Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

the present possessors of the Estate and the subdivisions each has undergone- It shews that out of the ancient Zemindaries consisting of 817 Villages bearing a Peshcush of Rupees 11,87,911-14-4 Villages assessed at Rupees 2,79,122. are up to the end of fusly 1252 / 1842/43 or after a lapse of 40 years in the hand of the families of their Original Zemindars that 377 Villages bearing Peishcush of been transferred by sale to other hands, that 181. Villages at Rupees 3,02,781 are under attachment for arrears of Revenue and

	No. of Villages	Permanent Beriz
Pettapoor	127	2,58,979.
Vellah	1	1,445.
Venkatayapollium	1	1,946.
Vlumpollem	8	12,632.
Jaulemoody Velsa & Janoopatty	3	2,296.
Paunungypully	1	854.
Voondaswerpoorum	2	837.
Mooccamalah	1	133.
	144	2,79,122.

289 Villages Rupees. 300,832 in possession of Purchaser-

88/377 Do. Do. - 1,57,013. Under attachment for arrears 4,57,845

Rupees 4,57,845 have been transferred by Private and Public sale to other hands, that

	No. of Villages	Permanent Beriz
Peddapore	105	1,69,435.
Cotah	29	64,376.
Ramachendriapoorum	37	60,220.
Vegayummapettah	10	8,750
	181	3,02,781.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

and that 113 Villages, bearing a Permanent Beriz of Rupees 1,48,162- have finally reverted to Government- Of 376 Villages comprising the 26 Proprietary Estates created from the Cuddapee and Mundapaty Possessions assessed at Rupees 7,25,907- not one remains in possession of the original Purchasers or their Families- 110 Villages assessed at Rupees 1,89,672- are now held on Proprietary tenure the remainder 266 Villages assessed at Rupees 5,36,235- have finally reverted to Government-

N. B. For the sake of perspicuity fractional parts of the Rupee are omitted throughout this report and in the statements included in it.-

Names.

8097

South Georgia 17th June 1824.

Names of the Vessels.	Names of the Masters.	Whether Whaler or Sealer.	Where last Cruized.	Where bound.	Number of Days Fishing.	Number of Days Sailing.	Number of Days in Port.	Number of Days Total.	Number of Whales taken.	Number of Seals taken.	Number of Casks of Oil.	Number of Casks of Blubber.	Number of Casks of Skins.	Remarks.
Clarinda	Thomas Bell	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	12	1200	180	20	1200	
Ann & Mary	William Smith	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	10	1000	150	18	1000	
Hope	John Brown	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	8	800	120	15	800	
Mary Ann	Robert Jones	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	6	600	90	12	600	
Elizabeth	James Wilson	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	5	500	75	10	500	
Sarah	William Davis	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	4	400	60	8	400	
Jane	Henry Taylor	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	3	300	45	6	300	
Eliza	George Wright	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	2	200	30	4	200	
Fanny	Edward Hall	Whaler	Off Cape Horn	Liverpool	42	18	25	85	1	100	15	2	100	
Total									56	5600	840	112	5600	

Signed, Captain of the Port.

8097.

Fort St. George 17th June 1814.

Names of the Ancient Zemindaries &c. &c.	Names of the Original Proprietors	Sale Jumma	Current Rent	Sicca Rent	Increase by Adjustment at Survey	Decrease by Ditto	Enlargement	As per Sub Division since made: Potails	Jumma	Current Rent	Sicca Rent	Increase by Adjustment at Survey	Decrease by Ditto	Enlargement	Resorted to Government Proprietors: Potails	Jumma	Current Rent	Sicca Rent	Remainder Original Zemindars: Potails	Jumma	Current Rent	Sicca Rent
13 Nagumpully	Rajah Vut=	16,033	15,372	661	4	6		18,781	15,372	3409	18	5			11,571	1	3,800	"	"			
14 Kapavarum	=chavy Roya	16,499	16,191	308	2	1		16,499	16,191	308	2	1			16,191	"	"	"	"			
15 Moorary	Sagapaty	18,634	18,277	357	2	2		18,473	18,277	196	1	2			18,277	"	"	"	"			
16 Raghoodavapurum	Sauz Bahadur	22,925	20,961	1963	8	7		21,643	20961	682	3	3			10,895	4	10,076	"	"			
17 Doddeputlah		39,354	37,642	1711	4	2		39,449	37,642	1806	4	1			32,559	1	5083	"	"			
18 Penoogondah	Anapindy	47,183	44,128	3055	6	2		52,609	44,128	8481	15	"			"	2	44128	"	"			
19 Amalapoor	Ummanah	25,798	24,987	811	15	1		25,798	22,295	3503	13	1			22,295	"	"	"	"			
20 Janoohoo		35,399	33,481	1918	5	1		35,399	34,010	1388	3	1			34,010	"	"	"	"			
21 Auchunta	Cochurlacottah	48,562	46,816	1746	3	1		48,562	46,959	1603	3	1			46,957	"	"	"	"			
22 Bondada	Veneatarauz	18,410	27,121	8711	"	1		18,410	27,121	8711	"	1			27,121	"	"	"	"			
23 Siddhantum	C. Narsarauz	27,986	26,274	1711	6	2		24,889	26,663	1774	"	1			13,450	1	13212	"	"			
24 Attely	S. Venecatachellum	49,906	48,111	1795	3	3		55,863	48,111	7752	13	"			22,269	2	25842	"	"			
25 Doova	Veneatanursimha apparow	24,650	22,466	2184	9	1		24,650	22,466	2184	8	1			22,466	"	"	"	"			
26 Neelapully	S. Ramarauz	8743	8743	"	"	5		11,271	6867	4404	39	"			"	5	6,867	"	"			
Total		7,49917	7,42178	"	"	69		7,42888	7,25907	"	"	39			5,36235	30	18962	"	"			
27 Woorpadan	Meerjarauzah Poosapaty harrain gajapaty rauz	1998	1,800	198	9	1		1998	1,800	198	9	1			1,800	"	"	"	"			
Total		7,51915	7,43978	"	"	70		7,44886	7,27707	"	"	40			5,38035	30	18962	"	"			
Grand Total		25,60963	19,36136	"	"	139		24,79829	19,15619	"	"	57			6,86197	68	64757	20	58,1904.			

Particulars of Peshcush=

Original Peshcush of Ancient Zemindaries --- 11,89,478

Peshcush fixed on Velasa &ca 3 Villages 2,679

11,92,157

Do on Proprietary Estates ---------- 7,43978

Deduct reduction made in the Peshcush of Velumpollem &ca Estates and of Velsa &ca. 19,36,136

3 Villages ---- 25,425

Remainder ---- 19,10,710

Add increased Peshcush on Velampollem Estate and some Aggraharums ---------- 4,909

Total ---- 19,15,619.

The

9. The only instances among the ancient Zemindaries, where the Permanent assessment materially exceeded 2/3es of the average gross collections on which the assets were formed are Vellumpollem, Veneatayapollem and Tanlymoody. In the case of the first a reduction of Peschush was allowed in fusly $\frac{1233}{1823/24}$ and arrears then outstanding were struck off. The other two Estates are merely Villages and were confirmed in the Families holding them on favorable tenures instead of their resumption.

10 In some instances as Polaveram Moccamala Telakachurla the remissions considerably exceeded 1/3d of the assets. Moccamala an Agraharum Village was conferred on the holders of it on the favorable terms it had been held by them for 90 years previously &c.

Notwithstanding

11. Notwithstanding the favorable rate at which the Palavaram Estate was assessed it was the first to fall into arrears, was subdivided into three portions, of which one Kotapully was sold in auction in fusly $\frac{1219}{1809/10}$ and the remainder transferred to Proprietors. No portion of the Estate adheres to the Original family. One of the subdivisions Kotapully reverted to Government in fusly $\frac{1251}{1841/42}$ in default of heirs to the purchaser in fusly $\frac{1219}{1809/10}$ and the Moottah of Tandeemulla, consisting of 19 Villages assessed at Rupees 21161 fell to Government at public auction for arrears in fusly $\frac{1250}{1840/41}$ having for 37 years uninterruptedly met the Peshcush imposed on it. The remaining portions of the Estate after having undergone subsequent subdivisions are now in possession of their Proprietors and form the ten Estates mentioned in the Margin.

Vide Enclosure No. 1.

Estates.	Peishcush Rupees
1. Nalacapully	2282
2. Bhemoloo	3031
3. Annadavarapandoo	3895
4. Pruckalunka	1841
5 Palaveram	6727
6 Pullasem	5249
7 Sarodovaya	3989
8 Gunapaveram	4877
9 Jungareddy Goodum	499
10 Goolala	39357
	71750

12. Before proceeding further it is worthy of remark that though the permanent Beriz of the Polaveram Zemindary was thus moderately fixed it did not come into full demand till fusly $\frac{1220}{1810/11}$ and that three

J.G.B

three years previous to that period in fusly 1217/1807/8 when the Government demand was still more favorable to the Zemindar and was only 44 per cent of the assumed assets the original Zemindar failed in his engagements and by his disloyal and rebellious conduct caused his own ruin and the loss of his Estate to his family within a few years after possession of it had been confirmed to him on terms peculiarly advantageous.

assets to Rs 199853.

	Peishcush	Per centage of profits.
Fusly 1215	63,000	68
1216	78750	60
1217	87,500	56
1218	92750	53
1219	96,250	52
1220	105700	47

13. Having submitted separate reports on the ancient Zemindaries of Pettapore, Peddapore, Ramachendrapoorum and Colah, It does not seem necessary again to remark in particular on them here. These with Polaveram shortly noticed above formed the main part of the ancient Zemindaries among the rest Vagoyummapettah and Volumpollem are the Principal. The Peishcush on the former was paid with regularity for 28 years or to fusly 1840/1830/31 when the Estate was attached for a balance of Rupees 2873. At the end of seven years or in fusly 1247/1837/38 it was released to the Zemindar on his

Vide Enclosures No. 273.

his giving security for the due payment of his annual Peishcush. But as he failed in paying the current demand in fusslies 1248/1838/39 and 1249/1839/40 the Estate was again attached and remains up to this date under the management of the Collector. The average gross collections during the 7 years the Estate was first managed by the Collector barely exceed the Peishcush. During the last three years they have fallen considerably below it. The Balance now outstanding against the Estate amounts to the large sum of Rupees 27061. an amount which its resources can never admit of being discharged, they being now unequal to meet the current Peishcush. The Estate under attachment has been left to the separate superintendence of an Ameen on a Salary of 15 Rupees per Month and is too deteriorated by the effects of bad management and bad seasons to recover its former value. A claim to the Zemindary has been advanced by a descendant of the Original Zemindar who has obtained a decree in the late Provincial Court Northern Division in his favor which is now under appeal. Should his suit ultimately succeed and it be pronounced that his rights have been usurped by the person acknowledged

average Collection from fusly 1240 to 1247 Rs. — 10074.
Do. from 1250 to 1253 Rs 8723. Peishcush 8750.

acknowledged by the Government as Zemendar since fusly 1246 / 1836/37 there appears to me likely to arise a question as to how far he can be considered responsible for the balances outstanding and consider it will be desirable therefore to refrain from discussing any Settlement of them or of the future demand on the Estate till the issue of the appeal suit is declared, and that pending it the Zemendary should remain under the attachment of the Collector

An arrangement for a more efficient superintendence of this Estate has been lately made-

14. Against the Vellempollem Zemindary a balance up to end of fusly 1252 / 1842/43 of Rupees 8299 exists- The Peishcush of this estate was reduced to its present amount in fusly 1233 / 1823/24 and Rupees 11754 of arrears then remitted- Notwithstanding, the Zemindar again fell into arrears in fusly 1251 / 1841/42 when, to save the Zemindary from Public Sale, he made over a half share of it to ~~Row~~ Ram row on Condition of his engaging to discharge the balances- This Row Ramrow has not hitherto done, though the Current Peishcush has been paid with regularity- Having already in reporting to the Board of Revenue on the balances outstanding against the estates in this District stated my opinion that those on this Estate may be gradually recovered, without recourse being had

From Commissr to Bd. of Revenue 26th Dec. 1843-

had to extreme measures and that the Zemindary is a profitable one, further notice of it now is not requisite-

Santemoody- Norkamalah-

15. Of the remaining ancient Estates those named in the Margin are free of arrears- Of the small balances against the others I have already in the communication referred to in the last para recommended some remission on account of years of Severe adversity which, in consideration of their assessment, resources and the terms on which they were confirmed on their possessions appears all the indulgence required-

Vide Enclosures Nos. 4 and 5-

16- Having thus in the reports referred to and in the foregoing observations explained the past and present condition of that part of the District which at the time of fixing the Permanent Beriz composed the ancient Zemindaries, I propose after a few brief remarks on the Proprietary Estates created at that period from the Culdindy and Mandapaty Ceded possessions and Havely Villages to take a view of the state of the District in general, to compare the revenue it has yielded with that it now yields and to trace the causes which have brought about its present depressed condition-

When

17. When it is remembered that the assessment on the 26 Proprietary Estates equalled and some times exceeded the ascertained assets. It is not surprising that nearly the whole of them after divisions and Subdivisions, Sale and resale both publicly and privately have long since reverted to Government, and have changed their denomination to Government Estates, and that of the few still classed under the Head of Proprietary estates the small proportion of 7/8 only are now actually so held. The rest being either attached for balances, which must bring them to a speedy sale, or after several years of Minority management proposed, as a relief to their possessors, for surrender to Government.-

18. In the Statements of the Land revenue of this District on which the conclusions regarding its present compared with its past condition have been drawn, two errors are observable. 1st Previous to fusly 1230/1820/21 the Collections of Moturpha were made by the Zemindars and Proprietors and largely aided the discharge of their dues to Government- since that period this tax has been collected by a Government

Government as a separate item and has not been added to the land Revenue collections, of which it clearly formed a part before this change took place- For the purpose of affording a just comparison of the resources of the country it is essential that Moturpha and land revenue should in later years be considered together as they were united under one head in the earlier years- 2ndly An item of considerable magnitude Viz. the proceeds of sales of Estates by Public Auction has been credited throughout the period under comparison for arrears of Revenue- The money paid for these Estates by actual purchasers of them cannot be held to be revenue yielded from their resources- It was derived from the capital of strangers from other Districts- in some cases from means amassed by trade in others, and when Estates were bought in by Government the payments were, merely nominal transfers from one account to another, actually only a remission of outstanding arrears.-

19. The following account prepared in correction of the errors above noticed, shews

shews the land revenue collections for every year from the commencement of the permanent assessment in fusly $\frac{1213}{1803/4}$ to $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ inclusive, and affords further information on other points on which I shall have occasion to offer some observations. A remarkable instance of the effect of the error of crediting the purchase money of estates sold for arrears is found in fusly $\frac{1222}{1812/13}$ when apparently the revenue was realized with uncommon punctuality making the Country then to have yielded the largest revenue of any year on record. Whereas in analyzing the items of which the collections are composed no less a sum than Rupees 6,91,61 was derived from the sale by auction of 11 Estates in that year. The sums paid on private purchases have also been carried in

many

many cases to the credit of Government for arrears but as their amount cannot be ascertained with any degree of accuracy I have not attempted to distinguish them under a separate heading, and all receipts from such sources are included under the head of Land Revenue collections.

Fuslies

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Fusilies	Permanent Beriz	Proceeds of Sale of Estates	Moturpha Collections	Land Revenue Collections	Total of Cols 2 to 5	Total including Proceeds of Sale	Sayer	Sea Customs	Other branches such as salt &c.	Grand Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
		Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
1213		1805623	"	"	1918111	1918111	19118111	77	21197	47301	20683773
1214		1797022	"	"	1384607	1384607	13846070	53	21197	1351174	15948074
1215		1801349	"	"	1763862	1763862	17638620	27	21197	271838	20848048
1216		1846101	"	"	1710159	1710159	17101590	21	9453	3225097	20481094
1217		1854854	"	"	1930225	1930225	19302250	29	"	2149579	23451829
1218		1860104	"	"	1697691	1697691	16976910	63	"	2145322	20243223
1219		1892111	1750	"	1764301	1766051	17660510	78	"	3155993	21446044
1220		1901561	21985	"	1933673	1955658	19556580	113	"	3125503	23807161
1221		1904449	23055	"	1242470	1265525	12655250	80	"	3588624	21060874
1222		1921907	60961	"	1614832	1675793	16757930	52	"	3274494	20492424
	Total	18584086	849952	"	17364936	18214888	182148880	527	73045	2658593	21473802
	Average	1858508	84995	"	1736493	1821488	18214880	52.7	7304.5	265859.3	2147380
1223		1921907	87087	"	1865015	1952102	19521020	58	18201	3590682	23911422
1224		1921907	4816	"	1911315	1916131	19161310	79	"	2077825	22736935
1225		1921907	5950	"	1529310	1535260	15352600	89	"	2475559	18095599
1226		1921907	111547	"	1888587	2000134	20001340	86	"	2874402	23093122
1227		1920031	75327	"	1947928	2023255	20232550	81	"	2218022	23420320
1228		1920031	238747	"	1789505	2028253	20282530	97	"	2373328	23420143
1229		1920031	7000	"	1851258	1858258	18582580	70	"	2910910	22491260
1230		1920031	23129	10952	1815902	1849985	18499850	99	7897	1704445	21476411
1231		1920031	"	10783	1857619	1888403	18884030	119	11496	2869981	22870460
1232		1920031	19608	18744	1813837	1850187	18501870	120	12825	2504074	22246941
	Total	19207816	573211	38481	18270279	18881973	188819730	978	32218	20205583	22519042
	Average	1920781	63690	12827	1827027	1888197	18881973	97.8	3221.8	2020558	22519042
1233		1919534	29500	13731	1720099	1763331	17633310	108	10739	2202058	22544904
1235		1919534	9773	39559	2059506	2108839	21088390	130	11575	3015341	21852211
1236		1919534	"	40520	1901533	1942053	19420530	120	18837	3190338	25709700
1237		1921460	"	49578	2029164	2078740	20787400	133	16078	2622257	23418230
1238		1917203	"	44283	1805646	1849929	18499290	130	15711	2807790	23825814
1239		1916243	"	48058	1928303	1974361	19743610	156	9150	3722395	24804084
1240		1915813	993	40549	1737798	1817341	18173410	130	15143	3335150	23410301
1241		1916032	4376	42661	1753101	1800140	18001400	102	15614	3515524	23572544
1242		1916032	4227	37985	1487647	1523860	15238600	156	13994	3955356	20477801
	Total	19177420	172337	387734	17749077	18214748	182147480	1485	124510	3805953	23144837
	Average	1917742	28722	38773	1774907	1821474	18214748	148.5	12451	3805953	23144837
1243		1916032	42589	31235	2014280	2088104	20881040	134	11382	4390006	25389405
1244		1916032	"	37852	1965509	2003422	20034220	130	13103	4924331	19588892
1245		1916032	"	35275	1588501	1623837	16238370	127	14392	1934188	21548150
1246		1916032	8145	46048	1610110	1670304	16703040	124	14495	3458088	21411900
1247		1921448	821	50373	1745180	1796382	17963820	97	17384	2303906	15306055
1248		1921448	89931	41061	1088924	1219916	12199160	91	13734	2108218	16982180
1249		1921448	2659	38932	1355540	1397139	13971390	89	12841	1992370	17301300
1250		1921448	44272	37376	1348606	1430254	14302540	90	8081	2011172	20963306
1251		1921448	702474	39521	1507791	1649787	16497870	91	13137	3422229	19507539
1252		1915619	"	42294	1499183	1541477	15414770	91	13923	3037791	20589113
	Total	19186992	290894	399974	15729759	16420628	164206280	1068	132478	2958905	20580011
	Average	1918699	41556	39997	1572976	1642063	16420628	106.8	13247	2958905	87720234
	Grand Total	76857316	1886396	826189	69105053	71817640	718176400	3953	380179	115688815	21033006
	Average	1903932	72553	35921	1727620	1795441	17954410	101.3	14080	2890220	22083287
	Average of the years before the abolition of Factories	1919822	57842	30248	1852730	1909357	19093570	114.6	13301	2762347	20993881
	&c. of the after &c. &c.	1917921	38541	39562	1573250	1643108	16431080	118.0	13387	3152776	

Fort St. George 17th June 1814

Paid for Bills drawn on the General Treasury and on this Treasury	Amount sent from the Masulipatam Treasury to the Factories	Amount paid from the Treasury to the Factories.	Total of Columns 13 & 14	Amount of repairs	Military Department	Wages of Collectors Establishment &c.	Wages of Court Establishment and other Charges	Total actually spend in the District
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
"	"	"	"	"	"	181478	59934	241412
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	626500
"	1540000	472500	626500	"	"	"	"	672000
"	437500	234500	672000	"	"	"	"	158594
244281	366922	520334	887257	"	190699	155284	104072	1200623
220376	262269	523377	785646	"	194699	"	"	1660345
325976	315000	562200	877200	"	173250	180337	102581	2239475
598889	210000	922921	1132921	"	201250	204964	101510	2062325
594493	326855	653007	979862	"	182200	205303	100064	2141417
775249	508929	313792	822722	"	220800	216891	72485	
2760266	2581475	4202633	6784108	"	11,58,599	11,44,199	541250	12398424
469044	322684	525329	848013	"	1947666	199099	90208	1377602
190201	556216	742832	1299049	"	264250	199078	80474	2039654
314768	243854	276106	519961	"	212450	165746	77843	1290761
519585	523019	328626	851645	"	132750	152581	75390	1732952
411076	826959	247510	1074470	"	148750	165841	70903	1871041
140939	809683	556870	1426553	"	173050	177144	95803	2013490
71567	625800	161819	787619	"	236321	207187	80192	1455131
140794	430940	"	430940	12243	183850	319190	76159	1159670
424532	335074	340000	675074	8730	196102	259734	71327	1650728
313742	"	580000	580000	23358	200801	346608	22224	1477623
472375	75000	279182	354182	14247	216288	263673	"	1320341
2999575	4487147	3512947	8000095	13821	19,65,612	2317380	656318	16011395
299957	498571	390327	800009	72407	1,90,501	231738	72924	1601139
403916	330000	1607720	4907720	14481	182793	246630	"	1349724
640658	"	501747	501747	19664	173043	258437	"	1592072
666598	740000	413180	484180	18185	196100	246649	"	1604674
350594	700000	506374	636374	8140	238500	244116	16628	1492438
140891	1200000	740000	800000	6222	231962	236853	59778	1553765
144371	221750	439000	660750	18479	175500	209333	66623	1257670
586919	"	"	"	7092	191700	197979	67528	1052737
793410	"	"	"	8610	231500	212906	65821	1310212
1739041	"	"	"	6574	194000	225647	65090	1293368
394767	"	"	"	9690	214514	216729	71783	910074
4806970	815750	2827022	3642772	18279	20,29,614	2295282	407253	13362738
486697	163150	471170	607128	120845	2029061	229528	58179	1336243
490683	"	"	"	12084	200000	286397	96633	1108357
749169	"	"	"	34643	174490	259207	96065	1290040
317106	"	"	"	11105	189269	236595	69641	833571
627471	"	"	"	20964	192898	345501	64326	1240695
586310	"	"	"	10497	197978	233495	82328	1110218
280782	"	"	"	10105	193080	220763	74613	782711
205706	"	"	"	13471	207973	215847	83958	737131
160179	"	"	"	23644	204369	236033	99956	738754
360545	"	"	"	38214	167708	258318	87133	890201
377962	"	"	"	16495	206768	260980	79042	954407
4155913	"	"	"	23052	19,34,537	2559142	833699	9686088
415591	"	"	"	202795	193453	255914	83369	968608
1478,2725	7884373	1052,3002	1842,0970	20,279	70,98,364	8316010	2438521	51458647
41,0031	358380	458374	763791	39648	1971476	231000	76203	1319452
346246	375235	409310	761704	15842	1949916	242427	62903	1537951
476432	"	"	"	13654	197589	243743	78851	1014177
				17560				

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Amount remitted in specie to the General Treasury	Name of Collectors.
21 Rupees	
"	} Mr. Churchill
"	
"	
8,44,911	Mr. Long
9,25,891	
10,89,294	
5,51,637	Messrs Long & Murray
3,15,000	Messrs Murray & Blake
1,34,9,500	Messrs Blake & Oakes
50,76,265	
8,46,044	
11,55,000	
11,83,000	
7,35,000	Mr. Oakes
14,21,000	
12,25,000	Messrs Oakes & Smalley
15,75,000	Messrs Smalley & Robertson
14,38,300	
8,35,000	
9,25,000	Mr. Robertson
8,95,000	
113,87,300	
11,38,730	
9,30,000	Do
9,30,000	Mr. Hindersley
8,70,000	Mr. Hamburg
11,60,000	Messrs Gardiner, Bayard & Anstey
8,40,000	Mr. Anstey
10,50,000	Do
17,00,000	Messrs Anstey & Crawley
12,05,000	
7,45,000	Mr. Crawley
9,40,000	
102,70,000	
10,27,000	
19,37,000	
16,55,000	
12,60,000	Do
14,15,000	Messrs Lewin & Grant
8,90,000	Mr. Grant
11,70,000	Mr. Smith
7,45,000	Moturpha remission of Rupees
9,40,000	1,90,744 granted to ancient Zemindars
9,50,000	is deducted from land Revenue Collections
12,00,000	being actually adjustment of Accounts.
10,00,000	
112,25,000	
11,22,500	
38,58,565	
10,57,182	
10,59,235	
11,29,542	

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

20. In consequence of the introduction in the Polaveram Zemindary and Proprietary Estates of the Government demand at a diminished scale gradually progressing to the full amount. The Permanent Berij as determined in 1813 did not come into full effect till fusly 1222/1812/13 when it stood at Rupees 19,21,907- It has since undergone some slight variations by additions of Villages erroniously omitted in the accounts on which it was formed, by remissions allowed to certain Estates for errors detected, and by reduction of Peishcush in Yelamanchily in reward for services performed. In 1252/1842/43 it stood at Rupees 19,15,619 These changes and the causes of them are shewn in detail in Enclosure No. 9-

21. The average Peishcush during the 10 years which the account comprises is thereby given at Rupees 1903,932- The average Collections of land Revenue with Moturpha, but exclusive of the proceeds of sales of Estates Rupees 17,48,281- In the first ten years of the series during nine of which the demand had not reached its maximum, the Collections are shewn to have fallen short of the abated Peishcush on an average of Rs. 122015 per Annum.

Amount of Berij ... 1858508
Average Collections 1736,493
Decrease 122,015

In

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

In the 2nd ten years they fell short of the full permanent Peris at an average of Rupees 89.905 per annum- In the 3rd they are less than the same standard by Rupees 104961 per annum, and in the 4th they exhibit a decrease on the demand on average of Rupees 305726-

22.

Of the first ten years an amount exceeding the demand was realized in three. In the 2nd only in one, In the 3rd in four years and in the 4th two- So that out of the entire period of 40 years or from the commencement of the permanent assessment to the present time an amount equal to the Government demand has only been realized in 11 years and it is remarkable that in the very year after the introduction of the permanent assessment owing chiefly to the failure in the large Zemindary of Peddapore, the deficiency in the revenue was so extensive as to have only been exceeded in two years subsequently and those seasons extreme and general famine- excluding the 8 last Years of the series and comparing the average Collections of the remaining 32 Years with those of the different periods into

	Rupees
Average Collections of 3 years...	807826.
of 1st ten...	1736493.
of 2nd ten...	1839876.
of 3rd ten...	1812781.
of 2	2024469.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

which the accounts are divided, as explained in the margin. It appears that the revenue has not considerably fluctuated during that time, and that the average of the last two years of $\frac{1243}{1833/34}$ and $\frac{1244}{1834/35}$ greatly exceeds that of all others- The Collections of 1247 it may be said are also but little below the same averages and exceed one; and therefore this comparison should have included that and the two preceding fushis- In $\frac{1247}{1837/38}$ a sum of Rupees 115597, the surplus Collections under previous years management of the Pittapoor Zemindary and Juggumpettah estate invested in the public funds were brought to the credit of these estates and the sum having so largely enhanced the apparent Collections of the year a comparison including it would be fallacious-

Collections of 1247- 1790360

23.

But though the fluctuation of the collections during this period is not great, the collections themselves have fallen short of the Permanent assessment on an average of Rupees 92249 per annum-

	Rupees
Average Permanent Peris of 32 Years	19.09075
Average Collections of ditto-	1807826
Decrease-	92249

24.

The inference to be drawn from the result would at first sight be that the Permanent assessment was more than the resources of the

the Country would bear but there are many facts to shew that though there are some instances of its having been too high, it was generally not an over assessment. The moderation of it in the ancient Zemindary of Palavaram has already been noticed, but notwithstanding that moderation the estate was the first to fall. In process of time in early years the effects of the extravagance and misrule of the Zemindars were remedied under Government management and the Estate relieved from embarrassment. The Peshcush assigned on the Zemindary of Pittapore was unintentionally and without any dismemberment of the Estate discharged for 34 years, and other Estates of minor importance unconnected with these still remain free from arrears. It is not to the amount

Vide Enclosure No. 6.

amount of Peshcush fixed but to the system that this deficiency must be mainly attributed. For although the assessment on the Proprietary Estates was based on principles which allowed of no advantages to the purchasers, save what were to be derived from improvement the defective realization of the revenues was not peculiar in them but is equally discernable in portions of the more favourably assessed ancient Zemindaries, and it is also observed that 11 out of these 26 Proprietary Estates, were brought to sale for arrears in $\frac{1220}{1810/11}$ before they were liable to the full assessment. Valuable portions of the Peddapore Zeminsary were also sold for arrears as early as $\frac{1222}{1812/13}$

Vide Enclosures No. 7 & 8.

In the management of their Estates por of the Zemindars

25.

Thinselas

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

themselves interfered - every thing was left to the care of designing Dewans whose policy it was to make their masters dependant on them, and to maintain their own influence by providing for their vices and follies and encouraging their pride. The system of management was formed on the sole principle of extracting from the Ryots the utmost possible amount of present revenue. In adverse seasons all that could be taken of the Ryots scanty produce was claimed on the part of the Zemindar whose demand usually exceeded the means of the ryots in ordinary seasons. In years of abundant produce the deficiency of bad seasons was made good.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

good - So that in either case the Ryot was left but a bare subsistence - The Proprietors of the new estates followed the example set them by the ancient Zemindars, aped their habits and affectation of Regal Pomp and, after draining their resources, their Estates were put up to public sale for arrears to pass into the hands of fresh speculators and to undergo again a like process. The realization of the Government Revenue was for a time secured by these means, as will be seen by a reference to the foregoing statement, which shews that in the period of eleven years or from Fusly 1220 (1810/11) to 1230 (1820/21) no less a sum than fourteen lacs of Rupees was carried to the credit of Government from the sale Proceeds of defaulters' Estates, but the ultimate impoverishment of the country was thus gradually advancing - In 1819 Mr. Robertson observes "that the measure of resorting to a sale of "Defaulters' lands has as regards this District "failed in a great degree to secure the "object intended. A reference to the list "of sales of lands in Zillah Rajahmundry "will shew that Estates once exposed "to public auction seldom remain any "length

"length of time in the possession of the first
"purchaser - after repeated changes many of them
"lapse to Government with large outstandings as
"balances for want of bidders and such I apprehend
"will ultimately be the fate of the remainder - The
"reasons appears to me obvious - The original posses
"of an Estate of this description has usually exhausted
"its resources before he gives it up - The new
"Proprietor not aware of its actual condition
"pays a considerable premium for his purchase
"in expectation of immediate profits - On taking
"possession he learns his disappointment
"The measures to be adopted in such a state
"of affairs requiring both trouble and heavy
"expences for repairs &c. he is unwilling
"or unable to undertake them - Nevertheless
"attempts (leading to much oppression) are made
"to extract a revenue which under such
"circumstances cannot be realized - As
"matters thence forward become worse
"some individuals are fortunate enough
"to shift the responsibility to others by a
"timely transfer - The next process is
"subdividing the country and transferring
"the better portions of it to raise loans
"meantime the arrears are progressively
"accumulating

"accumulating and to relieve himself of
"his embarrassments the Proprietor at
"length resorts to a collusive transfer
"in the name of some ignorant or needy
"dependent - persons are readily found to lend
"themselves for that purpose who when the day
"of reckoning arrives either fly the District
"or if apprehended suffer some years
"imprisonment in the Zillah Jail and
"the balances due to the Circar become
"desperate."-

26 The correctness of Mr. Robertson's observations and prognostications is proved by reference to the following Statement which shews the number and explains the condition of those Estates which have lapsed to Government after the exhausting process he describes.-

Original

Collector's Book

Annual Collection

Year 1252.

Statement showing the Amount collected in each of the Villages under the Jurisdiction of the Collector of Trichinopoly for the Fasly 1252.

Villages	Assessment	Remarks
Poodamullan	2,165 8382 35	
Kottapully	1,249 1392 36	
Erukkanoor	3,467 2,678 892 34 2422	
Ellamankeeram	2,125 9052 3725 38	
Kolamboor	9,846 6065 2091 34 4276	
Thogamoor	2,860 2126 734 30 145	
Kunnakkudy	1,270 1035 665 34 431	
Valamully	1,297 964 333 34 799	
Nagaram	19 6853 4401 2046 29 45	
Tandankoa	6 1698 1101 596 38	
Soolady	19 5377 3663 1146 30 9942	
Pagoodanahpoor	2 4236 4152 84 28 1463	
Tolaa	1 3012 2952 59 28 1858	
Ellamangalam	2 3454 3460 06 23	
Pottagumpully	2 2576 2065 510 28	
Kallakkoodam	4 2510 2070 440 27	
Chinna Condoor	1 3676 3032 644 33 511	
Kaipankad	2 2894 1974 419 26 1447	
Padamatty	2 2997 2469 525 26	
Pillamary	1 4 11489 11370 118 35 2466	
Mallapully	1 6984 6906 77 29 907	
Cayamoor	1 16 1499 1091 306 35	
Pandamangalam	1 6 8134 8134 13	

Difference of Collection and Balance in hand from Fasly 1251 to Fasly 1252

Amount of Land Assessment

Ditto of Garden ditto

Ditto of Tobacco ditto

Ditto of Sugarcane ditto

Ditto of Tank Assessment

Ditto of Miscellaneous ditto

Total

Deduct Remissions to Fasly 1252

Ditto Balance to Fasly 1252

Highest Assessment

Lowest ditto

Remarks

Studies where the Estates were held by Cheer Zemindar Collectors

Statement showing the Amount collected in each of the Villages under the Jurisdiction of the Collector of Trichinopoly for the Fasly 1252.

Villages	Assessment	Remarks
Poodamullan	2,165 8382 35	
Kottapully	1,249 1392 36	
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Kunnakkudy	1,270 1035 665 34 431	
Valamully	1,297 964 333 34 799	
Nagaram	19 6853 4401 2046 29 45	
Tandankoa	6 1698 1101 596 38	
Soolady	19 5377 3663 1146 30 9942	
Pagoodanahpoor	2 4236 4152 84 28 1463	
Tolaa	1 3012 2952 59 28 1858	
Ellamangalam	2 3454 3460 06 23	
Pottagumpully	2 2576 2065 510 28	
Kallakkoodam	4 2510 2070 440 27	
Chinna Condoor	1 3676 3032 644 33 511	
Kaipankad	2 2894 1974 419 26 1447	
Padamatty	2 2997 2469 525 26	
Pillamary	1 4 11489 11370 118 35 2466	
Mallapully	1 6984 6906 77 29 907	
Cayamoor	1 16 1499 1091 306 35	
Pandamangalam	1 6 8134 8134 13	

Stark & Hoover 17th June 1844.

Bondsdale — 1 20 18440 7212 8711 29 1504b " " 1242 1862 20 1882 11 1249 14120 1245 5766 9873 9488 122 262

Stevens — 1 d 2100 2052 20 479 15 " " " 1224 " 1243 " " " 7918 7918 10 1244 9473 1250 5741 7614 7156 162 294

Greenwood — 1 3 2072 2094 1022 30 4300 " " 1243 " 1109 1109 10 1251 2869 1245 509 1805 1705 37 62

Bowmsdale — 1 2 1949 2912 962 30 4314 " " 1243 " 7267b 10 1252 1922 1245 440 1281 1220 11 49

Delaware — 1 1 2117 3472 1354 10 " " " 1223 " 1612 1612 30 1234 3316 1242 21 2292 1927 321 43

Hammerton — 1 2929 4368 1438 29 1371 " " 1242 84 3 87 11 1251 2947 1248 104 1660 1550 49 12

Thompson — 1 3972 5929 1956 1058 29 " " 1223 " 1247 1247 30 1236 5805 1232 3857 2538 2313 205 18

Hayward — 1 1513 3752 1239 10 20 11 " " 1223 " 2017 2017 30 1239 3413 1242 83 2496 2190 295 11

Greenwood — 1 4556 9800 3234 13 " " 1 1217 " 99699969 16 1229 1017 1235 8574 4857 4642 107 108

Carlyle

Bondsdale — 1 20 18440 7212 8711 29 1504b " " 1242 1862 20 1882 11 1249 14120 1245 5766 9873 9488 122 262

Stevens — 1 d 2100 2052 20 479 15 " " " 1224 " 1243 " " " 7918 7918 10 1244 9473 1250 5741 7614 7156 162 294

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Hayward — 1 1513 3752 1239 10 20 11 " " 1223 " 2017 2017 30 1239 3413 1242 83 2496 2190 295 11

Greenwood — 1 4556 9800 3234 13 " " 1 1217 " 99699969 16 1229 1017 1235 8574 4857 4642 107 108

Carlyle

Extract of Ledger Journal 17[illegible] Journ. 1844-

| | | |

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

27. The number of Estates pur-
chased in public auction on account of
Government was 15 up to fusly $\frac{1241}{1831/32}$; it has
at the end of fusly $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ increased to 61—
The former 15 were portions of Culdindee
and Mundaputy, and the Corcondah Par-
-gannah, and the latter in Number 36 are all dis-
-membered portions alienated from the Original
Zemindaries of Peddapore and Polaveram and from
the Corcondah Purgunnah. The actual Collections

Estates

	Permanent Beriz Rupees	Collec-tions Rupees
Moonmedeverum	9050.	9693.
Nungaveram	2126.	2185.
Garagapurroo	9800.	9969.
Punnada Agraharum	849.	849.
Menoonunchalepaud Agraharum	200.	200.
Cottapully Dº	735.	735.
Yalaty paud Dº	546.	546.
Tyleempoody Dº	103.	106.

from these Estates, for the fusly when they reverted to Government have only in 8 instances of which 5 are light-ly assessed Agra-harums equalled the Permanent Beriz. In most cases they have fallen far below it and the total exhibits a decrease of more than 40 per Cent being the difference between Rupees 4,08,863, the Collections and Rupees 68,197, the Permanent Beriz.

The

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

8123.

Estates Contained in Number	Villages
1223	4 10
1226	2 12
1227	2 13
1228	3 57
1229	1 17
1230	1 1
1231	" 5
1240	1 2
1241	1 4
	15 127
1242	12 76
1243	7 44
1247	3 3
1248	2 23
1249	2 12
1250	5 48
1251	5 50
	36 256

Total 51 283

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

28. The Collections began to fall off in fusly $\frac{1245}{1835/36}$ and have continued at a low standard, since. The cause of the rise in $\frac{1247}{1837/38}$ has been already explained in Para 22.- Deducting Rupees 115,597. the Amount by which they were then adventitiously augmented, the Collections of $\frac{1247}{1837/38}$ only slightly exceed those of the two preceding years; but the very rapid decline of the general land Revenue of the District commenced with the year $\frac{1248}{1838/39}$ when it fell to Rupees 1,29,985, the lowest income of any year on record. The Average of that and the 4 succeeding years is Rupees 1399,848 shewing a deficiency of Rupees 4,07,978 on the average Collections of the 32 Preceding fuslies.-

Average of 32 years	18,07,826-
Average of 5 Dr.	13,99,848
Decrease	4,07,978-

29. The Chief causes that have been assigned for this decrease are-

1st. A Succession of bad Seasons.

