	8 per Cent
	Meddapad	615	1757	1142	64 "
Western Delta	Siddantum	906	1313	406	30 "
	Miolapparroo	1091	1365	274	20 "
	Total	3341	5232	1890	36 "
Western Delta	Chettapet	759	1423	664	46 "
	Ogidy	108	496	388	77 "
	Casapad	675	852	177	20 "
	Comara	524	1103	579	52 "
	Total	2066	3870	1810	46 "
	Grand Total	5.407	9.108	3700	40 "

73. From this Statement it will be seen that the eostremes met in the two first villages which were exaamined In Gundravdo the eostent of concealed irrigation was only 9 Acres. No survey has ever been made of the Delta of the Godavery The villages have only been measured in the entire fashion and a difference of 8 per Cent might easily have been the mere result of a more scientific System of measurement. But such an idea cannot be maintained with reference to the other villages and in the second village of Medduspad it will be seen that there was 1142 Acres of Concealed irrigation and the recorded area was not much more than a third of the real area irrigated. The total extent of concealed irrigation in the Rajahmundry District was 1890 Acres and its proportion to the total area irrigated was 30 per Cent.—

74. In the Masulipatam District

the concealed irrigation was distributed more evenly and its greatest proportion to the total area irrigated was in the small village of Ogidy where it has been seen that from the poverty of the ryots the greater proportion of the irrigated area was Cultivated with rice sown broad Cast. By a Curious Coincidence the total eostent of Concealed irrigation is nearly the same here as in Rajahmundry but the recorded area is Considerably smaller and 1810 Acres which was the total extent of concealed irrigation in the four Masulipatam villages was no less than 40 per Cent of the irrigated area shown by the Tahsildars Returns. In Masulipatam in round numbers the recorded area was not much more than half the area actually irrigated.—

75. The total eostent of the irrigated area in the eight villages

villages as shown by the Irrigation Returns was 5407 Acres by the survey it was 9108 Acres In these eight villages there was therefore 3700 Acres of concealed irrigation and so far as it has been thus tested the concealed irrigation in the Delta of the Godaverry is at present 40 per Cent of the area actually irrigated. For every 6 Acres entered in the Tahsildars Returns there are 10 Acres actually under irrigation.—

76. But as regards the actual extent of concealed irrigation entered in the preceding table, I must here explain that it by no means shows the real extent of concealed irrigation during the year which rose it has been seen when thus tested in the two villages noted marginally from 1200 to 1500 Acres. This however was only done in these two villages and the General Statement

Name of Village.—	Difference in irrigated area.—	Difference in extent of irrigation during the year as measured by Crops
	Acres.	Acres.
Gendredoo—	67.	135
Meddapad—	1142.	1377
Total—	1209.	1512.

Statement simply shows the extent to which the area actually irrigated has been concealed—

77. In the following General Statement I have endeavoured to show the average per acre on the total irrigated area according to the survey of the separate irrigation assessment entered in the Irrigation Returns for these eight villages. For the first two villages however where the Joint Rents it has been shown, have been greatly raised and manifestly include much that would otherwise have appeared in the returns under a more appropriate head change has been made as regards those Returns and in this Statement to the assessment on the enams I have added what would be apparently the true amount of separate irrigation assessment on the Joint Rent lands as shown in my remarks on those villages For the other two villages in Rajahmundry there has also been a slight change made with reference to the village expenses But the change on this account has been very small & in the remaining Villages the assessment has been given as it stands in the Returns.—

General

19726

Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

General Statement Showing the Average per Acre on the total irrigated area according to the Survey of the Irrigation assessment fixed for 1857/58 on the irrigated area according to the Tahsildars Returns in the Eight villages surveyed in the Delta of the Godavery.—

District and Division of the Delta	Name of the Villages	Total area irrigated according to the survey	Irrigation assessment according to the Tahsildars Returns.	Average assessment per Acre on total area irrigated.	Average consolidated assessment per acre on Joint Rent lands.
		Acres	Rupees a p	Rupees a p	Rupees a p
Eastern Delta	Gundraidoo	795	1757 4 10	2 3 5	5 12 1
	Meddupad	1,757	2394 " 9	1 5 8	2 9 "
Western Delta	Siddantum	1,313	775 " "	" 9 5	4 11 "
Delta	Moolaparroo	1365	444 " "	" 5 2	4 8 "
	Total	5232	5304 5 7	1 " 4	" " "
Western Delta	Chittapiet	1423	849 2 3	" 9 6	4 2 "
	Agidy	496	118 6 "	" 3 9	3 5 "
	Casapud	852	1085 7 4	1 4 4	2 8 1
	Comara	1103	146 " "	" 2 1	3 2 9
	Total	3876	2198 15 7	" 9 "	" " "
	Grand Total	9108	7563 5 2	" 13 3	" " "

78. It will be observed that to this General Statement of the average irrigation assessment per Acre on the total area irrigated I have added a column showing similarly the average Consolidated assessment per acre on the Joint Rent lands. But this I must repeat is only an Estimate In some instances it is above in others it is below the mark and I only give it here as showing to some extent what at present is the total assessment borne by the Joint Rent lands under irrigation.—

79. In Gundraidoo it is probably quite correct and there it will be seen the average consolidated assessment is Rupees 5-12-1 per Acre. This is the highest rate shown and constructs strongly with some of the other Villages where with a much richer soil as in Siddantum the consolidated assessment is only Rupees 4-11-0 in Casanpud where the soil is perhaps inferior but the assessment is less than half. But the present date at which irrigation commenced in the Masulipatam Villages must be taken into consideration with other circumstances specially referred to in considering each village and I would now

Regd HG
Regd HG

now only draw attention to the average per acre on the total irrigated area, including both the Joint Rent and Enam lands, of the total irrigation assessment fixed for these eight Villages for 1857/58.—

80 Here again it will be seen that the highest rate is in Gundraidoo where it is Rupees 2-3-5 per Acre, and the next highest rate is in Meddapad where it is Rupees 1-5-8 per Acre. In the remaining two Villages in Rajahmundry the rate from reasons to which reference has already been made is much lower, and in Moolapurroo, on 1365 Acres is only Rupees -5-7 per Acre, on the four Villages the average per Acre is Rupees 1-4-

81. In Masulipatam the highest rate is Rupees 1-4 per Acre whilst in the Village of Comara where irrigation Commenced only lately, but has spread with Marvellous rapedity, on 1100 Acres the average of the Separate irrigation assessment as fixed in the Returns would be Rupees-2-1.

per

per acre. The average per acre in the four Masulipatam Villages taken as a whole is Rupees " 9 " per Acre.

87. So far as the Survey of the irrigated area in Eight Villages can be considered a guide it has been seen by the preceding Statement, that for every Six Acres entered in the accounts, there are ten Acres actually under irrigation in the Delta of the Godavery, and from this Statement it will similarly be seen that the average assessment according to the Survey for the benefit of irrigation, is only Rupees " 13 3 per Acres.

83. How far these results will be borne out by the General Survey, which has now been commenced, it is impossible to say. The extent of concealed irrigation is estimated by some at 30 per Cent., by others higher and it is quite possible that the average now obtained is below the mark for it must be kept in mind that no Survey has been made of the Delta. But whatever may prove to

be its exact proportion, there can be no doubt that at present the extent of concealed irrigation is very great, and I shall perhaps be excused, if, before entering into the question of Crops, I submit for consideration a Method by which it seems to me, no small portion of this concealed irrigation might be brought to account within the Current year.

84. At present the irrigated area is shewn in the Irrigation Returns, Village by Villages happen to occupy in the Revenue accounts. The Villages still in the hands of Zemindars appear of course in a different account from the Villages in the hands of Government, and the extent of irrigation in the Enam Villages must be looked for in a third account. It is thus a Matter of Considerable research to form any idea of what is the total area irrigated according to these Returns, and it is utterly impossible to say what is the precise area shewn

shown in the Returns as irrigated by any one particular Channel. It is therefore impossible to apply any general test to the accuracy of these Returns; and any attempt to correct them must now be made piecemeal and by hazard.—

85 I would suggest that a Statement should be drawn up at once by the Revenue Department showing, channel by channel, every irrigated Village in the Delta with the extent of its irrigated area as shown by the Irrigation Returns for the last year 1857/58. The Channels should be grouped according as they are supplied from the head sluices at Dowlaiswarum, the Central Delta or Vigaiswarum. And this Statement would thus show, at a glance, the total area irrigated under each particular Channel, the total area irrigated from the three head sluices respectively, and thirdly, the total area irrigated during the past year according to the Tahsildars Returns, in the whole

Delta

Delta of the Godavery. This Statement of the irrigated area should be furnished with two blank Columns, and sent as soon as made out, to the District Engineer, to be distributed by him to the Executive Engineers in charge of the several Channels: and with this document in their hands, this Officers would be able to give the most valuable assistance to the Collector in testing the accuracy of the Returns, that had been sent in by the Tahsildars, and on which this Statement would be founded.—

86 There is not the means at present of measuring with any precision the quantity of water supplied for irrigation but the total quantity passing through each of the head sluices is known with considerable accuracy, and where not done already, it would be an easy matter for the several Executive Engineers to distribute this supply, and show in the Revenue Statement, in the blank Column to be left for this purpose, the total quantity of water

Consumed

consumed in each Channel under their charge
Founding their opinion partly on this inform-
-ation, and partly on personal observation,
the executive Engineer would further
be able to give the Collector a very fair
idea of how far the total area returned
by the Tahsildar, shamed the total area
irrigated under the Channel in question.
This information should be entered in
the second blank Column and thus
a general test would be at once
obtained for ascertaining the accuracy
of the Irrigation Returns.

87 But the process might be
carried out much further. The
distribution of the Water is entirely in
the hands of the several Executive
Engineers and their Subordinates. The supply
of water taken by each Village is wholly
regulated by their Orders, and it would be thus
in the power of the Executive Engineer, to shew with
considerable accuracy how the total quantity of
water consumed in each Channel has been distributed

and enter, Opposite to each Village in the blank
Column already referred to, the average quantity
of water, assigned to it: Where the discrepancy
was very great between the quantity of water
consumed, and the area returned as irrigated
by the Tahsildars, the Executive Engineer
would himself be able in many instances
to call on the Village authorities to point
out their boundaries, and enter, in the second
Column, for the Village, as for the whole
Channel, what in his opinion was real
area irrigated. But this could not be
carried out to any great extent, without
interfering with the Engineers own specific
duties; and the Statement should be
returned to the Collector as soon as the
average consumption of water by the
Channels and by the Villages under
each Channel had been duly entered
with the estimated extent of the total area irrigated
for the Current year, under each particular Channel.

88 The information as to the Consumption
of

of water should of course be given in one form, and probably so many cubic yards per hour would be the form selected, For one cubic yard per hour is considered a fair average supply for an acre of transplanted paddy, and this calculation therefore measures, at the same time, the quantity of water supplied and the probable extent of land irrigated. and on the receipt of the General Statement, thus filled up, the Collector would be able at once to decide where enquiry was most required and use thus the limited means at his disposal to the greatest advantage. There would not only be the valuable information afforded direct by the Executive Engineers as to the Extent of irrigation under each Channel, and in various Villages but in there would be in every case the relative consumption of Water, to serve the Collector as a sure guide to the true extent of the irrigated area in each Village.

89 The checks thus imposed by recording the relative consumption

of water, would be of great service one Village would check another; one Channel would check another; and finally from the Statement it would be seen how for the total supply sent through each set of head Sluices was turned to full account and how far the area irrigated in each Delta agreed with the quantity of water supplied. Such a Statement as this would be of no small service in checking fraud, even when a regular Survey has been made, and I would recommend, on this account that it should be similarly made out, and forwarded to the District Engineer each year at the commencement of the irrigation season, whilst it would be most valuable hereafter for other reasons also, to which I may as well briefly refer. In para 13 I have stated that there is an ample supply of water for irrigation and Navigation from July to February. But how far this will continue to be the case, as irrigation extends is very doubtful, unless some measures are taken to stop the present

present fraudulent waste of water. In order to manure their land with the Silt with which the water is charged, the Ryots endeavour to obtain, not a fair supply for the Crop, but all the water that they think can be given to the land, without injury to the Crop. and, when the extent of land to be irrigated in each Village has been ascertained with some degree of accuracy, it is clear that the hands of the Executive Engineers will be considerably strengthened by the proposed Statement. They will then be able to decide with certainty what quantity of water shall be allowed to each Village. On the other hand the Villagers will have the benefit of a record to which they could refer with confidence. at present much is left to the discretion of Subordinates; and it is not uncommon to hear of an Overseer being put to flight by the Ryots of some Village, who consider that they have been unfairly treated. The Statement now proposed would become

became in time a most important record of valuable rights and in this way, be of great Service to all parties.