2d. Decrease of Population.

3rd. Low Prices.

I shall proceed to consider the effects of these assigned causes, and then to notice others which

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

which have contributed to the same end.-

1st. A succession of bad Seasons.

30. The season of fusly $\frac{1241}{1831/32}$ was conspicuous for an over abundance of rain, and in May the District was visited by a Hurricane which destroyed much produce stored, a large number of Cattle and many Coco, Palmira and Betel nut Trees. This year was succeeded by one of general famine which $\frac{1242}{1832/33}$ has been universally allowed to be. The next two seasons $\frac{1243}{1833/34}$ - $\frac{1244}{1834/35}$ were favorable, but in the years $\frac{1245}{1835/36}$ $\frac{1246}{1836/37}$ $\frac{1247}{1837/38}$ they were again unpropitious. In the first of these years the early rain failed and the Pyra Crops were destroyed by inundation. In the next there was continued drought, and in the last the early rains again failed and the later were excessive. Fusly $\frac{1248}{1838/39}$ was a season of extreme distress, little less than famine, equal if not exceeding in calamities that of 1242. Fusly $\frac{1249}{1839/40}$ commenced propitiously, but towards the middle of the year the District was visited by another hurricane accompanied by an inundation of the Sea, Causing extensive loss of human life, and destruction of property and

and Cattle. Though the effects of the hurri-
cane were general throughout the District,
yet its devastations were more severely
felt towards the Coast, where the destruc-
tion of Coco and other Trees was again
as in fusly $\frac{1241}{1831/32}$ serious and extensive,
and where much land was rendered
unfit for Cultivation by the overflow
of Salt water. In fusly $\frac{1250}{1840/41}$ the early
rains were again wanting, the North East
Monsoon failed and Sickness was prevalent
some improvement has taken place in
the two succeeding years of $\frac{1251}{1841/42}$ and
$\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ but these even were only moderately
favorable seasons.-

31. The above Remarks have
been founded on my own Observations
and enquiries from persons of all classes
confirmed by the periodical reports of
the different Collectors - They embrace a
period of 12 successive years, out of which
five were marked by peculiar distress,
and three were bad. The Country had
only partly recovered from the effects of
the

the disasters of fuslies $\frac{1241}{1831/32}$ and $\frac{1242}{1832/33}$ when
the three unfavorable years of $\frac{1245}{1835/36}$ $\frac{1246}{1836/37}$ $\frac{1247}{1837/38}$
were followed by the Calamities of $\frac{1248}{1838/39}$ and
$\frac{1249}{1839/40}$ and the almost equally Calamitous
Season of $\frac{1250}{1840/41}$.

32. That a series of such adverse
seasons has seriously affected the resources
of the District cannot be doubted,
and to this cause must be mainly
attributed the rapid decline of
Revenue in late years.-

2d. Decrease of Population

33. The only Accounts of
Population extant for the entire
District are for the years given
in the following Statement.-

Fuslies

8230

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

In July 12/42 - 18/07 the Population is stated to have amounted to 8,92,16 Persons including Children. The abolition of the Government Factories, causing numerous Emigrations, and the diminution reasons of 1241 1242 and 83/32 832/33

1248 may be explained to be the cause of 1838/39 the Reduction in Amount to 5,70,481 at the termination of that last year. Applications Reduction the consequence of the succeeding years of Privations is observed and at the end of 1232 the Amount is 5,33,806. Of these a Large proportion may be estimated to be 1840/41 Livelihood elsewhere. Though decrease in the Agricultural Population has contributed to the decline of Cultivation, Sam of opinion that it has not had so prominent effect as has been represented, and that much of it attributable to emigration might have been avoided by more liberal application of the Funds lent for this purpose. The Accounts of the two last years will each show that an improvement has already taken place with the return of more favorable times. The

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Ofc. of Jr. Secy. 17th June 1844.

Population

Years.	Males.			Females.			
	Adults.	Children under 7 years.	Total.	Adults.	Children under 7 years.	Total.	Grand Total
1231	2,49,617	1,49,836	3,99,512	2,57,033	87,463	3,44,496	7,43,908
1236	2,20,281	1,24,606	3,44,787	2,16,586	79,908	6,54,260	
1240	2,36,036	1,30,956	3,67,992	2,44,142	83292	6,95,016	
1248	2,00,646	97,104	2,97,780	2,08,099	64,662	6,46,662	5,70,481
1249	1,88,839	94,711	2,83,550	1,96,479	64,417	5,43,446	
1250	1,82,751	90,902	2,73,653	1,70,621	66,561	6,39,804	
1261	1,86,040	97,214	2,82,164	1,93,810	70,735	5,46,809	
1262	1,87,840	1,01,367	2,89,197	1,97,447	74,997	5,61,241	

3d. Low Prices.

34. The maintenance of large establishments and the lavish expenditure of the wealthy Zemindars in the early years, helped to keep up the Price of agricultural Produce - From fusly 1237 / 1827/28 Prices commenced to decline and except in years of extreme scarcity, and in those immediately succeeding have continued low, till in the two last seasons they have been ruinously less than the average rates of former years - This depreciation in price, as exhibited in the Marginal

Vide Enclosure No. 10.

Memorandum

	Paddy			Nuttchenys		
	Average Price per Garce.	Compared with average of 1251/52. Decrease	Compared with average of 1251/52. Per centage	Average Price per Garce.	Compared with average of 1251/52. Decrease	Compared with average of 1251/52. Per centage
Average of 6 years from fusly 1236 to fusly 1241	72	16	23	75	19.	26.
Do. of 2 Do. from 1242 to 1243	135	78	58	170.	114.	67.
Do. of 4 Do. from 1244 to 1247	78	21	28	80.	24.	31.
Do. of 8 Do. from 1248 to 1260	109	53	49	124.	69.	55.
Do. of 15 Do. from 1236 to 1250	90	33	37	99.	43.	44.
* Do. of 2 Do. from 1251 to 1252	56	"	"	55.	"	"
Do. of 35 Do. from 1218 to 1252.	97	"	"	110.	"	"

has naturally affected the means of the ryots and in the last two years materially aided in the depression of the Revenue - Importation of cheaper paddy from Arracan, has also increased while the exportation of coarse and fine paddy has diminished. The same market for the former having been also supplied from Arracan -

Vide Enclosure No. 11

35. In the present state of the Arracan grain trade land holders there have great

those of the Madras territories. The lightly assessed swamps of the former requiring but little artificial aid or labor to insure abundant crops enables them to under-sell the highly taxed cultivators of this Coast at all periods and their grain is exported there and imported here free of Duty, whereas there is a duty of 3 per cent on all grain exported from the subordinate Ports of this Presidency, even should its destination be an adjoining District - The present price of Paddy will not be exceeded so long as the unrestrained import of Arracan grain is permitted, for no sooner does the price of home produce begin to rise to a standard remunerating the land holders then the Market is flushed with this foreign rice and home grown grain is a drug - The evil to this District is annually increasing and demands speedy correction by the imposition of suitable restrictions to this importation before the ultimate alternative of reducing the land revenue is forced upon the consideration of the Government.

36. Besides these causes as above noticed are the following -

4th The abolition of the Government Mercantile establishments and the subsequent annihilation of the cloth trade.

2d The neglect of the existing works of irrigation and the absence of improvement.

3d The not bringing to credit of Government the collections made from the Ryots.

4th The alienation by the Zemindars and Proprietors of Peroyeel lands.

5th The continuance of the defects and vices of the Zemindar's Management.

37 The Government Factories were

1st The abolition of the Government Mercantile establishments and the subsequent annihilation of the cloth trade.

abolished in fusly 1239/1829-30. On an average seven lacs annually had been distributed for 24 years previous on their account. In some earlier years it will be observed on reference to the Statement annexed to Para 19. the annual disbursements amounted to 10-11-12 and in one year exceeded 14 lacs of Rupees. It is impossible to suppose otherwise than that these large sums expended in the country, greatly contributed to its prosperity and that their being withheld from circulation has proportionably had an

Column 15

Fusly 1227/1817-18

opposite effect. Accordingly it is seen that the average land revenue for the 14 years subsequent to the discontinuance of the Company's trade is Rupees 259.346 per Annum or about 14 per cent less than in comparison with that of the same period previous to that event. For some few years subsequently the shock to the Commercial Community was partly alleviated by the excitement which private enterprize received by the opening the Government withdrawal from Commerce afforded, but in the last few years the main trade in cloth has been superseded by the European Manufacture and the fine Punjums for which this District was once so famous are now not procurable. The annihilation of this once flourishing trade has thrown out of employ a large body of weavers who formerly derived a good livelihood by their profession and contributed to consume the products of agricultural labor.

Average of years from 1239 to 1252 Rupees — 16.12.826

Average of years from 1225 to 1238 Rupees — 18.72.172

259.346

In the 14 years previous to the abo-

38

lition of the Factories the average annual amount of

of specie remitted from this Treasury was 1,059,235 of which 375,235 on an average of the same period returned to the District for circu=lation within it. For the fourteen years subsequent to that era the average remit=tances have been 11,69,642 without any por=tion returning. It needs no effort of imagina=tion to arrive at the conclusion that this heavy drain on the Revenues and the cessation of the staple trade have had some effect, especially in the latter years on the resources of the country on the home demand for agricultural produce and consequently on Prices. The marginal Statement gives the annual value of the exports of Piece Goods from fusly 1231 to the end of last year and shows a lamentable fal=ling off in the 8 last fusslies.

Fusslies	Value of Exports of Peace Goods	
1231	974075	
1232	653730	
1233	597492	
1234	703193	
1235	1410756	
1236	925857	
1237	964595	
1238	771526	
1239	656743	Cessation of Comp=any's trade
1240	233392	
1241	580506	
1242	485564	
1243	357550	
1244	635901	
1245	491502	
1246	437451	
1247	408819	
1248	226768	
1249	194515	
1250	211353	
1251	167212	
1252	169312	

39. In the year 1798 the

2d Neglect of the existing works of ir=rigation and the absence of improve=ment.

the Circuit Committee in their report of 15th February observe, "It is much to be "regretted that more advantage is not "made of the waters of the Kistna and "Godavery. By cutting channels and forming "Reservoirs great benefit would accrue to cultiv=vation. The reason assigned by the natives "why these improvments were not undertak=en was that the seasons rendered them "unnecessary, the rains commencing in June "and lasting with intervals to the middle "of November. This resource however some=times fails, as was the case in 1776 when "many of the wretched Inhabitants perish=ed from want which would not have h=been so generally the case had the waters "of those Rivers been preserved at the pro=per season when they are swelled by the "rains on the Malabar Coast."

40. The same observations are ap=plicable to the present period. Surveys have been made and Plans for improving the irrigation have been proposed, but lit=tle has been done towards carrying them out. While the country was in the hands of numerous Proprietors whose sole aim was to

to realize from their Estates revenue sufficient for their present wants, and whose jealousies prevented any thing like union among them for the common good. It is not astonishing that there should have been no general improvement of the irrigation of the Country or indeed that the existing works should have been allowed to go to decay. but since the greater portion of the District has been wrested from the thraldom of the Proprietary system, it might have been expected that the neglect of former years would have been remedied. A reference to the Statement shews how little has been expended in the Marramut Department. In the ten years from fusly $\frac{1233}{1823/24}$ to $\frac{1243}{1833/34}$ the average annual expenditure was Rupees 12000, including that on Estates under Management. For the last ten years it has averaged 20000 Rupees and the renovation of some channels branching from the Godavery which had become useless from neglect has been at last tardily undertaken. The success which has attended this latter is exemplified in the improvement observable in the Woondy Tallock for the benefit of which they were principally intended and affords good promise

Para 19 Column 16

Collections from		Rupees
	1245	64,751
	1246	78126
	1247	77462
	1248	34,819
	1249	83,821
	1250	80,842
	1251	89,636
	1252	98,203

for further operations. Objections have been raised to the undertaking of any extensive works on the grounds of the difficulty of controlling the Godavery, which has been designated "by Mr. "Smith as a river which in one year insures a "full crop without any superficial aid whatever, in another as utterly destructive of crops "and works by its inundation and in another "could not be made productive at any expence".

41. It cannot be denied that the Godavery when filled as it was in the early part of the present season is a fearful stream, overflowing the country through which it passes and carrying before it all impediments to its course; but it must be remembered that no endeavours have been made to diminish the extent of mischief it thus occasionally causes by diverting a portion of the body of water from the main stream and distributing it into irrigating channels throughout other parts of the country or by maintaining the River banks in a state of efficiency. The presence in the Northern Circars of Captain A. Cotton, whose acquaintance with the management of river irrigation on an extended scale has been so successfully applied to the Southern Districts

District seems to afford an opportunity de-
=serving of being embraced for the Governme
to obtain a satisfactory answer on this im-
=portant subject. My own impression leads
to the opinion that much may be done with the
Godavery for the benefit of the District both in
improving the means of cultivation in adverse
seasons when local rains fail, and in count
=acting the ill effects which follow an over-
=abundance. but whatever works of a general
nature are undertaken, they must be accom
=panied by a more extensive and efficient
=pervision of the repairs and state of those
subsidiary and secondary works on which
the efficiency of the greater so much depends
than has hitherto been given in this Distric
and by the enforcement of a regular and
systematic attention on the part of the Ry
=ots to the internal warrannt of their Vil
=lage. It is impossible to traverse this Dis
=trict without observing the neglected state
of minor works of irrigation extending to
the village channels of supply and drainage
and the embankements of fields, and not to dedu
the apathy of the people who while they

are loud in their complaints of the little
that has been done by Government towards
the maintenance, in efficiency, of the exist
=ing works, have disregarded their own in
=terest in not preserving and improving
those under their immediate control.

42. Government must be prepared
for a considerable annual outlay in the
restoration and improvement of the irriga
=tion of this District, if the neglect of for
=mer years is to be remedied or the resources of
the District are to revive, and it is to be hoped
that mistaken economy will not interfere
with its future welfare or be a bar to the ul
=timate profit of the State.

43. Having had reason to suspect
that among the causes that contributed to
the decrease of Revenue in the Village be
=longing to the Government Estates, one of
no inconsiderable amount was the not
bringing to the credit of the Government
the full collections made from the Ryots, I
commenced an examination of the original
accounts in the possession of the Curnums.
Those for each Village in the Government
Estates of Mogultoor, Wondy, Nagarum and
Amalapore

3rd. The not bring-
=ing to credit
of Government
the collections
made from the
Ryots.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Amalapore were first examined, but find-
-ing the deductions from the Village Col-
-lections in two of those Talooks very considera-
-ble, I thought it desirable to ascertain whe-
-ther a system so detrimental to the interests of
the Government and ryots was of general exist-
-tence throughout the District, and if so to ob-
-tain as accurate an account of its extent as pos-
-sible. Accordingly I extended the examination to
839 Villages including with the exception of 4,
all belonging to Government Estates, and
Villages under Government management.
At first only accounts which tallied with
those already produced were furnished, but
the very means taken to deceive excited sus-
-picion, and success in the attainment, from
some few Curnums of the original accounts
of the actual collections and unauthorized
disbursements paved the way for their
general production from others. Where
there were not accounts corresponding with
the Talook entries, recourse was had
to fabrication, and some clumsy at-
-tempts to palm off positively
freshly

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

freshly written papers for those of several
years standing were at first made by cer-
-tain Curnums and supported by the Head
Talook Servants. In exemplification of
the endeavours which were thus made to pre-
-vent the exhibition of documents so ge-
-nerally implicating the public Servants
I annex translations of the depositions
of the Curnums of Doddeputla and Va-
-muldavy in the Mogulloor Talook dis-
-tinctly shewing that their Amildar not
only obstructed the production of old ac-
-counts, but had caused the preparation of
new, and this was more fully confirmed
by the subsequent production by the Cur-
-nums of Doddyputla of the old and orig-
-inal accounts of their Village when, under
the surveillance of a Peon, They were sent to
fetch them from their houses. Subterfuges of
this

Fort S.t George 17.th June 1844.

this and other kinds were attempted but the production of the old accounts being insisted on they were usually forthcoming in the end. Where such evidence of intention to deceive was given, circumspection in the reception of every account was requisite. The results will be found in the State-ments below and as every precaution which prudence could suggest was adopted in the admission and examin-ation of these accounts they may be trusted for supplying as tolerably a correct Statement of the amount of loss to Govern-ment which this one item has occasioned as could be obtained, diminishing probably, but decidedly not augmenting the evil they exhibit.

No.	Estates.	Gross collections	Paid to the Circar for Shist repairs &c.a	Village charges	Per Centage on Gross collections
		Rs	Rs	Rs	Rs a
1	Government Estates	22,09,883	20,36,373	1,73,510	7 14
2	Pittapore Zemindary	22,91,453	20,70,687	2,20,765	9 10
3	Peddapore	316,144	283,574	32,570	10 1
4	Ramachendrapooram & ca Estates	687,582	606,563	81,019	11 13
	Total	55,05,062	49,97,197	5,07,864	9 4

Fort S.t George 17.th June 1844.

44 The Periods comprised in this account it will be seen by the next State-ment vary in each Talook or Estate ac-cording to the years for which the accounts were forthcoming and they do not embrace any period of the management of the Proprietors or Zemindars. There has been some difficulty in making the calcu-lations in consequence of these variations but as many years accounts as could be obtained have been included, and on them the total and average for one year have been formed.

Names

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Names of Talooks and Estates.	Fusties	Village charges. To Public Servants	Village charges. Other charges	Total	Average	Average formed.
Government Estates	From	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Mogultoor	1249 to 52	7,917	23,678	31,596	5104	On 4 years
					31,12	Do. 3 Do.
					4,70	Do. 2 Do.
Woondy	Do.	10,771	16,043	26,815	6,703	Do. 4 Do.
Nagarum	Do.	4,783	11,751	16,535	4,133	Do. 4 Do.
Amalapoor	Do.	2,092	8,381	10,473	1794	Do. 4 Do.
					233	Do. 3 Do.
					1298	Do. 2 Do.
Caupaneram	1248 to 52	3,559	4,278	7,836	1,567	Do. 5 Do.
Woopanda Vga.	1249 to Do.	200	684	884	221	Do. 4 Do.
Audrungy Vge.	1247 to Do.	355	210	565	94	Do. 6 Do.
Caudemulla	1250 to Do.	2,039	4,714	6,754	2251	Do. 3 Do.
Cottapilly	1247 to Do.	11,747	12,132	23,880	3980	Do. 6 Do.
Pippara Vge.	Do. Do.	4,363	3,712	8,075	352	Do. 2 Do.
					1228	Do. 6 Do.
Canookoo	Do. Do.	15,854	24,238	40,092	6,682	Do. 6 Do.
	Total	63,683	109,826	173,510	39,527	
Pittapore Zemindary	1247 to 52	81,360	139,404	220,765	36794	Do. 6 Do.
Peddapore	1251 to Do.	15,987	16,582	32,570	16,285	Do. 2 Do.
Ramachendrapoorum	1249 to Do.	11,595	16,462	28,058	7014	Do. 4 Do.
Cotah	1251 & 52	7,365	13665	21,031	10,515	Do. 2 Do.
Penoomuntra	1252	1185	760	1,946	1,946	Do. 1 Do.
Vadesalanoo	1251 & 52	3765	10885	14,650	7,325	Do. 2 Do.
Moongonda Vga.	1250 to Do.	2,879	4,048	6,927	2,309	Do. 3 Do.
Synavelly	1251 & Do.	110	2,055	2,165	1,082	Do. 2 Do.
Vagayummepettah	1250 to Do.	604	597	1,202	400	Do. 3 Do.
Paky Vaukatippa	1251 & 52	1745	2599	4344	2,172	Do. 2 Do.
Outward Villages of Rumpa	1250 to 52	551	141	692	230	Do. 3 Do.
	Total	127,150	207,204	334,354	86,077	
Grand	Total	190,833	317,031	507,864	125,604	

The

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

15.

The nature of these Village expences is as follows.

Estates		Batta to Talook Servants.	Batta to Collector Commandars Peons and Mussalchees.	Talook and Huzzoor Establishments.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Estates	}	6,358	53,988	20,708	1,73,510
Pittapore Zemindary	}	6,975	96,602	14,147	2,20,705
Peddapore	Do.	155	7,019	3,333	32,570
Ramachendra poorum & 4 Estates	}	402	28,435	8293	84,018
Total		13,891	1,86,044	46,543	5,07,804
Average per Cent	}	3,658	43,677	12,472	1,25,604
Annum	}	43,902	5,24,124	1,49,664	15,07,248

To Dancers Pagodas.

Estates		Pagodas.	Beggars and Lumblers.	Village Peons and other Servants.	Total.
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Government Estates	}	18769	4742	5198	28709
Pittapore Zemindary	}	13783	1828	4067	19678
Peddapore	Do.	4087	995	490	5572
Ramachendra poorum & 4 Estates	}	1743	1828	1513	5084
Total		48384	9395	11269	69043
Average per Cent	}	13.162	2.712	2.682	8.556
Annum	}	48384	9395	11269	69043

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16. During the period embraced by the accounts they have been 9¼ per cent of the collections - Omitting fusly 1252 / 1842/43 ¼ less 10 per Cent. In that fusly they were less than the average being only 9 6/784 or 7½ per Cent, a result which I attribute to the appointment of Commissioner at the end of the fusly being some check on the rapacity of the Public Servants - It will be observed that out of the total Village expences. the large amount of Rupees 1,90,833 at an average of 3½ Rupees per Cent, is stated to have been paid to the public servants of the Talook and Huzzoor Cutcherries. Detailed accounts of the payments to Public Servants, giving the names of those to whom they were made have been generally forthcoming, some however are not so explicit or so regularly preserved, and when good reason has appeared for doubting their genuineness, they have been rejected - It is not only possible, but probable that in some instances the

Estates	Gross Collections	Paid to the Circar for Shist repairs &c.	Village charges	Per centage on Gross collections	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	as.
Government Estates	} 16,96,921	15,53,807	1,43,113	8	7
Pittapore Zemindary	} 19,49,828	17,54,781	1,95,047	10	"
Peddapore	1,62,192	1,44,860	17,331	10	11
Ramachendra poorum & 4 Estates	} 4,20,661	3,65,072	55,588	13	2
Total	42,29,604	38,18,523	4,11,080	9	12

Caurmums

Curnums may have laid their own and their Village Colleagues' personal embezzlements to the charge of the Servants above them, but of the general authenticity of the disbursements, the accounts record I entertain no doubt - They bear in general too strong internal evidence of their truth to be disbelieved by the most incredulous, and in many cases have been fully tested - The persons implicated are of no particular party in the District - The name of almost every servant from high to low who has been employed during the period is included, and the sums each has received bears reference to the importance of his Office and the local influence possessed - As to whether this large sum has been embezzled in part by the Village Curnums, Moonsiffs, and Pettanadars, or by the Public Servants of the Talook and Kowzzoor establishments is a matter of secondary importance - The fact that the Collections made from the ryots have not been fully brought to the credit of Government cannot be gainsayed - This could not have occurred without the connivance of those whose duty it was to prevent so serious a loss to the State they served, and must lead to the inference that more extensive and unrecorded embezzlements have

have been systematically practised to make it worth while to the Ryots on the one hand to pay and to the receivers on the other to forbear from exposure of undue advantages.

47- The abuse attending the System of Village expences has attracted the attention of several Collectors - Mr. Robertson endeavoured to regulate these expences by placing them under the control of the Talook Servants, and fixing a limit to their Amount - In the following Extract from Mr. Hindersley's report on the settlement of the District the effects of this Arrangement are Shewn -

From Collector to B. of Rev. 30th March 1825.

"The Grammaurch is a "Sort of Parish rate for the purpose of "defraying the expences incurred by the "Village community - The Management "of this fund is usually in the "hands of the head Ryots, and "Curnums, who no doubt often abuse the

"the trust - Upon Complaints of this
"nature, the late Collector had deemed it
"advisable to take the Management of
"the Village Charges into the hands of
"the Circar - Five per cent was accordingly
"added to the doule of each Village, and
"appropriated as a fund for the Grama-
"= kurch of each Talook under the Controul
"of the Amildar - The daily disbursements
"of the several Villages were of Course
"conducted as usual by the Village Servants
"but the funds being in the hands of
"the Amildar, their accounts were for-
"warded to him for Audit - The actual
"Village charges such as Batta to Peons
"Collecting Money, to deputations to the
"Talook and Huzzoor Cutcherries, alms
"to beggars, Tumblers &ca, and expence
"of religious Ceremonies were found
"to fall short of the amount - Under
"the Zemindaris, and Proprietors
"the expence of Unchanadars,

Ryledars

"Ryledars, Massoldars &ca was borne by
"the Village as also the Summakbundy
"Sadarward - When taken into the hands
"of the Circar, the hungama Servants
"continued to be partially paid out of
"the Gramakurch, and the surplus
"was considered a sort of Deposit Fund
"for defraying various odds and ends
"of expenditure, the greater part of
"which owed their birth to the existence
"of a fund for their support -

"The expediency of Circar in-
"= terference in the direction of actual Vil-
"= lage Escpences beyond enforcing the
"= keeping of regular accounts and their
"production for the inspection and Audit
"of every Member of the Community
"appears very doubtful - The object of
"such interference was to secure the
"inferior Ryots from undue exactions by
"limiting the Amount to be Collected
"under the head of Village charges - If
"the actual charges in a particular
Village

"Village fell short of this limit the co-
"Surplus was carried to the General
"fund, if they exceeded, they were either
"defrayed out of the surplus of other co-
"Villages, or were left to be settled among
"the Villagers themselves. It is true that
"the rejected Charges were supposed to be
"borne by the head Cauzoos and Curnums
"but it requires very little acquaintance co-
"with the internal economy of a Village, to
"know that these persons would reim-
"burse themselves at a Tufreek on the
"Village so that in fact a Minimum only
"and not a Maximum was fixed to co-
"the Collections under this head. The
"loss sustained by the Circar through co-
"this arrangement was very great. co-
"The Gramakurch was 5 per cent upon
"the dowle but frequently 25 upon the
"Collections, and it was always the first
"collection made, so that from 5 to 25 per
"Cent of the available Assets of the Village
was

"was carried to this account before a single co-
"Rupee was collected on account of the Circar.
"This abuse became so glaring during the
"last fusly in consequence of the general co-
"failure of the Crops, that in some few Villages
"the per Centage was transferred from the co-
"Dowle to the Collections. It is true that
"the surplus above the actual Village Charges
"being at the disposal of the Circar, can be
"considered in no other light than a part of
"the Dowle, but this was but a small co-
"part of the whole for the Amildars, who co-
"were now the constituted Auditors of the co-
"Gramakurch made no objections to any co-
"expense provided they received their share
"of it. The Minimum of the Gramakurch
"being fixed, the inferior Ryots were no longer
"a check on the extravagance of the Head Ryots
"and as with the assistance of the Amildar,
"the surplus expences of a Village were co-
"sure to be paid out of the general fund, they
"had no Motive to economy. Any investiga-
"tion by the Huzzoor must of necessity prove
"fruitless, since from the nature of the items,
"the fact of their disbursement could only
be

"be ascertained through the means of these
"Ryots in general, who were now no longer
"interested in the discovery.—

The Management of the Gra
"=kurch has now been recommitted to the ha
"of the Ryots themselves with strict orders to
"Curnums to keep regular Accounts and issue
"regular receipts for all sums collected under
"this head, such Hungama Servants as it has
"been found necessary to employ are now paid
"directly from the Huzzoor. All fees and perqui
"=sites that they formerly enjoyed in the Villages
"which they were employed have been done away
"and the relief thus afforded to the Ryot has
"been taken into consideration in fixing the
"Dowle of the Village."—

48.

Had the plan adopted by Mr
Kindersley been continued as it was vigorously
commenced, the evils such as are now re:
=ported would have been Mitigated. But where
the insterests of Servants was so much concerned
in the maintenance of these abuses, it is not
surprising that under less vigilant superintende
they should have flourished and have at last reach
their present height.—

49.

From the replies to queries sent
Mr. M. Lewin to certain Zemindars and Manager
of Estates regarding the legitimate objects of Villag
Charges, and the amount to which they should be
restricted I make the following Extracts which
will shew what these expences were,
when

Extract
Dhuvenarow
Manager
Pettapore.

when under the control of a Zemindar or a
renter interested in their due but Moderate
application to the Village wants.

"The Gramakurch formerly
"included every description of charges such
"as repairs of banks and water courses the
"wages of Mahasooldars, the allowance
"of Anchanadars and the expences of pro.
="viding supplies &ca but now all these
"charges are made separately in some
"Villages at a certain rate per Cent.—
"For the ceremonies of Pagodas and for
"Batta to the Moonsiff and Curnum
"&ca whilst others are allowed the actual
"expences thereof and there is no establish.
"ed standard applicable to all Villages.

"Where there are Pagodas of
"Vistnoo and Seva the annual allowances
"for the ceremonies thereof are fixed. The
"Village Goddesses have an allowance fixed
"in every Village. The people called Vele.
="gandasummasooloo are generally allowed
"one Rupee for each Village but in some
"Villages 1½ Rupee. The Village Moonsiff
"and Curnums are allowed Batta when
"called to the Kutcherry upon
public

"public business and to the Muzzoom of
"the Summakbundy Settlement after
"ascertaining the Number of days they
"are detained there. The Sanderwandy
"expences for paper &c^a should also
"be allowed. There was a Mamool
Jugglers. "to pay to Cat^a Wandloo and Dommaraw
Rope dancers "Dubs but Mr. Robertson the Collector
"discontinued it as unnecessary. If
"blinds and laine Men &c^a come they
"are allowed 2 Annas each and for-
"warded to the next Village giving the
"Village Servants to bear their Dub
"Although this Charge comes under
"the description of charity yet it
"has been Mamool to pay out of Gra
"makurch and of Course should
"be continued accordingly. There
"is a trivial escpence of Batta to
"persons who bring or carry letters o
"public Matters. These are the Villag
"Charges and no more. All other e
"pences are considered unnecessa
"Charges. For the Village Hos
"marageera bearing a
"List of Rupees 10,000 rende
"by my brother the Granmakur
"for one year amounted to Rup
"125 Viz^t. 86 Rupees for Pagod

"and Village Goddess" and 39 Rupees
As per Accounts now taken. "for all other purposes
Fusslies Commagherry Sullor "For the Village Sullor
£ 251 - Rs. 146 - 158. "which bears a list
£ 252 - Rs. 263 - 146. "of about Rupees
"5000, the Granmakurch amounts only
"to Rupees 13 from there being no
"Pagodas."

"It is ample if 1 per Cent is
Extract 2. Rajah Venkatarow Zemindar. "allowed upon the Village Collections
"for all charges inclusive of repairs of
"other banks and water courses exc-
"cepting those of the water course con-
"nected with the Pycaroo River. If
"½ is allowed it will be more than
"required. If 2 per Cent is allowed I
"think there will be some surplus
"after paying the Charges for embez-
"zlement by Villagers."

Extract 3 Cheleamma Ramdarow "The usual Granmakurch to be
"as follows. An allowance to the
"Pagoda if there is one. The escpences
"for the Ceremonies of Village Gods
"Less. Payments to Velegaudra Sun-
"nasees at 1 Rupee for a large and
"8 annas for a small Village and the
"Batta at 8 Dubs per day to the Cunnums
"for such time as they attend to deliver
Accounts

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"accounts. These charges amount to Rup
"50 for the Village where a Pagoda is
"situated and 25 Rupees for that where
"there is no Pagoda, The allowance of
"2 or 2½ Rupees per Cent upon the collec
"tions without ascertaining the par
"ticulars of the expences appears
"to be very irregular and a wanton
"waste of the Circar Money- For instan
"I beg to state that the Villages Sa
"mulcotah and Bheemavaram
"in Pittapoor Zemindary which bear
"a List of about Forty thousand

As per accounts now taken

Jurisdiction	Samulcotah	Beema-varam.
1251 Rs.	184-	405.
1252 Rs.	346-	435.

"Rupees were allowed
"during the late Ro
"yaki time the exc
"pences of Gramakarn
"above particularized
"which amounted to Rupees 100- If
"these Villages have an allowance of
"2½ per cent it will amount to One thousand
"Rupees- In every Village in the Circar mus
"Money under the head of these charges is
"entered and embezzled".-

50 The evidence here given by Men of practical experience of what should be compared with what the examination of the Village accounts shews actually to have been, the Village expenditure in late years cannot fail to prove the necessity for a radical alteration of a System which admits of such

pernicious

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pernicious abuses. It has been shewn by Mr. Hindersley that Mr. Robertson's plan failed in the desired effect, and it has since been that the one substituted for it has not been fully carried out & that the abuses have multiplied. But Mr. Hindersley's plan, though good as far as it went was only a partial remedy and the evil requires one complete and efficacious So long as the power rests with the Village Servants to appropriate any portion of the Village Collections to other purposes than the Government Revenue so long will misappropriations and frauds exist and so long will the Village expences be the first charge on the collections In many instances I have ascertained during the investigation of the Complaints of individual Ryots that the payments exacted from them under this pretence amounted to three and even four annas per Rupee of the Government demand and that though the charges are professedly borne at an equal rate by all the Inhabitants of the Village It is really on the inferior ryots that the chief burden falls. Whether therefore these charges are defrayed from the collections and balances equivalent in amount remain against the Village or whether an Exctra cess to cover the defalcation the expenditure has caused is levied on those who have paid their Kists in full, the Government equally suffers. As an example of the consequence in the latter case I submit an account for four years of two Ryots in Mogultoor Talook L.

19 per Cent
25 per Cent.

Names.

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Names of Ryots.	Fusleis	Cist	Succary	Subscriptn on ½ an Village Charge.	Total	Collection	Balance	Percentage of Village Charges on Cist.
		Rs	Rs As	Rs As	Rs	Rs As	Rs	Rs As
G. Venkatrayaloo	1249	33	"	8	41	41	"	24
	1250	34	"	8	42	42	"	24
	1251	22	2	5	29	29	"	24
	1252	23	"	5	28	28	"	25
		112	2	27	142	142	"	"
T. Seetaramooloo	1249	33	"	8	41	41	"	24
	1250	34	"	8	42	42	"	23
	1251	16	3	4	23	23	"	24
	1252	17	"	4	22	22	"	25
		102	3	24	130	129	"	"

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To the Secretary to Government.

Sir

I have the honor to report that one of them viz. Venkatramooloo of these ryotwar has absconded and his cultivation amounting to Rupees 33½ consisting of 12.49 on Fusly 1839/40 and Rupees 8 on account of Village charges and Rupees 1 on account of Succary 12.5'0 on Fusly 1849/50 for that year and Rupees 41 on account of Village charges for 1249 Fusly and Rupees 34½ and his share of Succary for 1250 Fusly and Rupees 8 on account of Village charges for that year and Rupees 2.5'. on account of Succary for 1250 Fusly and Rupees 42 on account of Village charges for 1250 Fusly and Rupees 2.5'. on account of Succary for 1251 Fusly and Rupees 29 on account of Village charges for 1251 Fusly and Rupees 28 on account of Village charges for 1252 Fusly and Rupees 2.5'. on account of Succary for 1252

arising from these expences can only be pre:vented by the total abolition of the System which fosters them. There can be no longer cause to pay Batta to temporary Servants because they now receive regular salaries. The Curnums Moonsiffs and Pettenadars mostly have Inamium lands or emoluments equal to their services. When they have now annual remissions at the Settlement should be made to them. Their attendance at the Talook and Huzzoor Cutcharies is part of their duty and they need not receive extra batta for such service. The allowances to the Pagodas which have been sanctioned by long usage should be made payable from the Collectors Treasury and not deducted from the Village collections, and the levy of all other items should be punished as a crime.

52. In furtherance of this Plan or any modification of it that may be considered preferable I prohibited when in charge of the District the levy under any pretence of

items which are objectionable and called upon the Amildars to furnish returns of the extent of Emoluments enjoyed by the Village Of:ficers in each Village and the precise sums required for the expences of those Pagodas hither: to supported from deductions from the Village Collections. That this or any other plan curtailing these illicit gains will be opposed by the Village and Talook Servants is to be expected but I am satisfied the relief to the Ryots in general will be great and the advantages to Government proportionate thereto.

53. Another cause of the decrease of Revenue is to be found in the surreptitious enjoyment of Jeroyette lands as Inam, and in the Re:cognition of the alienations of Zemindars and Proprietors on their Estates coming under Management or reverting to Govern:ment. The Board of Revenue have ruled that the Grants of a

4 the Zemindars and Proprie:tors of Jeroyette lands.

"a Zemindar are binding on himself and his
"heirs and that the Courts will support the
"holders of such grants against their resumption.
Alienations of this nature have been very
extensive although prohibited by Regu:
:lations and there can be no doubt that
in many cases by reducing the resources
of Estates they have contributed to the
inability of the owners to meet the Go:
:vernment demand". But though such
grants may be binding on the Donor and
his heirs they can scarcely be considered
so when the Estates are under attachment
for Arrears and certainly cannot be held
to be binding on the Government on the
reversion by public sale. It has not
been the practice in this District to resume
such unauthorized alienations on either of these
contingencies, nor has alienation of Jeroyte
land been confined to Grants by Zemindars
and Proprietors. Land conferred on parties rent
free or on favorable terms by the renters of

of Villages maintain in many Cases the pri:
:vileges which were Manifestly only tempo:
:rary and intended to cease at the expira:
:tion of the term of rent, and so common has
been the practise which a laxity of rule has
favored, that this power to alienate Jeroyette
land has been assumed even by Moonsiffs,
Pettandars, and Curnums.

54. An account of the existing
Inamiums in every Village in the Govern:
:ment Estates, and in those under management
and attachment has been rendered by the Curnums and these have been compared
with the Bhoobund or Ajacut Accounts taken
previous to the fixing of the Permanent
Assessment and the passing of Regulation
XXXI of 1802 which limited the exemption of
payment of Public Revenue to lands granted
previous to February 1768.

55. The following Statement
gives an abstract of the result of this
Comparison.

Estates

Fort St. George 17th. June 1844.

Estates.	As per Permanent Accounts.	As in fusly 1252.	As per details of the Village Accounts. Increase	Decrease	Percentage of Increase
	Pooties.	Pooties.	Pooties	Pooties	Pooties
Government Estates	11,683	13,255	2,245	673	
Pittapoor Zemindary	6,819	8,164	1,699	353	
Peddapore Do.	2,950	3,878	1038	110	
Ramachendrapoorum Vca. Estates	6,395	6,878	884	400	
Total	27,847	32,177	5,867	1,538	
Deduct Decrease			1,538		
Net Increase			4,329		

Fort St. George 17th. June 1844

The extent to which these alte-
rations have been carried in the Peddapore
Zemindary has already been noticed
in my separate letter on its affairs. In
the Government Estates the increase of
Enam land is very little short of 20 per
cent and on the total of all the
Villages to which the Accounts refer
is an increase of upwards of 20 per
cent. Some increase may not be actu-
al, in consequence of the Accounts being
formed at both periods under comparison partly
on Estimate, and implicit
reliance

Fort St. George 17th. June 1814.

Reliance should not be placed on th
accuracy of those now submitted. They ho
: ever are sufficiently correct to prove
that the unauthorized occupation of Enam
land has considerably increased to the d
: triment of the Government Revenue.