9° In describing how the method should be carried out, that I have ventured to propose, I have treated the subject, as if the fiscal Management of the whole Delta was vested in one Office. But under present arrangements, the Statement would have to be made out for the Western Delta, partly by the Collector of Rajahmundry, partly by the Collector of Masulipatam. In this way much of the clearness and precision would be lost, and where the Channel belongs partly to one district and partly to the other, the Executive Engineer would be obliged to calculate the total consumption in either district, by the average consumption of water in each Village. However, Inquiries I believe are now being made with a view to giving the two Districts a Straight boundary line, and, if this line were adjusted with reference to irrigation, the difficulty so far as Channels are concerned, would

be got over. the boundary line might be brought to Chittapet, and the whole of the Arcod and Ellore Canals with their branch irriga= =tion Channels given to Masulipatam But whatever arrangements may be made in this way, it will never give the clearness and simplicity that would be obtained by placing the whole Delta of the Godavery under the fiscal management of one Office; and the advantages that would result from carrying out such a comprehen= =sion reform, would I belive fully repay the trauble, and additional charges that it would inevitably involve. Have already referred to the Maroolair, the drainage into the Colair, and the Poroolair the drainage out of the lake, as forming with the lake itself, the natural boundary of the Delta, and this clearly marked line, I would respectfully submit, should be made the boundary line of the Rajahmundry District. The total quantity of water, so supplied, the whole extent of land irrigat= =ed and the total amount of revenue so realized in the Delta of the Godavery, would thus be shown clearly and distinctly in one Set of accounts.

Uniformity

Uniformity might be secured in the revenue system over the whole Delta. And when the supply of water, and the revenue realized are thus brought into direct comparision, the greatest possible checks will have been obtained against fraudu= =lent practises.

91 I now beg to submit a statement showing the result of the experiments, which were made in concert with the District Engineer, to ascertain the value per Acre of the Crops including the straw, at the current prices of the village and the net profit to the ryots after meeting the ex= =pences of cultivation and paying the Government demand. In delta of the Godavery, the first crop is the most valuable. The consolidated assessment is fixed chiefly with reference to this Crop. and I much regret, that the experiments, given below, show merely the results obtained in measuring por= =tions of the second Crop. But the first Crop, which is planted in July, had been reaped long before I arrived. It is all guthered in fact, by the end of January, and the value of the second Crop is all, that I have been able to test personally. ex=

Statement,

Fort St. George 8th December 1858

Statement showing the result of Experiments made by Brandreth on small pieces of the second crop in the undermentioned Districts of the Presidency.

Names of Districts and Villages in which the Experiments were made, Number of the Experiments	Description of the soil	Produce of the Crop per Acre	Value of the Produce per Acre	Cost of Government Assessment to the Ryot on the Land selected in the 4th Column per Acre	Total value of the Crop per Acre	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Guindracidoo, 1	Pale sandy	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
Mills Estate, 2	Pale sandy	1060	15	8	135	
Do. 2	Mullai Regada, Black Stony	1639	40	13	10½	
Madalam pad 3	Ganjam, Immediately	1622	26	13	10½	
Do. 4	Do.	784	12	6	8½	
	Average	1281	23¼	10	109	

92 When the survey of Gundraidoo was commenced in May, the second crop which is planted, as soon as the first crop is off the ground, was just turning and the first experiment aptly illustrates one of the many vicissitudes to which the ryots are exposed. The crop was not quite ripe when the weather became threatening A heavy shower fell, and the ryots dreading that more rain was coming, and the grain would be injured began to cut in all sides. The land also was comparatively poor, and this experiment gives a small result The second and third experiments show the results obtained on good land, where the crop was perhaps a little over the average, and was cut at the right time, Whilst in the fourth experiment though the land was of the same quality as in the third experiment, and the crop had had full time to ripen the yield was inferior.

93, From the rapid extension of cultivation there is a scarcity of labour at the season of cultivation Yet is impossible for many of the Ryots to get

get the whole of their transplanted rice put into the ground at the proper time, This Crop had been planted too late, and give in consequence the inferior return shown in the above table. These experiments it will be seen were all made in the two first villages measured in Rajahmundry, But this difficulty as to labour is particularly felt in the Masulipatam portion of the Godavery Delta - And at the present time (August 31st) the ryots in Pentapad are getting their first Crop transplanted at a Cost of 3 Annas 6 piece for the men and 2 Annas 3 piece for the women per diem. The Crops should have been in the ground by the middle of last month The ryots are contending for the labour; and the result is strikingly marked in the slovenly appearance of the agriculture. There is not an attempt to bund and the banks, which regulated the supply of water on the fields, are in wretched repair. The slovenly appearance is not the fault, but the misfortune of the ryots and must affect the yield in those parts of the Delta, whilst the actual mode of cultivation is perhaps as high if not higher than elsewhere.

94 The measurements were made with the local measure of a Coontsum, of which two hundred make a Mullika, or Royal poody. But to facilitate comparisons with the account of produce raised also where I have given the results in pounds Avoirdupois on weighing the Coontsum when struck into the heap, as well as heaped itself, which is the usual native way of measuring I found the paddy weighed 333 Rupees which would make the coontsum 599 lbs, and the poty 11,982 lbs. But the Mullika poty of paddy is usually taken to weigh 1200 lbs, and the Coontsum 6 lbs, and as the difference was less than 2 lbs in 1200, in the above statement the coontsum has been taken at its usual weight of 6 lbs for convenience of calculation.

95 The average yield it will be seen in these experiments was 1278 lbs, and in a statement of which Mr. R. Smith was kind enough to give me a copy, and which contained the result of twenty four experiments made by him with the second Crop three years ago, I find an average yield of

1452

1452 lbs From this it would appear that the results now obtained are certainly not above the average, and taking one village with another are perhaps tolerably near the mark as to quantity. The price of the grain has been calculated at 10 Rupees the pooty, The dealers were being a little, as it was cut, below that figure; but the quantity bought was very small, and within the month the price stood steady at 10 Rupees, which was accordingly taken as the standard. The straw was measured by Boundles, as much as a man could carry and calculated at 1 anna 4 pice a bundle — and the total value of the crop including the straw varied, it will be seen from Rs 7-8-11 to Rupees 17-11-5, 96