56. But besides the alienation
which the accounts exhibit there are e
: tensive unregistered encroachments on
Poroyette lands. Numerous instances of the
came to light during the four months I h
charge of the Collectorate. Indeed I am i
: clined to believe that there are but few Villag
in the District where the Village
Servants and the principal ryots do not

Fort St. George 17th June 1814.

these illicit advantages to some extent. The adoption
of some measures is requisite not only for correcting
the evils here noticed as now existing but to check
their future progress. So far back as 1819 the
existence of unauthorized Enams in the Village
which was selected for experimental Survey
was brought to the notice of the Board of Revenue
who objecting, as a partial measure, to the Collectors
proposition for their resumption, required in
formation as to the property of the application
of the Provisions of Regulation XXXI of 1802
generally in the District for the recovery of
all such lands as might be held under invalid
titles or for which no titles are forthcoming.
At the same time it was remarked "that the
Board, when Parties have been long in possession
would feel inclined to allow them to retain
their Enams, with a remission of ten or fifteen
per Cent in their favor from the full rent
in order to prevent any general dissatisfaction."
In November 1821, Mr. Robertson replied as follows.
"The total Mauniam land in the Village of Vijeya-
cavaro according to the Survey accounts is 285 1/2 Acres
of which estimated rent is Rupees 789. 9. 1. The
average

Fort St George 17th June 1824.

average rent being you will observe somewh
higher than the Circar lands. The whole u
cultivated. The Mauneums of the Villages
including the Ryots' Parallo or backyards amo
to 133 acres, the remainder is held chiefly by
brahmins, the greater part of recent acquisit
and unauthorized by any competent authority
Those obtained subsequent to the introductio
of the Permanent Settlement have mostly been gra
by the Village people, and may be resumed at a
The remission often or fifteen per Cent from
full rent in favor of the Parties who have be
long in possession which your Board seem d
posed to allow, would, I am humbly of opin
hardly suffice, because "the Mauniemoar" (Brahm
lands are not cultivated by themselves but
the Ryots who generally take seventy per C
of the gross produce for their share. I am th
free of opinion that in such cases the quit re
to be fixed should be about ¼ of the gro
produce." Nothing further was done. The fa
referred to continue to enjoy these lands free
all tax and thus afford to others an example of the im
unity attending the invasion of the Government righ

57. In reporting on the survey and assessm

Fort St George 17th June 1824.

two more Villages selected for experiment, Mr
Smith in 1841 notices the increase of Enams. In
one, Enams obtained subsequent to the Perman
-ent Settlement are 84 per Cent more than
those existing previously, in another 18 per Cent.
This Survey not having been acted on, these
lands are also enjoyed without tax.—

58. The opposition to the general survey
of the District which the eliciting of such mis.
-appropriations will create appears a reason for
not leaving the settlement of this subject entirely
dependant on the intended survey. The delaying the
settlement causes present decrease of revenue the
recent Mauniums are already known from those
comprehended in the Permanent Settlement ac.
-counts, and those that are not entered in the
latter should either be declared free, liable
to partial assessment, or placed on an equa.
-lity with Jeroyettee land. These seem dis.
-tinct from encroachments which have added to
the extent of the ancient Enams though both are
equally unjustifiable, and trench on the rights of
Government. Mr Robertson proposed the assess.

59. ment of subsequent "Enams of long enjoyment" at

Fort St George 17th June 1824.

at ¼ of the Jeroyettee. Mr Smith has adopted this rate in the two Villages selected for experimental survey, though the Board of Revenue previously proposed a per centage less favorable to the Holders. I confess I am unable to perceive the necessity for such moderation being shewn to Parties who have so long sued the deeds of Government, and who have held the lands free either surreptitiously through corrupt influence, or on titles which they well knew to be invalid and contrary to the express provisions of the Regulations, and I am inclined to recommend that no further concession be given than is contained in the proposition of the Board of Revenue.—

60. The unreserved resumption of lands ascertained to be held rent free, not registered as such in any Accounts, seems a measure that should no longer be deferred. This abuse has arisen from the complete dependance that has been placed on the annual accounts rendered by the Curnums, and can be partially remedied by the vigilance of the Talook and Hoozoor Establishments whose duty it should be, to institute re-examination and re-examination of the cultivated lands thereby testing

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testing the accuracy of the Curnums entries. The complete adjustment of these irregularities will be effected at the time of survey.—

5. "The continuance of the defects and vices of the Zemindars' Management.

61. The Zemindars and Proprietors adhered to no fixed principles in the Management of their Estates. Such rules as directed it were different in different Villages. In some parts the practice of renting Villages annually or for a term of years existed, preference being given to such proposals as ensured the highest amount of rent, and afforded security for its due payment, with little regard to the class of persons proposing either as to their being Native Villagers, or Strangers, or with little or no reference to the influence Rack rents would have on the future resources of the Village, and on the condition of the Ryots. Some Villages were held under Kistabady or Individual money Settlements, annually, or for a stated period, the proportion of the Dowle of the Village assessed on each Ryot, being subject to fluctuations and arbitrary modifications. Some Villages were retained under Assamiah, the Demand being either taken in Kind, or formed on actual measurement, or on estimated produce converted at selling prices. Some lands were cultivated by the Zemindars own labourers. Entire Villages, or Portions of Villages were

were granted at favorable rents to the relation
Friends, and Dependants of the Zemindars - Fa
vorable rates of share in Assarah Villages wer
also allowed to the same classes, but the Dem
against others, was generally heavy and in
Assarah the shares unfavorable. In Usfasab
settlement, although the Beriz was nominally
previously fixed, yet a practice obtained of
estimating the Crops, and making the Collectio
according to the determined value of gross pro
thus in practice, superseding the Usfasabady
ment - But the Usfasabady cist which remain
the standard Beriz was itself immoderately
heavy exceeding the possible amount of ord
Collections, and not likely to be equalled
extraordinarily favorable times, by the ov
rated value of the gross produce, which itself
was also over estimated - It served however
for a never failing pretext for the Demand
of Balances against those, who by industry or
fortuitous circumstances procured the means
answering it in part, and was with this vie
continued -—

62 Though a grievous and oppressive
dependance of the Ryot, characterized the
manage

Management of Zemindars and proprietors, yet
the pressing wants of the Ryots were in some
degree seasonably supplied - Cultivation was
compulsory, and maintained by seasonable
advances and though the Ryot was left little
more than what was absolutely necessary for
his maintenance, some care was taken against
the discouragement of agriculture by his
distress - The general propitiousness of the
times, kept the Zemindars and Proprietors
for some years in easy circumstances, and
the advantages of their expenditure and
extravaganee being partly shared by their
ryots, enabled them also for a time to bear
up against the evils of the system -—

63 From the period when Estates
began to revert to Government, up to fusly 1234
1824-25
the system of the Zemindars was continued in them
without apparently undergoing any material
alterations - Attempts were made by Mr Smally and
subsequently by Mr Robertson, to introduce a
survey and assessment in some villages in the
Government Estates, but the proceedings of these
Gentlemen not having been approved of, the matter
was dropped - The old Cist, with the augmentations

and

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and reductions of the 3 eminduras, was confirm
and the practice of exchange of lands in
Nesabady Villages favorable to the
substantial but highly detrimental
to other Ryots continued - The
nature of the Revenue Management
then in force, and its working in
the Government Villages are so forcib
and fully explained by Mr Kindersley
in his the first report on record on
this subject, that I cannot do bett
than quote his words —

Extract from Mr Kindersley's report on the settlement of fusly 1234-

"Besides the village rent wh
"had latterly fallen into almost entire
"there were two kinds of settlement, Nesa
"and Asaravah, the former being confine
"almost exclusively to dry, and the latte
"wet lands — "The Nesabady settlement wa
"devision of the Jowle of the village ac
"the entire lands of each Ryot with reference to the quality

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"of the lands - Under the annual Nesabady settlement
"the ryots generally retained the same lands but
"they were reassessed from year to year - This revision
"of the assessment was made amongst the Ryots
"themselves and to ensure its impartiality it was
"stipulated that any one who objected to the assess-
"ment of his own lands might point out such
"lands as he conceived to be assessed too low,
"stating the Cist at which he was himself willing
"to take them - If the original tenant consent-
"ed to retain them on the enhanced Cist
"a proportionate reduction was made on
"the lands of the objector if not the lands
"were made over to the objector on the terms
"he had himself proposed"

"This arrangement which
"at first sight appears so well calculated
"to insure an equitable assessment, last its
"effect from the Cist being Asaminewar and
"not Ekhetawar For however well satisfied
"an inferior Ryot, might be of the favorableness
"of the Cist, on the large Commutum of a sub-
"stantial ryot, and of the over assessment
"of his own field his means would not
"admit of his undertaking the whole, and
"the assessment of the parts was not
"ascertained - Accordingly the substantial
"ryots invariably contrived that their own
"lands should be lightly assessed and the

burden

"burden thrown on those of the poor ryots.

"Under the Vissabady for a term of
"years not only a reassessment but a general
"exchange of lands took place every 3 4 or 5
"years according to the Maumool of the Village
"This arrangement seems to have been introduc
"ed with the twofold object of removing the
"great check to improvement amongst the weal
"thier Ryots arising from the perpetual
"fluctuation of Cist and liability to loss of
"possession attendant on the annual Vissa
"bady and at the same time prouding against
"the total exhaustion of lands held by the poor
"Ryots. That the equilibrium of fertility is
"thus preserved cannot be denied, but is a
"source of periodical vexation and a little
"consideration will shew that it is also a
"source of loss to the Circar and of oppres
"to the poorer Ryots."

"At the commencement of
"of these periods the poorer Ryots enter upon
"lands in good condition and proportionally
"assessed. The wealthy Ryots undertake the
"renovation of the exhausted lands upon a
"low Cist. For the first year the produce of
"each bears a due proportion to his Cist. In
"each succeeding year the profit of the latter
"and the loss of the former arising from the
"improvement and deterioration of their poss
lands

"lands advance by equal steps at the end of
"the period a large balance has accumulated
"on the lands of the Nadars and a considerable
"profit has accrued to the Motoburies in which
"the Circar has no share and which the Ryot
"is prevented from laying out on the improve
"ment of the land to its full extent from
"the knowledge that his Interest in it is soon
"to be at an end.

"Under this system large balances
"accumulated in every Village which instead
"of being attributed to the real cause the
"faultiness of the system itself were supposed
"to arise from the Village Dowle being too high
"It was accordingly reduced but the reduction
"being limited in a per Centage upon the Cist
"of each Ryot lost its effect, and so long as
"the same System was pursued a reduction
"of one Half the Dowle would not have
"ensured the Collection of the other.

"So much difficulty being
"experienced in realizing the Summa Recourse
"was had to the Anchanas to ascertain the
"Actual produce and ensure something to
"the Circar. The Vissabady Ryots were thus
"reduced to the same condition as Ayar a Ryots
"with this difference however that the latter
"got their paulo whilst the whole produce
"if necessary was carried to liquidate the
Cist

"Cist of the former, and according to the
"accounts it was not uncommon for
"a Ryot to give up his whole produce
"not for one year but a series of years.
Mr. Hindersley rectified for that
year in some Villages the defects he pointed
out by transferring to that land the Cist
which had previously appertained to the
Individual and the Dowle of the Village was
Divided on each field which was numbered
and Classed. But as the Cist so fixed
was determined almost entirely on the
produce and prices of that year which was
unusually good and as the plan was
not followed out by his successor the
remedial measures he proposed were
unavailing and the Cist actually Levied
on those Villages in which this change
was introduced has under the operation
of the periodical exchange of lands and
by lapse of time become extinct. The
old System with its defects was restored
and even the Hareff or suspended demand
which had been exploded under Govern-
ment Management was revived. For a
period Mr. Malcolm Lewin thus describes the mode of Settlement in 1244 / 1824-25

Mr. M. Lewin's Summabundy report for Fusles 1243. & 1244.

"A considerable portion of the Dissabadi
"demand was formed on a Chella Neerayum
"or discretional assessment (if in its operation
"it can maintain such a name) based on a
"System of Estimates of the Gross produce "the
proportion

"proportion taken being commuted into a
"money payment. It does not clearly
"appear what general rule of restriction
"was acknowledged in fixing the proportion
"though it is certain that in most cases
"the Chellaneerayum embraced the
"entire estimate."

"It would be difficult
"to prove that any other principle guided
"the Chellaneerayum, than the general
"one which appears to have obtained for
"some years in the District of fixing the
"Current demand at as high a rate as
"it was supposed the Ryot would pay
"If it had been regulated on the principle
"of a just proportion of the produce commuted
"into a just money payment then there
"would have been no excuse for so long a
"current Balance remaining unliquidated

"But it is quite certain that
"neither of these points were duly considered
"the anchanas were in many instances higher
"than the Ryots would consent to. the
"commuted price was beyond the real
"price and the demand was raised at the
"Huzzoor Jummabundy without any
"apparent reason. the Cist of the District
has

"has been practically superceeded in
"very many cases and the only substitute
"found for it is the annual Archana
"the correctness of which is a never ce
"failing theme of dispute as well as
"a source of temptation fraud and co
"and suspicion.

65. "In their review of the Collect
"report on the Settlement of the Governme
"Estates for Fusly 1247 (1837/38) the Board of Re
"Revenue remark.

"All the officers who have
"recently been appointed to the Rajahm
"District have united in pointing out
"evils of the present Method of manage
"ment whether as regards the Revenues
"of Government or its effects in demoral
"the Public Servants employed in their Colle
"and deteriorating the condition of the peo
"while no one has remained in the Distri
"for a sufficient length of time to gain
"experience or to reform the System. Mr.
"Smith the present Collector concurs in consid
"ering it as most defective and unsatisfa
"to the most conscientious servants and oppr
"to the bad an indefinite source of plund
"He states that under the Settlement ag
"heretofore made in Rajahmundry the r
remiss

"remissions did not go to the really
"poor Ryots but to the rich who have
"influence enough with the Servants
"to have their produce under-Estimated
"while to supply the deficiency thus c
"caused and to swell the demand the
"produce of the poor was proportionably
"overrated and hence arose the constantly
"outstanding balance even after large
"remissions and extensive indulgence
"had been granted."

66. The following modifications were proposed by Mr. Smith and approved of by Government in September 1839.

That the distinctions between rich and poor Ryots should cease in Estimates of Produce be discontinued and remissions stopped except in special cases to be reported on, that freedom of cultivation should be granted Village rents with the Ryots of their own Villages be encouraged and reduction of the Village Dowle, be allowed in certain cases

The

67. The Seasons about this period were unfortunately unfavorable for the trial of any System however good, and the changing the state of affairs which so long escisted was no doubt under any circumstances Liffecult. It is to be seen how far the Modifications proposed were carried out and what has been the effect. The distinction in the accounts of Rich and poor Ryots has ceased, but the Estimates of produce though forbidden have not been discontinued. Remissions were given in Fusles 1250/1840/41. and 1251/1841/42. for lands uncultivated and for failure of Crops amounting to Rupees 25,179 in the former and Rupees 10,670. in the latter leaving as balances in Vissanbuddy Village in the former year of Rupees 12,671. and in the latter of Rupees

Rupees 17,276. and in Fusly 1252/1842/43. when only Rupees 577 remissions were given Rupees 40,858 remained as Balance. Though such large remissions have eventually been given one of the consequences of the understanding that their refusal was a part of the New System of free cultivation has been that the poorer Ryots have been unwilling to undertake land for fear of a failure occurring and yet being forced to pay the full Kists. The permission to relinquish cultivation has been largely taken advantage of by both rich and poor Ryots to the encouragement of the cultivation of Waunum land.

The

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Estates	Number of Villages rentable in Fasly 1249	Do. Do. in Fasly 1250	Do. Do. in Fasly 1251	Do. Do. in Fasly 1252
Govt { Old Estates	160½	199½	204	96½
Govt { New Do.	"	11	30	"
Total	160½	210½	234	96½
Management Do.	128	65½	53	30
Grand Total	288½	276	287	126½

68- The Margina
Statement shews th
Village rents have
not been encourag
moreover those th
were entered into
were objectionable
of their kind, being
individual not
collective and little better in their op
tion than the Vissabady Settlement
they were intended to supersede.
The temporary reduction at abou
20 per Cent of the Kham Cist or am
at which the whole cultivable lan
is rated has caused a corresp
reduction in the Demand. This mea
in its operation has been partial
and in many cases it has been
abused. It has greatly benefit
the rich Ryots. They paid previou
at the higher rates and held the be
lan

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lands. Their lands are still the best
and are since held at reduced rates
the poorer Ryots never paid and have
not since paid as the accounts of
remission and balances against them
shew and are no better off than they
were. The process observed in carrying
out this reduction was as follows. The
Talook Servants guided by the Permanent
Beriz and collections of immediately
preceding years fixed a Dowle for
each Village in most cases equal in
amount to the average collections often
years, the accounts were examined
in the Collector's Cutcherry confirmed
after such modifications as appeared
necessary were made, and returned
to the Amildar. The distribution of the
reduced assessment was then left
entirely to the Villagers, and the Sub:
stantial ryots and Village servants
naturally favored their own lands to the
detriment of the Poorer. Instances of the partiality
with

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with which the reduction was mad
were found on investigation of the
accounts of the large Villages of c
Siddhaatum Paravaly and Attely
It would also appear that the
Doula of some Villages has bee
reduced without necessity existin
in some instances in Villages w
had till the year previous rema
under Proprietary tenure, and wh
therefore the experience of Govern
management was wanting, as a gu
to a correct knowledge of their res
and in some even when the Perman
Beriz had been realized. But notw
standing the abatement many Vil
still exhibit a comparative decrease
the Revenue, while the effect of the
reduction ought to have been exac
cultivation

Koommoodevarum
Cattalunka
Koopalagoodum
Velasamully
Couta Ingeram
Yadoorolunka
Gommopully

69. The foregoing remarks though
referring to the results of the Gove
ment Estates are applicable to thes

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parts of the District, which were under the manage
ment of the Collector, either under attachment for
arrears, or for other causes, for the same system was
followed in them. It will be observed on referring
to the Statement attached to Para 26 that the
Government Estates at this Period had greatly
extended. An examination of that Statement
will shew, that out of all the Estates that up to the
end of fusly $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ reverted to Government, only
7 (exclusive of the 5 Aggraharums) since in
reversion, have produced in any year a re
venue equal to the Permanent Beriz, and that
in the aggregate they have on average, fallen
short of that standard 32 per cent.

Vide Column 18.

Vide Column 22.

The Superiority of the System
70.
of Rents, over any other, in the existing co
state of this District, has been generally ad
mitted, and it is to be regretted, that any
misapprehension of the orders of the Board
and Government on this subject, or expectation
of the realization of benefits from the
reformation introduced in Kistabady, should
have obstructed their extension, the more
so, as there does not seem to have been any
unwillingness on the part of the Villagers
to undertake the rents of their Villages. In

the

the present fusly $\frac{1253}{1843/44}$ rents have been freely taken both in the Government Estates and in management Zemendaries. The follow=ing examples will be sufficient to shew the advantages they hold out.—

71. In Linnoor the Perma=nent Beriz is Rupees 1668— for that amount the Pettamadars of the Village proposed in fusly $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ but his offer was not accepted, and the Collection under Vifsabady were 894 Rupees In fusly $\frac{1253}{1843/44}$ the Village has been rented for Rupees 1668—

72. Juggunnagaraopet under Vifsabady last year produced Rupees 1555 was rented by Mr. Smith for this year for Rupees 2000— Jagapatynagaraem has been since rented by me for this year for Rupees 900 and for Rupees 1,400 for $\frac{1254}{1844/45}$ having yielded but 515 Rupees under Vifsabady in fusly 1252 and Vamalavada also for Rupees 1,600— Last year's Collections under Vifsabady having been 1278.—

73. The Collections for a series of years, on the 3 large and important Vil=lages of Samulcotah, Bheemavaram and Pavarah,

Pavarah, belonging to the Talook of Cocanadah, in the Pettapore Zemindary are shewn in the marginal Statement for fusleies 1238 to 1252 they produced under Vifsabady Rupees 127928 Rupees 14812 res=pectively and for fusly $\frac{1253}{1843/44}$ I rented them to the Villagers for Rupees 27450 after the detection by an examina=tion of the usurpations and frauds of the Village Servants— Had similar exertions been made the results

Fusleies	Samulcotah	Bheema=varam	Parre=rah
	Rupees	Rupees	Rupees
1238	10,880	19,228	11,289
1239	10,880	19,228	7,709
1240	10,880	19,228	11,289
1241	10,880	19,228	8,708
1242	10,774	19,228	4,261
1243	11,154	18,983	8,883
1244	11,381	16,829	7,498
1245	7,598	12,645	5839
1246	9,259	15,216	9,600
1247	8,502	10,470	9,600
1248	2,443	3,277	9,600
1249	4,595	6,311	9,600
1250	3,233	3,420	4,145
1251	5,322	4,209	6,100
1252	5,549	4,505	4,757
Rent of Fusly 1253	8,600	11,000	7,850

results nearly similar might have been secured in fusly 1252 for the seasons of the two years exhibit no great dissimilarity.

But besides the defects of the system in use which have been above noticed, are others which the written evidence of the Villagers, as given in the numerous depositions I have taken from persons of all classes on this subject, shew to exist. I have selected 11 of these Documents and enclose translations. In them mention is made of —

Vide enclosure No. 13.

The lateness of making the amarakum

The insufficiency and unseasonableness of the advances for Cultivation and the speculations from the amount allowed. —

The restrictions against cutting the Crops or restraint on harvest —

74. The proper period for making the amarakum, Viz.t arranging the occupation of land for the coming season, apportioning the Cultivation for each ryot, and entering into the annual engagements with him is universally allowed to be as soon as possible after

after the harvest of the year is concluded. The early settlement of the amarakum, enables the Ryot to prepare his fields, and to be himself prepared to commence Cultivation early in the season. There has been a very general complaint that this important duty has been delayed till too late by the Talook servants, and then hurried over without due enquery into the means and wants of the Cultivators. The issue of Tuccavy too late in the season, and the inadequacy of its amount are also matters of general complaint. There is reason to believe that the latter is aggravated by the dishonesty of the Talook Servants, and that the practice of exacting a per centage out of Tuccavy Payments, has been long in full force. The constant Vigilance of the Collector may in some degree check this abuse of trust, but until some reformation takes place in the Character of the native Public servants of this District holding the higher offices, his utmost exertions will be unsuccessful —

The last named grievous hinderance

75.

hinderance to the welfare of the Ryot, is a consequence of the maintenance of the system of Estimates. The Estimates are profeſſedly made to ascertain the Ryots means and thereby to regulate the Demand on him, the restraint and the cutting of his Crop, is profeſſedly to ensure payment of the full demand. Both are of Course sources of profit to the public servants. The latter often ruinous to the Ryot always injurious to his interests. While the Ryot, is propitiating the different grades of servants, in obtaining their sanctions for cutting his Crops, they are exposed to the loſses occasioned by untimely rains, the inundations of the Rivers and the pil= =ferings of thieves. The arrangements he may have made with his neighbours for mutual aid at the harvesting of their re= =spective lands, are upset and he returns with the orders of the Amildar (for he alone in this District has power to grant it) to reap his Crop which during his absence has daily diminished. The extent of this grievance was so forcibly brought to my notice

notice, during the time that I held charge of the District that I lost no time in peremp= =torily prohibiting its continuance, but as this measure, cuts off from the Native Servants a means of exactions which they look upon as a Customary perquisite, they will naturally obstruct its being fully carried out.

76. As the most effectual remedy for the evils of the Revenue system of management prevailing in this District. The different Collectors of Rajahmundry have recommended an aſeſsment based on a regular Survey and the Board of Revenue, the Government and the Court of Directors have frequently expreſsed their concurrence in this opinion. In 1818 the accounts of the experimental survey undertaken by Mr Smalley were sub= =mitted to the Board of Revenue, but were not approved. In 1821 Mr Robertsons experiment was sent for scrutiny but not confirmed. In 1841. The accounts of the survey and aſeſsment of two Vil= =lages were rendered by Mr Smith and are still under consideration. Until some plan

plan of proceedings in this important under=taking meets with approbation or as=distinctly laid down for the guedance of the Collector who is to carry it out, nothing further can be done towards its accomplishment. In the mean time the system of renting Villages to the inhabetant Villagers, denominated Joint rents, seems to me the best adopted for the welfare of the people and for the security of the Government Revenue. It affords encouragement to improve=ment, and to extension of Cultivation, protection to the Poorer Ryot, so far as his interests are mixed up with those of the richer Ryots, and it relieves all from the obnoxious interference of the Govern=ment Servants at the time of Cultiva=tion and harvest.

77 In the 5th Para of my instructions I am directed to state whether there is reason to suppose that the Estates have suffered whilst under the management of the Officers of Gover=ment acting for the Court of wards or holding them under the orders of the Courts

Courts of Justice, or under attachment for arrears of Revenue. As the defects which I have pointed out in this Report to have existed in the Estates under Manage=ment from whatever cause, It cannot but be inferred that the effects have been equally bad, if not worse, in those under the Control of temporary Agency. The result of the management is confirmatory of this inference. The fine Zemindary of Pettapore in the hands of the late Zemindar yielded him a Princely income and for 25 years he punctually paid his Peshcush. In the last 6 years under management a debt of Rupees 7,17,022 has accumulated against it. Having fully noticed the affairs of the Estate in my letter to the Board of Revenue under date 10th January last, and of Rama=chendrapooram, Cotah, and Peddapore in my separate Reports to Government on them, all under the Management of the Government Officers, I refrain from again entering into further details on this part of the subject. But as I am required to give an opinion on it, I cannot but

but state my conviction that the interests of the owners of these and other Estates so similarly attached, have suffered under the system of management pursued, and by the Native agents employed, who frequently connected with the Head Servants of the Collectors Cutcherry abused the confidence reposed in them. Much no doubt of the loss of Revenue on these Estates is attributable to bad seasons and other causes, which have been already referred to, but that the management has been defective, and the Native agency corrupt it is vain to deny.—

78 My attention has also been directed to the state of the Village communities and rural Police. The Duties performed by the Village Police, are at present confined to report to the Police Officers, of accidental deaths, and of the Commission of Crime, and in some few instances the settlement of Petty disputes. In general the Inhabitants being uneducated, and having their own affairs to attend to, leave this little to the

Curnum who monopolizes the Supreme authority in the Village, and who may be said to exercise in his own person the entire management of the Village Community, both in Revenue and Police matters. In Zemindary and Proprietary Estates the Office of Curnum is placed beyond the Control even of the Collector. The Curnum can only be dismissed by the Civil Courts on formal Judgement on regular Suit filed, and the Office being hereditary, his punishment at the worst is only a transfer of his duty to another Member of the family. The Village Moonsiffs are very irregularly rewarded, from the Services they are expected to perform. The emoluments of some are much more than is necessary, others receive nothing and the consequence is, that the Office in the latter case, is neither respected nor sought after and when undertaken is considered unprofitable and burdensome. The Pettanadar's duty is to Collect from his Village the Government Revenue.

but

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but he like the Moonsiff, is seldom able to write or read, is not always remunerated, and the Curnum again is the real Pettanadar. In fact the Curnums are every thing in their Villages, and must continue to be so until the spread of education places the other Members of the Village community more on an equality with them. In most Villages, there are emoluments attached to the office of the inferior Village Servants which though small are generally sufficient for the ordinary duties that they should be called upon to perform when there are none appertaining to the Superior Office of Moonsiff or Pettanadar, a very moderate remission from the Government Demand made at the time of Settlement by the Collector at his discretion, in consideration of the services required and

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and the degree of efficiency with which they may have been performed, would tend more than any thing else, to raise those offices in Estimation, and make them objects of ambition, and by confining the nomination to them, as far as practicable, to men able to read and write, some encouragement to education would at the same time be given.

I have also been directed in the 7th Para. to ascertain whether relief can be afforded to the ancient Families from their embarrassments, without sacrifice of the interests of the great mass of the People, and of the Public revenue. In reporting on the ancient Zemindaries of Ramachendrapooram, Cotah and Peddapore I have separately considered the applicability to these Estates of the plan proposed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their Despatch of the 21st June 1842. In the case of the two former, the Zemindars are so deeply involved in private Debts in addition to the large Revenue arrears outstanding that their cases seem hopeless. The Zemindary of Peddapoor has been long

No. 14. Para. 8

dismembered

dismembered, but the Zemindar still holds possession of a part of it. there Cotain Estate, free from arrears, from which he realizes an income sufficient to support him in respectability. There is nothing in his case to prevent his benefitting by the advantages which the Honorable Courts plan holds out, though I am unable to find in his character, or former Conduct, any grounds for Special favor being Shewn to him. The ancient Zemindary of Peddapoor, was long managed with ability by Neelady Row the late Zemindar, and the embarrassments with which it is now encumbered have accumulated during the period the Estate has been under the care of the Court of Wards on account of his Sons Minority, and the 2 years subsequent to its termination. The case of this ancient Family seems to me therefore to demand every consideration from the Government.-

80.- When private debts do not oppose an obstacle to the restoration of Estates to the Zemindars, the benevolent intentions of the Honorable Courts towards

towards these ancient Families may be carried out, and the objects had in view attained, but the reconferring them on the Zemindars, should be accompanied by the reservation on the part of the Government, of the right of selecting the Member of the family for succession to the Estate on the decease of the Possessor. The resignation of the rights which in former times had always been maintained by the ruling power, and the leaving the successions for adjustment by the Civil Courts, have been productive of much mischief and there are none of the ancient Estates of this District which have not been the subject of litigation on this account. The Ramachendrapooram Zemindary has been divided, to satisfy the claim of a Cousin to a share of it. The Zemindar of Peddapoore Estate, acknowledged, and placed in possession of it by Government was after several years of occupation, ousted by a Decree of the Courts, and an incompetent female declared the rightful heir. The succession

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succession to the Pettapoor Zemindary on the death of the late Zemindar, was disputed in the Courts by the Zemindar's adopted son, in opposition to the right of his legitimately born son, and at this moment a Decree of the Provincial Court of the Northern Division gives the Zemindary of Vagayumnahpettah to a claimant to the exclusion of the many who has possessed it under sanction of Government for years. Again, a suit in forma Pauperis has been instituted by a Claimant to the Zemindary of Peddapoor, and will no doubt be followed up, if any portion of the Zemindary be restored to the Zemindar acknowledged by Government. The Brother of the present Zemindar of Pittapore, also threatens to have recourse to the Civil Court, to obtain a half share of the Zemindary. Had the Government not relinquished the power it formerly possessed, litigation such as this would have been averted, the Inhabitants of the Estates and the

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the ancient Families would have been benefitted in the selection of persons competent to the charge, and encouragement would have been held out to obtain competency.

81. It is part of the Honorable Courts' plan to grant an allowance to the Zemindars while their Estates are retained under Government management. The scale on which such allowances should be regulated appears to me a matter of much importance. When the Ramachendrapoorum Estate was under Management for arrears, and subsequently in conformity to the orders of the Sudr Court, the Zemindar was allowed 20,000 Rupees per annum. Nearly 60,000 Rupees annually were allowed for the support of the family of the Zemindar of Peddapore, when that Estate was attached in 1805, and nearly 4,000 Rupees per annum were paid for the maintenance of the minor Zemindar of Peddapore, and nearly Rupees 9,000 per annum for the support of other members of the family from 1829 to 1841. Such exorbitant allowances

have

have not only formed heavy charges on the Estates, but have tended to encourage expensive habits, and erroneous impressions of importance, where lessons of frugality, and the real nature of the duties required, should have been inculcated. When it is intended ultimately to restore the Zemindaries, these allowances should be moderate, and only sufficient to secure the respectable maintenance of the families.-

82.- A more suitable and Common mode of relieving these ancient families, than the restoration entire of their forfeited Estates, subject to conditions which they are liable hereafter again to fail in performing, and more congenial to their feelings, than their becoming Pensioners of the State, suggests itself to me, in the granting to them, or payment of Pittance little more than nominal, lands or Villages in the Vicinity of their family residences equivalent to their support according to their Station in society. They would thus maintain their character of Landholders, have some occupation,

occupation, some incentive to exertion, in the advantages they would reap from improvement; and with the influence that attaches to the possession of land, they would have greater facilities of supplying their wants and those of their adherents, than the receipt of a Monthly Stipend would afford them. Another beneficial feature in such a plan is, that the great Mass of the Ryots of their Estates, would be placed beyond the chance of Zemindary misrule; Landed Property so granted should be declared inalienable, indivisible, and not liable to sale or attachment, under decrees of Courts for private debts. The determination of the right of succession should rest exclusively with Government, who should also reserve to itself the power of resumption at pleasure.-

83.- Another circumstance militating against the welfare of the District is to be found in the onerous duties imposed on the Collector, formerly the whole Country was held under Zemindary tenure, and interference in the

the internal management of Estates was only occasionally called for. But of late years from the number of Estates that have finally reverted to Government, and fallen under attachment, the Collectors' duty has greatly increased. In 1835 Mr. Malcolm Lewin in addressing the Board of Revenue says "the duties of the Collector of this District "are far heavier at present than can be "well performed, and scarcely leave him "sufficient time for deliberation sufficient "to ensure correctness in his Proceedings."

84. The evil has been increased since the greater part of the District has come under the Collectors direct superintendence, and he is now overwhelmed with work, which it is beyond his power and strength efficiently to get through. My own experience enables me to testify to the correctness of Mr. Lewin's remarks, and to affirm that to carry on the ordinary duties of this Collectorate with tolerable respectability, demands more exertion and

and unremitting labour, than the Government have a right to expect from their servants.

85. The Honorable the Court of Directors in 1833 and again in 1837, expressed their opinion that "the suggestion to "select an experienced Head Assistant "Collector from a Ryotwar District and "place the Government Villages in Rajah "mundry under his immediate manage-"ment, is deserving of consideration." and some relief of this nature is urgently required. The appointment of a Sub Collector, in the present altered condition of the District, would seem to be the most effectual mode of carrying out the suggestions of the Honorable Court. The constant residence of such an Officer in the Taluks south of the Godavery, situated more than 50 Miles from the Collectors Head quarters, would extend great protection to the Ryots, place an efficient control over the Native servants there employed, and enable the Collector to conduct the duties of the rest of this District, with

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with some degree of satisfaction.

86. Although the inferiority and gene
incompetency of the Native servants of
this District, and their proneness to decei
and corruption, afford arguments in
favor of increased European Supervision,
Encouragement should be held out to the
that form exceptions to this charge. The
salary of the Head Sheristadar now on
the reduced scale of a settled Distri
which Rajahmundry can no longer pro
perly be termed, should be made the
same, as that of the same office in wh
are called unsettled Districts, in or
order that the services of able men
may be secured in that important sta
tion. At present, men of talent and
character with prospects of rising in
unsettled Districts, are unwilling to
accept the office in the Northern
Districts, or having accepted it, condi
it promotion to be transferred to those
of the South. Three men of acknowle
ability, successively relinquished the
Head Sheristadarship of Masulipatam
for the same office in Tinnevelly, a
South

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South Arcot and Coimbatore and a fourth
has just declined the vacant appoint=
=ment in this District, preferring the better
paid one at Madura. The period being
near at hand for carrying out the
orders of the Court of Directors and
the Government, regarding the survey
and assessment of this District=
from which so much real benefit
may be reasonably expected and on
the right execution of which so
much depends, seems a peculiarly
fitting time for the adoption of the
two measures last recommended,
the one tending to strengthen the
European Executive, and the other
to secure efficiency in the Native=

Rajahmundry District
Cocanadah ----
18th March 1844 --

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner.

/A true Cpy/
/Signed/ G. D. Drury
Chief Secretary

Statement

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Statement of the ancient Zemindary of Polavaram in the District of Rajahmundry

Names of Mootahs	Names of the Zemindars and Proprietors.	Present situation of Mootahs: Tender Original Zemindars	Tender Proprietors	Reverted to Government	Total Mootahs	Total Villages	Assets Peishcush	Assets Beriz	Mootahs under the Management of Zemindars and Proprietors have paid the Circar dues: From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Mootahs fell into arrears held by the Zemindars and Proprietors: From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance
2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1. Polavaram	Cotcherlacottah Ramachendra Venkatakistna Row	-	1	-	1	7	1353 4 8	6727 10	1215	1241 27/5		1248	1248	1	
									1243	1247		1251	1252	2/3	4221 - -
									1249	1250	2/34				
									1215	1241 27/5		1248	1248	1	
									1243	1247		1251	1251	2/3	
									1249	1250	2/34				
2. Puttasem	Do.	-	1	-	1	9	885744	5249	1215	1241 27/5		1248	1248	1	
									1243	1247		1251	1252	2/3	1999 15 -
									1249	1250	2/34				
3. Tandoorooja	Cotcherlacotta Seeta=ramiah	-	1	-	1	15	67317 -	3989 3	1215	1241 27/5		1248	1248	1	
									1243	1247		1251	1252	2/3	1405 6 -
									1249	1250	2/34				
4. Gonapavaram	Cotcherlacotta Seeta=ramachendra Row	-	1	-	1	16	822915 -	4877 3	1215	1241 27/5		1248	1248	1	
									1243	1247		1252	1252	1/2	113 14 -
									1249	1251 2/35					
5. Jungareddygoodem	Cotcherlacotta Seetaramiah & Seetaramchendra Row	-	1	-	1	1	81312 -	499	1215	1249 35		-	-	-	- - -
6. Tandemulla	Reverted to Govt.	-	-	1	1	19	294432 -	21161	1215	1251 37		1252	1252	1	377 11 11
7. Mulkapully	Codoory Sareinma	-	1	-	1	1	3033 -	2282	1215	1251 37		1252	1252	1	909 14 -
8. Bhemolor	Raja Sobhanadryapparow Bahadar	-	1	-	1	3	4032 -	3031	1215	1251 37		1252	1252	1	220 8 -
9. Anandavarapandoo	Y. Pedachinnarow and China Chinna Row	-	1	-	1	2	5600 -	3805	1215	1247 33		1248	1248	1	339 7 8
									1249	1251 0/35		1252	1252	1/2	
10. Ruckalunka	Do. Do.	-	1	-	1	3	2649 8 -	1841	1215	1247 33		1248	1248	1	22337 8 -
									1250	1250 1/34		1249	1249	1/4	
11. Gostala	Immineni Venkatarut=num	-	1	-	1	66	74417 -	39357				1251	1252	2/4	
12 Cottapully	Reverted to Govt.	-	-	1	1	36	241818 -	12789	1215	1238 24		1239	1239	1	- - -
		-	10	2	12	178	1703771 -	105770							

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Mostahs under attachment

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average Summahbundy Beriz and collections during Circar's Management	For arrears of Revenue Balance what has accrued during Circar's Manage=ment				Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circars ma=nagement	Total Balance	Deduct remission authorized by Govern.[t]	Remainder	Deduct amount subsequently realized by Sales in duction & Collections during Manage=ment	Remaining Balance
			Beriz	Collection	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance					
18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
			Rs a p	Rs a p				Rs a	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1240	1250	"	15,318 5 6	11,906 1 11	1241	1250	10	27,823	10,432 " 3	33,264 3 4	" "	33,264 3 4	7,231 8 11	26,032 10 5

Fort St. George 17th June 1864.

Under Circar Management in Consideration of Minority.

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average Jummabundy Beriz and Collections under Circar's Management	Balance outstanding during Circar's Management.						Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circar's Management	Total Balance	Deduct Remission granted by Government	Remainder	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Balance
			Beriz	Collections	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Total Balance							
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41		42	43	44	45	46	47
			Rs a p	Rs a p				Rs a		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1242	1242	1	16,618	13,327 8 9	1242	1242	1	14,868	4	2771 5 8	17,639 9 11	" " "	17,639 9 11	17,639 9 11	" " "

8215

Fort St. Georg 17th June 1844.-

No. what 48	Cause of reversion 49	How many Years have elapsed ere the reversion. 50	Average Beriz &ca for the Summah= bundy Beriz 51	Collections Remitted 52	Reverted to Government. 53	Years. 54	Balance.	Actual Balance due to Circar. 55	
			R a p	R a p	R a p		R a p	R a p	
1250	Purchased by Government in Auction in consequence of Balance. -	3	16,600	14 15,952	5 " "		647 12 4	1,943 5 "	
1251	——— Do ———	2	10,990	2 10 9,343	12 9 " "		4,646 6 1	3,292 12 2	

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 18th March 1844

C. C.

[Signed] H.C. Montgomery
Commissioner.

Statement.

No. 2. Statement of the Ancient Zemindaries in the District of Rajahmundry.

Fort St. George 17th June 1846.

At the time of fixing Permanent Beriz. As per subdivisions made to the end of Fasly 1262.

Names of the ancient Estates	Names of the ancient zemindars	Assets	Permanent Beriz	Increase	Decrease	Per Centage	Names of Zemindaries	Names of Zemindars and Proprietors as at present	Total Mootahs: Under Original Zemindars	Under Proprietors	Resulted to Government	Total Mootahs
		Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.						
Pettapore	Row Venkatanceladry Row	392182 " "	258979 " "	" " "	133203 " "	33 15 5	Pettapore	Row Sooriah Row	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
V. Ramachendrapoo-ram	Rajah C. Jagannataraz	178902 8 "	124596 8 "	" " "	54306 " "	30 5 8	Cottahs of C. Jagannataraz & K. Krishnaz					
							Ramachendrapooram C. Ramachendrazz		1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
							When the Estate was united		1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Vayayennapetta	W. Soonapah	13121 8 "	8750 " "	" " "	4371 8 "	33 6 "	Vayayennapetta	W. Soondrappah	2 " "	" " "	" " "	2
Velumpollem	W. Kristna Bramajy	16170 " "	16408 " "	238 " "	" " "	1 7 6	Velumpollem	W. Kristna Bramajy and Row Rama Rao	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Venkatoyapollem	Meeya Unpha Saib	2201 8 "	1946 " "	" " "	255 8 "	11 7 5	Venkatoyapollem	Meerja Saud Cullekham	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Vellah	Mahr. Yebrahim Cazy	2156 " "	1445 8 "	" " "	710 8 "	32 14 10	Vellah	Moulavee Mahomed Abdul Rajahb.	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Telekecherla	W. Jogy Jagamataraz &ca	3426 8 "	1925 " "	" " "	1501 8 "	43 13 "	Telekecherla	C. Chendria	" 1 "	" " "	" " "	1
							Goondapully	Do.	" 1 "	" " "	" " "	1
Paulemoody	I. Bhanojy Pamurse	899 " "	287 " "	" " "	112 " "	28 " "	Paulemoody	I. Bhanojy Pamurse.	" 2 "	" " "	" " "	2
Pammungypilly	S. Venkiah	1179 8 "	854 " "	" " "	325 8 "	27 9 "	Pammungypully	S. Venkia Jogia &ca	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Koondaswarapooram	G. Vencatanursoo	924 " "	637 " "	" " "	287 " "	31 1 "	Koondaswarapooram	G. Vencatramana	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Mookkamalah	D. Venkatapaty Sunayajy	588 " "	133 " "	" " "	455 " "	77 6 1	Mookkamalah	D. Venkoo Somedavumma	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Velasa &ca	I. Bhanojy Bhano	2686 5 4	2220 10 8	" " "	465 10 8	17 5 3	Velasa &ca	I. Bhanojy Pamurse	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Tanoopully	Do.	327 9 11	218 6 8	" " "	109 3 3	33 6 4	Tanoopully	Do.	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1
Buntoomilly	G. Vencatramanah	306 11 3	240 " "	" " "	66 11 3	21 12 "	Buntoomilly	G. Vencatramana	1 " "	" " "	" " "	1

Assets.	Permanent Beriz.	Increased amount added to the Permanent Beriz	Total	Deduct reductions made in the Beriz	
Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	
392182 " "	258979 " "	" " "	258979 " "	" " "	2
86746 2 2	64375 15 "	" " "	64375 15 "	" " "	6
81146 11 10	60220 9 "	" " "	60220 9 "	" " "	6
167892 14 "	124596 8 "	" " "	124596 8 "	" " "	12
12121 8 "	8750 " "	" " "	8750 " "	" " "	8
18947 12 "	16408 " "	1925 11 "	18333 11 "	5701 8 "	12
2201 8 "	1946 " "	" " "	1946 " "	" " "	1
2156 " "	1445 8 "	" " "	1445 8 "	" " "	1
1527 9 3	962 8 "	" " "	962 8 "	" " "	9
1387 11 7	962 8 "	" " "	962 8 "	" " "	9
2915 4 10	1925 " "	" " "	1925 " "	" " "	1
399 " "	287 " "	" " "	287 " "	" " "	2
1179 8 "	854 " "	" " "	854 " "	" " "	8
924 " "	637 " "	" " "	637 " "	" " "	6
588 " "	133 " "	" " "	133 " "	" " "	1
2686 5 4	2220 10 8	" " "	2220 10 8	429 12 5	1
327 9 11	218 6 8	" " "	218 6 8	" " "	2
306 11 3	240 " "	" " "	240 " "	40 " "	2

Fort St. George

17th June 1844.

Estates held by the Zemindars & Proprietors that have paid the Circar dues—

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Estates held by the Zemindars & Proprietors that have not paid the Circar dues.— From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance.	Estates From what Fusly
1213	1237	25	"	"	"	" " "	1251
"	"	"	1248	1251	4	" " "	1252
"	"	"	1248	1249	2	" " "	1250
1213	1226	14	1247	1247	1	15,443 3 7	1227
1246	1246	1/16					
1213	1240	28	1248	1249	2	" " "	1241 1250
1213	1227	15	1228	1228			
1235	1246	12	1247	1248	5	8299 4 9	1229
1249	1250	2/29	1251	1252			
1213	1247	35	1248	1249	4	1,898 6 6	"
1252	1252	1/36	1250	1251			
1213	1251	39	1252	1252	1	79 13 7	"
1213	1238	26	1252	1252	1	70 " "	1239
1247	1251	5	1252	1252	1	427 " "	"
1213	1251	39					
1213	1252	40	"	"	"	" " "	"
1213	1244	32	1246	1245			
1246	1247	2	1248	1248	4	555 4 2	"
1249	1250	3/36	1251	1252			
1213	1243	31					
1245	1247	3	1244	1244	2	329 " 9	"
1249	1252	4/38	1248	1248			
1213	1252	40	"	"	"	" " "	"
1239	1247	9	1248	1248			
1249	1250	2			2	422 8 8	1238
1252	1252	1/12	1251	1251			
1240	1252	13	"	"	"	" " "	"
1247	1250	4					1231
1252	1252	1/5	1251	1251	1	28 " 4	1238

under Circar attachment for arrears of Revenue.

To what Fusly.	Total years.	Average Beriz for 4 yrs during Circar's management.— Beriz Rs. A. P.	Collections Rs. A. P.	Balance outstanding during Circar's management.— From what Fusly.	To what Fusly.	Total years.	Total Balance. Rs. A. P.
1252	2	2,71,343 7 6	2,04,709 6 11	1251	1252	2	1,65,083 15 6
1252	1	79,769 6 "	53,491 " 9	1252	1252	1	13,662 15 2
1252	3	68,821 3 7	49,645 15 8	1250	1252	3	45,623 7 8
1245	19	1,86,877 6 6	1,51,597 8 10	"	"	"	" " "
1247	7	10,284 11 10	8,948 11 10	1241	1247	7	10,718 9 5
1252	3	9,064 4 9	5,716 2 6	1250	1252	3	11,344 13 6
1234	6	18,976 10 "	16,550 2 "	1232	1232	1	1,398 4 8
"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "
1246	8	1,322 9 9	1,201 12 2	1239	1246	8	634 7 6
"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "
1238	6	3,117 3 "	2,823 11 4	"	"	"	" " "
"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "
1232	2	415 12 6	341 8 "	1241	1241	1	63 " 9
1246	14	225 14 9	184 8 9				

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.—

Estates under Circar attachment for arrears of Revenue (Contd)

Balance outstanding previous to Circars' Management.			Total Balance.			Deduct Remission granted by Government.			Remainder.			Subsequent Collections.			Remaining Balance.			From which Fusly
Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	
2.46.908	7	4	4.11.992	6	10	"	"	"	4.11.992	6	10	"	"	"	4.11.992	6	10	1231
88.901	10	2	1.02.594	9	4	"	"	"	1.02.594	9	4	"	"	"	1.02.594	9	4	"
91.553	8	5	1.37.177	"	1	"	"	"	1.37.177	"	1	"	"	"	1.37.177	"	1	"
1.02.908	3	1	1.02.908	3	1	"	"	"	1.02.908	3	1	1.02.908	3	1	"	"	"	"
5.011	3	10	15.729	13	3	"	"	"	15.729	13	3	6.412	3	7	9.317	9	8	"
17.796	9	8	29.141	7	1	"	"	"	29.141	7	1	2.079	12	10	27.061	10	3	
10.355	12	11	11.754	1	7	11.754	1	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
606	15	3	1.241	6	9	"	"	"	1.241	6	9	1.241	6	9	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Under Circars Management in consideration of Insecurity. (Contd)

Balance outstanding previous to Circars Management.	Total Balance.	Deduct remission granted by Government.	Remains do.	Deduct Subsequent Collections.	Remaining Balance.	Year when reverted.	Cause of reversion.	Remarks.
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P			
32,354 " "	279262 7 4	" " "	279262 7 4	32,354 " "	246908 7 4	"	"	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

8220

Fort St. George

No. 3. Statement showing the details of Peddapore Zemindary.

As on the present state consequent on the changes of Sub Division up to Fusly 1252.

Particulars of the Estate.	Name of the Estates.	Name of the Zemindars and Proprietors	Present situation of Estates. Under original Zemindars	Under Proprie: to Govern: ment	Reverted to Govern: ment	Total taks.	Total Villages	Assets	Permanent Beriz.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
								Rs. A.P.	Rs. A.P.
The Ancient Zemindar of Peddapore is Rajah Vatchavya Roya Sagapaty Raz Bhadur.	Peddapore	Raja Vatchavya Soorya Narainu Sagapaty Raz Zemindar	1	"	"	1	14	46,105 8 "	31,205 8 "
Villages which have been invested with the Permanent Cowle of 27th September 1802.	Linigumpurroo	Do	1	"	"	1	20	27,202 " "	18,529 " "
	Buccarole	Do	1	"	"	1	35	89,162 8 "	60,732 " "
392.	Velogoobonda	Do	1	"	"	1	27	55,993 " "	38,139 8 "
The Assets is Rupees 994623 " " Permanent Beriz is 667817 8 " as a profit above the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 326805 8 "	Mejeram	C. Jagia Proprietor	"	1	"	1	3	4,392 8 "	3,265 8 "
	Colauka	Raja Vatchavya Soorya Narainu Jagapaty Raz Zemindar	1	"	"	1	5	18,615 8 "	13,812 8 "
	Pullopollem	In Venkatarutnum Proprietor	"	1	"	1	1	3783 8 "	2,814 " "
	Audrungy	Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1	1	3475 8 "	2583 " "
	Bheemarapully	Raja Row Soorya Row Proprietor	"	1	"	1	3	7,255 " "	5,392 8 "
The centage of the Peishcush on the Assets is Rupees 32—13—8.	Kundecoppa	Raja V. Soorya Narainu Jagapaty Raz Zemindar	1	"	"	1	4	9961 " "	6,786 8 "

George 17th June 1844.

Mootahs under the Management of the Zemindars and Proprietors have paid the Circar dues -			Mootahs fell into Arrear, but held by the Zemindars and Proprietors			
From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Total Balance.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						W. R.
1213 1237 1246 1250	1226 1241 1247 1250	14 5 2 1 22	1242	1242	1	" " "
1213 1237 1246	1226 1241 1247	14 5 3 22	1242	1250	3/4	" " "
1213 1237 1246	1226 1241 1247	14 5 2 21	1248	1250	3	" " "
1213 1237 1246	1233 1241 1247	21 5 2 28	1248	1250	3	" " "
1213 1230	1226 1251	14 22 36	1252	1252	1	1040 1 2
1213 1237 1246	1226 1241 1247	14 5 2 21	1242 1248	1242 1250	1 3/4	" " "
1213 1230 1250	1226 1248 1251	14 19 2 35	1249 1252	1249 1252	1 1/2	1350 " "
1213 1230	1226 1243	14 14 28	1244	1244	1	Remission allowed
1213	1242	30	"	"	"	" " "
1213 1237 1246	1226 1241 1247	14 5 2 21	1242 1248	1242 1250	1 3/4	" "

13 — 8. —

6,7868

8221

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Mostahs under attachment for Arrears of Revenue.

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average Jamabundy and Collections during management. Beriz		Beriz Circar	Balance thereof has outstood during Circar's management. From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Total Balance.	Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circar management	Total Balance.	Deduct remission authorized by Circar	Remainder	Deduct Amount subsequently realized by sale in auction and Collections during management.	Remaining Balance.
18	19	20	21		22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
					Rs A P				Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1227	1236	10	47,177 3 2		43,183 8 6					24,796 5 3	24,796 5 3	" " "	24,796 5 3	24,796 5 3	" " "
1243	1245	3	11,139 11 4		37,299 12 10	1246	1245	1	5,146 2 6	32,491 11 5	37,967 13 10	" " "	37,967 13 10	22,820 15 6	15,146 14 5
1257	1252	2/15	38,175 13 3		34,083 9 9	1252	1252	1/2	2,623 8 "	45,763 13 4	47,787 5 4	" " "	47,787 5 4	6,394 " 7	41,393 4 9
1227	1236	10	25,841 3 2		21,784 9 8										
1243	1245	3	14,841 14 10		12,530 14 1	1243	1243 / 1246	2	7,927 " "	13,895 " "	13,895 " "	" " "	28,880 14 8	15,740 12 11	13,140 1 9
1257	1252	2/15	16,411 3 3		11,429 " 7	1252	1252	2/4	16,182 5 "	20,443 7 9	28,880 14 8	" " "	28,880 14 8	3,337 14 3	42,582 15 4
1227	1236	10	89,353 8 11		79,465 13 8					20,738 5 7	43,920 13 7	" " "	43,920 13 7		
1242	1245	4	68,625 6 "		57,543 10 10	1242	1242 / 1245	2	32,100 1 1						
1257	1252	2/15	62,537 5 "		41,919 10 "	1245	1252	2/4	42,761 5 "	45,556 " "	45,556 " "	" " "	45,556 " "	45,556 " "	" " "
1234	1236	3	68,078 2 1		62,241 8 11	1267				26,467 1 7	58,567 5 8	" " "	58,567 5 8	44,567 5 8	14000 " "
1242	1245	4	43,594 13 6		38,595 4 7	1242	1242 / 1245	2	14035 2 "	104,452 1 10	150,218 7 3	" " "	150,218 7 3	12,186 14 5	138,031 8 10
1257	1252	2/7	43,265 4 4		36,694 11 9	1257	1252	2/4	9,315 3 2						
1227	1229	3	23,890 15 1		22,970 5 5	1228	1228	1	16,85 11 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1227	1229	3	" " "		" " "					" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1230	1236	7								16,433 8 "	19,749 6 "	" " "	19,749 6 "	16,749 6 "	3000 " "
1243	1245	3	18,778 13 2		15,827 2 5	"	"	"	" " "	22,692 " "	34,408 " "	" " "	34,408 " "	" " "	34,408 " "
1257	1252	2/12	16,000 " "		13,899 11 10	1245	1245	1	3,315 14 "						
			14,234 7 3		8,646 3 10	1251	1252	2	11,716 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1227	1229	3	" " "		" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1227	1229	3													
1245	1246	2	1378 3 4		1124 11 6	1246	1246	2	3294 15 2	871 3 11	4,166 3 1	2,422 12 2	1,743 6 11	1,743 6 11	" " "
1257	1252	2	4012 12 3		3,303 2 10	1257	1252	2	4607 11 2	16,710 7 7	21,318 1 11	" " "	21,318 1 11	" " "	21,318 1 11
1227	1236	10	7,265 3 10		6,943 5 1					5092 8 "	5092 8 "	" " "	5092 8 "	5092 8 "	" " "
1243	1245	3	6,800 " "		6,800 " "	"	"	"	" " "	8067 8 "	8,152 1 "	" " "	8,152 1 "	7,316 5 3	835 11 9
1257	1252	2/15	3,995 6 "		3,689 14 11	1245	1245	1	849 " "	12,099 9 2	18,909 9 2	" " "	18,909 9 2	" " "	18,909 9 2
						1257	1252	2	6810 " "						

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Under Circar Management.

consequence of Insolvency.—

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average Jamabundy Collections under management Beriz	Beriz and Circar Collections	Balance outstanding during Circar Management. From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Total Balance.	Balance out: standing previous to the Circar's management.	Total Balance.	Deduct remission granted by Government	Remainder	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Balance
33	34	35	36 Rs A P	37 Rs A P	38	39	40	41 Rs A P	42 Rs A P	43 Rs A P	44 Rs A P	45 Rs A P	46 Rs A P	47 Rs A P
1243	1250	8	5642 8 9	4103 15 1	1247	1250	4	16710 7 7	16710 7 7			16710 7 7		16710 7 7

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Fort St. Georg 17th June 1844.

Reverted to Government

In what Year reverted to Government 48	Cause of Reversion 49	How many Years have elapsed since the reversion 50	Jumma bundy Beriz. 51 Rs. A. P.	Average Beriz Vca Vo Collections 52 Rs. A. P.	Remission 53 Rs. A. P.	these years Balance 54 Rs. a P.	Actual Balance due to Circar 55 Rs. a P.	Remarks
12.17	Purchased in Public auction on account of Government-	6	1171 8 7	772 " 11	118 2 1	281 5 7	1687 15 5	This is the Beriz of the Ingeram Estate when it was entire and includes the Beriz of the 3 Estates of Calunka, Pullapellem, Endrungy now its Sub Divisions but c closed separately.

Fort St George 17th June 1844

changes	Present situation of Estates							Mootahs under the Management of Zemindars and Proprietors have paid the Crear dues			Mootahs fell into arrear, but held by the Zemindars and Proprietors			
	Under original Zemindars	Under Proprietors	Under Government	Total Mootahs	Total Villages	Assets	Peishcush or Quit Rent	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance
	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
						Rs a P	Rs a P							Rs a P
	"	1	"	1	4	8757 " "	6509 "	1213 1250	1247 1251	35 2 37	1248 1252	1249 1252	2/3	3297 10 "
	"	"	1	1	2	12175 " "	9050 "	1213	1250	38	"	"	"	" " "
	"	"	1	1	9	8146 " "	6055 "	1213 1246	1243 1248	3/3 34	1249	1249	1	Remission allowed
	"	"	1	1	2	2860 " "	2126 "	1213	1241	29	1242	1242	1	Do
	"	"	1	1	1	2200 " "	1635 "	1213	1244	32	1245	1245	1	Do
	"	1	"	1	1	1228 " "	913 "	1213	1252	40	"	"	"	" " "
	"	"	1	1	1	1297 " "	964 "	1213 1247	1244 1247	32 1 33	1245 1248	1245 1249	1/3	Remission allowed
	"	1	"	1	26	48762 " "	33211 8	1213 1228 1246	1226 1237 1251	14 16 30	1252	1252	1	4307 8 "
	"	"	1	"	37	39879 " "	27163 8	1213 1248	1228 1250	16 3 19	1251	1252	2	5825 14 "
	"	1	"	1	30	56511 " "	38493 "	1213	1247	35	1248	1250	3	" " "
	"	1	"	1	18	64253 " "	43767 8	1213	1248	36	1249	1251	3	" " "
	"	"	1	1	19	46753 8 "	44107 "	1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
	"	1	"	1	11	39455 8 "	26876 8	1213 1237 1246	1226 1242 1250	14 3 25	1251	1252	2	1031 4 "
	"	1	"	1	12	38206 " "	26026 "	1213	1237	25	"	"	"	" " "
	"	1	"	1	2	2936 8 "	1998 8 "	1213 1246	1237 1251	25 6 31	1252	1252	1	864 8 "
	"	1	"	1	12	34219 8 "	23306 8 "	1213 1228 1246	1226 1237 1251	14 16 30	1252	1252	1	3556 " "
	"	1	"	1	2	4766 " "	3248 "	1213 1246	1237 1251	25 6 31	1252	1252	1	834 " "

8224

As per the present state consequent on the change of Sub Division up to Fusly 1202

Particulars of the Estate	Names of the Estates	Names of the Zemindars and Proprietors
1	2	3
	Erapal	C. Appana, A. Uppul Raz Joint Proprietors
	Moommedevarum	Reverted to Government
	Gopavaram	Ditto
	Nungavaram	Ditto
	Vunnachintalapoody	Ditto
	Potoocoorroo	G. Nursiah
	Velasavilly	Reverted to Government
	Juggumpetta	Row Vencatarow Proprietor
	Cottam	Rajah V. Soorianaraina Jagapatyrauz Proprietor
	Padesalairoo	Dº Pada Soondaria Dº Chena Dº Proprietors
	Pauley	& Lutchmedavama Dº
	Nagarum	Reverted to Government
	Veeravaram	Raja Row Bhanjah Proprietor
	Gollaprolo	Raja Row Sooria Row Dº
	Rayavaram	Row Vencatarow Dº
	Kirlumpoody	Row Boochitummia Dº
	Dantamoor	Row Vencatarow Dº

8225

Fort Gulgeor

Mootahs under attachment for arrears of Revenue

17th June 1844

From what Tusly	To what Tusly	Total years	Average Jamabundy Beriz and Collections during Circar Management		Balance that has outstood during Circars Management				Balances outstanding previous to the time of Circar Management		Total Balance		Deduct remission authorized by Circar		Remainder		Deduct amount subsequently realized by sales in auction and Collections during Management		Remaining Balance	
			Beriz		From what Tusly	To what Tusly	Total years	Balance												
18	19	20	21		22		23	24	25	26	27		28		29		30		31		32	
			Rs	a p	Rs	a p				Rs a	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
1244	1245	2	8102	1 u	5707	4 6	1244	1245	2	1195 1	5815	3 9	7010	4 10	u	u u	7010	4 10	7010	4 10	u	u u
1246	1246	1	1115	6 1	1095	11 u	1246	1246	1	646 u	956	8 5	1602	8 6	431	15 7	1170	8 11	1170	8 11	u	u u
1246	1246	1	143	12 u	99	9 6	1246	1246	1	915 u	399	u u	1314	u 2	116	u 4	1197	15 10	1197	15 10	u	u u
1227	1227	1	43070	2 3	34912	4 6	u	u	u	u u	26665	8 u	26665	8 u	u	u u	26665	8 u	26665	8 u	u	u u
1229	1247	19	36444	10 6	33087	11 1	u	u	u	u u	37330	6 3	45407	3 11	u	u u	45407	3 11	11069	u	44300	10 11
1257	1252	2	49503	7 10	36500	4 1	1257	1252	2	8076 13	27687	10 u	27687	10 u	u	u u	27687	10 u	14335	15 6	13351	10 6
1252	1252	1	57844	5 2	50248	12 6	u	u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u
1227	1236	10	35071	5 9	28309	3 11	1245	1245	1	857 12	20156	8 u	20156	8 u	u	u u	20156	8 u	20156	8 u	u	u u
1243	1245	3/13	36205	12 9	33351	11 11					27640	8 6	28498	5 2	28498	5 2	28498	5 2	u	u u	u	u u
1237	1252	2	32550	3 3	28558	5 7	u	u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u
1227	1227	1	31353	11	23097	9 2	u	u	u	u u	15730	8 8	15730	8 8	u	u u	15730	8 8	15730	8 8	u	u u

8226

Fort Fulgeon

17th June 1844

Under Arear Management in consequence of Minority

Years what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Fusly years	Average Jamabundy Beriz and Collections under Arear Management	Balance outstanding during Arear Management From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Beriz Collections	Total Balance	Balance outstanding previous to the time of Arear Management	Total Balance	Deduct remission granted by Government	Remainder	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Balance
33	34	35	36		37	38	39	42	43	44	45	46	47
			Rs. a P		Rs. a P			Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P	Rs. a P
1238	1245	8	4157 6 10	5	3884 5 14	4	1245	1245	1	2453 8		2453 8	2453 8
1238	1250	13	3785 0 4	4	3311 7 9								
1238	1245	8	371 3 1 6		321 1 5 8								
1238	1245	8	3207 6 7 6		3171 5 7 5								
1238	1245	8	597 8 3 7		531 1 10 4								

8227

Fort St. George

17th June 1844.-

Reverted to Government.

In what year reverted to Government	Cause of Reversion	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	Average Summa Sundry Collections Peris.	Peris Vica for	Balance.	actual Balance due to Circar.	Remarks.-
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55
			Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	
1251	Do.	2	9,746 10 1	8,765 6 9		981 3 4	1,962 6 8
1250	Do.	3	3,836 1 6	3,350 8 5		485 9 1	1456 11 2
1243	Do.	10	1102 7 11	861 14 8	175	65 9	655 10 6
1247	Do.	6	943 2	763 13 11	27	152 3 6	913 5
1250	Do.	3	806 6 7	310 9		496 5 10	1489 1 6
1242	Purchased in Public auction on acct. of Govt.	11	39,433 9 4	31,245 15 3	5328 4	2,859 5 2	31,452 6 8

The Cottam Estate was attached in Fusly 1229 and continued so to Fusly 1234 on account of arrears against the Proprietor of Veeravasaram to whom it had formerly been Mortgaged. From Fusly 1235 to Fusly 1247 it was under attachment as per the Court's Precept.

S.G.B.

8228

Fort St. Geo

Particulars of the Estate.	As per the present state consequent on the charges of Sub Division up to Fusly 1252.		Present Situation of Estates							
	Names of the Estates	Names of the Zemindars and Proprietors	Under Original Zemindars	Under Pro- prietors	Reverted to Government	Total Mootahs	Total Villages	Jamabandy Assets		Permanent Beriz
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9		10
								Rs. a	p	Rs. a
	Savalanka	Reverted to Govt.	"	"	1	1	6	16798	" "	11061 8
	Inavully	Do. Venatakrustnumraz Proprietor	"	1	"	1	5	18790	" "	123738
	Hasanocorow	Do. Boochaikristumraz Do.	"	1	"	1	6	18030	" "	118738
	Taky	Do. Peda Soondaroo Do. China Do. Joint Proprietors	"	1	"	1	3	17972	8 "	12243
	Veeravullepollem	Row Ramarow Do.	"	1	"	1	1	4431	" "	35458
	Hapelaswarapooram	B. Surivarigadoo Do.	"	1	"	1	1	11988	2 "	9463 7
	Penagopulla	C. S. R. I. S. Soobaraz Minor Do.	"	1	"	1	1	23161	52 "	1829 " "
	Venkatippa	L. Peda Soondaroo Do. China Do. Proprietors	"	1	"	1	7	27879	14 10	22006 8
	Cadaly	Reverted to Govt.	"	"	1	1	19	53777	8 "	36631 " "
	Moongonda	L. P. Ramarow Proprietor	"	1	"	1	23	35343	" "	24073 " "
	Yangogapully	Do.	"	1	"	1	2	53455	" "	4057 " "
	Mongondapolem	M. Vencaturatnum	"	1	"	1	1	718	9 "	5458 "
	Palevala	Rajah Row Bhavia Do.	"	1	"	1	9	202264	1	19807 " "
	Gopalapooram	L. Puredaseraz & Co.	"	1	"	1	11	19768	" 5	19368 8 "
		Total	6	26	9	41	397	949736	2 5	667817 8 "
						Details. 6	105	247039	8 "	169435 " "
						9	60	165482	8 "	114212 8 "
						26	232	537142	6	384170 " "
						Total 41	397	949736	2 6	667817 8 "

17th June 1844.-

Mostahs under the management of Zemindars and proprietors have paid the Circar dues.-			Mostahs fell into arrear, but held by the Zemindars and Proprietors				
From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	
						Rs a ℘	
1213	1250	38	"	"	"	"	" "
1213	1246	34	1247	1248	2		
1247	1250	2/36	1251	1251	1/3	"	" "
1213	1238	26					
1240	1250	11/37	1251	1252	2	289 5 14	"
1213	1247	35	1248	1250	3	"	" "
1213	1247	35	1248	1248	1		
1249	1250	2/37	1251	1252	2/3	1648 10	"
1213	1252	40	"	"	"	"	" "
1213	1237	25	1238	1238	1	"	" "
1213	1247	35	1248	1250	3	"	" "
1213	1230	18	1241	1241	1	Remission allowed.-	
1236	1240	5/23					
1213	1246	34	1247	1249	3	"	" "
1221	1248	36	1249	1249	1	"	" "
1213	1251	39	1252	1252	1	69 8 "	
1213	1241	2/9					
1243	1250	8/37	1251	1252	2	8119 6 "	
1213	1251	39	1252	1252	1	6536 14 11	

ancient Zemindary.
Government.
Proprietary Estates.

8229

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

Moostahs under attachment for arrears of Revenue.-

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average Summahandy Beriz Collections during Circar management	Balance that has outstood during Circar management				Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circar management	Total Balance	Deduct remission authorized by Circar	Remainder	Deduct amount subsequently realized by sale in addition and Collections during management.-	Remaining Balance
				From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance						
18	19	20	21. Rs a ϕ	22 Rs a ϕ	23	24	25	26 Rs a	27 Rs a ϕ	28 Rs a ϕ	29 Rs a ϕ	30 Rs a ϕ	31 Rs a ϕ	32 Rs a ϕ
1252	1252	1	15,507 10 6	9,903 3 9	1252	1252	1	2,819 9 "	14030 11 9	16,850 4 9	" " "	16,850 4 9	354 1 6	16,496 3 3
1251	1252	2	14,932 14 3	11,094 13 1	1251	1252	2	5536 13 6	9,586 11 10	15,123 9 4	" " "	15,123 9 4	1981 10 "	13,141 15 4
1251	1252	2	27,808 " 6	17,482 11 10	1251	1252	2	13,253 12 6	30,201 5 3	43,455 1 9	" " "	43,455 1 9	1322 5 "	42,132 12 9
1231	1235	5	48,009 6 8	38,647 13 4	"	"	"	"	7149 6 1	374258 6	99421 11	27,483 6 7	27,483 6 7	" " "
1242	1242	1/6	22,681 4 9	12,157 3 9	1242	1242	"	30276 2 6	17,690 10 9	37,300 6 2	" " "	37,300 6 2	60 " "	37,240 6 2
1250	1252	3	27538 9 3	22,287 8 7	1250	1252	3	19,609 11 8	2539 " "	7,158 11 9	" " "	7,158 11 9	769 10 9	6389 1 "
1250	1252	3	8,848 7 2	2,449 11 11	1250	1252	3	4,619 11 1	11,685 6 3	18,358 1 3	" " "	18,358 1 3	" " "	" " "
1242	1242	1	2,043 7 5 3	14,900 8 3	1242	1242	1	6672 11 "						

8230

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

Under Circar Management in consequence of Minority.-

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average Summabundy Beriz and Collection under Circar management. Beriz	Balance outstanding during Circar management.- Collections	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance	Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circar's management.-	Total Balance	Deduct remission Granted by Govt.	Remainder	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Balance
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47
			Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘				Rs. a	Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘	Rs. a ℘
1239	1239	1	19567 8	12,646 11	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1239	1252	14	1,336 10 10	985 41	1239	1252	14	"	12,829 " 11					
										3,450 12 1	3,450 12 1	"	"	"
										10648 1	13,893 9	"	"	"
											13,893 9	"	607 10 6	13,285 14 6

8231

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Reverted to Government.-

In what year reverted to Government.-	Cause of Reversion-	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	average Summa. Sundy	Beriz & Cu for this ye Collection	Remissi	Balance	Actual Balance due to Circar	Remarks
48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	
			Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a	Rs a p	Rs a p	
1251	Do.	2	10332 2 8	8649 14 3	" "	1482 4 5	2964 8 10	
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	" " "	" " "	
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "			
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" "	

8232

Fort St. George 17

No 4 Statement shewing the details of Proprietary Estates in the District of Rajahmundry.-

At the time of fixing Permanent Beriz.-

No	Names of the Original Estates	Names of the Original Proprietors	Assets	Permanent Beriz	Increase	Decrease	Per centage
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Rajahmundry	Meerja raja Posapaty - Naraina Gajapaty raz Bhadar	14875 u u	12456 8 u	u u u	2418 8 u	16 4
2	Nerlapuddy	T. Raina raz	8743. u u	8743 u u	u u u	u u u	u u
3	Bendamoorlunka	Meerjaraja Posapaty - Naraina Gajapaty raz	8134 u u	8134 u u	u u u	u u u	u u
4	Deovah	Raja V. N. Apparow	24650 8 u	22466 8 u	u u u	2184 u u	8 13
5	Bondadah	C. Vencataraz	18410 u u	27121 8 u	8711 8 u	u u u	47 8
6	Parovt	Meerjaraja Posapaty Naraina Gajapaty raz	21000 u u	20520 8 u	u u u	479 8 u	2 4
7	Attely	C. Venecatachellum	49906 8 u	48111 u u	u u u	1795 8 u	3 9

17th June 1844

Names of the Estates	Names of the Proprietors	Held by Original Proprietors	Held by persons who have recently become Proprietors	Reverted to Government	Total Estates	Total Number of Villages
		Total Number of Estates				
		10	11	12	13	14
8	9					
Rajahmundry	C. Ramaniah	u	1	u	1	1
Dhavalasawaram	Ditto	u	1	u	1	1
Mooroomundah	Do. Nursimha Apparow	u	1	u	1	1
Pullacondah	C. Veeraluchmedavama	u	1	u	1	1
Jahvaroollabad	Ditto	u	1	u	1	1
Bommoor	C. Lutchmedavama	u	6	u	6	6
Neelapully	M. Jagunathum	u	1	u	1	1
Goottenadeeuy	A. Suttamah	u	1	u	1	1
Mullavaram	D. Sooramah	u	1	u	1	5
Nadavapully	A. Sattamah	u	1	u	1	2
Patavala & Goorojanapully	D. Sooramah	u	5	u	5	10
Bendamoorlunka	Reverted to Government	u	u	1	1	6
Doovrah	Ditto	u	u	1	1	4
Bondadah	Ditto	u	u	1	1	20
Peroor	Ditto	u	u	1	1	8
Attely	Rajarow Sooria row	u	1	u	1	11
Pipparah	Reverted to Government	u	u	1	1	10
Munchely	C. Pardaseraz. C. Kristnia Ramiah. Rungia ~~Yara~~ Pa	u	1	u	1	1
		u	2	1	3	22

8233

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Assets	Permanent Beriz	Amount subsequently added to the Permanent Beriz	Total Permanent Beriz	Deduct amount subsequently remitted	Remaining annual Permanent Beriz
15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs. A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
7,984 15 5	5,774 5 "	" " "	5,774 5 "	" " "	5,774 5 "
2,440 13 4	1,765 2 "	" " "	1,765 2 "	" " "	1,765 2 "
2,558 7 1	1,850 2 "	" " "	1,850 2 "	" " "	1,850 2 "
1,021 7 2	738 10 "	" " "	738 10 "	" " "	738 10 "
1,938 10 3	1,401 15 "	" " "	1,401 15 "	" " "	1,401 15 "
1,281 3 2	926 6 "	" " "	926 6 "	" " "	926 6 "
17,225 8 5	12,456 8 "	" " "	12,456 8 "	" " "	12,456 8 "
790 1 2	481 4 "	" " "	481 4 "	" " "	481 4 "
1,274 14 4	776 12 "	" " "	776 12 "	" " "	776 12 "
1,556 4 5	948 " "	" " "	948 " "	" " "	948 " "
5,235 8 1	3,190 " "	" " "	3,190 " "	" " "	3,190 " "
2,415 2 9	1,471 8 "	" " "	1,471 8 "	" " "	1,471 8 "
11,271 4 9	6,867 8 "	" " "	6,867 8 "	" " "	6,867 8 "
8,134 " "	8,134 " "	" " "	8,134 " "	" " "	8,134 " "
24,650 8 "	22,466 8 "	" " "	22,466 8 "	" " "	22,466 8 "
18,410 " "	27,121 8 "	" " "	27,121 8 "	" " "	27,121 8 "
21,000 " "	20,520 8 "	" " "	20,520 8 "	" " "	20,520 8 "
25,698 15 "	22,169 3 1	" " "	22,169 3 1	" " "	22,169 3 1
25,814 1 "	22,269 " "	" " "	22,269 " "	" " "	22,269 " "
4,350 8 "	3,672 12 11	" " "	3,672 12 11	" " "	3,672 12 11
55,863 8 "	48,111 " "	" " "	48,111 " "	" " "	48,111 " "

Estates held by Proprietors which paid the Government dues

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Fuslies	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
			1252	1252	1	
1218	1245	33/37				326 15 1
1248	1251		1252	1252	1	
1213	1245	33/37				
1248	1251		"	"	"	" " "
1213	1245	33/38				
1248	1252		1248	1248	1/2	
1213	1245	33/36	1252	1252	1/2	171 9 "
1248	1251		1248	1248	1/2	
1213	1245	33/36	1252	1252	1/2	
1248	1251		1252	1252	1	31 6 "
1213	1245	38/37				
1248	1251					
			1249	1249	1/2	132 8 "
1213	1248	36/38	1251	1251	1/2	
1250	1252		1252	1252	1	343 12 "
1232	1235	24/38	1249	1249		
1273	1251		1252	1252	1/2	378 2 "
1238	1242	30/35				
1213	1248	3/2	1252	1252	1	284 " "
1240	1251	24/38				
1250	1235	12/38				1,054 14 "
1213	1251		1249	1249	1/2	
1238	1248	36/38	1252	1252	1/2	
1213	1251					
1250						
1213	1225	13	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1227	15	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1237	25	"	"	"	" " "
			1242	1241	1/2	19170 11 7
1213	1241	29/30	1248	1248	1/2	
1245	1245					
1213	1251	39	"	"	"	" " "

Estates held by the Zemindars and Proprietors that have not paid the Circar dues.

8234

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Estates held under Circar attachment for Arrears of Revenue

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average of Fuslies under attachment Jamabundy Beriz	Collections	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Amount of Arrears	Arrears that stood before the period of attachment	Total amount of Arrears	Deduct remission granted by Government	Remaining arrears of Peishcush	Deduct amount realized by sale of Mootahs and subsequent Collections	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush
28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42
1246	1247	2	14,672 13 11	13,380 4 7	1247	1247	1	3525 15 2	16,386 4 8	19,712 3 10	" " "	19,712 3 10	19,712 3 10	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1251	1252	2	22,171 10 10	19,796 11 10	1251	1252	2	9991 14 7	62,074 12 7	72,066 11 2	" " "	72,066 11 2	72,066 11 2	" " "
1246	1247	2	14,208 6 10	13,789 14 7	1246	1247	2	19,060 2 5	" " "	19,060 2 5	" " "	19,060 2 5	" " "	" " "
1252	1252	1	3,330 11 "	2,828 9 "	1252	1252	1	2,142 14 3	1,870 4 11	4,013 3 2	" " "	4,013 3 2	1,870 4 11	2,142 14 3

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Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Estates held under the Court of Wards for

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average of Fasles under Circar management. Jamabundy Berij	Collections	From what Fusly	Minority. Peishcush that accrued un. = management. To what Fusly	Total years	Total Arrears	Arrears that stood out before Circars management	Total Arrears	Deduct remissions granted by Government
43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54
1237	1237	1	2,426 4 "	2,391 1 "	"						
1248	1245	3	1,518 6 8	1,486 2 "	"						
1237	1237	1	6,216 9 3	6,019 12 9	"						
1238	1250	13	24,185 15 5	21,607 11 4	1247						
1243	1244	2	24,500 9 7	18,957 2 10	1243						
						1250	4	62,074 12 7	2,879 3 1	64,953 15 8	" " "
						1244	2	9,256 3 4	14,356 12 10	23,613 " 2	23,613 " 2

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Estates that reverted to Government

Average of these years

Remaining Arrears	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush	Fusly of reversion	The cause of reversion	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	Jamabundy Beriz	Collections	Remissions	Balance	The actual Amount in Balance
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
						6,100 27	5,503 3 11	540 5 1	56 9 7	1,528 2 5
			1226	Purchased at Public auction on account of Govt.	27	19,540 4 8	17,193 14 "	1,224 12 10	1,121 9 10	12,337 11 10
			1242	Ditto	11	9,873 12 "	9,488 5 8	122 12 10	262 9 6	2,887 13 3
			1242	Ditto	11	15792 2 5	14,266 12 7	1,207 9 "	317 12 10	7,944 15 9
			1248	Ditto	25					
61,953 15 8	2,879 3 1	62,074 12 7			"	17,107 3 1	15,080 13 9	40 15 "	1,985 6 2	7,941 9 4
			1249	Ditto	11					

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Fort St. George

At the time of fixing the Permanent Beriz.