The expenses of cultivation is usually calculated with reference to the first crop, and a deduction is made to give the Cost under this head for the second Crop. I was informed by a most respectable native in the Western Delta who had just planted 24 Acres with a first

first crop that he expected to gather it in at a Cost of Rupees 4 per Acre. It was however easy worked soil otherwise he estimated that the Cost would have been Rupees 5 per Acre. And I now beg to give the average results of several Memos which I took down on this Subject at different times in different parts of the Delta. The Calculation was always for the Cultivation of eight Acres which it is supposed is the extent of land that can be sown with a pooty of seed and as regards the following items there was little difference Roughing Costs Rs 7 the young plants Rupees 4-8 weeding Rupees 2 reaping and stacking Rupees 7 threshing Rupees 3-8 and sundries Rupees 2 in all Rupees 26. But the Cost of transplanting varies according to the distance that the plants have to be carried and the Cost of labour from Rupees 9 to Rs 16 Taking the average would give Rupees 12-8-- and make the total Cost Rs 38-8 The Cost of the second crop may be considered a seventh less Taking the Cost of the first Crop at Rupees 40 for

the

the eight Acres and Rupees 5 for one Acre this would give the Cost of Cultivating the second Crop at Rupees 4. 4. per Acre.—

97. The assessment on the land has been given at the additional water-rate fixed on it for the second Crop after comparing the results obtained by the survey in the Eastern Delta with the irrigation Returns sent in by the Tahsildar I wrote to Mr. Purvis requesting to be informed whether any assessment was to be fixed in those two Villages on the second Crop and subsequently forwarded the Measurements which had been made there as I have already mentioned in detail By the Statement which I received in reply I find that in Gundraiden the additional assessment has been fixed at one and in Meddapad at two Rupees per Acre which has been entered accordingly and I may perhaps as well mention here that from this Statement it further appears that the total demand against Meddapad has

has been raised 1912 Rupees above the Sum given in para 33 being 1 Rupees 1279 for certain lands cultivated in the beds of tanks with a first Crop and in dispute at the Jummabundy and Rupees 33 for the total assessment of a second Crop.—

98. In Column 9 will be found the net profit to the ryot after deducting the Cost of cultivation and Government demand calculated at these rate. It rises in one instance it will be seen to 1 Rupees 11. 8. 5 but where the Crop had been planted late falls to Rupees 1—2—11 whilst on the same description of land in the same village and only separated by a few fields it was 1 Rupees 9. 5. 5 (experiment No. 3) The average net profit is Rupees 7-2-3 per acre

99. But this would give a wrong impression as the portion of the Joint Rent to be paid by each of these fields except in the 1st experiment which happened to be made in Enam land would be fixed with reference to the power of the land to bear a second Crop and the additional irrigation assessment

for

for a second Crop entered in the above table does not therefore for three of the experiments show the total demand The actual demand against the land and real net profits can only be ascertained accurately by taking the produce of the first and second Crops and deducting from this total the Consolidated assessment for the first with the additional assessment for the second Crop the portion of village expenses borne by the land in question and the total Cost of cultivation for both crops. But for this purpose it would be necessary in this instance to take a more Estimate for the actual produce of the first-Crop which is the most important item in the whole statement and no reliance could be placed on such a calculation It will per haps be more to the purpose if I simply take the average yield per acre of the first-Crop and add it in each experiment to the ascertained yield

of the Second Crop which will give some general idea and as it is only superior land that is cultivated with a second Crop will show results that are probably under the truth.—

100. By the Public Works Department it is considered that the average yield per Acre for the first Crop of transplanted rice is a pooty and a half or 1800 lbs. of paddy Now for this Calculation takes into count the difficulties and chances of Cultivation to which reference has been already made I am unable from personal experience to give any opinion and in the present state of transition it is scarce possible that any average would be generally applicable. But for reasons already given a pooty and a half or 1800 lbs of paddy may I believe be taken with safety as the average yield for the first Crop in the two Crop lands measured in Gundrai doo and Meddapad where irrigation has been going on for many years and the following table has been made out accordingly

Statement

19751

Fort St. George 8th December 1858.

Statement showing the probable Total Produce per acre of a first and second crop of Paddy on the undermentioned Lands of which the second Crop was unassessed, and the net Profit to Govt after deducting the Cost of Cultivation and the Total Demand on account of Government;

Name of the Village in which the experiments were made and No of Letter of Instruction	Description of Soil	Probable Total Produce per acre	Cost of Cultivation including first and second Crop	Total value of Produce	Demand on account of Land Revenue	Net Profit to Govt including the Straw	No. Remarks
							Government Share of Produce.
		5	6	7	8	9	
Gundrudoo 1	B.C. sandy	23 " "	Rs 9 0 0	Rs 19 0 0	Rs 3 " "	Rs 16 0 0	
	(Wells coloured)						
	Nulla Ryoty	23 " "	10 " "	22 14 3	3 " "	19 14 3	
B.R. 2	Black Cotton	23 " "	14 " "	39 12 5	10 13 4	18 15 1	
	Gurrijha	22 " "	14 " "	38 9 5	10 13 6	17 11 11	
Medelapaud 3	mixed with clays	22 " "	14 " "	30 4 11	9 15 8	10 6 3	
B.R. 4	B.R.	22 " "	7 " "	35 6 3	8 10 7	15 10 9	
	Average	22 " "	12 " "	33 " "	9 " "	24 " "	

19752

Fort St. George 8th December 1858

101 The value of the first crop per pooty of 1200 lbs has been taken at 13 Rupees It is a rupee below the price given by the Collector as the current price of the District for January, but it is a little above the average of the last ten years and it is what the grain dealer at Gundrudoo told me that he had given there for the first crop The price rose subsequently to 14 Rs and a great quantity of paddy is now passing through the Vigaisevarum lock for some of which I am told Rupees 15-4 had been given some has been locked up till now in Consequence of there not being water enough in the drainage Channels for navigation, and some because the ryots were holding back for high prices. But these prices must be put down to the profits of Capital taking the price per pooty at Rupees 13, and the average yield at a pooty and a half per acre, gives Rs 19-8 as the value of the paddy to which I have added Rupees 2-8 for the straw, making in all Rupees 22 as the total average value of the produce per acre for the first Crop.

102 The total value of the second crop and

and the total cost of Cultivation have been already considered. The total demand on account of Government has been ascertained, with regard to the Enam by adding the assessment on the second crop. to Rupees 2 irrigation assessment per acre for the first crop. and with regard to the other lands by adding similarly the assessment on the second crop to the average per acre of the Consolidated Joint Rent which was shown by the Tahsildars accounts to have been fixed, with share of Village expenses, on each of the fields in question. Deducting the total cost of Cultivation and total demand from the total value of the first and second crops the result is the net profit to the ryot, which rises to Rupees 18-15-1 per acre, and gives on average on the three experiments in the Joint Rent lands of Rupees 15-10-9

It will probably have been observed however that in calculating the cost of Cultivation no entry has been made for manuring the land. In fact it is the exception where the land at present gets any thing like a real dressing But the straw to a certain extent, is manure turned to some account in this district. The

Tahsildar notices look only to the grain for a return on the outlay. The calculations are made accordingly and the straw hitherto has been left in the hands of the cultivating ryot. In England it is a condition in well regulated farms, that so much of the straw and the green crops should be consumed on the land. Here the condition is not requisite, for over the greater part of the Delta there is no market to tempt the ryots to impoverish his soil to the utmost. His neighbours want give him more than he knows the straw is worth to himself, and consequently the greater part of the straw is put back into the land, a portion in the valuable form of animal manure, and the rest either by being ploughed in to give the black Cotton soil consistency, and eventually form a vegetable manure, or else burnt, to sweeten the soil in the shape of ashes. From a half to three quarters probably of the straw is requisite, in the absence of other manure to keep the land in good heart, and secure an average yield of one and a half portion, and it will therefore be necessary to make a corresponding deduction from the straw, shown in the total value of produce. The result is given in the annexed table and the proportion of straw put back into the land has been taken at three quarters, to be on the safe side as regards the ryots

Statement

19755

Fort St George 8th December 1858

Statement Showing the probable total Produce per acre of a First and Second Crop of Cotton on the undermentioned Lands of which the Second Crop was measured, and the net profit to the Cultivator, value of the Straw put back into the Land after deducting for Government Demand and total demand on account of Government

No. of the Statement	Description of Soil	Kind of Crop	Yield per acre	Value of Crop	Total Cost of Cultivation	Value of Straw put back as Manure	Net Value of Produce less columns 6 & 7	Government Demand	Net Profit to the Ryot after deducting from col 9 Value of Straw
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
			lbs	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Red sandy & Red calcareous mixed soil	First Crop	25 5 5	31 2 10	32 2 5	39 " 5	17 . 8	1 . 8	15 . 8
		Second Crop	33 2 7	51 3 10	39 " 5	57 13 5	11 . 2	1 . 2	10 . 0
2	Black Cotton soil	First Crop	33 2 7	41 2 8	37 13 5	49 8 11	3 . 8	1 . 8	2 . 0
		Second Crop	26 . 7	35 4 4	29 8 11	39 " 5	5 . 12	1 . 12	4 . 0
3	Red soil mixed with sand & clay	First Crop	30 2 9	41 7 5	34 10 2	46 12 6	7 . 1	1 . 1	6 . 0
		Second Crop	9 4 .	12 8 .	9 4 .	12 8 .	3 . 4	1 . 4	2 . 0
4	Red soil	First Crop	9 4 .	12 8 .	9 4 .	12 8 .	3 . 4	1 . 4	2 . 0
		Second Crop	9 4 .	12 8 .	9 4 .	12 8 .	3 . 4	1 . 4	2 . 0
		Average	19 4 .	25 12 .	19 4 .	25 12 .	6 . 8	1 . 8	5 . 0

19756

Fort St George 8th December 1858

103 In the preceding statement the value of the straw has been included for each crop in the value of Grain In this Statement the value of the straw has been separated; and the total value of the straw for both crops has been entered in Column 4, whilst Column 3 shows similarly the value of the paddy as regards the value of the straw it is scarcely necessary to add that it is a mere Estimate In the neighbourhood of towns straw has of course a well known value, it would be worth considerably more than the sum shown here, and though the value of the straw put back into the land would be proportionately greater. the grain on the straw, that could be safely sold, would also be larger But these exceptional cases I have not attempted to take into consideration; and the Estimate given is only put forward as an approximation.

Deducting

104 Deducting the total cost of Cultivation and the value of the Straw put back as manure, gives the net value of the produce which has been entered in Column 8 In Column 9 the Government demand has been given and it will be seen that taking the average of the three experiments in the Joint Rent lands, the Government demand is somewhat less than a half of the net profits The actual net profits to the ryots after paying the Government demand vary from Rupees 7-11-2 to Rs. 14-8-9 and the average Rupees 12-4-0 per Acre.

105 In examining into the prices of produce the vast advantage to the ryots of a free water carriage comes very strongly into view along the lines of navigation it is scarcely possible to detect any difference in price The Coconada or Cuniga Merchant sends his boats and gives the ryot at the bank the same price, whether the grain has to be fetched 20, or 50 Miles and this is not only the case with rice; but it extends to all produce The boat hire is by the trip and not the distance I found one morning six boats lying at the bank at Sidantum Two were bound for Bezwada with Bengal gram and bhillies, two for Cocanada with bhillies; and the four

Ellore with bhillies also In the last instance the boats were going by the Kheed Canal and the Colair Lake for the Ellore high level canal was closed at the time The distances varied from 70 to 90 Miles and the boat hire to be paid in each instance was the same a rupee per pooty There was no difference in the cost of carriage with reference to the distance, and calculating the pooty at 1200 lbs. the weight of a pooty of paddy which would have been carried at the same rate, would give the cost of carriage at Rs. 14 per ton for the whole distance and from 4 to 5 price per ton per Mile Distance is ignored The Merchant to pay by the trip and the ryots at a distance are benefited accordingly The traffic on the Canals is enormous, and so long as no check is imposed on this traffic by way of tolls no greater help could be given towards bringing rapidly the whole Delta under Cultivation.

106 But leave the lines of navigation and I have already referred to the consequences with reference to the position of Gundradoo The produce must be carried every step on Men's shoulders If a village is four Miles from the bank the men can only make two trips a day; and every rupees worth of paddy that the ryot puts down on the canal bank will cost nigh on an anna for carriage Roads are a Necessity; and if it should not be in contemplation to make at present the same allowance here for this purpose as in South Arcot and Else where I would strongly recommend that measures should at once be taken nevertheless, to mark

mark off and secure the requisite land for the new lines of traffic before it is all appropriated Even now there will be some difficulty in many cases, and each year land will become more valuable and the difficulties will increase.—

107 It will be observed on referring to the description of soils given in Column 2 in the preceding Statements of produce, that the best yield of an average looking crop was got on Black Cotton soil and as it has been much discussed how far the Black Cotton soil is capable of giving only one crop under irrigation the following table will perhaps be deemed to have some value as showing not only to what extent this soil had been irrigated during the past year in Gumbraidoo for both a first and second crop but also to what extent it had been considered there that the Black Cotton soil would repay the additional cost of lifting the water for irrigation by means of Pay cattahs owing to the Measurements having been made with reference to the large fields entered in the accounts and not the minute sub divisions for irrigation in many instances in the same field some of the land was irrigated by running and the lyfted water such cases have been entered in the 4th and 7th Columns of Statement

Reg.d DG

Statement showing roughly the various soils in Gumbraidoo, and the extent to which they were severally irrigated in 1857-58 by running and lifted water.—