No	Names of the Original Estates	Names of the Original Proprietors	Asset		Permanent Beriz		Increase		Decrease		Per centage
1		2	3		4		5		6		7
			Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs	A P	Rs A
8	Penoomadum	Meerjarajaposapaty Naraina Gajapaty raz	33,824	" "	30,019	8 "	"	" "	3,804	8 "	11 4
9	Cavoor	Ditto	33,936	" "	33,568	8 "	"	" "	367	8 "	1 1
10	Penoogondah	A. Ammanah	47,183	8 "	44,128	" "	"	" "	3,055	8 "	6 7
11	Chayaroo	Meerja. Rajaposapaty Naraina Gajapaty raz	24,577	" "	25,249	" "	672	" "	"	" "	2 11
12	Doddyputtah	Vatchavoy Roja Jagapaty raz Bhadar	39,354	" "	37,642	8 "	"	" "	1,711	8 "	4 5
13	Veeravasaram	Meerjarajaposapaty - Naraina Gajapaty raz	45,237	8 "	39,795	" "	"	" "	5,442	8 "	12
14	Cauzah	Ditto	38,552	8 "	34,937	" "	"	" "	3,615	8 "	9 6

17th. June 1842

As per the situation of these Estates at the end of Fasly 1252 affected by the process of sub divisions		Total number of Estates				
Names of the Estates	Names of the Proprietors	Held by Original Proprietors	Held by persons who have recently become Proprietors	Reverted to Government	Total Estates	Total number of Villages
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Peroonadium	Reverted to Govt.	u	u	1	1	7
Goonnoolloor	Ditto	u	u	1	1	1
Podoor	Rajarow Sooria Row	u	1	u	1	10
		u	1	2	3	18
Cavoor	Ditto	u	1	u.	1	15
Chogulloo	W. Kristniah	u	1	u	1	1
Dhurmavaram	C Kristniah	u	1	u	1	1
		u	3	u	3	17
Penoogondah	Rajarow Sooriarow	u	1	u	1	12
Penoomentra	G Vencatroyadoo	u	1	u	1	12
		u	2	u	2	24
Chayaroo	Reverted to Govt.	u	u	1	1	8
Woopputalagoopteum	Ditto	u	u	1	1	1
		u	u	2	2	9
Voddeputla	Ditto	u	u	1	1	7
Tantepatra	C. Vencoobayemma	u	1	u	1	2
		u	1	1	2	9
Veeravasaram	Reverted to Govt.	u	u	1	1	11
Conteradah	T.S. Nursimharow	u	1	u	1	1
Toleiroo	S. Lutchmenurshinka Naidoo	u	1	u	1	1
		u	2	1	3	13
Conzah	S Pracasaroydoo	u	1	u	1	1
Digamurroo	Reverted to Govt.	u	u	1	1	5
Penoogavanelinka	Ditto	u	u	1	1	8
Yelamunchely	C. Mo Bhoosanarow	u	1	u	1	11
		u	2	2	4	25

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Assets	Permanent Beriz	Amount subsequently added to the Permanent Beriz	Total Permanent Beriz	Deduct amount subsequently remitted	Remaining annual Permanent Beriz
15	16	17	18	19	20
12,614 " "	11769 4 "	" " "	11,769 4 "	" " "	11769 4 "
3490 " "	3256 4 "	" " "	3,256 4 "	" " "	3256 4 "
15,606 8 "	14994 " "	" " "	14,994 " "	" " "	14994 " "
31,710 8 "	30019 8 "	" " "	30,019 8 "	" " "	30019 8 "
21,598 8 "	27,454 11 3	" " "	27,454 11 3	" " "	27,454 11 3
3742 6 1	3710 12 10	" " "	3,710 12 10	" " "	3710 12 10
2411 13 2	2402 15 11	" " "	2,402 15 11	" " "	2,402 15 11
27,752 11 3	33568 8 "	" " "	33,568 8 "	" " "	33,568 8 "
26418 " 2	22159 3 3	" " "	22,159 3 3	" " "	22159 3 3
26191 " 8	21968 12 9	" " "	21,968 12 9	" " "	21,968 12 9
52,609 " 10	44128 " "	" " "	44,128 " "	" " "	44,128 " "
20,685 " "	19537 " "	" " "	19,537 " "	" " "	19537 " "
6048 " "	5712 " "	" " "	5,712 " "	" " "	5712 " "
26733 " "	25249 " "	" " "	25,249 " "	" " "	25249 " "
34122 6 9	32559 8 "	" " "	32,559 8 "	" " "	32559 8 "
5,326 14 9	5083 " "	" " "	5,083 " "	" " "	5083 " "
39449 5 6	37642 8 "	" " "	37,642 8 "	" " "	37,642 8 "
33124 " "	34513 8 "	" " "	34,513 8 "	" " "	34,513 8 "
1974 " "	2058 " "	" " "	2,058 " "	" " "	2058 " "
2957 8 "	3223 8 "	" " "	3,223 8 "	" " "	3223 8 "
38055 8 "	39795 " "	" " "	39,795 " "	" " "	39795 " "
2646 " "	2362 8 "	" " "	2,362 8 "	" " "	2362 8 "
6938 12 "	6205 8 "	" " "	6,205 8 "	" " "	6,205 8 "
8582 " "	8540 " "	" " "	8,540 " "	" " "	8,540 " "
17920 " "	17829 " "	" " "	17,829 " "	5829 " "	12,000 " "
36086 12 "	34937 " "	" " "	34,937 " "	5829 " "	29108 " "

Estates held by Proprietors which paid the Government dues.

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Fuslies	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
1213	1247	35	1248	1249	2	" " " Remission allowed
1213	1250	38	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1246	34	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1237	25	"	"	"	" " "
1213 1249	1242 1252	30 4 34	"	"	"	" " "
1213 1249	1242 1252	30 4 34	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1246	34	"	"	"	" " "
1213 1250	1247 1250	35 30	1248 1251	1249 1251	2 1 3	" " "
1213 1230 1238 1213	1227 1236 1242 1222	15 7 5 27 10	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1228	16	1229	1229	1	20
1213 1249	1247 1250	35 2 37	1248 1251	1248 1252	1 2 3	2,352 12 10
1213 1222 1220 1213 1222 1249 1213	1220 1223 1220 1220 1220 1247 1230 1247	8 7 7 11 8 20 2 36 35	1221 1224 1221 1248 1251 1248	1221 1225 1221 1248 1252 1252	1 2 3 1 1/2 11 5	" " " 1,320 10 4 3,151 11 4
1213	1250	38	1251	1252	2	1,538 3 5
1213	1247	35	1248	1250	3	6,226 14 7
1213	1242	30	"	"	"	" " "
1213 1223 1246	1221 1227 1246	9 5 1 15	1222 1247 1252	1222 1247 1252	1 1 3	Remission allowed 2690—8 "

Estates held by the Zemindars and Proprietors that have not paid the circar dues.

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Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Estates held under Circar attachment for arrears of revenues

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average of Fuslies under attachment: Jamabundy Beriz	Average of Fuslies under attachment: Collections	Arrears of Peishcush that accrued under Circar attachment: From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Amount of Arrears	Arrears that stood before the period of attachment. 37	Total Amount of arrears 38	Deduct remission granted by Government. 39	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush 40	Deduct amount realized by sale of Mootahs and subsequent Collections. 41	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush 42
			Rs A P	Rs A P				Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "						
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "						
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "						
1251	1252	2	10,136 14 7	9,113 2 1	1251	1252	2	14,176 7						
1251	1252	2	29,107 9 9	26,660 5 2	1251	1252	2	86,541 12	32,047 10 4	46,224 2 1	" " "	46,224 2 1	" " "	46,224 2 1
1243	1248	6	6,611 " 6	6,236 13 11	1248	1248	1	1980 7	62,059 " 7	70,713 12 8	" " "	70,713 12 8	" " "	70,713 12 8
									2,198 7 11	4,178 15 7	" " "	4,178 15 7	4,178 15 7	" " "
1251	1252	2	17,901 7 7	15,764 " 7	1251	1252	2	10,988 1	37,564 10 11	54,332 12 3	" " "	54,532 12 3	" " "	54,532 12 3
1252	1252	1	23,736 5 3	17,720 12 "	1252	1252	1	4,525 14	27,972 14 9	32,498 13 5	" " "	32,498 13 5	" " "	32,498 15 5
"	"	"	" " "	" " "	"	"	"	" " "					

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Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Estates held under the Court of Wards

for Minority

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average of Fusslies under Circar management. Jamabundy Beriz			Collections			Arrears of Circar's From what Fusly	Peishcush that accrued under management. To what Fusly	Total years	Total Arrear's			Arrears that stood out before Circar's management			Total Arrears			Deduct remissions granted by Government		
43	44	45	46			47			48	49	50	51			52			53			54		
			Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p				Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1247	1250	4	11,343	6	7	8,673	11	5	1247	1250	4	32,047	10	4				32,047	10	4			
1238	1250	13	29,758	5	4	28,175		11	1247	1250	4	62,059		7	3444	11	3	65,503	11	10			
1247	1250	4	22,433		5	15,861	4	6	1247	1250	4	37,564	10	11				37,564	10	11			
1228	1229	2	20,920	4	8	18,446	13		1228	1229	2	6,985	4	10				6,985	4	10			
1237	1237	1	22,255	13	11	21,714	13	2															

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Fort St. George

Estates that reverted

17th June 1844.

to Government.

Remaining Arrears			Subsequent Collections			Remaining Arrears of Peishcush			Fusly of reversion	The cause of reversion.	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	Average of these years: Jamabundy Beriz			Collections			Remissions			Balance			The actual Amount in Balance.		
55			56			57			58	59	60	61			62			63			64			65		
Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p				Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1250	Purchased at Public Auction on account of Government	3	8850	4	"	5993	15	11	"	"	"	2856	4	1	8508	12	2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1251	⊘	2	3361	6	"	2753	"	4	"	"	"	608	5	8	1216	11	3
32047	10	4	"	"	"	32047	10	4	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"															
65503	11	10	3444	11	3	62059	7	7	"	"	4															
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"															
37564	10	11	"	"	"	37564	10	11	"	"	"															
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"															
6985	4	10	6985	4	10	"	"	"	1243	⊘	10	16196	13	11	14849	10	"	609	4	"	737	15	11	7379	15	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1223	⊘	30	2411	4	7	2184	14	11	209	14	2	16	7	6	494	2	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"																		
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1230	⊘	23	27706	3	11	25331	9	"	2044	13	9	329	13	2	7585	15	11
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1227	⊘	"	26050	14	5	24356	3	2	1343	15	4	350	11	11	9119	5	11
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1251	⊘	2	5375	3	1	4166	12	10	"	"	"	1208	6	3	2416	12	7
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1243	⊘	10	7614	3	3	7156	13	3	162	12	2	294	9	10	2946	1	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	From 1228	to 1245 reverted to Govt	18	15938	3	9	14835	4	9	1102	15	4	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	From 1248	to 1251 ⊘	4	14160	8	3	12207	13	5	340	2	11	1612	7	11	6449	15	10

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For Ft. St. George

At the time of fixing Permanent Beriz.-

No.	Names of the Original Estates.	Names of the Original Proprietors.	Assets	Permanent Beriz.	Increase	Decrease	Per centage
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
			Ps a p	Ps a p	Ps a p	Ps a p	Ps a p
15	Goonoopoody	Meerja Rajaposapaty Narainagajapaty raz.	29,351 " "	35,455 " "	6,104 " "	" " "	20 12
16	Saghenatypully	Do.	16,268 " "	21,668 8 "	5,400 8 "	" " "	33 3
17	Mogultoor	Do.	47,229 " "	51,082 8 "	3,853 8 "	" " "	8 2
18	Woondy	Do.	36,848 " "	41,720 " "	4,872 " "	" " "	13 3
19	Amalapoor	A. Ammanah	25,798 " "	21,987 " "	" " "	3,811 8 "	14 12
20	Auchuntah	b. Vencatraz	48,562 8 "	46,816 " "	" " "	1,746 8 "	3 9
21	Tanookoo	A. Ammanah	35,399 " "	33,481 " "	" " "	1,918 " "	5 6
22	Siddhantum	b. Nursaraz	27,986 " "	26,274 8 "	" " "	1,711 8 "	6 1
23	Woopputah	Meerjarajaposapaty Narrainagajapatyraz	1,998 8 "	1,800 " "	" " "	198 8 "	9 15
	Total		6,77,824 " "	6,73,177 " "	29,613 8 "	34,260 8 "	
						Net	4,647 " "

17th June 1844.

As per the situation of these Estates at the end of Fusly 1252 affected by the process of subdivisions.

Names of the Estates.	Names of the Proprietors.	Held by Original Proprietors	Held by persons who have become Proprietors	Total Number of Estates Reverted to Government	Total Estates	Total Number of Villages
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Goniooroody	Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1	3
Coonoodabully	Do	"	"	1	1	2
Palacodaroo	Do	"	"	1	1	1
Bheemavaram	Do	"	"	1	1	1
Yanamadoorroo	Do	"	"	1	1	7
Vijsacodaroo	Do	"	"	1	1	1
Garagapurroo	Do	"	"	1	1	2
Garaganamoody	Do	"	"	1	1	2
Peenada Agraharum	Under the enjoyment of Enamdars	"	"	1	1	1
		"	"	9	9	20
Saghenatepully	Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1	6
Mogulloor	Do	"	"	1	1	28
Wondy	Do	"	"	1	1	21
Amalapoor	Do	"	"	1	1	17
Auchuntah	Do	"	"	1	1	12
Menonunchelapaudoo Agraharum	Under the enjoyment of Enamdars	"	"	1	1	1
		"	"	2	2	13
Tanoorroo	Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1	10
Cottapully Agraharum	Under the enjoyment of Enamdars	"	"	1	1	1
		"	"	2	2	11
Siddhantum	Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1	6
Yalatypadoo Agraharum	Under the enjoyment of Enamdars	"	"	1	1	1
Rundavully	Row Bhaviah	"	1	"	1	5
Itempoody Agraharum	Under the enjoyment of Enamdars	"	"	1	1	1
		"	1	3	4	13
Hooppada	Reverted to Govt.	"	"	1	1	2
		"	25	34	57	322
Deduct Cuttoobady Agraharum		"	"	5	5	
Remaining Estates		"	25	29	54	

Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Assets	Permanent Beriz	Amount subsequently added to the Permanent Beriz	Total Permanent Beriz	Deduct amount subsequently remitted	Remaining annual Permanent Beriz
15	16	17	18	19	20
Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
2,072 " "	3,094 " "	" " "	3,094 " "	" " "	3,094 " "
1,949 8 "	2,912 " "	" " "	2,912 " "	" " "	2,912 " "
2,117 8 "	3,472 " "	" " "	3,472 " "	" " "	3,472 " "
2,929 8 "	4,368 " "	" " "	4,368 " "	" " "	4,368 " "
3,972 8 "	5,929 " "	" " "	5,929 " "	" " "	5,929 " "
2,513 " "	3,752 " "	" " "	3,752 " "	" " "	3,752 " "
6,566 " "	9,800 " "	" " "	9,800 " "	" " "	9,800 " "
1,424 8 "	2,128 " "	" " "	2,128 " "	" " "	2,128 " "
" " "	" " "	849 6 6	849 6 6	" " "	849 6 6
23,544 8 "	35,455 " "	849 6 6	36,304 6 6	" " "	36,304 6 6
16,268 " "	21,668 8 "	" " "	21,668 8 "	" " "	21,668 8 "
47,229 " "	54,082 8 "	572 11 "	51,655 3 "	11,550 " "	40,105 3 "
36,848 " "	41,720 " "	192 8 "	41,912 8 "	" " "	41,912 8 "
25,798 8 "	21,987 " "	308 " "	22,295 " "	" " "	22,295 " "
48,562 8 "	46,758 15 2	" " "	46,758 15 2	" " "	46,758 15 2
" " "	57 " 10	143 2 4	200 3 2	" " "	200 3 2
48,562 8 "	46,816 " "	143 2 4	46,959 2 4	" " "	46,959 2 4
35,399 " "	33,275 1 7	" " "	33,275 1 7	" " "	33,275 1 7
" " "	205 14 5	529 7 2	735 5 7	" " "	735 5 7
35,399 " "	33,481 " "	529 7 2	34,010 7 2	" " "	34,010 7 2
12,264 6 3	12,799 15 2	" " "	12,799 15 2	" " "	12,799 15 2
" " "	249 1 8	297 9 6	546 11 2	" " "	546 11 2
12,629 4 "	13,212 7 1	" " "	13,212 7 1	" " "	13,212 7 1
" " "	13 1 "	90 15 2	103 15 3	" " "	103 15 3
24,889 10 3	26,274 8 "	388 8 8	26,663 " 8	" " "	26,663 " 8
1,998 8 "	1,800 " "	" " "	1,800 " "	" " "	1,800 " "
669,489 15 "	671,301 8 "	2,983 11 8	674,285 3 8	" " "	656,906 3 8

Estates held by Proprietors which paid the Government dues

Estates held by the Zemindars and Proprietors that have not paid the Circar dues.

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Fasles	From what Fasly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
						Rs a p
						Remission allowed
1213	1241	29	1242	1242	1	Do.
1213	1240	28	1241	1242	2	" " "
1213	1222	10	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1221	9	1,222	1,222	1	Do.
1213	1221	9	1,222	1222	1	Do.
1213	1222	9/13	"	"	"	" " "
1224	1220	13	1242	1242	1	Do.
1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
"	"	"				
1213	1224	12	1225	1225	1	Do.
1213	1218	6 7/13	1219	1220	2	Do.
1221	1227					
1213	1219	7 7/14	1220	1220	1	Do.
1221	1227					
1213	1227	15	1228	1228	1	Do.
1213	1244	32 2/34	1245	1245	1	3876 14 4
1246	1247		1248	1249	2/3	Do.
"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1241	29	"	"	"	" " "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1225	13	1220	1220	1	Do.
"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
1213	1237	25	"	"	"	" " "
"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
1214	1248	35	"	"	"	" " "

8244

For T. St. George

17th June 1844.—

Estates held under Circar attachment for arrears of Revenue

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Average of Jamabundy Beriz under attachment	Sicca Rs	a	p	Collections under attachment	Sicca Rs	a	p	Arrears that stood before the period of attachment	Sicca Rs	a	p	From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total Years	Total amount of Arrears	Sicca Rs	a	p	Deduct remission granted by Government	Sicca Rs	a	p	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush	Sicca Rs	a	p	Deduct amount realized by Sale of Mootahs and subsequent Collections	Sicca Rs	a	p	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush	Sicca Rs	a	p
28	29	30	31				32				33				34	35		36				37				38				39				40				41				42		
1227	1241	15	14,742	12	1		11,632	6	8		1,227				1,241	15		30,763	2			9,886	8			40,649	10	4	29,899	15	8	10,749	10	8	10,749	10	8			
1251	1252	2	12,919	2	9		1,533	9			1251				1252	2		2,443	6			27,787	2			30,200	8	2							30,200	8	2			

8245

For Ft. St. George

Estates held under the Court of Wards for Minority

17th June 1844.-

From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average of Fusslies under management.- Jamabundy Beriz		Collections		Arrears of Circar From what Fusly	Perishcush that accrued under management.- To what Fusly	Total years	Total Arrears		Arrears that stood out before Circar's Management		Total Arrears		Deduct remission granted by Government	
43	44	45	46		47		48	49	50	51		52		53		54	
			Rs	a p	Rs	a p				Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p	Rs	a p
1238	1250	13	14724	12 10	13757	11 6	1247	1250	4	27787	2 "	3310	3 1	31097	5 1		

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Fort St. George

Estates that reverted to Government.

17th June 1844.

Remaining Arrears	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Arrears of Peishcush	Fasly of reversion	The cause of reversion	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	Average of these years. Jumabundy Beriz.	Collections.	Remission	Balance	The actual amount in Balance
55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65.
Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P				Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1243	Purchased at Public Auction on account of Govt.	10	1805 4 9	1705 4 9	37 2 9	62 13 3	628 4 2
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1243	Do.	10	1281 1 5	1220 8 11	11 1 2	49 7 4	494 9 4
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1243	Do.	30	2292 12 2	1927 6 3	321 10 11	43 11 -	1310 10 6
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1242	Do.	11	1660 7 9	1550 2 9	47 15 8	62 5 4	685 14 3
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1223	Do.	30	2538 5 1	2318 15 8	205 14 8	18 6 9	552 11 5
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1223	Do.	30	2496 14 8	2196 5 -	295 4 5	11 5 3	339 14 -
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1223	Do.	17 27	1857 11 10	1672 8 7	107 1 2	108 2 1	29 9 7 7
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1227	Do.	208	695 6	684 2	4 6 10	6 9 6	65 14 10
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1243	Do.	10	829 6 6	829 6 6	- - -	- - -	- - -
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1231	Cuttobady was fixed by Mr Robertson in Fasly 1230	22					
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1226	Purchased at Public Auction on account of Govt.	27	13975 2 3	12590 6 11	1195 12 5	188 14 11	5701 3 3
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1228	Do.	25	29781 8 2	28821 15 8	748 1 7	211 6 11	5285 13 8
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1228	Do.	25	23290 2 10	22466 15 8	392 11 10	430 7 4	10767 7 8
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1229	Do.	24	21167 6 -	20053 15 10	835 14 2	277 8 -	6640 - 4
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1250	Do.	3	41684 8 4	35266 8 8	- - -	6417 15 8	19253 14 10
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1231	Mr Robertson separated this Agraharum from the Estate and increased the Cuttobady.	22	200 3 2	200 3 2	- - -	- - -	- - -
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1242	Purchased at Auction on account of Government.	11	29094 5 -	25877 - 6	1217 2 10	2000 1 8	22001 1 8
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1231	Mr Robertson was increased Cuttobady to this Agraharum.	22	735 5 7	685 2 -	- - -	50 3 7	952 3 8
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1242	Purchased at auction on account of Govt.	11	14325 13 6	13158 11 1	574 11 8	592 6 9	6576 8 7
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1231	Mr Robertson was increased Cuttobady.	22	546 11 2	546 - 3	- - -	- 10 11	12 14 11
31097 5 1	3310 3 1	27787 2 〃	〃	〃	〃	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1231	Do.	22	103 15 3	103 12 1	- - -	- 3 2	3 11 6
〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	〃 〃 〃	1249	Purchased at Public Auction on account of Government.	4	433 12 10	390 2 8	6 9 3	37 - 11	128 3 9

Rajahmundry District,
Cocanada, - - - -
18th March 1844 - - -

E. E. Fyr

(Signed) H. L. Montgomery
Commissioner.

Statement

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Fort St George

No 5. Statement shewing the details of the Proprietary Estates of Hoorooconda Purganah in Rajahmundry Distt

As to the pres

Sub Divisio

As the time of fixing Permanent Beriz.

No	Names of the Original Estates	Names of the Original Proprietors	Assets	Permanent Beriz	Increase	Decrease	Per Centage	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
			Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
1	Raghoodarapooram	V. Roya Jayapaty raz	22925	20961 8		1963 8	8 9	Baghoodarapooram Catavaram Moogalla Mooneecondah Vagalapoody Coaty Moonagala
2	Nagumpully	D.	16033 8	15372		661 8	4 2	Nagumpully Walladdoppa Chinacondapa Rapaka Juntecondi Pedacondapa
3	Mooraty	D.	18634	18277		357	1 14 8	Mooraty Mullapully
4	Caparavum	D.	16499	16191		308	1 14	Caparavum
			74091 8	70801 8		3290	4 7	

17th June 1844.

Estate consequent on the Changes of up to Fasly 1252. Names of the Zemindars and Proprietors.	Present situation of Mootahs. under Original Proprietors.	Do. Proprietors	Reverted to Government	Total Mootahs
9	10	11	12	13
Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1
Raja S. Apparow	"	1	"	1
C Ramakristnama Row	"	1	"	1
Rajarow Soorarow	"	1	"	1
C. Kistniah	"	1	"	1
Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1
Do	"	"	1	1
	"	4	3	7
Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1
Do	"	"	1	1
Do	"	"	1	1
Do	"	"	1	1
C. Veeranah	"	1	"	1
Reverted to Government	"	"	1	1
	"	1	5	6
Do	"	"	1	1
Do	"	"	1	1
	"	"	2	2
Do	"	1	1	1
	"	5	11	16

Fort St George 17th June 1844.

Total Villages.	Assets	Permanent Peishcush	Amount subsequently added to the Permanent Peishcush	Total	Deduction made in the Permanent Jamma	Remainder Permanent Peishcush	Mootahs under the management of Zemindars & Proprietors have paid the Circar dues			Mootahs fell into arrears but held by the Zemindars & Proprietors				
							From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years.	From what Fusly.	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance	
	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P							Rs A P	
2	4236 8 11	4152 6	" " "	4152 6	" " "	4152 6	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
1	2136 " "	2135 " "	" " "	2135 " "	" " "	2135 " "	1213	1251	39	1252	1252	1	258 8 "	
1	2059 4 "	2018 5 "	" " "	2018 5 "	" " "	2018 5 "	1213 1226 1249	1221 1247 1250	9 2 00	1248 1251	1248 1252	1/2 3	1550 " "	
3	2147 13 11	2105 2 "	" " "	2105 2 "	" " "	2105 2 "	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
3	3894 9 "	3817 10 "	" " "	3817 10 "	" " "	3817 10 "	1213 1223	1221 1252	9 30 39	"	"	" "	" "	
1	3012 9 "	2952 12 "	" " "	2952 12 "	" " "	2952 12 "	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
2	3857 2 "	3780 5 "	" " "	3780 5 "	" " "	3780 5 "	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
13	21643 14 10	20961 8 "	" " "	20961 8 "	" " "	20961 8 "	"	"	"	"	"	" "	" "	
2	2596 3 "	2025 8 "	" " "	2025 8 "	" " "	2025 8 "	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
4	2570 3 3	2070 " "	" " "	2070 " "	" " "	2070 " "	1213 1223	1221 1240	9 18 27	"	"	" "	" "	
1	3676 11 11	3031 12 "	" " "	3031 12 "	" " "	3031 12 "	1213 1223	1221 1243	9 21 30	1244	1244	1	" "	
2	2394 11 1	1974 12 "	" " "	1974 12 "	" " "	1974 12 "	1213 1223	1221 1241	9 19 28	"	"	" "	" "	
2	2608 7 1	3800 4 "	" " "	3800 4 "	" " "	3800 4 "	1213 1223 1250	1221 1247 1250	9 25 1 35	1248 1251	1249 1251	2 1 3	" "	
2	2996 4 8	2469 12 "	" " "	2469 12 "	" " "	2469 12 "	1213 1223	1221 1239	9 17 26	"	"	" "	" "	
13	18781 9 "	15372 " "	" " "	15372 " "	" " "	15372 " "								
7	11489 " "	11370 8 "	" " "	11370 8 "	" " "	11370 8 "	1213 1246	1244 1247	32 2 34	1245	1246	1	3466 8 3	
7	6984 " "	6906 8 "	" " "	6906 8 "	" " "	6906 8 "	1213	1241	29	"	"	" "	" "	
14	18473 " "	18277 " "	" " "	18277 " "	" " "	18277 " "								
16	16499 " "	16191 " "	" " "	16191 " "	" " "	16191 " "	1213 1246	1244 1247	32 2 34	1245	1246	1	6041 12 8	
56	75397 7 10	70801 8 "	" " "	70801 8 "	" " "	70801 8 "								

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Fort St George 17th June 1844.

From what Fusly	To what Fusly.	Total years	Mootahs under attachment for arrears of Revenue during Average Summahundy and Collections under Circars Management. Beriz	Collections	Balance Circars Management. From what Fusly.	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance	Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circars Management.	Total Balance	Deduct remission granted by Government	Remains due	Subsequent Collections	Remaining Balance.
28	29	30	31 Rs A P	32 Rs A P	33	34	35	36 Rs A P	37 Rs A P	38 Rs A P	39 Rs A P	40 Rs A P	41 Rs A P	42 Rs A P
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1251	1252	2	2003 14 3	1365 4 3	1251	1252	2	1494 11 6	8479 7 2	9974 2 8	"	9974 2 8	"	9974 2 8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1245	1246	2	2943 13 6	2370 2 1	"	"	"	1594 8 6	"	1594 8 6	571 10 5	1082 14 1	1082 14 1	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1252	1252	1	3450 4 9	2578 14 10	1252	1252	1	1590 " 6	3871 12 8	5461 13 2	"	5461 13 2	"	5461 13 2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Under Circars Management in consideration								Minority during Circars Management									
From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Average Collections during Circars Management Beriz		Lumabundy and Beriz Collections		Balance outstanding Management From what Fusly	To what Fusly	Total years	Total Balance	Balance outstanding previous to the time of Circars management	Total Balance	Deduct remission granted by Government		Remainder		Subsequent Collections		Remaining Balance	
43	44	45	46		47		48.	49	50	51		52		53		54		55		56		57	
			Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0				Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0	Rs	A 0
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
1242	1250	9	1904	6 3	4414	10 7	1247	1250	4	8479	7 2			8479	7 2			8479	7 2			8479	7 2
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. Geo[rge] 17th June 1844.—

Reverted to Government.

To what year reverted to Government	Cause of reversion	How many years have elapsed since the reversion	Average Jumabundy Beriz	Collec	Beriz Portion for these years.— Remission	Balances	Actual Balance due to Circar—
58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
			Rs A P	Rs	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
1222 1242	Purchased at Public Auction on account of Government	11	3391 15 9	3149 11	118 13 9	123 7 7	4307 7 2
"	"	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222 1242	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222 1242	Do	11	1448 4 10	1246 4	20 9 3	181 6 10	1993 11 11
		"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
		11	1690 13 10	1591 5	76 5 11	23 2 3	2548 6
1222	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1242	Do	"	" " "	"	9 14 9	107 " 11	4177 10 4
1222	Do	11	1346 5 6	1229 6	" " "	" " "	" " "
1241	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	12	1277 3 3	1081 11	44 13 1	150 12 2	4809 1 3
1247	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	6	2349 4 5	2231 12	88 4 "	29 2 9	175 " "
1242	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1222	Do	11	1012-12 5	936 4	28 15 3	47 2 6	518 11 8
1222	Do	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "
1240	Do	"	" " "	"	10 1 8	13 3 1	171 8 "
1248	Do	13	1235 7 "	1212 2			
1242	Do	5	7291 3 1	5878 3	1199 13 8	212 13 1	1064 4 7
		11	4502 12 7	4011 9	312 12 11	173 6 1	1962 3 7
1248	Do	5	12588 10 9	10783 2	615 4 3	1190 3 8	5951 2 6

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 18th March 1844 } E. E. [illegible] Signed

H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

No. 6.

Permanent Berize Rs. 7,750-- --

Estates 10.

The 10 Estates thus marked.

are in possession of the Proprietors-

33,950-- --

Estates 2

The two Estates thus marked.

have reverted to Government-

105,700-- -- Total.

Reddy Lutchmenarain Davoo Ancient Zemindar of Pola- -varam- Permanent Berij fixed in Fusly 1212 Rs. 106700- Villages-178.

Not a single Village at present re- -mains in the possession of the Original Zemindar, but Reddy Venkayamah the Widow of the original zemindar is now in the receipt of a Monthly allow- -ance of Rs. 150-- -- from Govern- -ment- --

Gootalah Subdivision- Fusly 1219- Permanent Berij Rs. 39357-8-- -- Present Proprietor Munnem Venca- -taratnum- Villages-66.

Polavaram Subdivision Fasly 1219- Permanent Berij Rs. 33553-8-- -- Reddy Narsim- -hadavoo the then Zemindar- Villages 176-

Cottapilly- Subdivision- Fusly 1219 Permanent Berij- Rs. 12789- Reverted to Govern- -ment in Fusly 1231-- Villages 36-

Mulkapilly Subdivision- Fusly 1219- Permanent Berij Rs. 5,313- Vutchavoy Venka- -tapaty rauze the then Proprietor V. 4.

Annadava- -rapandoo Subdivision Fusly 1219- Permanent Berij Rs. 5736-8-- -- Royah Narsim- -row Venkata- -neeladry row Bahadur the then Proprietor-- V. 5.-

Polavaram Subdivision Fusly 1219- Permanent Berij Rs. 42504-- -- Reddy Narsimha- -davoo the then Zemindar V. 67.

Mulkapilly Subdivision Fusly 1224- Permanent Berij Rs. 2282- Present Proprietor Co-doory sawamah V. 1

Pitheemoloo Subdivision Fusly 1224 Permanent Berij Rs. 3031. Present Proprietor Royal Subbaraidry apparow- Bahadar V. 3-

Annadavara- -pandoo- Subdivision Fusly 1220- Permanent Berij Rs. 3895-8-- -- Present Proprietors Enoguanty Padda Chinna row and Chinna Chinna -row- V. 2.

Pruckalanka- Subdivision Fusly 1220- Permanent Berij Rs. 1841- Present Proprietors Enoguanty Padda Chinnarow and Chinna Chinna -row Regd. V. 3.

Pogadamullah Subdivision Fusly 1228- Permanent Berij Rs. 24161 Reverted to Govern- -ment in Fusly 1250- V. 19-

Polavaram Subdivision Fusly 1228- Permanent Berij Rs. 21343- Cotherlapatah Jaggiah the then Proprietor- V. 48.

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Fort St. George

No. 7.

Permanent Peruz. Estates 4. 3,97,325-3-11

The 4 Estates thus Marked are under attachment.—

Estates 12. 22068-15-11 4,14,394-7-11

The twelve Estates thus Marked are in possession of the zemindars-

Cotah and Ramachendra-poram Talook-an Ancient Zemindar Rajah Caukerlapoody Jugganad haraujee 7 villages 66. Permanent Peruz fixed in Fusly 1212 Rs 1,24,590-5-11

Cotah Mostah Subdivision fusly 1248. Villages 29. Permanent Peruz Rs 64,373-13-11 Present Zemindars Caukerlapoody Jaggannada rauze Cundemalla Cotah &c. under attachment.

Ramachendra-poram Mostah-Subdivision-fusly 1248 Permanent Peruz Rs 60,220-9-11 Present Zemindar Caukerlapoody Ramachendrapauze 7 Villages 37 under attachment

Pettapoor Ancient Zemindar Rajah Rao Venkata Peddapa Rao Bahadar 7 villages 27 Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Rs 25,297-11-11 Present Zemindar Rao Soorya row under attachment.

Vellah-Ancient zemindar Mohomed Ebram Caugee Village 1 Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Rs 1,445-5-11 Present Zemindar Moolgee Mahomed-abdul Razakh.

Vencataya-pollum Ancient Zemindar Murjah Goosuf Sahib Village 1. Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Rs 940 Present Zemindar murjah Saudee-hally Khan.

Mookamalah Ancient Zemindar Dowoory Vencatapaty Sonagazoloo. Village 1. Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Present Rs 133 Dowoory Zemindar Vankya dome davamah

Vellum pollum Ancient Zemindar Augura Crostno Bhanujee. Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Rs 1,608 Present Zemindars Bhanujee Crostno and Row Ramarow Present Peruz Rs 12,62-3 V.B

Bantonnally Zemindar Gaunujee Venkataramanah Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1233 Rs 240 subsequently reduced in fusly 1244 to Rs 200 Present Zemendar G. Venkataramanah V.B

Hoondaswarda-poram Ancient Zemindar-Gaunujee Vencata-rursoo Village 1. Permanent Peruz fixed in fusly 1212 Rs 637. Present Zemendar Gaunujee Vencata-ramanah

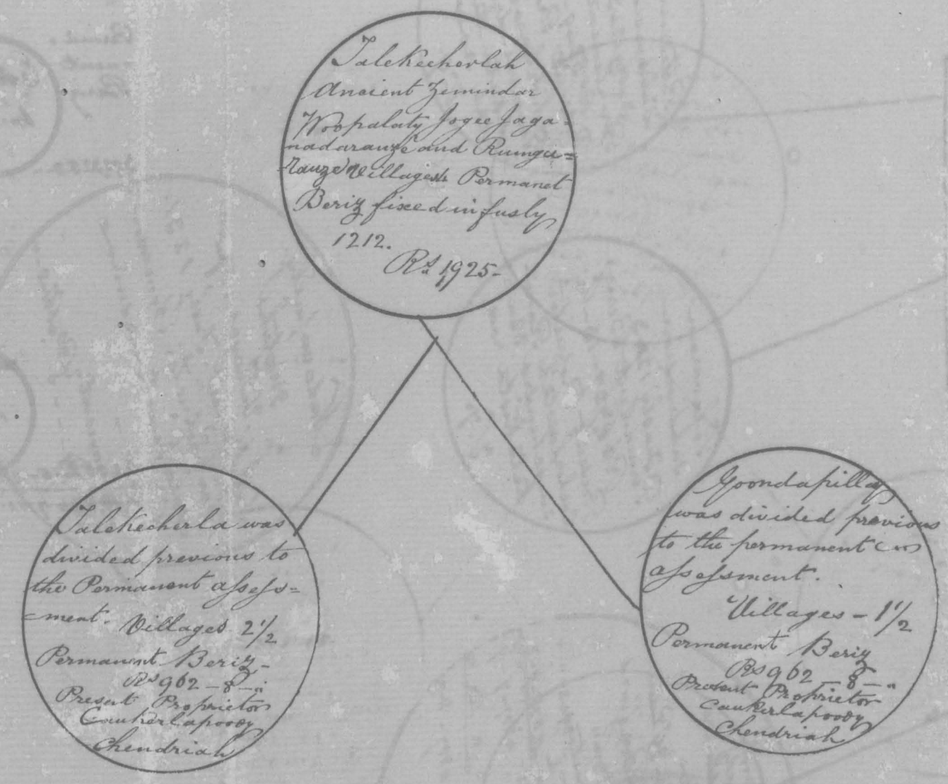
Jaulemoody Ancient Zemindar Jellallah Bhanjee Ramarsoo Village 1 Permanent Peruz in Fusly 1212 Rs 287- Present Zemindar Bhanujee Ramarsu the Grand son of the original Zemendar-

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada
18th March 1844

C. C. Jr

Signed

17th June 1844.



H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner.—

8254

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

No. 8.—

Neelapully Mootah
Proprietary Estates
Villages—10
First Proprietor Tolaty Ram
=nauj Permanent Beriz fixed
in Fusly 1213—
Rupees ——— 3743—0—0
Subsequent reduction — 1875—2—3
Remainder — 6867—7—9
Subsequently added — 0—0—0
Total — 6867—8—0

Neelapully
mootah
Villages—3
Subdivision—Fusly 1231.
Then Proprietor Tolaty
Ramanaumah
Permanent
Beriz — Rs 2206—

Nadavapully
mootah
Villages—7.
Subdivision—Fusly 1231.
Then Proprietor Agneeroo=
=dala Vencatanurasimma
=Row—
Permanent
Beriz — Rs 4881—2—0

Mullaverum
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1232
Then Proprietor Rajah
Row Vencatanceladry Row
Permanent Beriz Rs 948—0—0
Present Proprietar
Daumara Sorummah

Neelapully
Mootah
Villages 2.
Sub Division Fusly 1232
Permanent Beriz
Rs 1258—0—0
Then Proprietor Tolaty
Ramanummah

Nadowapully
Mootah
Villages 5
Sub Division—Fusly 1233
Then Proprietor Agneeroo=
dala Vencatanurasimmah
Row Permanent Beriz
Rs 3198—0—0
Present Proprietor
Suttyammah
His Widow

Patavala and
Goorujanapully Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1233
Then Proprietor Jagah
Pullayah—
Permanent Beriz
Rs 1471—2—0
Present Proprietor
Daumera Sorummah

Neelapully
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1233
Then Proprietor Tolaty
Ramanamah
Permanent Beriz
Rs 481—4—0
Present Proprietor
Moolavasala Jugga=
nadham

Goottanadee
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1233
Then Proprietor Agneeroo=
dala Vencatanarasimma=
Row—
Permanent Beriz
Rs 776—12—0
Present proprietor
Suttyammah
His Widow

8255

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Pagoodavapooram Moolah - Proprietary Estate Villages 13. Proprietor Vuschavoy Roye Sugaputty Ranze - Permanent Beriz fixed in Fasly 1231. Rs 2,961-8-11

Pagoodavapooram Sub Division Fasly 1221. Villages 12 Then Proprietor Munz = dapaty Balalundra = Ranze - Permanent Beriz Rs 1,826-8-11

Cantaveram Village Sub Division Fasly 1221. Then Proprietor Angavar Colundaramanursa Permanent Beriz Rs 2,135-11 Present Proprietor Rajah Simhadry Appah Row

Pagoodavapooram Villages 5. Sub Division Fasly 1232 Then Proprietor Cocherla = Cotah Soordiaramiah Permanent Beriz Rs 10,885-7-11

Vangalapoody Villages 3 Sub Division Fasly 1232 Then Proprietor Vanda = ravoo Royannah Permanent Beriz Rs 3817-10-11 Present Proprietor Vadaravoo Kist = iyah.

Mooggullah Villages 4. Sub Division Fasly 1232 Then Proprietor Basava = ranze Sevarandoo Permanent Beriz Rs 4,123-7-11

Pagoodavapooram Villages 2 Sub Division Fasly 1232 Then Proprietor Doog = gerala Soobaroydoo Permanent Beriz - Rs 4,152-6-11 since reverted to Government.

Coaty 1 Village Sub Division Fasly 1232. Then Proprietor Vada = ravoo Rayanna - Permanent Beriz Rs 2952-12-11 since reverted to Government.

Monagalah Villages 2 Sub Division Fasly Then Proprietor Cocher = la cotah Soondra - = ramiah Permanent Beriz Rs 3980-5-11 since reverted to Government

Mooggoollah 1 Village Sub Division Fasly 1234. Then Proprietor sulla = fully Sapooravayacalo Permanent Beriz Rs 2018-5-11 Present Proprietor sallapully Rama Krishnamah & Hanomaloo -

Mooneecoodaly Villages 3 Sub Division Fasly 1234 Then Proprietor Buttola Paupiah - Permanent Beriz Rs 2105-2. Present Proprietor Rajah Rao Jogya Rawnew under Trustees = tration -

8256

Fort St. George

17th June 1844.

Rajahmundry Mootah
Proprietary Estate
Villages 6
Then Proprietor Meerjah ra-
-jah Rosapaty Narrain
Gajapaty Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz fixed
in Fusly 1213
Rs 12450-8-0

Rajahmundry
Sub Division
1 Village
Fusly 1248
Then Proprietor Chinta
-putta Venkataraw
Permanent Beriz Rs 5774-5-11
now under the enjoyment
of his
widow Ramaniah

Davalaswarum
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1248
Then Proprietor Chinta
-putta Venkataraw
Permanent Beriz Rs 1760-2-11
now under the enjoy-
-ment of his widow
Ramanaih

Pallacondah
alias
Poochempettah
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1248
Then Proprietor Cutty vooty
Veeralutchmedavunmah
Permanent Beriz Rupees
738-10- now under the
same Proprietor

Jahoorollah Sa-
alias Hookompettah
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 12
Then Proprietor Cutty vooty
Veeralutchmedavunmah
Permanent Beriz
Rs 1401-15-0
now under the same
Proprietor

Nagumpully Mootah
Proprietary Estate
Villages 13
Proprietor Vischavaroy
Roya Jagapaty Rauze
Permanent Beriz Fixed
in Fusly 1213
Rs 15372-11-0

Nagumpully Mootah
Villages 6.
Sub Division Fusly 1230
Then Proprietor Ambar-
-khana Peddaroyadoo
Permanent Beriz
Rs 4095-8-11

Nagumpully
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1239
Then Proprietor Am-
-barkhanah Peddaroydoo
Permanent Beriz Rs
Rs 2025-8-0
Since reverted to
Government

Velladdapollam
4 Villages
Sub Division Fusly 1237
Then Proprietor Vettiah
Gopaula Kistnammah
Permanent Beriz
Rs 2070-11-0
Since reverted to
Government

Chinnacondapoody
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1230
Then Proprietor Vallapully
Audenarrain Pantulu
Permanent Beriz
Rs 3031-12-0
Since reverted to
Government

Rampanchah
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1230
Then Proprietor Vandaravoo
Hanoomiah
Permanent Beriz
Rs 1974-12-0
Since reverted to
Government

Fusly
Vi
Sub Divisi
Then Pr
doo Venca
Perma nen
Rs
Present Pr
Venkatap
under t

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Fort St George 17th June 1844

Goonoopoody
Mootah Proprietary
Estate
Villages 20
First Proprietor Meerjah Rajah
Poodapanty Narrain Gajapaty
Rauze Permanent Beris
fixed in F. 1213 - Rs. 3,54,55
Subsequent increase - 849-6-6
Total 3,55,304-6-6
On account of Pimanda
agraharam

Goonoopoody Mootah
Villages 8
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Hurrydass
Lutchamanjee Puntolou
Permanent Beris
Rs. 3094
Since reverted to
Government

Comoodavilly
Mootah
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Pummaya
Chellamah Permanent Beris
Rs. 2912 - -
Since reverted to
Government

Pulicadaroo
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Voopoo
Seetapaty Puntolou
Permanent Beris
Rs. 3472 - - -
Since reverted to
Government

Bheemavaram
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Anoo
=pindy Ammanmah
Permanent Beris
Rs. 4368 - - -
Since reverted to
Government

Yanumadooroo
Mootah Villages 7
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Tolaty
Ramaroyo
Permanent Beris
Rs. 5929 - - -
Since reverted to
Government

Upakoordaroo
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly
Then Proprietor
Venammah Per
nent Beris
Rs. 3752 - -
Since reverted to
Government

Garagapurroo
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Goallapoo
=dy Kistniah Permanent
Beris Rs. 9,800 - -
Since reverted to
Government

Goraganamoody
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1221
Then Proprietor Camarauze
Godda Lingiah Perma
=nent Beris
Rs. 2128 - - -
Since reverted to
Government

Punceda
karum - 1 Vi
Villages
Cattorbady Cat
in Fusly 1233
Rs. 849-6-6
the Agraharam
Brahmins

Doddapudda
Mootah Villages 9
Proprietary Estate
Proprietor Rajah Viseha
=vay Roza Sagupaty
Rauz Permanent Beris
fixed in Fusly 1213
Rs. 3,76,42 - 8 - -

Doddapudda Mootah
Sub Division Fusly 1224
Villages 4
Then Proprietor Subneid
Venkatarow Puntlou
Permanent Beris
Rs. 32,559 - 8 - -
Since reverted to
Government

Pantepanka
Mootah
Sub Division Fusly 1224
Villages 2
Then Proprietor Chittyala
Rammadauze
Permanent Beris
Rs. 5082 -
Present Proprietor Custoory
Vencoba Ammmah
now under her
enjoyment

Pimmadah Mootah
Proprietary Estate
Villages 24
Proprietor Anipindy
Ammmah
Permanent Beris
fixed in Fusly 1213
Rs. 44,128 - - -

Pimmadah Mootah
Sub Division Fusly 1230
Villages 12
Then Proprietor Chintapudda
Venkataraw
Permanent Beris
Rs. 22,159 - 3 - 3
Present Proprietor Rajah
Rows Sooryarow now
under Sequestration

Pimmendra Moo
Sub Division Fusly 1
Villages 12
Then Proprietor Bhaw
Ramabrampuno
Permanent Beris Rs. 21,2
Present Proprietor Go
nauze Venkatarayu
now under Sequest
=tion

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Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Pinoomadum Mootah
Proprietary Estate
Villages 18
Proprietor Mursahrajah
Possapaty Narrain Gazapaty
rauze Bahadar
Permanent Berij fixed in
Fusly 1213
Rs 30019-8-0

Coroor Mootah
Proprietary Estate
Villages 17
Proprietor Mursahrajah
Possapaty Narrain Gazapaty
Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Berij
fixed in Fusly 1213
Rs 33568-8-0

Coroor Mootah
Villages 10
Sub Division Fusly 1220
Then Proprietor Chinta-
-putla Vencatarow
Permanent Berij
Rs 11994-0-0
Present Proprietor Rajah
Row Soorya Row
now under
Sequestration

Pinoomadum
mootah
Villages 8
Sub Division Fusly 1220
Then Proprietor Oppala
panty Tripaty Rauze
Permanent Berij
Rs 15025-8-0

Chagurla Mootah
Villages 2
Sub Division Fusly 1219
Then Proprietor Gondoo
-Sobanadry
Permanent Berij
Rs 6113-12-9

Coroor Mootah
Villages 15
Sub Division Fusly 1219
Then Proprietor Innjana
Bungariah
Permanent Berij
Rs 24457-11-3
Present Proprietor
Rajah Row Soorya
Row now under
Sequestration

Pinoomadah Mootah
Villages 7
Sub Division Fusly 1227
Then Proprietor Oppala
panty Sutrah
Permanent Berij

Goommaloor
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1227
Then Proprietor Veckenty
Nangeeneedoo
Permanent Berij
Government

Changurla
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1267
Permanent Berij
Rs 3710-12-10
Proprietor Vandaravoo
Fusly 1213-8-1
Since reverted to
Government

Durmavaram
1 Village
Sub Division Fusly 1267
Permanent Berij
Rs 2402-15-11
Proprietor
Kunchoomurty Rustmah
who is yet enjoying
the Estate

Sadhanamo
Mootah - Villages 7
Sub Division fusly 1213
Then Proprietor Cancurla-
-poody Narsaranze - Perma-
nent Berij - Rs 13049-0-10
Since added on ac-
count of agraha-
-rum 297-9-6

Total - 13346-10-4

Kundavully Mootah
Villages 6
Sub Division Fusly 1213
Then Proprietor Row Vencata
-row
Permanent Berij Rs - 13225-7-2
Since added on
account of Agra-
-haram - 90-15-2

Total 13316-6-4

Thomas Hendricks
Village 6
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone
Pa 8568- —

Village 8
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Became
Monument Stone
Pa 8570- —

Village 5
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Church Building
Monument Stone
Pa 8572- —

Village 1
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Meeting House
Monument Stone
Pa 2362- 8-

Village 2
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Gathered
Monument Stone
Pa 6208- 8-

Village 11
married 1223
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Church Covenant
Monument Stone
Pa 34,573- 8-

Village 1
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone - Pa 9038-
Reformed Baptists in Va
Abandoned
Pa 8923- 8-

Village 12
died January 1221
The Reformed Baptists
Meeting House
Monument Stone
Pa 3657- 8-

Village 11
married 1220
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Church Building
Monument Stone
Pa 8572- —

Village 8
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone
Pa 8568- —

Village 11
married 1220
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Church Building
Monument Stone
Pa 8572- —

Village 5
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Gathered
Monument Stone
Pa 6208- 8-

Village 1
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Meeting House
Monument Stone
Pa 2362- 8-

Village 2
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Church Covenant
Monument Stone
Pa 34,573- 8-

Village 1
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone - Pa 9038-
Reformed Baptists in Va
Abandoned
Pa 8923- 8-

Village 12
died January 1221
The Reformed Baptists
Meeting House
Monument Stone
Pa 3657- 8-

Village 11
married 1220
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Church Building
Monument Stone
Pa 8572- —

Village 8
died January 1220
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone
Pa 8568- —

Village 5
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Gathered
Monument Stone
Pa 6208- 8-

Village 1
died January 1224
The Reformed Baptists
Meeting House
Monument Stone
Pa 2362- 8-

Village 2
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Church Covenant
Monument Stone
Pa 34,573- 8-

Village 1
died January 1223
The Reformed Baptists
Among Anabaptists
Monument Stone - Pa 9038-
Reformed Baptists in Va
Abandoned
Pa 8923- 8-

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Fort St George 17th June 1844

Siddhantum
Mootah - Villages 13
Proprietor Estate
Proprietor Cancurlapoody
Narsaraujo
Permanent Beriz fixed in fusly
1213 - - - - - - - Rs 22624-8-
Subsequently added on account of Agra-haruno - 338-8-
Totah - - - 2562-8

Siddhantum
Mootah - Villages 7
Sub Division fusly 1213
Then Proprietor Cancurla-poody Narsaraujo - Perma-nent Beriz - Rs 13049-- 10
Since added on ac-count of Agraha-haru - 297-9-6
Totah - 13346-12-4

Hundavelly Mootah
Villages 6
Sub Division fusly 1213
Then Proprietor Row Vencata-row
Permanent Beriz Rs - 13225-7-2
Since added on account of Agra-haruno - 90-15-2
Totah 13316-6-4

Siddhantum
Mootah Villages 6
The other one Village of this Mootah was made a sepa-rate Agraharum in
Fusly 1233
Then Proprietor Cancurlapoody Ramachendrarauje
Permanent Beriz
Rs 12799-15-2
Since reverted to Government

Valatapunoh
Agraharum
Village 1
made a Separate Village in Fusly 1233
Former Shotrium Beriz
Rs - 249-1-8
Since added - - 297-9-6
Totah - 546-11-2
Now under the enjoyment of Agraharum
Remind

Hundavelly Mootah
Villages 5
The other one Village of this Mootah was made Separate Agraharum in 1233
Then Proprietor Row Vencatarow
Permanent Beriz
Rs 13212-7-1
Present Proprietor Rajah Row Sooreya Row now under Segnestration

Siimpoody
Agraharum
1 Village
made a Separate Village in Fusly 1233
Former Shotrium Beriz
Rs 13--1
Since added - 90-15-2
Totah - 103-15-3
now under the enjoyment of agraharum people

Vencatanoolum
Mootah - Villages 6
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerjah Rajah Boapaty Narrain Gajapaty Rauze Bahadar Perma-nent Beriz
Rs 8134--
Since reverted to Government

Cauveram
Mootah - Villages 16
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Rajah Vessavy Roya Jagapathy Rauze
Permanent Beriz
Rs 16194--
Since reverted to Government

Amalapooram
Mootah - Villages 17
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Anoopundy Unnamalah Perma-nent Beriz Rs 219 87-11
Additional amt on acct of agraha-haruno 308-11
2229 98
Since reverted to Government

Bundada Mootah
Villages 20
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Cochurlocotah Vencataraujo
Permanent Beriz Rs 27121-8-
Since reverted to Government

Doora Mootah
Villages 4
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Rajah Vencata Narsimmah appa Rows
Permanent Beriz
Rs 22166-8-
Since reverted to Government

Boppandah
Mootah
Villages - 2
Proprietor Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerjah Raja Boapaty Narrain Gaja-paty Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz
Rs 1800--
Since reverted to Government

Paaroor Mootah
Villages - 8
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerja Rajah Boapaty Narrain Gajapat-y Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz Rs 24624-8
Since reverted to Government

Mogulltoor
Mootah
Villages 29
Proprietary Estate Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerjah Rajah Boapaty Narrain Gaja-paty Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz Rs 57082-8-
Remitted from 1st 1553-8-
Permanent - 55532-8
added for Agraha-haruno - 572-11
Net permanent Beriz 54960-8-
Since reverted to Government

Bomby Mootah
Villages 21
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerjah Rajah Boapaty Narrain Gaja-paty Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz Rs 41722-
added for agra-haruno - 3 - 192-8
Totah - 41912-8
Since reverted to Government

Tattenaty puddy
Mootah Villages - 6
Proprietary Estate
Fusly 1213
Proprietor Meerja Rajah Boapaty Narrain Gaja-paty Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beriz
Rs 21668-8-7
Since reverted to Government

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Fort St. Geo. 17th June 1844

Anchunta Mootah
Villages 13
Proprietary Estate
Proprietor Cochurla Cotah
Vencatarangu
Permanent Beris fixed
in Fusly 1213 Rs 46,816-0-
Added for Agra
haram - 143-2-4
Total - 46,959-2-4

Mennoonunchelly
Agraharam
1 Village
made a separate Village
in F. 1233
Former Shotrium
Beris Rs 57-0-10
Since added - 143-2-4
Total - 200-3-2
now under the enjoyment
of Agraharam
Brahmins

Anchuntah
Mootah Villages 12
The other one Village
of this Mootah was made
a separate Agraharam
in Fusly 1233 Proprietor
Cochurla Cotah Vencatarow
Permanent Beris
Rs 46,758-15-2
Since reverted to
Government

Tanookoo Mootah
Villages 11
Proprietary Estate
Proprietor Anapindy
Upinnamah
Permanent Beris fixed in
Fusly 1213
Rs 33,481-0-
Added for
agraharams - 529-7-2
Total - 34,010-7-2

Cotapully
Agraharam
1 Village
made a separate Village
in Fusly 1233
Former Shotrium Beris
Rs - 205-14-5
Since added - 529-7-2
Total - 735-5-7
Now under the enjoyment
of Agraharam
Brahmins

Tanookoo Mootah
Villages 10
The other one Village
of this Mootah was made
a separate Agraharam in
Fusly 1233 - Then Proprietor
Curra Appannah - Permanent
Beris Rs 33,276-1-
Since reverted to
Government

Moorary Mootah
Villages 11
Proprietary Estate
Proprietor Rajah Vepavoy
Roga Jagapaty Rauze
Permanent Beris
fixed in Fusly 1213
Rs 18,277-0-0

Moorary Mootah
Sub Division Fusly 1236
Villages 7
Then Proprietor Cochurla
Cotah Vencatarow Perma-
nent Beris
Rs 11,370-8-0
Since reverted to
Government

Mullapully
Mootah - Villages 7
Sub Division Fusly 1236
Then Proprietor Goondoo
Vencatarow
Permanent Beris
Rs 6906-8-0
Since reverted to
Government

Cheyaroo Mootah
Villages 9
Proprietary Estate Proprietor
Rayah Mayah rayah Posa-
paty Narrain Gazapaty
Rauze Bahadar
Permanent Beris fixed
in Fusly 1213
Rs 25249-0-4

Cheyaroo Mootah
Villages 8
Sub Division Fusly 1220
Then Proprietor Aggamy-
-Condadoo Vencatarow
Permanent Beris
Rs 19,537
Since reverted to
Government

Pappalagoopteum
Sub Division Fusly 1220
1 Village
Then Proprietor Zolaty
Ramiango
Permanent Beris
Rs 572
Since reverted to
Government

Fol. 38 Verso 17te Juny 1844

Catalog Number 22
Permanent Estate
State Prison Commissary
Mattatuck Conn
Commenced Doing Business
in June 1813
No 4811 - - -

Catalog Number
Begun 21
the Business June 1817
the Private Commissary
Mattatuck Conn
Commenced Doing
Nos 4424 38 - 3 -

Main Entry
Begun the Business June 1817
the Private Commissary
Mattatuck Conn
Commenced Doing Nos 3672 - 12 - 2
Found Joint Stock
Company Commenced
Thereby Finally Existing
Now under Agreement
Store -

Catalog Number
Begun 21
the Business June 1817
the Private Commissary
Mattatuck Conn
Commenced Doing
Nos 4424 38 - 3 -

Catalog Number
Begun 22
Permanent Estate
State Prison Commissary
Mattatuck Conn
Commenced Doing Business
in June 1813
No 4811 - -

Fort St. George 7th June 1844

No. 9 Statement Shewing the deduction and Increase made in the Peishcush of some of

Tuslies.	Peishcush on the Estates under Zemin: =dars.	Peishcush on the Estates reverted to Government	Total Peishcush	Deduction. Peishcush on the Estates transferred to other Districts	Peishcush amount reduced in the Peishcush of the Estates remaining in this Dis: =trict.	Total Deduction	Remainder	Peishcush on the Estates transferred from other Districts.	Increase made in Peishcush on the remaining in this =trict.
	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees
1213	17,16,283 " "	5 8340 1 8	18,04,623 1 8	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,01,623 1 8	1000 " "	"
1214	17,17,283 " "	58,673 2 3	18,05,956 3 11	9733 8 "	" " " "	9733 8 "	17,96,222 10 3	800 " "	"
1215	17,38,349 8 "	— " "	17,38,349 8 "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	17,38,349 8 "	" " " "	630
1216	18,01,349 8 "	— " "	18,01,349 8 "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,01,349 8 "	" " " "	"
1217	18,46,104 " "	— " "	18,46,104 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,46,104 " "	" " " "	"
1218	18,54,854 " "	— " "	18,54,854 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,54,854 " "	" " " "	"
1219	18,60,104 " "	— " "	18,60,104 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,60,104 " "	" " " "	"
1220	18,92,111 8 "	— " "	18,92,111 8 "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	18,92,111 8 "	" " " "	"
1221	19,01,561 8 "	— " "	19,01,561 8 "	11,550 " "	11,550 " "	11,550 " "	18,90,011 8 "	" " " "	"
1222	18,70,250 8 "	34,198 8 "	19,04,449 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,04,449 " "	" " " "	"
1223	18,93,242 " "	28,665 " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	"
1224	19,12,842 " "	18,865 " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	"
1225	19,12,842 " "	18,865 " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	"
1226	18,73,239 8 "	48,667 8 "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,21,907 " "	" " " "	"
1227	18,28,926 " "	92,981 " "	19,21,907 " "	1875 3 3	1875 3 3	1875 3 3	19,20,031 29	" " " "	"
1228	17,07,448 " "	212,583 " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	"
1229	16,85,461 29	234,570 " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	"
1230	16,52,165 15 9	267,865 8 "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	"
1231	16,52,165 15 9	267,865 8 "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	"
1232	16,51,826 " "	268,205 8 "	19,20,031 29	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	19,20,031 8 "	" " " "	"

Estates from fusly 1213 to fusly 1252.—

crease. Do. of Estates in the on which the Peishcush Estates was gradu: =ally rai: =sed	Total Increase Peishcush	Grand Total of Peishcush	Remarks.
ase Rupees a/b	Rupees a/b	Rupees a/b.	
" " " " "	1000 " "	1805623 1 8	Increased by transfer of Mootapadal Estate from Vizagapatam District.
" " " " "	800 " "	1796022 10 3	Deduction by transfer of Tsunnedy Estate from this to Rajahmundry District and increase by Mootapadal.
00 " " " " "	63000 " "	1801349 8 " "	Increased by Peishcush for Polavaram.
" " 44754 8 "	44754 8 "	1846104 " "	Do. by raising Peishcush on Do. and Proprietary Estates.
" " 8750 " "	8750 " "	1854854 " "	Do. by Do. on Polavaram.
" " 5250 " "	5250 " "	1860104 " "	Do. by Do.
" " 32007 8 "	32007 8 "	1892111 8 "	Do. by Do. and Proprietary Estates.
" " 9450 " "	9450 " "	1901561 8 "	Do. by Do. on Polavaram.
" " 14437 8 "	14437 8 "	1904449 " "	By reduced of Peishcush of Mogulthur Estate for Cocoa Trees.
" " 17458 " "	17458 " "	1921907 " "	Full Peishcush on Proprietories.
" " " " "	" " "	1921907 " "	
" " " " "	" " "	1921907 " "	
" " " " "	" " "	1921907 " "	
" " " " "	" " "	1921907 " "	
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 7 9	Deduction for Neelapully Moturfa.
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 7 9	
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 7 9	
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 7 9	
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 7 9	
" " " " "	" " "	1920031 8 "	

Fusilies	Peishcush on the Estates under ze: =mindars	Peishcush on the Estates Reverted to Govern: =ment	Total Peishcush
	Rupees a b	Rupees a b	Rupees a b
1233	16,51,826 a a	2,68,205 8 a	19,20,031 8 a
1234	16,48,896 1 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,19,534 6 4
1235	16,48,896 1 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,19,534 6 4
1236	16,48,896 1 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,19,534 6 4
1237	16,50,821 12 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,21,460 1 4
1238	16,46,565 4 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,17,203 9 4
1239	16,45,605 4 8	2,70,638 4 8	19,16,243 9 4
1240	16,42,705 12 3	2,73,108 a 8	19,15,813 12 11
1241	16,40,854 2 11	2,75,178 a 8	19,16,032 3 7
1242	14,74,923 15 2	4,41,108 4 5	19,16,032 3 7
1243	13,99,955 15 2	5,16,076 4 5	19,16,032 3 7
1244	13,99,955 12 5	5,16,076 4 5	19,16,032 3 7
1245	13,99,955 12 5	5,16,076 4 5	19,16,032 3 7
1246	14,17,781 15 2	4,98,247 4 5	19,16,032 3 7
1247	14,10,535 3 2	5,05,497 a 5	19,16,032 3 7
1248	13,70,561 3 2	5,50,887 8 5	19,21,448 11 7
1249	13,46,492 3 2	5,74,956 8 5	19,21,448 11 7
1250	12,59,784 a a	6,61,664 11 7	19,21,448 11 7
1257	12,17,421 12 a	7,01,026 15 7	19,21,448 11 7
1252	12,29,421 12 a	6,92,026 15 7	19,21,448 11 7

Rajahmundry

Fort St. George 7th June 1844.

Deduction Amount reduced in the Peishcush of the Estates remaining in this District.	Total Deduction	Remainder	Increase Peishcush on the Estates transferred from other Districts	Increase made in the Peishcush in the Estates remaining in this District	No. of Estates on which the Peishcush was gradually raised.	Total Increase	Grand Total of Peishcush	Remarks.
Ps a b	Ps a b	Ps a b	Ps a b	Ps a b		Rupees a b	Rupees a b	
5,701 8 "	5,701 8 "	19,14,330 " "	" " "	5,204 6 4		" " "	19,19,534 6 4	Deduction for Valampolleru Estate and Increase by Velasa and Cuttoobady agraharums.
" " "	" " "	19,19,534 6 4	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,19,534 6 4	
" " "	" " "	19,19,534 6 4	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,19,534 6 4	
" " "	" " "	19,19,534 6 4	" " "	1925 11 "		4,925 11 "	19,21,460 1 4	Increase by Valumpolleru Enams.
5,456 8 "	5,456 8 "	19,16,003 9 4	" " "	1200 " "		1200 " "	19,17,203 9 4	Deduction for Valumpolleru and Increase by Buntoomilly.
960 " "	960 " "	19,16,243 9 4	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,243 9 4	Deduction by Do.
429 12 5	429 12 5	19,15,813 12 11	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,15,813 12 11	Do. by Valasah.
" " "	" " "	19,15,813 12 11	" " "	218 " "		218 " "	19,16,032 3 7	Increase by Jamopully.
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
" " "	" " "	19,16,032 3 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,16,032 3 7	
40 " "	40 " "	19,15,992 3 7	" " "	5,456 8 "		5,456 8 "	19,21,448 11 7	Deduction for Buntoomilly and Increase by Valumpolleru.
" " "	" " "	19,21,448 11 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,21,448 11 7	
" " "	" " "	19,21,448 11 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,21,448 11 7	
" " "	" " "	19,21,448 11 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,21,448 11 7	
" " "	" " "	19,21,448 11 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,21,448 11 7	
5,829 " "	5,829 " "	19,15,619 11 7	" " "	" " "		" " "	19,15,619 11 7	Do. by Yalamunchely.

Street Cocanada 18th March 1844.

E. E. J.P. (Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner
Statement.

8264

Fort St. George 7th June 1844.

No. 10. Statement shewing the prices of Grain &c. in Rajahmundry District.—

Finished	Fine Paddy	Coarse Paddy	Nutcheny	Corraloo	Gunta Loo or Bengal Gram.	Condooloo	Pasaloo	Menoomoo: Loo or Black Gram	Horse Gram	Varagaloo
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps
1218	93 14 7	89 1 8	126 13 3	86 15 11	81 4	135 15 6	152 1 "	165 6 10	195 11 10	126 9 6	81 2 11	7 5
1219	81 13 3	78 7 4	121 11 10	110 2 8	71 14	90 3 "	127 13 4	135 3 6	142 2 6	90 4 "	75 " 9	4
1220	81 13 9	79 " 11	97 15 9	90 6 9	68 5	115 7 "	129 5 4	163 10 5	144 13 "	93 12 8	112 2 "	6
1221	105 6 5	98 2 3	123 5 6	89 " "	55 3	91 4 7	155 15 8	163 10 5	187 13 "	100 10 5	5 8 " 8	10
1222	170 12 7	100 6 2	109 3 4	81 8 "	74 5	94 15 3	148 7 7	140 15	182 2 8	101 9 8	89 6 "	27
1223	162 4 6	136 14 9	132 2 7	111 14 7	103 5	149 1 11	207 15 "	178 14 2	269 8 2	176 9 1	115 12 8	9 8
1224	116 11 9	109 3 2	119 5 "	87 11 4	119 9	149 2 "	177 14 3	188 " 5	224 9 11	133 " 3	88 12 8	7 "
1225	108 10 "	92 6 2	94 2 "	116 11 4	99 9	132 7 8	137 13 9	139 2 6	139 3 3	92 2 11	87 14 4	"
1226	90 3 3	72 14 10	94 3 7	107 1 7	90 3	89 4 "	106 3 1	132 9 "	106 5 4	74 14 8	80 9 3	7 "
1227	90 15 5	83 9 4	94 5 10	97 8 "	81 12	151 10 9	192 9 8	184 11 10	140 1 7	100 2 4	92 8 "	8
1228	107 9 "	99 14 4	107 3 1	99 " "	87 "	173 2 8	164 4 10	204 8 9	153 " "	101 2 8	94 8 "	5 "
1229	102 12 6	86 6 9	130 1 "	94 2 5	88 4	181 9 5	175 15 11	189 9 6	137 7 "	121 2 "	118 11 8	0 6
1230	80 5 4	78 4 2	104 " 1	84 11 6	79 14	102 12 4	131 " 9	157 4 7	154 3 8	109 " 9	90 4 "	8
1231	78 4 2	89 1 7	190 15 8	87 14 4	93 15	129 8 4	148 15 2	170 11 11	205 9 8	104 9 2	88 12 8	7 "
1232	100 11 "	91 10 6	180 14 6	73 12 "	150 "	134 2 2	177 14 2	179 1 8	224 7 9	123 8 "	99 6 9	"
1233	180 12 6	168 12 9	204 3 7	162 9 9	161 2	173 8 9	221 " 9	233 12 "	295 13 8	192 2 7	162 12 6	
1234	164 12 10	139 7 7	150 9 6	156 14 "	153 12	176 14 8	212 11 1	258 9 9	327 12 10	163 10 10	161 11 3	

Jonnaloo	Wheat	Awoonoolloo	Lamp alchunda.	Gingely Oil.	Oil Seeds.	allo. Seeds.
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs wh	Rs wh	Rs wh	Rs wh	Rs wh	Rs wh	Rs wh
92 15 5	299 1 4	101 8 6	85 12 4	239 13 10	290 2 1	80 11 8
111 10 2	369 9 5	96 3 9	98 1 4	182 11 10	240 4 5	70 14 8
91 2 9	271 8 8	76 6 3	93 8 4	158 12 5	258 1 9	64 2 2
96 4 4	386 15 8	93 4 4	136 8 4	186 4 1	257 10 8	48 3 4
118 4 8	384 4 4	94 5 8	125 7 6	210 11 4	275 14 2	69 11 4
164 11 1	429 4 4	154 13 4	173 4 5	225 1 10	295 7 9	86 12 5
114 15 2	271 10 9	138 9 10	191 7 4	187 11 4	298 6 6	81 3 4
118 12 6	382 4 7	106 3 5	145 11 4	172 13 7	257 7 9	69 1 1
131 10 8	231 11 1	87 7 5	108 4 9	128 11 4	213 9 7	55 4 7
112 9 6	303 3 3	98 5 4	153 13 4	192 4 8	245 6 4	48 1 10
124 4 4	283 12 10	128 1 4	122 13 4	171 10 11	319 12 5	63 11 3
146 7 4	297 3 2	121 2 11	144 6 6	193 1 6	314 14 9	73 3 2
102 11 1	320 7 2	111 7 8	142 12 9	190 3 10	272 7 5	69 4 8
117 12 4	293 11 9	102 7 7	132 14 9	223 4 1	273 15 4	65 5 6
124 2 8	313 13 9	121 8 9	142 2 5	212 4 4	226 6 2	73 3 1
211 8 11	411 2 6	207 11 7	227 15 4	152 1 2	227 3 4	123 5 4
171 8 2	361 9 8	182 4 9	209 2 6	159 3 6	225 14 10	92 6 5

8265

	Fine		Coarse							
Fuselies	Paddy		Paddy		Nutcheny		Corralee		Guntalee		Cundeelee	
1	2		3		4		5		6		7	
	Rs	a s	Rs	a s	Rs	a s	Rs	a s	Rs	a s	Rs	a s
1235	133	3 8	116	11 9	119	7 4	140	2 u	134	5 4	133	15 7
1236	85	9 u	76	3 7	82	4 7	93	6 10	84	5 6	123	15 u
1237	76	10 u	69	2 u	74	u 6	58	4 7	60	10 4	128	2 6
1238	71	12 11	62	10 2	66	14 9	58	10 8	56	7 1	118	10 3
1239	88	6 10	76	13 5	86	u 2	74	u u	74	u u	97	6 1
1240	77	15 u	68	8 2	73	11 10	71	2 11	66	15 4	78	u 10
1241	64	3 9	57	10 11	65	13 1	48	9 5	53	14 6	88	5 9
1242	111	5 u	103	2 9	140	8 u	125	9 5	135	2 2	114	9 8
1243	168	3 4	153	u 10	200	6 3	192	11 8	195	11 u	252	8 5
1244	98	10 6	86	10 1	99	8 2	96	1 8	95	4 8	161	1 9
1245	62	12 11	56	14 6	61	9 6	56	6 u	52	2 u	94	5 8
1246	81	7 8	73	14 5	77	10 5	60	4 u	63	2 8	81	8 5
1247	89	11 2	79	1 2	84	3 7	60	13 4	62	6 u	66	4 7
1248	139	6 1	125	2 6	155	1 4	137	14 10	134	10 3	112	6 8
1249	110	4 10	91	4 11	104	15 11	91	7 4	88	12 4	186	13 8
1250	102	12 4	90	15 3	114	14 1	111	7 6	112	8 7	150	15 8
1251	63	5 u	54	9 u	59	15 6	47	1 1	47	9 u	76	u 2
1252	57	9 3	49	13 5	51	10 4	41	u 5	39	5 11	60	14 7

Fort St. Geo

17th June 18th

	Sanaga: loo or Bengal Grain.		Pasaloo	Menoo: =nooloo or Black Grain.	Horse Grain	Varagaloo	Jonna	Wheat	=nooloo.	=daloo.	Oil Seeds.	Oil Seeds.	alloo.
8			9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Rs	as	ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps	Rs as ps
157	151	5 1	212 10 6	263 10 7	116 10 5	123 11 5	133	310 10 2	134 13 u	168 3 10	197 3 7	266 10 1	76 2 11
15 u	105	7 1	180 2 4	202 9 9	81 4 4	89 u 8	96	298 10 1	107 9 4	114 9 8 7	181 5 9	276 1 u	59 3 u
26	91	6 8	128 5 u	120 5 4	71 11 3	58 6 3	78	299 1 9	76 8 4	120 13 10	149 10 10	227 6 1	47 8 5
103	104	9 3	131 4 10 5	112 u 10	73 5 2	58 10 8	74	251 11 11	68 8 6	98 13 7	131 2 2	259 7 7	57 5 4
61	131	6 3	131 4 11 1	127 3 2	89 u 10	70 10 8	99	302 6 8	83 14 5	110 14 10	149 5 u	159 8 6	67 6 u
u 10	119	9 6	115 12 u	129 u 5	81 4 13	63 4 4	88	298 8 11	79 14 2	106 9 3	167 4 10	176 8 2	63 6 6
59	89	14 2	105 5 9	101 2 5	71 u 8	50 4 4	78	276 6 10	71 9 2	86 5 4	143 2 8	170 8 7	54 3 10
148	172	5 2	178 13 6	169 15 3	149 6 6	114 11 7	163	423 8 1	147 12 u	156 7 9	183 7 5	283 7 4	110 12 7
5	327	3 11	332 15 11	342 13 3	242 8 u	196 8 u	208	606 13 1	244 13 5	269 14 1	238 u u	364 3 u	140 10 8
9	243	u 8	262 12 9	228 4 1	141 7 2	94 u u	114	303 13 5	106 15 u	171 8 8	164 1 3	286 15 u	61 8 u
8	129	5 9	148 15 8	120 12 3	69 12 2	52 14 7	71	263 14 8	46 13 2	84 1 5	133 8 11	202 5 8	39 u u
5	92	5 9	129 1 11	98 u 11	67 7 7	62 12 8	90	224 4 6	55 12 6	77 11 10	137 13 1	238 8 8	42 8 u
7	110	11 u	130 2 11	100 2 11	72 u 7	54 14 u	83	300 13 1	66 4 6	89 1 2	154 14 11	247 1 10	40 14 8
8	177	14 3	186 10 11	193 6 7	153 14 5	121 14 8	163	299 5 1	154 4 u	159 13 8	173 2 3	214 8 10	99 15 u
8	254	8 4	295 14 u	337 2 3	186 12 10	55 6 8	118	270 7 5	213 5 10	220 5 4	168 1 10	151 4 5	62 10 6
8	179	7 9	218 14 5	271 12 1	134 7 5	63 6 u	127	240 9 11	150 1 9	179 13 6	147 1 u	182 1 11	67 8 8
2	123	6 2	125 4 2	173 1 u	79 12 u	44 8 u	63	173 9 1	90 10 u	103 1 u	126 2 6	134 15 7	42 8 u
7	114	11 1	77 10 2	88 4 u	55 5 6	41 10 u	54	180 5 2	69 u 9	78 14 5	114 12 9	155 3 9	37 u u

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 18th March 1844

E. E. J. D. Sgd/ Sgd H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner

Statement

8266

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

No. 11 Statement shewing the quantity and Value of Paddy and Rice Exported from and imported into Rajahmundry and Cocanada during the Fusly years 1236 to 1252 inclusive

Fuslies	Import Paddy Garces	Import Paddy Value Rs.	Import Rice Garces	Import Rice Value Rs.	Total Garces	Total Value Rs.	Export Paddy Garces	Export Paddy Value Rs.	Export Rice Garces	Export Rice Value Rs.
1 1236	11 1888	1147	377 34 6	82,959	388 223 2	84,106	1216 25 2	110638	294 200 2	51792
2 1237	" " "	"	61 233 4	13548	61 233 4	13541	" " "	"	" " "	"
3 1238	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	1044 314 10	98794	417 358 10½	88244
4 1239	" " "	"	122 115 6	26903	122 115 6	26903	493 34 9½	44192	777 85 6	131935
5 1240	18 197 "	1849	15 254 "	3140	34 67 "	5289	721 301 "	72173	448 60 9	98593
6 1241	87 350 "	8757	22 366 8	5042	110 316 8	13799	773 115 "	75941	148 176 8	32657
7 1242	408 2 "	21615	135 63 4	17155	543 65 4	38770	260 248 10	12719	177 208 9	24870
8 1243	631 335 "	32231	1098 106 8	439185	1730 41 8	471416	43 287 "	2229	" " "	"
9 1244	192 22 6	9682	293 41 7	36924	485 64 1	46606	940 237 2	48675	296 276 11	38548
10 1245	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	757 218 10½	38924	321 311 9½	40604
11 1246	793 2878	41132	153 187 "	19489	947 48 8	60621	171 101 8	8734	47 396 6	6094
12 1247	614 218 8	31305	78 64 4	9871	692 283 "	41176	60 180 11	3938	366 369 9	46599
13 1248	3854 286 4	196376	1514 110 11	189058	5368 397 3	385434	" " "	"	217 345 7	27706
14 1249	458 59 "	43173	195 279 9	27258	653 339 9	70431	202 116 4	19578	156 131 5	27278
15 1250	7150 143 8	786482	633 256 7	106325	7784 "	892807	" " "	"	7 76 10	1374
16 1251	2211 203 "	243227	299 372 "	69986	7511 175 "	313213	57 290 "	5803	87 107 6	17237
17 1252	1311 233 "	144026	68 90 "	11804	1379 323 "	155830	" " "	"	435 164 9½	87112

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 18th March 1844

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...you for Fuslies

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...the first four years
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...e yesterday
You

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

No. 11 Statement into Rajahmundry District by Sea from Fusly 1236 to Fusly 1252.