Description of Soil	Total Extent of each Class	Extent of each class Cultivated with a first Crop and how irrigated			Extent of each class cultivated with a second Crop and how irrigated		
		By running water	Partly by running Partly by lifted water	By lifted water only	By running water	Partly by running & partly by lifted water	By lifted water only
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres	Acres
Yerra Checka	68	6	32	11	"	1	4
Ditto Mixed with Revady	61	2	39	"	2	6	4
Gureapa	66	39	7	6	26	1	4
Ditto Mixed with Mulla Revady	72	4	58	"	"	4	4
Ditto Mixed with Sella Do.	39	25	8	"	20	4	4
Paty	1	1	"	"	"	4	4
Pal Souty	29	14	4	5	9	4	1
Sella Revady	54	39	4	1	32	4	4
Black Cotton soil	617	299	149	41	114	34	2
Total	1011	430	300	66	206	73	3

108 In that part of the Delta, the best description of soil is called yerra checka "It is entered first in the list, but in this village it lies high it will be observed that even for the first crop there was only a very small portion of land where it was not necessary to lift the water wholly or in part; and on this account probably the total extent cultivated with a second crop when the level of the water is much lower was only one acre But it would take up too much space were I to refer to this statement in detail I would simply call attention to the fact, that there was nearly twice as much black cotton soil cultivated with a second crop, as all the other varieties of soil put together. It forms it is true half the arable area of the village, and it might on this account be expected that a half of the second crop would be found on this class of soil But assumed by this fact does not account for the existing proportions; and the fact that it is not a question of levels either in this case, is proved by the relative extent to which the black cotton soil had been irrigated by lifted water for both the first & second crops compared to the other varieties thus cultivated when the black cotton soil is first irrigated, it undoubtedly required some management, but with a little care and honest working it becomes as a general rule highly productive

in three or four years: and the results indicated by this table are I believe perfectly true

109 Gundracoo was the only village of those examined, in which any of the land under Cultivation, was irrigated by lifted water, and from the preceding statement it will be seen that some 66 acres of the first crop were wholly irrigated at this additional expence No difference is made however in the irrigation assessment on this account, and it does not seem desirable that there should be It would only open a door to more fraud than exists at present and the effect of an even assessment is to turn the water to other lands where the levels will permit its employment on more advantageous circumstances I had hoped to have entered fully into the question of irrigation; and through the kindness of the Officers of the Public Works Department I had collected some details on the subject which I meant to embody in this report I also wished to submit a statement showing the extent of Inam land in the four Rajahmundry villages, which according to the village accounts is held on titles granted subsequent to the settlement But the length to which my remarks have already extended forbids my entering now on either of these subjects and the report may be fitly closed by a general statement showing the extent to which the arable area in the eight villages has been irrigated with the population and agricultural stock.—

General

Reg. 1859

19763 Fort St. George 8th December 1858

General Statement shewing the total arable area in the eight villages surveyed in the Delta of the Godavery with the extent to which it has been irigated during 1857-58- the population and agricultural stock.

District and Division of the Delta	Name of the Villages	according to the Survey: Arable area	Irrigated area	Proportion of arable area now irigated	Population	Number of Ploughs	Rate of Population per square mile taking the arable area at 500 Acres
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
		Acres	Acres	Acres	No.	No.	
Eastern Delta	Gundraidoo	1006	795	79	1123	79	
	Meddapad	2396	1757	73	1432	197	
	Siddanturu	1556	1313	84	1523	133	
Western Delta	Voolapurroo	1405	1365	97	1059	70	
	Total	6366	5232	82	5137	479	403
Western Delta	Chittapet	1637	1423	86	851	145	
	Ogidy	532	496	93	414	26	
	Casapad	1049	857	81	523	86	
	Comara	1306	1103	84	419	113	
	Total	4525	3876	85	2207	370	243
	Grand Total	10891	9108	83	7344	849	337

Reg? ??

110 From this statement it will be seen that in the eight villages 83 per cent of the arable area was under irrigation in 1857-58 and that the proportion was higher in Masulipatam than in Rajahmundry In Masulipatam 85 per cent of the arable area was irrigated in Rajahmundry 82 per cent With regard to the satisfactory results shown by the eight villages generally, no Comment of mine is needed But the relative results in the two Districts are opposed to what would be expected from the population and call for notice It will be seen that the average population is higher in Rajahmundry and yet the proportion of the arable area brought under irrigation is lower than in Masulipatam This results might be owing wholly to the levels for the difference would have been more marked had the village lands above the canal in Meddapad been taken into account or it might be owing to inaccuracies in the census returns Much reliance cannot in fact be placed even on the returns of population, and still less in the returns of agricultural stock which have only been given as serving to illustrate in some degree the present state of affairs But the results does admit of another explanation, and as that explanation involves a point of great importance, it may as well be given as the conclusion of this report, for the length of which I beg to apologise —

111 The difference between the proportion of

of the arable area irrigated in the two districts arises wholly in Soondravidoo and Meddapad in the former wholly from the levels; but in the latter village it is chiefly caused by the levels; but in the ryots of Meddapad having more land below the canal than they themselves can possibly cultivate at present.

112 As far as I can learn there has been no more investment into the Delta either of labour or agricultural capital than already described Hence probably much of the land under irrigation is cultivated; and there are thousands of acres to be seen still lying waste, which could be fully irrigated as in Meddapad, and would yield great profits if brought under cultivation That the wealth of the Delta is rapidly increasing is beyond a doubt It is shown in the quantity of Gold & Silver ornaments & this shown in other ways more satisfactorily It is most pleasing and interesting to mark the general change for the better, that is everywhere going on - On all sides the signs of being well to do meet the eye, in the furnished look of the houses, and in the well clothed appearance of the ryots The Delta fully proves that when the ryot has the money to spend he is by no means insensible to some of the wants of Civilization He is perfectly ready to be a consumer of manufactured goods But of this increased wealth in the Delta itself it is only the profits of the ryots, that are as yet brought to bear directly on the Cultivation of the soil The difficulty as to labour is no doubt one reason of this backwardness in the increase of

Fort St. George 8 December 1858

of agricultural capital. but the present tenure of the land is also a reason, and a very strong reason Under the Joint Rent system the whole of the Delta is portioned out in villages Hundreds of Acres are handed over to men who have not the means of Cultivating half the quantity No Stranger can take up any portion of waste without the leave of the ryots, to whose Village it has been assigned and there the waste acres of Meddapad, and thousands of Acres of waste besides, are locked up, and must wait for Cultivation, till the ryots of the Village or their freinds, feel themselves equal to the task. The Joint Rent System has its uses where no survey has been made, and land is of little value It is out of date in the Delta And the tenure is giving to the ryots of each Village a spurious right to the land, that is directly opposed to the progress of improvement.

Masulipatam District -
Camp at Vizagapatam
11 September 1858

/ Signed / J. W. B. Dykes.
on Special Duty

To

Regd. & D.G.

Fort St. George 8th December 1858

No 210

To

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

B. No 5171
From the Agt Collector
of Trichinopoly

Sir,

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue No 3380 dated 1st September and as therein directed to furnish the required information

2 Aliah Cawder Khan referred to in the proceedings has a brother named Pookhan, yet the former's name only is entered in Mr Wallace's Register, and it appears from a deposition given in the year 1855 before the Tehsildar of Cumbum by Aashabee daughter of the said Cawder Khan that, he alone has the Enam

3 It is shewn by the records that Yusuf Khan and Cajam Khan were

sell

Fort St George 8th December 1858

held Shares in the Canoe are, the former Cawdor Khan wife brother or Rittlematernal Uncle and the latter the Son of Cawdor Khan Younger Brother Cawdor Khan or Paternal Uncle Son. It appears now that Capin Khan died 5 Month ago and Esoph Khan 10 month ago and that both of them have Sons.

4 It appears also that Capin Khan and Esoph Khan both continued to receive Shares in the Canoe since the year 1820 and in reference to this Enjoyment there have been Entries in the Tabo B... Granum Register Book prepared in 1850. But there are no records forth coming to show why their names have been entered in the Register, on the date of Cawdor Khan death

5 The Granum is entered in the Paramount as being 20 Jogs and in the Register as 11½ Jogs but the actual extent under Enjoyment is Cannies 3 and Gorhi 58½ Jogs of which there are in Kungoy Cannies 2 and Gorhi 25 and in Pongah Cannies and Gorhi 28½

6 Agumalojical table Showing future of the Granum Families Compiled from the Several records is herewith Sent.

Tricheniopoly Collectors Office
11th November 1858

Signed W J Wathouse
Atg Collector

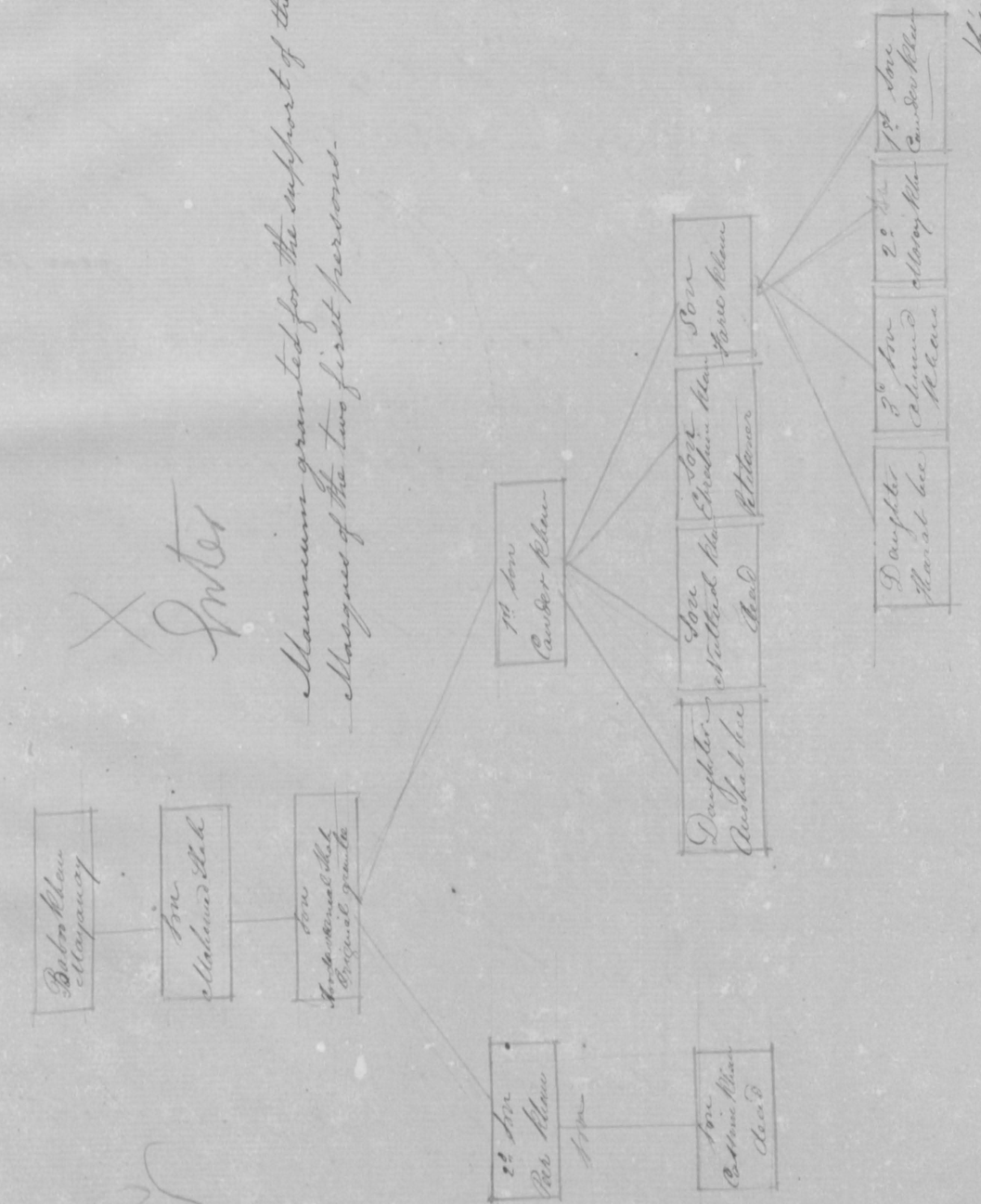
Fort St George 8th December 1858

Signed Wm J Wathouse
Atg Collector

Maximum granted for the subsist of the Two first Successions

Maximum of the Enjoyment

Porter



19771
A. No 4954

Fort Saint George

Tabular Report on the Caste Enam

No.	Taluk and Village extent and Value of the entire Enam	Whereby & whom granted name of the Original grantee Summed on the Document in support of the Grant	Nature of the grant Charity or Service &c Nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant	Name of the last holder date of the Decision and the Jurisdiction that in which he stood the grantee
1	2	3	4	5
	Madrachum Taluk Medongchum Village 26 8¾/16 Cawnies of Nunjah Land at Rupees 150	Names of the grantee and the grantee present Incumbent —	For the Maintenance of the Grantee	Gooleum Allee Sooba Dated Feby 1803