Total Garees.	Value. Pw	S	Rs
1510	225	4	162430
"	"	"	"
1462	273	8½	187038
1270	120	3½	176127
1169	361	9	170766
921	291	8	108598
428	57	7	37586
43	287	"	2229
1237	114	1	87223
1079	160	8	79528
219	98	2	11828
427	130	8	50637
217	345	7	27706
358	247	9	46856
7	76	10	1374
144	397	6	23040
433	154	3½	87112

E. E. Pr.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery.
Commissioner

No. 12

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

No. 12.

Deposition of Bundara Venkatasimdoo Cummum of Doddeeputlah given before the Commissioner on 16th August 1843. Nursapor.

2 Are these the Accounts of your Village Expenses rendered by you for Fuslies 1248. 1249. 1250. 1251. and 1252?

A Yes these are they.

2 What is the reason that on examination the accounts of the first four years appear to have been written on fresh papers and that of the last on old?

A The Accounts for the first four years have been as usual rendered at the time of Dummalundy, but the originals with us, were 2 or 3 months ago taken by the Amildar and these are their Copies which the Amuldar made us take on our request.

2 How long ago did you write the Copies?

A. The day before yesterday.

2. Where did you write them?

A At Vellore where we were called and made to write the copies the day before yesterday.

You

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

2 You stated that the originals were taken away 2 or 3 months ago by the Amuldar to his Cutcherry: how then was it possible for you to copy them at Vellore?

A. When the Amuldar some time ago visited those parts of the Country we asked him for the Accounts when he promised that he would bring the original with him at his next coming, and accordingly he brought them at Vellore and made us write their Copies.

2. When did he order you to come here with the Accounts?

A. The day before yesterday when he made us write the Copies.

2. Was the Amuldar at Vellore when you were writing the Copies?

A. Yes he was at Vellore

2. See what are these Accounts?

A. These are the average Accounts.

2. The Accounts shew that the Amount of Remittances made on the 22nd January being once entered into figures of Rupees 202, has afterwards been changed and converted into Rupees 12. How do you account for it?

It

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A It is a hand mistake.

2. Why did not you copy the Accounts of your Village Expenses for Fusly 1252?

A. Because the Collections have not yet been completed.

(Signed) Bondara Venkatasimdoo
Curnum.

Subsequent Examination made on the 26th August 1843.

2. Whether are the Collections and Village Expenses true as shewn by the old Accounts you have now rendered or are they true as given in the New Accounts you at first produced?

A. They are true as given by the old Accounts.

(Signed) Bundara Venkatasimdoo
Curnum.

Deposition of Chunna pracata Lutchminarsoo Curnum of Vannuldeeve given before the Commissioner on the 26th August 1843. Nursapoor.

2. Produce the Accounts of your Village Expenses?

A Here they are. Why

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2. Why did not you at first render these old Accounts?

A. Because the Annuldar ordered us to go only with the Chitta and Amerza Accounts.

2. When did you write the new Accounts?

A. Seven or Eight days ago.

2. Where did you write them?

A In this town, at the house of Cavelar Jaggannatchanee.

2 In what way did you write them

A. I wrote them as per Circar chitta

2. Whether are the old or new Accounts true?

A. The old Accounts give the actual Expenses made in the village and the new ones are Copies of the Account rendered to Circar.

2. What are the actual Expenses

A. They are those given by the Accounts of Village Expenses

(Signed) Chinnapraeata Suttiahmy
Interpreter to Commission.
Deposition

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Deposition of Capila Vencanah Cummum of Pairoopolem given before the Commissioner on 26th August 1843. Nursapoor.

2 Produce the Accounts of your Village Expenses?

A. Here they are.

2 Why did not you at first render these old Accounts?

A. As these old Accounts include entries of sums paid to the public servants I did not render them. but only the accounts which it is custom to render at the time of Summabundy. Having however been required by the Cutcherry. I have now rendered the old Comprehensive Accounts.

2 When were the new Accounts or fresh papers prepared?

A. At the time of Summabundy.

2. Where?

A In this very village at the time of Summabundy.

2 Whether are the old or the fresh Accounts authentic?

The

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A The old ones are true -

(Signed) Capila Vencanah Curnum

(Translation)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Commissioner.

No 13.

Deposition of the Curnums of the Village of Anchunta in the Talook of Magutlur given before the Commissioner on the 6th September 1843.

2 On the Examination of your Village Accounts, it appears that the permanent Beriz is Rupees - 18.085 - 14 - 4 that from Fusly 1250 to Fusly 1252. Collections were made but to Rupees 13.000 thus falling below it by Rupees 5.000. To what causes do you attribute this deterioration in the resources of your Village &c.

A. During the management of the Village by Cochumdacota Venkatroyaningaroo the late Proprietor and after him by his Widow Lutchmeedavummah. the Ryots were enabled by means of early advances to cultivate the whole extent

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extent of lands as soon as the season for it commenced so that every kind of produce such as roots viz "Kunda" "Pendelum" Chillies and Turmaric &c was grown and the collections approached to Amaraeum with a small difference of Rupees 2000, and the Ryots were also in better circumstances - The Village was attached at the end of Fusly 1249 in consequence of the failure of the Proprietor. It is under Circar's management from Fusly 1250. But at this period no seasonable Tuccavy was granted to the Ryots, so that Cultivation has been in a great degree discouraged and such roots as abovementioned are not now produced. the Ryots wanting means to cultivate in full, or to improve the soil by manuring. Besides, the rates of price are now much reduced. This has occasioned the Decrease of the Beriz in question.

2 You have first said that during the management of the Zemindars the Beriz was at a higher scale owing to the early advances of Tuccavy made by them. Is it now Tuccavy granted or not &c.

A. The advances that are now being made

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made are insufficient, and are not available to the Ryot at the proper time not till 12 Months after it has elapsed. so that the Beriz is decreasing.

2 Q How much Tuccavy is now advanced annually?

A For Fushes 1250 and 1251. Rupees 1000 and for Fushy 1252 Rupees 500. were annually advanced. As for Fushy 1253 no Tuccavy has as yet been issued.

2. Q Are there any other causes for the Decrease of the Beriz?

A. Some of the Jeroytee Ryots cultivate Inamniam lands to a greater extent than they do Jeroytee.

2 Q What greater profit is there in cultivating Inamniam than Jeroytee lands?

A. Because. Enamdars allow their lands to be cultivated at a more moderate Cist. the Cultivation of them is profitable.

2 Q Whether would the Ryots of your Village profit under Sunnauny or under Rent?

Under

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A Under Rent.

Q What profit is there to them under Rent?

A. The System of Rent is better for the Ryots because they are then enabled to get loans from Sowcars for the purpose of supplying themselves with Seed and other necessaries of Cultivation, and because they would be well prepared to satisfy the Government Demand, without any prejudice to their own interests.

(Signed) 2. Cummums

(Translation)

Deposition of the Cummum of Goonnaipully Village in the Talook of Amalanpoor given before the Commissioner on the 28th September 1843.

2. Q On the examination of the Accounts of your Village. it appears that the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 1450-3-" that the Collections for Fushy 1251. were Rupees 788-"-"; and that for Fushy 1252. they fell to Rupees 389-7-0. What is the cause of this deterioration

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deterioration in the resources of your Village?

A. Formerly the assessment on my Village was uniformly Rupees 40 per Pooty of land which produced 10 Pooties of grain the price of which was also Rupees 10 per Pooty. From on this account that the Cist was collected in full formerly. Whereas now a Pooty of land produces but 4 Pooties of Grain the price of which is 6 Rupees per Pooty; and consequently the Ryots are impoverished. These are the causes of the Decrease of the Beriz and Collections.

2. Why are the lands not now productive and why are the Ryots impoverished?

A. To Fusly 1250 or to the end of Proprietary Management no attempts of manuring was made to improve the soil, and no works of irrigation were executed. This has rendered the lands unproductive and the Ryots poor.

2. What is the reason that the Collections for Fusly 1252 should fall much below those realized in the preceding year?

A. The

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A. The reason is, that for Fusly 1252 Cotageeree Boochial late Proprietrix renounced her Dairy Cultivation of an Extent of lands assessed at 900 Rupees which she had retained in the preceding year. Besides in Fusly 1252 Some poor Ryots renounced their cultivation as it was supposed to be a condition of the new System that those alone who had the means to pay the Cist by 4 Kists should undertake Cultivation.

2 Does now the said Cotageeree Boochiah retain any Dairy Cultivation in the Zemindary, Proprietary or Government Estates?

A. No; because she is now divested of her late Proprietary right destitute of a male descendant and poor.

2. What was the former and what is the present number of Ryots in your Village?

A. Formerly 15 and now 10.

2 Where have the Ryots decreased gone?

A. They starved in consequence of a failure of rain and by famine

2 Do any Enroytee Ryots cultivate Maniam lands and if so what profit do they derive from it?

A They do not cultivate Maniams.

2 How much Tuccavy was advanced for Fusslies 1251 and 1252?

A Annually Rupees 30. Do.

2 Do Ryots borrow something more from Merchants from any insufficiency of advances, and if so at what rate of Interest?

A Yes, they borrow, and if ready money, the rate of Interest is 2 Rupees per Cent, but if grain, it is duly repaid at the Feast of Pongal.

2 Has Anchana obtained in your Village either under Proprietary management or under Circar Amanam?

A Yes, it has.

2 By whom is it conducted?

A By persons nominated by Proprietors under their Rule, and by Samuttolars now under Circar management.

2 Do the Ryots experience any trouble from Anchanam?

A They are great sufferers by Anchanam, as by it the Ryots produce is over estimated and over valued, and payments from them are enforced accordingly.

2 Can the Ryots reap their Crop when the Harvest is at hand without the permission of the Authorities?

A They cannot, and this causes the Crop to be injured by unwelcome rains, by the pilfering of thieves, and consumed by Ryots.

2 Are the lands of one Ryot transferred to another when he proposes larger Cists?

A. Yes, the other to whom the lands are thus transferred does not

J.G.

not improve them for the next year by Manuring; and on this account, the lands have generally become unproductive.—

How long was this practice

2. continued?

A. It continued to Fusly 1250; but it is since superseded by the introduction of the new System.—

(Signed) Curnum

(Translation.)

Deposition of the Curnum of the Village of Gurgapurroo in the Talook of Woondy given before the Commissioner on 26th September 1843.—

On the examination of your

2. Village Accounts, it appears that the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 6536— that from Fusly 1236 to Fusly 1238, the Collections were Rupees 6425; and that from Fusly 1247 to Fusly 1252 they have decreased by Rupees 2400— To what Causes do you attribute this progressive flinching of the resources of your Village?—

From Fusly 1247 to Fusly 1251,

A. the Village was rented for— an Amount determined on the average Cist of— past years— In this period, the Ryots were

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were under this system induced to Cultivate industriously, and profitted much thereby and the Government Demand was fully satisfied. In fusly 1252, the Village was placed under Ajjarah, and the Collections might have been realized to a tolerable Degree at no material departure from Permanent Beriz, but the Ryots been enabled to Cultivate by seasonable Advances of Tuccavy made to them. Whereas, the Authorities Shewed great indifference to early Amaracum, and Advance of Tuccavy though application was made to them for the purpose, by pronouncing that Advances should be made whenever Amaracum was commenced; and that those who are not reconciled to this are at liberty to renounce their Cultivation. this refusal joined to the necessary Charges of Ajjara Management occasioned the Ryots to undertake Cultivation in the adjoining Villages of Pedacampavera &c. in the District of Masulipatam and turn their attention to the Cultivation of

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of Maunium lands. In consequence of this there lies waste in the Village an extent of 20 Pooties of land. Besides, the late rates of price are much reduced. All this is the Cause of the deterioration in question.

2. What advantage can accrue to them from preferring the Cultivation of Maunium lands and the lands of other Villages in the District of Masulipatam to their Jeroytee Cultivation in the Village?

2A. The Cultivation of Maunium lands is favorable to them, because per each Pooty of the produce, the Enamdar takes only 6 Toams and the remaining 14 Toams are to the benefit of the Ryot. Viz. 12 Toams under Ryots share, and 2 Toams under "Kullumteeroo" or Coarse grain at the bottom of the heap of corn.

The same practice prevails at Masulipatam, with regard to maunium lands, and as for Jeroytee Ryots in that District, they are supplied with seasonable Tuccavy, and are much better off than in this District.

2. Is the system of Ajjarah or of Rent favorable to your Village?

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A. Rent would be more favorable

2. Are any works necessary to favr the irrigation of your Village?—

A. Works, estimable to Rupees 1,200 are necessary; and if executed will annually increase the Collections by Rupees 2,000.—

2. Was Anchana prevalent in your Village when it had been rented

A Even when the Village was under rent, Anchana was made by the Candidates for employment attending the Annuldar, and by Samut-dars &c.—

2. What is the profit derivable from Anchana?—

+ Estimating the Crops.

A. Anchana is profitable not to Circar, but to Anchanadars who gain something from the Ryots, if they estimate the produce to their advantage; for if the Anchana was moderate, it would furnish the Ryots a plea to present proposals in succeeding years for a reduced amount of rent.—

2. Do the Ryots experience loss or not from Anchana?—

A. As no harvest is allowed without

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without the Anchana, the Crops are much injured to the Ryots disadvantage.—

2. What is the extent of Enam lands in your Village as per the accounts of permanent settlement and as it is now?—

A. The Enams as per the permanent Settlement are P. 13—4—M.; and those subsequently granted are P. 14—6—M.; so that the whole Enams now extant in the Village are P. 27—10—M.—

2. When were the subsequent Enams granted?—

A. 25 Years ago, and by Rajah Jumpena Bungariah late Proprietrix.—

/Signed/ Curnum.

(Translation.)

Deposition of the Curnums and Pattanadars of the Village of Amalapoor in the Talook of D. given before the Commissioner on the 19th October 1843.—

2. On the examination of your Village Accounts it appears that the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 6157—7—6; that the Collections for Fusly 1244 were Rupees 6120; and that for the Fusly of

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of 1252, the Summabundy Cist was Rupees 4640 and Collections were Rupees 4491.

2. To what causes do you attribute this great deterioration in the resources of your Village?—

A. Formerly, the ryots were in much better circumstances, and their number was larger than at present.— Though Fusly 1242, was a year of Famine Collections to Fusly 1244 were realized almost near the Permanent Beriz.— But of late, the produce has materially diminished, and the price has fallen to a low scale and particularly since Fusly 1249, when the Village suffered considerably from the Hurricane, and number of Ryots decreased.— These causes have operated to deteriorate the Village, and consequently the Beriz and Collections for Fusly 1252 have decreased.—

2 It appears that in Fusly 1248, the number of Ryots was 84, and that in Fusly 1251 it sunk to 0

What

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What do you say for this?—

A. The number of Ryots has decreased for fusly 1251, as some are dead, and some, when forcibly compelled in Fusly 1248 to pay the balances outstanding against them, by the sale of their Property and Cattle, when they were in want of food and cloth in consequence of much decreased produce, abandoned the Village and went away to other places.—

2. Maximum lands.—

	As per permanent Settlement	As per Fusly 1252.	
	P.	F.	M.
Doombala	108 — 7 — 7¾	93 — 10 — 7¼	
Kuttoobady	96 — 19 — 11¾	119 — 10 — 1¾	
Total	205 — 6 — 19½	213 — 0 — 9	

What is the cause of the present Decrease in the Doombala Canams and increase in the Kuttoobady, shewn by the above given maximum statement of your Village?—

A. The Difference in question is owing.— to the Transfer of the Doombala Maximums of Despondiahs and Mazumdars to Jeeroytee.—

to

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2nd Dy to the Transfer of the Doombale lands of Coochimunchele Vencana Vica to Kuttaabady.—

3d Dy To the results of the subsequent Survey made in Fusly 1234.—

2. On Examining the accounts of the Pumpoolaamaree assessment of your Village, it appears that the particular Cist against each Pumpoo, has not been preserved in uniformity, but that the Cist on certain Pumpoos has undergone modifications embracing both Increase and Decrease. What is the cause of this departure from the original Cists?—

A. As once in 4 or 5 years, the Cists of particular fields are newly modified under "Wardlaa," the Cists against some have decreased, and Vice Versa— As this practice of "Wardlaa" involves the necessity of an exchange of particular lands on account of the newly modified Cists, no Ryot cultivates his own lands industriously nor developes the capabilities

*Exchange of lands.

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Capabilities of them by manuring; by the fear of losing them at the next "Wardlaa" when an Excess Cist should be proposed by another— The value of Pumpoos has, on this account, gradually decreased.—

2. Is the practice of Wardlaa in force since the introduction of the new rule in Fusly 1249, or long since ere it?—

A. From a long time; but it has been since superseded by the new Rule— In Fusly 1250, however, when the Village was rented under Rayaaee System, Cists were modified according to Wardlaa.—

2. Is Anchana in force in your Village?—

A. Not generally; but in the case of the poor Ryots, as it is necessary to ascertain their produce in order to adopt their payments under Kists to their means. Anchana is made by the Villagers and

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and Samut-dars.—

2. Is the Ryot allowed to make harvest as soon as the Crops are grown.e—

A It is Custom to go to Annuldar. and get permission for harvest after the payment under Kists have been agreed on.—

2 Are any works of irrigation necessary.e—

A. If a Sluice is opened from the Channel at Jungumpolum, the Villag will improve much more than now.—

/Signed/ Curnums and Pattanadars. 6 in number.

/Translation/

Deposition

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No. 13.—

Deposition of a long standing Ryot of the Village of Sinnooroo in the Mogultoor Talook given before the Commissioner on the 7th. September 1843.

2. On the examination of the Accounts of your Village, it appears that the permanent Beriz is Rupees 1,668-7—" that from Fusly 1250 to Fusly 1254 Collections were realized to about Rupees 1,100 and that for Fusly 1252, a decrease of about 800 Rupees has happened— To what causes do you attribute this deterioration in the re-sources of your Village.—

A. For Fusly 1251, the curnums entered fraudulently the Jeeroytee lands under Inaums— Amaracum is not made nor Tuccavy advanced seasonably and the Ryots have been impoverished— Good produce therefore could not be realized— This has occasioned the Decrease

2. What is the cause of the Ryots impoverishment—

A. The Ryots have been poor from the failure of produce, the want of Cattle and of seasonable Tuccavy—

What

2. What extent of land did you cultivate formerly, and what extent do you cultivate now?

A. The lands of Moonsiff and Pettanadar are now the same as before.

2. What was your Cist formerly, and What is it now?

A Formerly under Zemindars it was about Rupees 200: how since the preceding Fusly, when the Village was rented under Rayanee, it is Rupees 130.

2. Why do you Complain of the Depreciation of price while the cist is reduced?

A. Because now no produce can be realized from the neglect of all necessary functions of a successful cultivation.

2. Why do not you take care to effect the successful cultivation of your Village, while you are its Pettanadar?

A I have forwarded applications to the Collector and Amuldar for the purpose, and here are their Copies - but no notice was taken of them.

2. In other parts of this District the cist and Collections have fallen below what

what they were before, What do you attribute it to?

A. To a similar postponement of the issue of Inaam, to the alienation of Jeeroyte lands as Maaniums and to the carelessness of Amuldar and Samuttdars.

2. To what extent and in what Fusles have works of irrigation been executed in your Village.

A. In fusly 1250 works were performed to Rupees 60: but nothing is since done.

(Signed) a Ryot.

(Translation)

Deposition of the Pettanadar of the Village of Doddeputtah in the Talook of Mogultoor given before the Commissioner on the 7th September 1843.

2. On the Examination of your Village Accounts, it appears that the permanent Beriz is Rupees 9,500-1-a. that from fusly 1236 to fusly 1238 the Collections were about Rupees 7600 and that from Fusly 1248 to Fusly 1252 they have decreased by Rupees 3400 - To what causes do you attribute the deterioration in

in the resources of your Village

A. The Extent of cultivation and consequently the amount of Cist have gradually decreased from-

1st The poverty of the soil

2nd The Depreciation of price

3rd The Encroachment on 10 Pottas of land by the River.

4th The intermediate succession of adverse seasons, and the Devastations of the storm.

5th The neglect on the part of Public Authorities of encouraging cultivation by early advances to the Ryots-

2. What is the cause of the poverty of the soil and the depression of price, and why are not advances of Tuccavy made early by public authorities-?

A. The Soil has become poor because the Ryots have neglected, from want of means, manuring it; and the price has fallen in consequence of the increase of the importation of grain by sea from Arracan- Tuccavy is generally given 1 or 2 months after the Commencement of

of cultivation- This has aided the Detriment of Revenue-

2. How many Ryots were there formerly, and how many are there now-?

A. Formerly in Fusly 1240 there were about 66, They are now 90-

2. While the number of Ryots has thus increased by 24, What is the reason that the Beriz should nevertheless be decreased?

A. Formerly though the number of Ryots was relatively small yet the Beriz rose high from the higher amount of cist against them; but now though the number is larger, still the Beriz has decreased owing to the limited amount of cist-

2. Is it usual in your Village to transfer the Pumpoo of one to another- if the latter proposes to pay larger cist-?

A. Neither such transfer, nor such Proposal, has ever been made in my Village-

2. Do Jeeroytee Ryots cultivate Inamium lands-?

A. No.

2. Whether is the system of Mumamy.

Assessment or of Rent favorable to your Village?

A. The Amassany System is better if Succavy is seasonably granted-

2. What is the reason that the Ryots who formerly paid larger Sists should now pay smaller amounts-?

A. It is because some of the Ryots related as brethren to each other divided their Property, and because others decreased the extent of their cultivation for want of means to undertake greater responsibilities-

/Marked/ Pettanadar

/Translation/

Deposition of the Curnum of Bobbanapully Village in the Talook of Woondy given before the Commissioner on 20th September 1844-

2. On the examination of the accounts of your Village, it appears that the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 894-10-6. that from Fusly 1236 to Fusly 1244. the Collections were about Rupees 600-0-0 and that from Fusly 1249 to Fusly 1252 they have decreased by Rupees 370-0-0 To what causes do you attribute this progressive decline in the Revenue of your Village-?

Formerly

A. Formerly the number of the Native Ryots of the Village was 10. and of those that came from other Villages was 6, making a total of 16. On this account the whole Jeeroytee land was cultivated- But since Fusly 1249. some of these Ryots have been dead, some migrated to the West, so that there is now waste an extent of land of Porties 9 and odds- This has reduced the Beriz-

2. Why and where the Ryots renouncing Cultivation have emigrated? are any other migratory Ryots coming for Cultivation to your Village or not?

A. One went away towards the West one to the District of Reddyseemah in the famine of the year Nundana to seek for livelihood- As the surrounding Villages are all rented no migratory Ryot comes to this Village-

2 Whether is the system of Veesabady or of Rent the better of your village?

A Only the Rent-

2. The Bhoobundos Accounts of your Village shew that the Inam lands

while

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while they were as per permanent set-
tlement 7 Pooties, they have now increased
to Pooties 10 and odds - What do you say
for this.?

A Since the 16 years that I am con-
ducting the duties of Curnum, this Extent
of 10 Pooties and odds is enjoyed
as Inam, and I do not know who granted
the excess above the Inams of permanent
settlement.

2- Are any works necessary for
the irrigation of your village?-

A Rupees 50 are necessary for the
execution of Embankment to the irrigating
source of my village from the Channel
of Veeravasaram, and the Beriz may in
some degree be augmented if the work
be done.-

2- Is the practice of Anchana
prevalent in your village or not.?-

A It prevails except when the
Village is rented.

2- Is there any loss to the Ryot
caused by Anchana.?

A As Anchana is made too
late

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late it ruins Crops and occasions loss to the
the Ryots.

(Signed) Curnum

(Translation)

Deposition of the Curnum of Lingumpurtee
Village in the Zemindary of Peddapore &c
given before the Commissioner on the
14th November 1843.

1 The Village of Lingumpurtee
was attached in Fusly 1251 - The Tank called
Lingumpurtee "Chervoo" is the only source
of irrigation to 3 Villages including Lingum-
purtee. But the Tank is now in bad order
from the very limited execution of repairs
and has become quite useless for irrigation,
owing to the deviation of Channels that
supply the Tank from their accustomed
course caused by the non-execution of re-
pairs and to the hinderance to the issue
of the reduced quantity of water still in
in the Tank in consequence of the decay of
the under-sluice.

2- The cause of the large balances
outstanding is the neglect on the part of
the Amuldars to carry on the Amaracum
seasonably

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seasonably and the Village expences on account their account-

3. The Ryots property was not proportionally attached for the balances of Fuslies 1251 and 1252, but only a part of it is under attachment.

4- In Fusly 1249, the Zemindar has granted to Jehickanaharee as Doombala Enam an Extent of P. 1— T. 2— M. 6 15/11 in consideration of his performing the religious services in the Pagoda of Anjanayaswamy's-

[Signed] Curnum

Depositions of the Curnums of Yailaiswaram given before the Commissioner on the 14th November 1843-

1. This Village was attached in Fusly 1251- The only source of irrigation is the Tank of Lingumpurtee which being in an impaired state from neglect of the necessary works, the village is not well irrigated- Besides the want of seasonable Amaracum and Succary has discouraged Cultivation and reduced the produce-. The Ameens do not pay attention to these necessities, and Village

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expences are incurred on their account- This is the cause of the large Balances- For the Balances of Fuslies 1251 and 1252. only some Individual Property is under attachment-

[Signed] Curnums

Deposition of the Curnum of Badravaram given before the Commissioner on the 15th November 1843-

1. This Village was attached in Fusly 1251. The Village has no other source of irrigation but the Tank of Lingumpurtee- But as this Tank is impaired from want of repairs- the consequent defect of irrigation has materially reduced the produce in addition to the want of favorable rains- The Ameens do not take the least care to restore the channels that supply the Tank to some efficiency that can last even the current year- And the Village expences on account of the Amildar have also aided in the deterioration brought on by the defect of irrigation-

2. Only some Individual Property is held under attachment for the Balances of

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of Fuslies 1251 and 1252 as the Amildar was not informed of the existence of the whole:-

(Signed) Curnum

Deposition of the Curnum of Mauvaipully in the Talook of Nagaram given before the Commissioner on the 20th.a September 1843.

2.- On the examination of the accounts of your Village, it appears that the Permanent Beriz is Rupees 1,911-11-7- that from Fusly 1242 to Fusly 1245, the collections were Rupees 8,397-4-4 and that from Fusly 1250 to 1252 they fell below by Rupees 6,780 To what causes do you attribute this deteriorration in the resources of your Village?.

A. From Fusly 1243 to fusly 1245 the village was rented to Volatee Badriah on the security of Yenoogantecvanroo who is being of an eminent Family, and Rich Collections to that period were made in full, But in Fusly 1246 when the Village was kept under Veesabady, the former Renters renounced their former dairy cultivation - As for the Ryots of the Village they were not possessed of the means successfully to carry on cultivation and ceased to

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to manure the soil. On this account, the lands did not even produce tolerably well and a great default of produce was the consequence - Besides the rates of price have become low. From these causes the Beriz and Collections have decreased - As for Fusly 1247, though the Amaracum was full the Collections could not be satisfactorily made, owing to the deficiency of produce and the depreciation of price - In Fuslies 1248 and 1249 the Ryots were completely ruined, and strip't of all their resources by the most oppressive exaction of 1200 Rs.a from them by the circar servants. Besides, an extent of about 10 Pooties of land has been encroached on by the Godavery - All these causes have had the effect of reducing the extent of Cultivation, and the Demand since Fusly 1250 -

2. What was the former, and is What is the present number of Ryots in your Village -?

A. The number of Ryots has not now Comparatively decreased - But

Fort St. George 17th July 1844

But the Ryots were before substantial and they are now very poor - they have decreased the extent of their cultivation.

2. Whether will your Village fare better under Rent or under Veesabady?

A. Only under Rent.

2. Does your Village require any works of irrigation?

A Though no works are necessary the Village will be improved and the cist and Collections will be increased, if care is taken to develope the resources of the soil by animating the Ryots to more improving cultivation by seasonable advances.

2 Why does so large a Balance of Rupees 3205-2-8 outstand against your Village Viz.

	Balance Rs — A — P
Fusly 1250	1955 — 7 — 11
Fusly 1251	825 — 13 — 9
Fusly 1252	423 — 13 — 11
Total	3205 — 2 — 8

A. In consideration of the destitution of the Ryots brought on by the Devastations of the storm in the preceding Fusly

Fort St. George 7th June 1844.

Fusly of 1249, the Collector ordered to postpone the balance of about 2000 Rupees for Fusly 1250. For Fuslies 1251 and 1252 the several Balances have accrued from the inability of the Ryots, whose means were materially affected by low price and failure of produce, to satisfy the Government Demand.

2. Does Anchana obtain in your Village?

A Yes, it is conducted by Samutdars and the Amuldar's nominees.

2. Is it prejudicial to the Ryots?

A Yes it is so to them, as it is made very late, and as thereby the crop is ruined. It is also unprofitable to cirear, as it necessarily reduces the amount of Collections.

2. Is any thing paid to Anchanadars from your Village?

A We pay at the rate of 4 annas for each person per each day as assigned by Amuldar.

(Signed) Curnum

(Translation)

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery

Commissioner

List

8304 Fort St. George 17th June 1844

No. 14

List of the Enclosures accompanying the Report of the Commissioner in the Northern Circars under date 18th March 1844.

No.

1 Statement of the Ancient Zemindary of Polavaram referred to in Paras. 11 and 12.

X 2 Statement of the Ancient Zemindaries referred to in Paras. 13. 14. and 15

X 3 Statement shewing the details of Peddapore Ancient Zemindary-

4 Statement shewing the details of the proprietary Estates ——— } Referred to in Paras 7. 16. and 17

5 Statement shewing the details of the Proprietary Estates of Korvocondah Purganah ——— }

6 Statement of the ancient Zemindary of Polavaram

7 Do. of the other Ancient Zemindaries of Cottah Ramachendrapooram, Pettapore, &c. excepting that of Peddapore already submitted with the Reports on the Zemindary under date 31st January 1844-

8 Sketch of the Proprietary Estates.

9 Statement shewing the deduction and Increase made in the Peishcush of some Estates referred to in Para 21.

10 Statement shewing the prices of Grain &c. from Fusly 1218 to 1252 from which the Memorandum was extracted and exhibited in Para 34--

11 Statement shewing the quantity and Value of Paddy & Rice exported from, and imported into Rajahmundry District by Sea from Fusly 1236 to 1252 referred to in Para 35.

12 Translations of Depositions of Curnums referred to in Para 43.

13 Translations of Depositions of Certain Villagers accounting for decrease of Revenue, and referred to in Para

Rajahmundry District-
to Cuttack ———
18th March 1844 ———

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Commissioner

The

8305 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Para 1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council resolves to transmit the report recorded above to the Board of Revenue for their consideration and with directions that they will submit any observations upon it they may think proper, and that they will without delay report the measures for the improvement of the District or correction of abuses which in their opinion should be immediately carried out.

2. His Lordship in Council is satisfied from this report that the Board had materials on their records which would have enabled them to have furnished Government with a report on the state of the Rajahmundry District which has been more ably supplied by Sir Henry Montgomery, and he can entertain no doubt that the Board have the means of explaining the causes of the rapid decline

of

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

of the Revenues in the remaining por-
tion of the Northern Circars without the
continuance of a Commission for that
special purpose.—

3. Under these circumstances
His Lordship in Council does not con-
sider it expedient that Sir Henry
Montgomery should prosecute his
enquiries, and accordingly resolves
to direct him to discontinue the
Establishment authorized by Govern-
ment on the 10th April 1843 and join
his station at Tanjore.—

4. His Lordship in Council
further resolves to convey to Sir Henry
Montgomery the thanks of the Govern-
ment for the able Reports which have
been furnished by him.—

(A true Extract)
(Signed) G. D. Drury.
Chief Secretary.

3-4

Order thereon. Ordered to be brought
forward at a future Meeting.—

Extract.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

From the Chief Secy to Govt. Communicating observations and orders on the Board's proceedings relative to the settlement of the extra sources of Revenue in the district of Coimbatore for Fasly 1252 A.D. 1842/43.

5

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th May 1844.—

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

Relative to the Settlement of the extra sources of Revenue in the District of Coimbatore

for Fasly 1252 A.D. 1842/43

Here enter 22 April 1844 No. 181

Para 1

The Gross demand for Fasly 1252 on account of the Extra Sources of Revenue of the District of Coimbatore amounted to Rupees 3,46,167-9-3 and compared with that of Fasly 1251 exhibits an increase of Rupees 11,165-7-4— In Dayer there was an increase of Rupees 16,036-12-9 chiefly from the duty on Tobacco supplied to the States of Travancore and Cochin.— In Attiarry there was an increase of Rupees 10,135, of which Rupees 6,667 were the proceeds of the Nellagherry farm from the date of its retrans-fer to the Coimbatore Collectorate.— In the taxes which are included under the head of Motorpha the increase is shewn to be Rupees 1,212-12-2.—

The decrease of

2.

Rupees 2,30,45-12-8 which appears in the demd of Sandalwood &c. is sufficiently explained, but adverting to the sum of Rupees 7,39-15— realized by

by the sale of Teak Wood, the Most Noble the Governor in Council desires to be furnished with further information, respecting "this item which does not appear in the accounts of the preceding year" and the Rules under which the sale of this Wood is regulated.—

Bd's Proceedings Para 5.

3 Deducting the charges from the Gross Collections which include extra Collections and arrears, the Net revenue brought to account was Rupees 3,30,84,0-15-8, which inclusive of the Nuldhoorg Abkarry is contrasted in the Margin with the revenues of the five preceding years, and exhibits on a comparison with Fusly 1251 an increase of Rs 1,54,464-5-3

	Rs	As	P
Fusly 1247	2,53,650	15	5
1248	3,06,522	1	6
1249	3,02,826	13	11
1250	3,10,057	5	11
1251	3,25,376	7	5
1252	3,30,840	15	8

4 Agreeably to the recommendation conveyed in para 8 the Most Noble the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Coimbatore Collectorate the arrears of Mootharpha and Sand Customs of former fusleis reported to be irrecoverable, amounting to Rs (721-9-1) Seven hundred and twenty one Rupees Nine

Nine, and Pice one.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ G. D. Drury

Chief Secretary

To

The President & Members of the Board of Revenue

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be furnished for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 22d April last.—

5-6

The Principal Collector will be pleased to furnish the further information called for in Para 2.

From the Chief Secy to Govt. Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 13th June 1844.—

Read again letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 4th March and entered in Diary to Consultation 22d April 1844 No. 246.—

7

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

Submitting with reference to the extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated

/Here enter 22d April 1844 No. 164/

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

dated 1st Instant copy of a
letter from the Collector of
Chingleput stating in what
manner he contemplates
to use the steel stamps re-
quired for Stamping Measures

The Most Noble the Governor in
Council does not deem it expedient to comply with
the recommendation of the Board of Revenue to
supply the Collector of Chingleput with Steel Stamps
for Stamping Measures.—

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / G D Drury
Chief Secretary

To The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue
Resolution thereon.

7-8

Resolved that a copy of the
foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
be furnished for the information of the Collector
of Chingleput with reference to his letter dated
18th April last No 46.—

From the Chief Secy to Govt.

9

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 13th June 1844.—

Read the following letter from the
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Submitting a letter from
the Collector of Tinnevelly
forwarding a Petition from
Antony

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

(Rec'd Enter 6th May 1844 No 179)

Antony Mootoo, son of the
late Subadar Cuttoory, regarding
an Enam of 4c Cawnies of Punjah
land granted to the Subadar
for distinguished services and
supporting the Collector's recom-
mendation that 1/3c of the Enam
may be continued to the Petition-
er for life and the rest resumed
to Government

The Most Noble the Governor in Council
sees no reason for deviating from the order of the 4th July 1820 No 31

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / G D Drury
Chief Secretary

To The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue
Resolution thereon.

9-10

Resolved that a copy of the
foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and
of the Board's letter to which it refers, be furnished for the
information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly with
reference to his letter dated 13th February last.—

From the Chief Secy to Govt.

11

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date
the 13th June 1844.—

Read the following letter from
the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue.—
Stating that the Board
propose to send directions
to

Fort St George 17th June 1844

to the Revenue Officers in the Provinces in strict conformity with the orders contained in the Despatch from the Honble Court of Directors dated 29th November 1843 declaring that the holding of land by an Officer ought to be a disqualification for Revenue employment within the District in which such land is held. Submitting a correspondence with the Collector of Malabar and soliciting some modification of the letter of the Courts orders as regards that District and the neighbouring Province of Canara.—

/Hode Entered 11th March 1844. No. 138/

The Most Noble the Governor in Council desires the Board of Revenue will call upon the Collectors of Malabar and Canara to submit a statement of the number of Revenue Servants who either hold landed property directly, or possess an interest in it as Members of the family or by inheritance showing the extent of the land and the amount of assessment payable by each individual.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ G L Drury

Chief Secretary

To

The President & Members

of the Board of Revenue

Resolved

Fort St. George 17th June 1844

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it refers, be transmitted to the Acting Principal Collector of Canara and Collector of Malabar respectively, and that they be requested to furnish the information required by Government at their earliest convenience

11-12

13

From the Chief Secy to Govt transmitting copy of a letter from the Govt of India forwarding extract of a Despatch from the Hon'ble Court of Directors No. 5 of 1844 relative to the duty levied on Ganjah and Bhang

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 13th June 1844

Read the following letter

To

J. F. Thomas Esqr.

Secretary to the Government of

Fort St George

Sir

I am directed by the Governor General of India in Council to forward to you to be laid before the Most Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Extract /Para 3/ of a Despatch from the Hon'ble the Court of Directors dated the 20th February last, No. 5, relative to the duty now levied on Ganjah and Bhang.—

Fort William
The 27th April 1844

/Signed/ J R Davidson

Offg Secy to the Govt. of India

Extract

No.

Extract from a Despatch from the Hon^ble the Court of Directors in the Legislative Department under date the 20th February 1844 - No. 5.

17 to 13 Representation by the Madras Govt of the inefficiency of the provisions of act XN of 1838 for the prevention of the smuggling of Ganjah & Bang

3 It is stated that the duty collected on these articles had, in the course of ten years, fallen off from Rupees 8881 to Rupees 371 and that the rate of duty was between 80 and 90 per Cent on the value of the Article. Under such circumstances we can have no doubt that according to the suggestion of the Board of Revenue the duty ought to be altogether abandoned. Indeed the amount which it formerly produced was not sufficient to justify so high a rate of duty with the temptation to smuggling which necessarily attends it.

/True Extract
/Signed/ T. R. Davidson
Offg Secy to the Govt. of Judia

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosure be communicated

to the Board of Revenue

/Signed/ G. D. Drury
Chief Secy

13-14

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

From the Chief Secy to Govt. under date the 15th June 1844.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

15

Read again letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 4th March and entered in Diary to Consultation 2d April 1844 No. 250.