Share Enjoyed by the Caste and Sub-divisions Numbers	Remarks upon which it is made	Recommendation of the Board of Revenue	Final Decision of Government	Enam Commissioner's Office Register Book Examination — 26 8 3 139 " 0
6	9	10		
Entire	presented a Petition to the has no right whatever enclosed report made on the Mrs Marjam Goolam Allee in the Refusal of the Enam to his family, & that the on a Comparison of above till Feby 1803 with which is herewith furnished to the Enam is found Incorrect to be clear that the Succession being a Son in deposition the Enam are not the grantee. Whether Enam is one of ded in the male the permission of of the board &c delay of four years in re-			Received Goolam Allee — do — Received Mannim Sooba Received Goolam Allee Mar Junc 28 Octobr 1805

Mar
26 Oct

Obtained

		at Madura					
From 18th to 24th	No Accounts						
1222	Jamakundy	Ramien in the name of Jumadar Mergum Goolam Alli Beig	26	8	3	139	9
1223	do	Ramien in the name of Meergum Goolam Alli Beig Jumadar	26	8	3	139	9
1224	Cayem Jamakundy	In the Enjoyment of Meergum Goolam Beig Sorbadar	26	8	3	139	9
1225	do	Meergum Goolam Alli Ramien in her Enjoyment	26	8	3	139	9
1226	do	Goolam Goolam Alli Beig Sorbadar Ramien	26	8	3	139	9
1227	do	Meergum Goolam Alli Sorbadar in her Enjoyment	26	8	3	139	9
1228	do	No particulars for the Ruan					
1229	do	do					

1230	do	do					
1231	Cayem Jamakundy	In the Enjoyment of Cuchan Goolam Alli	26	8	3	154	8
1232	do	Goolam Alli Beig Ramien in the Enjoyment of the Sabadar	26	8	3	139	9
1233	Jamakundy	No particulars for the Ruan					
1234	do	do					
1235	do	do					
1236	Canar Sayer Jundy or Collectors Accounts	Invizale Goolam Alli Beig Subadar Ramien in her Enjoyment	26	8	3	139	9
1237	Jamakundy	No particulars for the Ruan					
1238	do	do					

Madura 26th October 1858 By A Hathaway
Acting Collector

19773 Fort St George 8th December 1858

No 190

To

J. D. Sim Esq
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

B/No 5498
From the Collr
of Coimbatore

Sir

In reply to the Boards Circular of the 8th instant I have the honor to state for their information that there has been no resumption of Pensions or Rent free Estates in this District in consequence of the absence of any cases of rebellion here.

Coimbatore
Collr's Office
25th November 1858

I have &c
(Signed) J. B. Ebury
Actg Collr

B/No 5080
From the Collr
of Canara

Read the Collection Progs list

19774 Fort St George 8th December 1858

No 128

To

J. D. Sim Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

D. No 5081
From the Collector
of Canara

Sir

No 1846 & 2770 of 1858
herewith the papers

With reference to Memo received from the Board with the Petitions noted in the Margin I have the honor to forward a Statement containing the information called for the details required by the Board regarding price paid by Government for Bombay Salt are given in the Margin.

	Cost price per Jarie of 400 Maunds
1261	22-11-10
1262	24-15-3
1263	21-9-1
1264	19-13-11
1265	20-12-6
Average	21-13-11

Cost of Salt procured the the Salt Superintendent of Bombay in 1857/58 — 50 — "

Collector's Cutchery
Mangalore
30th October 1858

I have &c
(Sd) W Fisher
Collector

Statement

19775

Fort St. George 8th December 1858

Statement of Stores received on board the Malabar & Sheerwater the outturn of Cuddalore

Name & Description of Articles	Where Shipped	Quantity	Value per Invoice	Remarks
Masons &c.	Bl. of Contract	Quantity on deck and [illegible] to the Shipbuilders Yard & the Quantity found short on the 8th Inst. for Saroor		
Contractors	Delivery	400 Candies		
		Saroor 20 C P Stones		
Harper Shelter Shelly	Masonry	26	24 12	
Model Shelly	Copings &c	65	28	
	Contractors	200	238	
	Bad Bungalow	100	238	
		340	284	
	Brickwork	200	238	
Lowry & Co	Lime & Bungalow	200	234	
Shelly		400	" 164	
Pillers	Cutlery	Pounds	30	

Cuddalore 8th December 1858

Wm. Fisher
Collector &c

19776

Fort St. George 8th December 1858

Bd. No. 5204.

No. 6512

From the Offg. Chief Engineer

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works Under date the 17th November 1858

Read the following

No. 854 of 1858/59

From Lieutenant J. H. M. Shaw Stewart
District Engineer.
Cuddalapak.

To The Chief Engineer.
D.P.W.

Sir,

In referring you to my letters No. 1338 of the 23rd March last and 184 of the 22nd June, I have the honor once more to bring to your notice that up to the present time no one has been appointed to take charge of the Travellers' Bungalow at Goorrumcondah.

2. Nearly eight Months have now elapsed since the completion of the Building, and during the whole of that time it has been taken charge of by a Subordinate of this Department. This has of course added considerably to his other duties and Captain Palmer has now represented to me, that he cannot allow him to remain responsible for the building any longer.

3. It will be much to be regretted if the building should now suffer from neglect, after a considerable Sum of money has been spent on it. I would also represent to the great inconvenience experienced by Travellers from their being no one to assist them in procuring supplies.

4. I have therefore once more the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain the requisite Sanction

for

19777 Fort St George 8th December 1858.

for a peon and a sweeper to be attached to the Bungalow

Cuddalore District Engineer's Office Camp Gommeypolly 6th November 1858

Signed J. H. Du Hamel Stewart Smith
District Engineer of Cuddalore

Resolved that a transcript of the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Board of Revenue with a request that the Collector may be instructed to take charge of the Bungalow and to provide the requisite Establishment for the same.

A true Extract
by E. Crawford 2nd 1858
Offg Chief Engr

No 5777

B. No 5311
From Offg Chief Engineer

Extract from the Proceedings of the Chief Engineer in the Department of Public Works dated the 25th Novr 1858

Read the following Extract Proceedings of the Board of Revenue. (Rev. Enter at No 4208 dated 19th Novr 1858)

Resolved with reference to the foregoing Extract Proceedings from the Board of Revenue No 4208 under date the 19th instant to forward the Rain Gauge thereon alluded to.

(A true Extract)
(by E. Crawford Lieut R.E.)
Offg Chief Engineer

Extract