Read also the following letter—

From the Jg Secy to the Board of Revenue

Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 1st April last a letter from the Principal Collector of Cuddapah reporting that the duties of P Ramiah have been confined to the Superintendence of the Sayer and Abkarry branches of Revenue and that from age and infirmity he is unfit for further duty, and stating that the Board have requested the Principal Collector to submit Ramiah's claim to a superannuation Pension in the prescribed form—

Here Enter 27th May 1844 No. 206

Under the circumstances communicated by the Board of Revenue in their

8316 Fort St George 17th June 1844

their letter of the 27th May 1844 N° 206, the Most Noble the Governor in Council declines to accede to their previous recommendation to increase the Salary of P. Ramiah, and will await the receipt of the further application for a pension on behalf of this individual.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ G D Lowry
Chief Secy.—

To
The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue

Order thereon

(15-16)

Ordered that the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government be communicated to the Principal Collector of Cuddpah for his information and guidence with reference to his letter dated 6th may last.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 15th June 1844.—

(17)

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

Relative to the management of the Extra sources of Revenue in the District of South Arcot for

Fusly 1252 / 42/43.—

Para 1.— The settlement exceeded that

From the Chief Secy to Govt communicating observations and orders on the Board's Proceedings relative to the management of the Extra sources of Revenue in the District of South Arcot for Fusly 1252 / 42/43.

JCB

Here Entered 29th April 1844 No 186

8317 Fort St George 17th June 1844.

Fusly 1251	506581	4	4
" 1252	529187	"	4
	22605	12	"
Decreases on Extra Collections	3033	"	6
Increase	19602	11	6

that of the previous year by Rupees 22,605, but which sum was diminished by a falling off in the Extra Collections to 19,602.

Rupees.—

2. The Collections within the Fusly were 5,07,702 and subsequently 21,162, leaving a Balance on the 31st December of only 321 Rupees which is satisfactory.—

Charges.

1251	114564
1252	78009
Decrease	36554
1252	447320
1251	399984
	47336

3. The gross Collections Amounted to 5,25,329, and the charges having been much diminished, the Net Increase was an advance on that of the preceding year of Rupees 47,336.—

4. The increase in the sales of Salt was large Viz 52,466, though from the remarks of the Board, it would appear that the sales in this District and Chingleput Collectively, had somewhat decreased.—

5. Though there has been an extensive falling off in the Sayer, the Government observe with pleasure that in consequence of the Establishment of Sugar manufactories on the European principle, the duties on that article have risen from almost a nominal sum to one of importance, and that the collections on Jaggery,

Sugar 1251	20	11	5
1252	1080	11	7
Increase	1060	"	2
Jaggery 1251	2667	6	2
1252	4723	7	5
Increase	2056	1	3

have nearly doubled.—

With

6. With reference to the Board's appropriate remarks on the arrears, the Collector should be directed to restrict them in future as far as practicable, to the year previous to the one reported on, and to include in such report his final opinion as to their character, to enable the Board to recommend in their Proceedings the writing off of those which are irrecoverable, and thus obviating a second reference to the Government, as will be necessary in the present instance.—

To, The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) G. D. Drury.
Chief Secretary.

Resolution thereon.

17-18

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be furnished for the information and guidance of the Collector of South Arcot, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th April last.—

The Collector will be guided by the instructions conveyed in Para 6.—

From the Chief Secy. to Government.

19

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 15th June 1844.—

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

Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 16th April last.

a

a letter from the Collector of Tinnevelly stating that it would be extremely difficult to find fit Guardians for the Minor Zemindar of Yaloomaday and submitting for the consideration of Government whether the special appointment of a Guardian may not in the present case be dispensed with.— (Here enter 16th May 1844 No. 193)

Under the explanation afforded in the foregoing letter, the Most Noble the Governor in Council approves of the arrangements already adopted by the Collector of Tinnevelly for the care and education of the Minor Zemindar of Yaloomaday.—

To, The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) G. D. Drury.
Chief Secretary.

Resolution thereon.

19-20

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's letter to which it refers be furnished for the information and guidance of the Collector of Tinnevelly, with reference to his letter dated 4th May last.—

Read

8320 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Read the following Resolution-

From the Chief Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th June 1844-

(From Board 20th May)

21

The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Acting Collector of North Arcot to disburse the sum of Rupees (20) twenty referred to in the foregoing Proceedings-

(Signed) G: D: Drury-
Chief Secretary-

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence-

To, The Acting Collector of North Arcot-

21-22

Sir,

To the Acting Collr. of North Arcot
In Cons: 20th May

With reference to your letter dated 17th May last, No. 81, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that the Most Noble the Governor in Council has been pleased to authorize you to disburse the sum of Rupees 20 a being the amount of fine levied from Moolloor aumy Moodely Manigar of Codungalore ordered to be refunded to him by the Court of Sessions-

From Government 13th June 1844 in Cons: 17th Do. No. 585.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
17th June, 1844,

(Signed) E: C: Lovell-
Acting Secretary

Read

8321 Fort St. George 17th June 1844-

Read the following letter-

To, The President and Members of the Board of Revenue-

23

Gentlemen,

From the Secretary to Government

I am directed by the Most Noble the Governor in Council to call your attention to the 2d para of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation date the 31st October last No. 660, and to request that the information required by the Hon'ble the Court of Directors in their letter dated

Para 4. 19th July 1843 No. 6, respecting the institution of Village Moonsiffs may be submitted without delay-

Fort St. George,
10th June, 1844-

(Signed) J. F. Thomas.
Secretary to Government-

Order thereon-

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation-

23-24

To

To, The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

25

Gentlemen,

From the Secy. to Government.

I am directed by the Most Noble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying copy of the Madras Meteorological observations recently published at this Presidency.

Fort St. George, 11th June, 1844.

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.—

25-b

Read again letter from the Collector of Vizagapatam dated 18th April 2nd entered In Consultation 2d Ultimo.—

Ordered that the following address be submitted with the abovementioned letter and the 3 several communications received from the Acting Collector of Ganjam as therein referred to.—

27

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

To the Chief Secy. to Government — Para 1.

Submitting letters from the Collectors of

With reference to extract from Minutes of Consultation under date 28th March and 2d April 1844, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to

of Vizagapatam and Ganjam respecting the Establishment of Custom Chowkies on the Frontier of their respective Districts and stating that as Nagore which is the only Native State bordering on these Districts has not been included among the Territories declared foreign by the Notification of the 18th April last, the Board submit for the judgment of Government whether it be desirable to notify it as Foreign and Custom Houses established on the boundary line between it and the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Provinces.

From Vizagapatam 18th April. in Consultation 2d May 1844.
From Ganjam 6th in Consultation 22d April.
From Do. 20th April in Cons: 9th May.
From Do. 14th in Cons: 30th May.

to forward for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying communications from the Collector of Vizagapatam and Ganjam respecting the Establishment of Custom Chowkies in the Frontiers of their respective Districts.—

From this it will be seen that

2.

there is but one route available for merchandize passing from Vizagapatam to the Nagpoor Country, but one also between the territories of the latter State and the District of Ganjam, and that as clearly shown in the reports of the respective Collectors the Establishment of a frontier Chowky on either route would be open to objection and would be productive of little or no net revenue to Government. In the case of Ganjam the Board were at first induced to advocate the maintenance of a Chowky on a small scale, under the apprehension that if the pass were left entirely open traffic might

might be diverted to it from other routes to the prejudice of the general frontier revenue. Mr. Austruther however, as will be perceived from his letter of the 14th Ultimo, is averse to the measure, which he states will be attended with no benefit to the revenue while it is on other considerations inexpedient.—

3. Subsequent to the commencement of this correspondence, the Board have observed that the dominions of his Highness the Rajah of Nagpore, which is the only Native state bordering on the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts, have not been included among the Territories which have been declared Foreign by the Notification of the

the 16th April last. I am therefore instructed to forward the accompanying papers as illustrative of the nature of the commercial intercourse between the Madras Presidency and the Nagpore state, and to submit for the judgement of the Most Noble the Governor in Council whether under circumstances stated by Messrs. Austruther, and Arbuthnot it be desirable that this latter Territory be notified as Foreign and Custom houses established on the boundary line between it and the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Provinces.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
17th June, 1844.

(Signed) E. C. Lovell
Acting Secretary.

Read again letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 3d and entered in Consultation 10th Instant.—

28

Resolution thereon. The Board approve of the Collector's

8326 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Collector's proposal to sell in the usual way 150,000 Bengal Maunds of Salt for exportation to Bengal in the Current year.

Read also the following letter.

To E. C. Lovell Esqre.

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

29

From the Actg. Princl. Collr. of Nellore,

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 10th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that the quantity of 50,000 Bengal Maunds of Salt required to be exported to Calcutta can be supplied from this District without inconvenience.—

Nellore Princl. Collrs. Cutchery, 13th June, 1844.

(Signed) J. J.t Bishop.
Acting Princl. Collector.

Resolution thereon.

29-30

The Board authorize the Acting Principal Collector to furnish Salt to the extent of 50,000 Bengal Maunds for exportation to Calcutta during the Current Year on the terms stated in the advertisement dated 17th instant, published in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

Ordered.

8327 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.—

Ordered that in submitting the following address an advertisement be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.—

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

29-31

To the Chief Secy. to Government

Sir

In Con. 22d May

1.

With reference to the orders of Government under date 29th April last No. 428 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to report for communication to the Bengal Government that of the 200000 Maunds of Salt required for exportation to Calcutta in the current year, 150,000 Maunds have been allotted to the District of Rajahmundry and 50,000 to the District of Nellore.—

2.

The Salt from Nellore will be supplied for exportation on British or Native Vessels @ 35 Rupees pr. 100 Bengal Maunds and that from Rajahmundry will be sold to

Fort St. George 17th. June 1846.

to the highest bidder by Public Auction according to the usual practice in that District.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17th June 1846

Signed/ C. G. Lovell
Acting Secretary.

Advertisement.

Advertisement.

Notice is hereby given that a supply of Salt for the year 1846 being required to be imported at the Sulkeah Gollahs in Calcutta at as early a date as practicable, the Acting Principal Collector of Malda is authorized to comply with applications for Salt for exportation on British or Asiatic bottoms to the extent of 50,000 Maunds.

The Salt which is expected to be of the finest and whitest quality will be supplied at the rate of C. Rupees (35) thirty five and received at the Sulkeah Golahs at (70) Seventy C. Rupees for every 100 Bengal Maunds delivered, no surplus being required from the Importer as formerly to cover wastage in Store.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17th June 1846

Signed/ C. G. Lovell
Acting Secretary

Read

Fort St. George 17th. June 1846.

Read the following letter.

To
C. G. Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

32

From J. Prendergast Esqre
Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir

In reply to your letter of the 4th. April I have the honor to forward herewith a Statement shewing the strength of the Establishment proposed to be maintained at each of the Frontier Chowkies with the names of the Chowkeydars and Head Native Officers appointed to superintend at each Station, the present and prospective rates of Salary and the routes by which it is proposed to allow Goods to pass into and out of the French Settlement of Yanam and the Nizam's Territories. It will be observed that a very small addition has been suggested to the Salaries of the Gomastahs now employed at those Chowkies. The reasons for this is that the Stations are within easy reach of the Superior Officers, whose Salaries are good, and to whom it appears unnecessary to grant any increase on account of the additional responsibility incurred under the new System.

Rajahmundry District,
Cocanada 5th June 1846

Signed/ J. Prendergast
Collr.

Statement

6330

Fort St. George 17th June 1804.

No. 1.

Statement Shewing the Strength of the Establishment proposed to be maintained at each of the Frontier Chowkies in the District of Rajahmundry with the names of the Chowkeydars and Head Native Officers appointed to Superintend at each Station the present and prospective rates of Salary and the routes by which it is proposed to allow goods to pass into and out of the French Settlement of Yanam and the Nizams Territories.—

Number.	Names of the Divisions and Head Officers under whose Superintendence the Frontier Chowkies are placed.	Amount of Salary to the Head Officer per Mensem	No. of Chowkies	Names of the passes to be allowed pass under each.	Names of the Chowkeydars.	Present Establishment per Mensem.	Proposed Establishment per Mensem	Increase of Costs	Decrease of Costs	Remarks.
						No. Cw as	No. Cw as	Cw as	Cw as	
				Huzzoor	Writer	1 0 0	1 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	
				District Yanam. French Frontier.						
			1	Telapully	Post on the bank of river North to Yanam	1	A devey Canaka pauze Chowkedar	0 0 0	0 0 0	
			1	2 Do. near the Village of Soncara pavoo	Do.	1	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	Head under the Superintendence of E. Pascal Head Revenue officer of the Coringa Division. He receives his Pay in the Sea Customs Department.
			1	3 Do. Near the Well of John Sota North East to Do.	Pyguety or Inspector	1	1 8 0	8 0 0	0 0 0	
			4	4 Do. Near the Polamma Pagoda East to Do.	Peons at Rs. 2 each Boat people at 3½ Rupees	8	32 0 0	10 40 0 0	8 0 0	
			2	5 Do. Near Gottanar Davee S.E. to Do.		2	7 0 0	2 7 0 0	0 0 0	
E. Pascal Head 1 Revenue Officer of the Coringa Division	60 0 0	2		6 Do. on the South Side of the Post	Sanderwared	1	8 0 0	0 8 0 0	0 0 0	
				of the river Eto Do.		11	49 8 0	14 67 8 0	18 0 0	

8331

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

No.	Names of the Divisions and Head Officers under whose Superintendence the Frontier Chowkies are placed.	Amount of Salary to the Head officer per Mensem	No. of Chowkies	Names of the passes to be allowed on each.	Names of the Chowkidars	Present Establishment per Mensem	Proposed Establishment per Mensem	Increase of Cost	Decrease of Cost	Remarks.
		Rs. a p				Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	
	Sageram Dt.	Post of Gutchelapelliam N. W. to Ganam	1	Cavkerlaanunda row Chowkey Kedar	1	10 0	1 10 0			
	2 Dt. on Muarewan									
	3 Dt. on Dimma	Pyguety Inspector				0 0	1 8 0	8 0		
	4 Dt. on Mogalee donka	Peons at 8 Rs. each	8			32 0	10 40 0	8 0		
	5 Dt. on Vadooroo									
	Lunka S. W. to Dt.	Boatman	1			3 8	1 3 8			
	6 Dt. Near the Sunderwaree					0 8 0	0 8 0			
	River Dt.									
	7 Dt. on the boundary between Ganam & Laupoo					1046 0 0	13 62 0 0	16 0 0		
	Lapollum W. to Dt.					2195 8 0	27 1299 8 0	34 0 0		
	8 Dt. Between the South side of the Ingeram & Ganam Villages									
	Dt.									

Extract from the Collectors letter dated 17th June 1844.

Forwards a statement of Chowkies under the Collectorate & Superintendence of the Salt Department.

Salt Chowkies employed on the Ingeram & Ganam Line of Boundary under Sageram Division.

The number of Peons employed at the above Chowkies, the annual designation & wages of each description of Peons employed at the above Chowkies, & the number of Chowkies under each Division.

Requests that the Pyguety appointed to the Sageram Division may be confirmed, as he is employed only under the Collector, & not under the Salt Department.

Requests that the Peons employed at the Chowkies may be entertained on the same Establishment as the Peons employed at the Chowkies under the Salt Department.

Requests that the Boatman appointed to the Lunka Chowkey may be entertained on the same Establishment as the Boatmen employed at the Chowkies under the Salt Department.

Requests that the Peons employed at the Chowkies may be entertained on the same Establishment as the Peons

8331

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

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		Rs. As.								
				Nizam's Frontier						
1	Poukalapaty Jugganadapauze Darogah of the Gootalah Division	60	3	Palavarandi Chowkey	Post near Caroo tadoo	Chowkeedars	10	10		Placed under the Superintendence of the Darogah of Gootalah Division. He receives his pay in the Police Department.
			2	Do near Godavery river	Peonsalts Rs. each		16	16		
					Saudarwards		8	8		
							5 20	20 8		
1	Coty Karaspak Do of Yernagoodum Do	60	4	Sandaweys Chowkey	1 Post of Sonnapalla Gunty 2 Do Gelangowilly 3 Do Gorumpully pandoo 4 Do Caumiah pandoo 5 Do Pongapandoo	Sub Officer of Barram pollums will also discharge the duty of this Chowkey				Placed under the Superintendence of the Daroga of Yernagoodem Division. He receives his pay in the Police & Rent Department.
						Peons at 4 Rs. each	5	20	20	
						Saudarwards		8	8	
							5 20	20 8		
							10 47	47		
						Grand Total	21 95 8	38 180 8	91	

Rajahmundry District Cocanada 5th June 1844. E. E. Jr. Signed J. Prendergast

Collector

To

8332

33

From the Collector

To the Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

With reference to your letter dated the 6th instant I have the honor to forward by the Collector Chowkey the Statement of the Establishment of Chowkies employed for the receipt of Sea Customs on the Northern Coast.

2. The undersigned is of opinion that the Establishment of Officers employed for the collection of Sea Customs on the Northern Coast is not more than sufficient for the duties required of them. The Board of Revenue will observe that the Establishment under each head is shewn separately in the Statement, and that the number of Officers employed at the several Chowkies is proportioned to the extent of the duties required to be performed at each.

3. The Collector is directed to state that the Establishment of Peons employed at the Chowkies on the Coast is not more than sufficient for the duties required of them, and that the Collector would be glad to be allowed to increase the number of Peons at each Chowkey to 5 if the Board of Revenue should be pleased to sanction the measure.

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140

8333

Fort St. George 17th. June 1824.—

No. 1.

Comparative Statement Shewing the present and proposed Establishment for the Frontier Chowkies in the District of Malabar—

Names of the Places.	Present Establishment Rank	Names of the Servants	Amount of Salary	Total	Proposed Establishment. Name of the Servants.	Rank	Amount of Salary	Total	Increase	Decrease	Remarks.
			Rs a/8 Rs a/8								
1 Huzzoor	1st	Goomastah Narain Putter	25 —		Goomastah Alaghenry Ayen		178 —				
	2d	Do. Venkatasura Putter	13 —				— —				
	3d	Do. Ramien	7 —	45 —				178 —	— —	27 8 —	
2 Bawally		Peishcar Rama Menon	20 —		Chowkedar Rama Menon		20 —				
		Goomastah Venkataramanien	10 —		Goomastah Venkataramanien		10 —				
		5 Holkars at 4 Rs each	20 —	50 —	5 Holkars @ 4 Rs each		20 —	50 —			
3 Edeterracottah		Chowkedar Gopaulien	12 —		Chowkedar Gopaulien		12 —				
		Goomastah Kakoo Nambier	8 —		Goomastah Kakoo Nambiar		8 —				
		4 Holkars at 4 Rs each	16 —	36 —	4 Holkars @ 4 Rs each		16 —	36 —			
4 Tippacadoo		Chowkedar Rama Menon	10 —		Chowkedar Rama Menon		10 —				
		2 Holkars at 4 Rs each	8 —	18 —	2 Holkars at 4 Rs each		8 —	18 —			
5 Mondol		Meristadar Checkoo	28 —		Chowkedar Checkoo		28 —				
		Goomastah Narain Namboodry	14 —		Goomastah Narain Namboodry		14 —				
		Weigher Candata Canan	10 8 —		Weigher Candata Canan		10 8 —				
		1 Havildar	7 —		1 Havildar		7 —				
		12 Kolkars @ 5¼ Rs each	63 —		12 Kolkars @ 5 Rs each		63 —				
		8 Do at 5 Rs each	40 —		8 Do. at 5 Rs each		40 —				
		6 Do at 3½ Rs each	21 —		6 Do. at 3½ Rs each		21 —				
		1 Boatman at Mahi	10 —	193 8 —	1 Boatman at Mahi		10 —	193 8 —			
6 Codaparamba		Chowkedar Chuckra Ommy	15 —		Chowkedar Chuckra Ommy		12 —				
		Goomastah Madapaut Trachen	8 —		Goomastah Madapaut Trachen	Nair	7 —				
		4 Kolkars at 3 Rs each	12 —	35 —	4 Kolkars at 3 Rs each		12 —	31 —	— —	4 —	
7 Gemanakel		Chowkedar Collacomatta Parangadasa Menon	4 —		Chowkedar Mahadeva Putter		7 —				
		1 Holkar	3 —	7 —	2 Holkars @ 3 Rs each		6 —	13 —	6 —	— —	
8 Chettany		Chowkedar Ravoo Nair	4 —		Chowkedar Minash Nathayen		7 —				
		1 Holkar	3 —	7 —	2 Holkars @ 3 Rs each		6 —	13 —	6 —	— —	

No. 5 Of this Rs 148½ may perhaps with more propriety be considered as Sea Custom Establishments as it is required for Goods (especially timber) exported by sea from the Mahi river but I have thought it would tend to greater clearness to keep the account undivided.—

8334

Fort St. George

Present Establishment

Name of the Places	Rank	Name of the Servants	Amount of Salary	Total
			R a P	R a P
9 Hoolungolum Kurra				
10 Wadakenacherry	Chowkedar	Venkatachullum	9	
	Goomastah	Vullala Coonjee Menon	7	
	4 Kolkars	@ 2½ Rupees each	10	26
11 Paadoor	Chowkedar	Ananda Putter	3 8	
	1 Kolkar		2 8	6
12 Vemmanoor	Chowkedar	Chandapa Pillay	3 8	
	1 Kolkar		2 8	6
13 Goidoovagoor or Poodoomagaroms	Chowkedar	Appanoo Pillay	10	
	Goomastah	Coonjun Nambiar	7	
	4 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	10	27
14 Lundamanugarum	Chowkedar	Neelacantiah	9	
	Goomastah	Garoopadamy	7	
	4 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	10	26
15 Luckady	Chowkedar	Madatil Dokoo	6	
	2 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	5	11
16 Valapaad				
17 Oppengal Kadoo				
		Total Rupees		4938

Calicut 3d June 1814.

E^n E^s

17th June 1814.

Proposed Establishment

Rank	Name of the Servants	Amount of Salary	Total	Increase	Decrease
		R a P	R a P	R a P	R a P
Chowkedar	Coopen Putter	6			
2 Kolkars	at 3 R^s each	6	12	12	
Chowkedar	Venkatachellum Putter	12			
Goomastah	Vullala Coonjo Menon	7			
3 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	7 8	26 8	8	
Chowkedar	Appathoro Putter	5			
2 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	5	10	4	
Chowkedar	Parangodasha Menon	5			
1 Kolkar		2 8	7 8	1 8	
Chowkedar	Appavoo Pillay	8			
Goomastah	Koonjun Nambiar	5			
3 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	7 8	20 8		6 8
Chowkedar	Neelacantiah	9			
Goomastah	Virisha Menon	5			
5 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	12 8	26 8	8	
Chowkedar	Soya Menon	6			
2 Kolkars	at 2½ R^s each	5	11		
Chowkedar	Pangarka Menon	6			
2 Kolkars		6	12	12	
Chowkedar	V. Koma Menon	6			
2 Kolkars		6	12	12	
	Total R^s		510	548	38
	Net Increase				18

J^n (Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector

J^n

8335 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

No. 2.

To The Manager of Sea Customs

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council at having been pleased, under date the 18th March last, to pass an Act No. VII of 1844, "for abolishing the levy "of Transit or Inland Customs Duties, "for revising the Duties on Imports & Exports by Sea & for determining "the price at which Salt shall be sold "for Home Consumption within the Ter= "ritories subject to the Government of "Fort St. George"- You are hereby required to pay strict attention to the instructions hereunder contained, in levying duties on Goods imported at and exported from the Port under your management.

Taken from Sect. II of act No. VII of 1844.

1st Regulation 9 of 1803, with exception of Sections 55 to 70. Regulation 11 of 1803 Regulation 11 of 1808, Regulation 15 of 1808, with exception of Sections 5. Re= gulation 2 of 1812 with exception of Sections 16 and 17- Regulation 4 of 1812 and such parts of Regulation 1 of 1813 as re= lates to the rates of duty and Draw= back on Spirituous liquors, also Re= gulation 2 of 1816, Regulation 2 of 1819 Regulation 3 of 1818 Regulation 4 of 1819 and

8336 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

and Regulation 7 of 1819, are rescinded by Sec= tion II of the abovementioned act.-

IV. 2nd From and after the day of you are to levy duties on Goods imported by Sea according to the rates specified in Schedule A. herewith sent.-

V 3d From and after the above date you are to levy Duties upon Country Goods exported in Schedule B also herewith sent.-

XVI. 4th Goods imported by Sea from any Foreign European Settlement in India, or from any Native State, the inland trade of which has been declar= ed by the Governor in Council of Fort St. George to be subject to the Duties levied on Foreign Bottoms, shall be liable to the same Duties as are imposed by Sche= dule A- on Imports on Foreign Bottoms.-

XVII. 5th No Goods whatsoever entered in either of the Schedules above adverted to, are to be exempted from the payment of duty, but you may pass free of Duty any Baggage in actual use, wher= however you may have doubts as to whether

whether or no the Goods applied to be passed as baggage, and Baggage in actual use or Goods subject to duty, you will immediately refer the case for my orders.

XVIII. 6th Goods imported from any Port of the Madras Presidency under Certificate that the export Duty specified in Schedule B has been paid, or that there has been a re-export and that the Import Duty specified in Schedule A. has been duly paid, such Goods are to be passed free from the demand of any further duty.

XIX. 7th Goods Imported from any part of the Territories of the East India Company not subject to the Madras Presidency are to have credit given for the amount of Duty proved, by the production of Certificate, to have been paid at the Port from whence they are brought.

XX. 8th Until further order you are to levy Duty according to the rates specified in the Schedules A and B on the valuation entered in the existing Tariff, with exception however of the Articles, the Duty leviable on which is specifically

specifically provided for in the said Schedules.

XXV. 9th When any Vessel shall arrive at the Port under your charge you will call on the Master to deliver a true Manifest of the Cargo on board, made out according to the form marked C. herewith forwarded.

XXXIX. 10th Packages of Goods brought to be passed through the Custom House, if found not to correspond with the description of them given in the application for passing them or if the contents thereof be found not to have been correctly described in regard to sort quality or quality, or if any Goods not stated in the application be found concealed in or mixed up with the said articles, all such Packages with the whole of the Goods contained therein become liable to confiscation, you will therefore in all instances of this kind stop the Packages with the whole of the Goods therein contained, and make a full and immediate report of the case for my orders.

Yours.

Fort St. George 17th June 1816.

XL. 11th You are to act in the like manner with respect to Goods which may be removed, or attempted to be removed, after loading, or before they have been passed through the Custom House.—

L 12th You will continue to Grant or Port Clearances to the Masters of every Vessel on proof of all public Demands against them having been satisfied.—

LXI. 13th. Until further orders you will require all Coasting and Country Craft to observe strictly the rules at present in force for the anchoring of such Vessel for the Delivery of manifests or their Cargo for the loading of Goods therefrom, and Shipping of Goods thereon, giving notice that whoever being in charge of any such Craft shall knowingly contravene any such rule shall be liable to a fine not exceeding 100 Rupees for each Offence.—

LV. 14th Pattamars, Dhonies, and other small Crafts from the Maladive or Luccadive Islands or from the native Ports of Kottywar and Cutch and of the Travancore and Cochin States are to

Fort St. George 17th June 1816.

to be treated like the Coasting Craft of the British Territory, provided they conform to the Rules specified in the foregoing Para, or such as may hereafter be passed.—

LVI. 15th No Drawback is however to be allowed on Goods Shipped on such Native Craft as are described in the last preceding Para.—

16th Goods exported in the same Vessel if manifested for re-export are not subject to Import or Export Duty; but if Goods brought in any Vessel be transhipped, they are subject to the same duty as if they had been landed and passed through the Custom House for re-exportation in the Vessel into which they may be transhipped.—

LVIII 17th Goods transhipped without a Special License are liable to confiscation.

LIX 18th No transhipment is to be allowed unless a Custom House Officer is deputed to Superintend the removal of Goods from Vessel to Vessel.—

LXII 19th If you make any vexatious and unnecessary Seizure of Goods you will render yourself liable to Damages to

Fort St. George 17th June 1814.

to be paid to the Proprietor of such Goods.

LXV. 20th Any Customs Officer who shall accept or obtain or attempt to obtain from any person any Property, as a consideration for doing or for bearing to do any Official act, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or fine or both.

LXVI. 21st Any Custom House Officer who shall practice or attempt to practice any fraud for the purpose of injuring the Customs Revenue or who shall abet or connive at any such fraud, shall be punished with imprisonment for a term not exceeding two years or fine, or both.

22nd You will perceive that Sections 15 and 17 of Regulation II of 1812 have not been repealed, but are still in force; you will therefore pay due attention to the instructions therein contained.

A Copy of the New act with a Malayalum translation will hereafter be transmitted for the general information and guidance of the Custom House Officers

Fort St. George 17th June 1814.

Officers and Merchants, until then, it is trusted the instructions comprised in this order will be sufficient to enable you to carry into execution the provisions of the said Enactment as far as the Sea Customs are concerned.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Ordered that the following address be submitted with the foregoing letter and the several Communications from certain Collectors therein referred to.

To The Chief Secretary to
Government.

(32-34)

To the Chief Secy to Government

Sir,

Submitting Returns from certain Collectors shewing the parts and places where Custom Houses should be established for the Collection of Sea Customs and Frontier Duties with the nature of the establishment proposed to be entertained, & the name of the Officers empowered to receive the Duties and Specification of Frontiers by which Goods should be transmitted to the Presidency. Also a List of Sea Ports

In Cons. 30th May 1814

Referring to my letter of 27th Ultimo, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for submission to the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying Communications Viz.t.—

1. Letter from the Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool 20th April 1814.— shewing the Frontier Chowkies which

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

scales and weights required for the use of the Frontier Custom Houses in the District of Masulipatam.

which he would propose to maintain and the required Establishment.

Note. In Statement B the names of the Chowkeydars on the proposed revised Estab. lishment are not specified. The Board presume that the Head Servants hitherto employed at the several Chowkies are to be retained.

Sub Cont. 16th May 2. Letter from Collector of Masulipatam 9th May 1844 giving the name of the only port in his District, and the designation of the Officer employed to collect duties there.—

Sub Cons. 13th June From Do. 27th May 1844 transmitting for Sanction Mayor Jabitah

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Jabitah of the establishment to be kept on foot for the collection of Frontier duties.

List of Chowkeys and Chowkeydars. Statement for Sanction, showing the Amount of Salaries due to the Servants employed for the Months of April and May 1844.

List of Scales and weights required for the use of the Frontier Custom House.

Note. The list of routes has not been forwarded. A Surveyor has been deputed to prepare a Map which shall exhibit the relative situation of the several Chowkies and the roads leading into the territories of Foreign States. This Map will be forwarded as soon as completed. when the Collector will submit his opinion as to the routes which should be adopted.—

3. Sub Cont. 10th June. Letter from Sub Collector in Charge of Tanjore of the 27th May 1844. Submitting for Sanction a list of the establishment in the department of Sea Customs and Frontier duties proposed to be maintained at the Huzzoor for Fusly 1254. A.D. 1844/45.

4. Sub Cons 15th June. Letter from Principal Collector of Coimbatore bearing date 29th May 1844. showing the Establishment to be maintained on

on the Frontier and at the Huzzoor Sheristadar's Salaries and contingent charges, names of Chowkies and Chowkeydars with specification of routes by which Goods should pass into or out of Foreign Territories.—

5. From Principal Collector of Madura 17th April 1844 stating the only practicable route between Madura and Travancore Name of the Chowkey to be kept up there and of Chowkeydar, with number and Salary of establishment.— (In Cons. 25th April.)

From dr. 22d April 1844 - Submitting for Sanction the establishment necessary to be maintained in the Sea Customs Department of the Principal Collector's Office (In Cons. 20th May.)

From dr. 9th May 1844 - recommending the additions of one Peon to the Frontier establishment proposed in his letter of 17th April. (In Cons. 29th May.)

From dr. 18th May giving list of Ports or Places at which Merchandize should be landed or shipped in his District. (In Cons. 30th May.)

N. B. The Statement showing the designation of Officers to be appointed to collect duties at these ports has not been sent it has been applied for.

6. From Collector of Rajahmundry 29th April 1844 giving list of Ports and places at which Merchandize (In Cons. 9th May.)

Merchandize may be shipped.—

From Collector of Rajahmundry 13th May enclosing Memo of Officers to be employed in such Ports.— (In Cons. 30th May.)

From dr. 5th June. Submitting proposed Frontier establishment names of Chowkeys and Chowkeydars and specification of routes by which Goods should be permitted to pass to Foreign States.— (In Cons. 17th June)

7. From Collector of Malabar 10th May enclosing Statement of additional establishment necessary to be entertained in Sea Customs Department. (In Cons. 16th May.)

From dr. 3d June giving the names of the Officers to be empowered to receive Frontier duties proposing the addition of two new Chowkies to those entered in his Statement of 10th May and stating the designation of the nature Servants to be charged with the Collection of Sea Customs duties.— (In Cons. 17th June)

8. From Collector of Guntoor 3d May stating the Ports in his District and designation of the Officers to be employed thereof the Officers to be employed there— (In Cons. 9th May)

From dr. 7th June showing route across the Frontier names of Chowkeys and Chowkeydars with establishment proposed to be maintained.— (In Cons. 15th June.)

9. From the Acting Collector of Ganjam 1st May 1844 giving Statement of the Sea Ports in his (In Cons. 15th May.)

8347 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

His District.-

In Con. 27th May. From the Acting Collector of Ganjam 16th May forwarding Statement of the present and proposed Sea Customs establishment for the Ganjam District with the designation of /Gomastah/ of the Native Officers to be employed in the receipt of Sea Customs, also detailed Statement in the usual form of the additional establishment required.

In Con. 13th May. 10- From Collector of Vizagapatam 2nd May 1844 giving the names of the Ports in his District for the landing or shipment of Merchandize and designation of Native Officers to be employed to collect duties.-

Note.

The question whether Land Custom Houses should be established on the Frontier between the Nagpore Country and the Ganjam and Vizagapatam Districts has been submitted to Government in my letter of this date.-

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George
17th June 1844.

/Signed/ E. G. Lovell
Ag. Secretary

In Con. 26th Feby 1844 No. 2 Read letter from Collector of Masulipatam dated 12th February 1844 submitting his

8348 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

his Report on the Settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in his District for

35

Fasly 1252 / 1842/43

(Here enter No. 16).

From the comparative Statement given in Para 2 of the report, it appears that the Settlement of the extra

Proceedings Relative to the management of Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Masulipatam for Fasly 1252 / 1842/43

thereon.-

Settlement.-

1251 - 4,37,453-2-10
52 - 5,07,165-4-15
69,712-1-7

Sources in the year under review exhibits a very considerable improvement above that of the preceding Fasly; there having been an increase in the revenue derived from Salt, Sayer, Abkarry and Moturpha of Rupees 70,809-7-4 against which is to be set a decrease in the Sea Customs, Stamps and Small Farms amounting to Rupees 1,097-5-9- the result being a net increase in the total demand of Rupees 69,712-1-7-

2. The Sales of Salt in Fasly 1252 / 1842/43 exceed those of 1251 / 1841/42 by Rupees 64,670 - - - the major part of which has occurred in the Sales of spontaneous Salt for inland consumption at the Pondrace Cotaurs, to which the Lumbadies have resorted in great numbers in consequence of there being a sufficiency of water, and forage for

+ Rs 56,521-8-a

for their Cattle. There is also an increase in the Sales for home consumption at the same Pans, and in the home and Inland sales at the Innoogoodroo Cotaurs. The gross outturn of the Sales for the Fusly under remark amounted to no less than Rupees 3,27,267 being largely in excess of the gross Salt revenue of any of the 27 years which preceded it.

3. In consequence of the smaller supply of Salt water received into the Innoogoodroo Swamps, prior to the Storm of 22d May and from the effects of that Gale on the Pondraca Salt marshes, the quantity of spontaneous Salt collected during the Fusly falls considerably below that gathered in Fusly 1251 = A.D. 1841/42 = Owing to the large Stock of artificial Salt in Store at the opening of this latter season, none was manufactured within it = the quantity of this description of Salt made in the year under report was G. 447 - M. 265 - This has so tended to raise the

Charges.
Fusly 1251 - 8,872-2-3
" 1252 - 11,704-12-"
2,832-9-9

charges which exceed by Rupees 2,832-9-9 those of Fusly 1251 = A.D. 1841/42 deducting these from the gross collections the result gives a

Net Revenue
1251 - 2,52,283-1-4
1252 - 3,15,057-7-9
62,774-6-5.

a Net increase of 62,774-6-5 above the clear outturn of the Salt revenue of the Fusly preceding.-

Sayer Settlement.
1251 - 92,973-13-2
1252 - 97,569-11-9
4,595-14-7

4. On this head there has been an increase of Rupees 6,407-5-9½ in the duties collected on Tobacco, Opium, Ganjah, Oils, Tamarind, Cumblies, Dying Flowers, Paddy &c. to counterbalance this, there has been a decrease of Rs. 1811-7-2½ on Painted and white piece Goods, Betel, Ghee, Gingelly Oil Seeds. Iron and Timber. leaving a Net increase on the Settlement of Rupees 4,595-14-

The charges are Rupees 21,705-7-4 being Rupees 4,005-8-1 below those of 1251 = 1841/42 = if these be deducted from the gross collections the Net Sayer revenue will amount to Rupees 75,645-10-6 = exceeding by Rupees 7,118-2-8 that of the previous year. The current demand has been realized in full.

Gross Collection
1251 - 94,238-7-3
52 - 97,351-1-10
3,112-10-7

Charges
1251 - 25,710-15-5
1252 - 21,705-7-4
4,005-8-1

Net Revenue
1251 - 68,527-7-10
1,252 - 75,645-10-6
7,118-2-8

5. The Sea Customs have fallen Rupees 286-12-3 below those of Fusly 1251 = A.D. 1841/42 = there

Sea Customs.
Settlement
1251 - 7,217-11-9
1252 - 6,930-15-6
286-12-3

Decrease.

Export duty —	545-13-4
Boat hire —	65-13-9
Increase —	611-11-1
Import Duties —	324-14-10
Net Decrease —	286-12-3

there having been a decrease of 545-13-4 in the duties levied on Exports, and of Rupees 65-13-9 in the amount realized from the accomodation boats, and an increase of Rupees 324-14-10 in the import duties. The articles on which there has been an increased collection of duties are in the exports, blue cloth, Paddy, Hides, Toys &c. in the Imports, Cocoa Nuts, Liquors, Metals &c. The decrease in Export duties has been upon Painted goods, Snuff, Ghee, Gingelly Oil, Coriander Seed. that in Import duties on Silk cloths, Stationery, Sugar, Pepper and Sundries. The charges are Rs. 24-7-2 less than those of 1251 and subtracted from the gross collections leave a residue of 4,614-11-8 being Rupees 419-14-4 under the net revenue of Fusly 1251, A.D. 1841/42

Charges.

1251	2,370--
52	2,345-8-10
	24-7-2

Gross Collections

1251	7,404-10--
52	6,960-4-6
	444-5-6

Net Revenue

1251	5,034-10--
52	4,614-11-8
	419-14-4

Abkarry Settlement

1251	34,450-1-9
52	35,919-- -5
	1,468-14-8

Net Revenue

1251	33,298-12-9
52	35,755-2-5
	2,456-5-8

6. The Abkarry Settlement shows an increase of 1,468-14-8 the net revenue of 2,456-5-8 above the demand and net outturn of the previous year. The Moturpha

Moturpha Settlement

1251 —	16,626-5-2
52 —	16,691-15-3
	65-10-1

Net Revenue

1251 —	9,085-3-3
52 —	9,661-6--
	576-2-9

Moturpha also exceeds that of Fusly A.D. 1251/1841/42 by 65-10-1 on the Settlement and of 576-2-9 on the net revenue of Fusly A.D. 1251/1841/42 — On the former branch 10-12-10 on the latter Rupees 134-8-- only were outstanding at the date of the report.

Stamps

Sales

1251 -	23,442-8--
52 -	22,685-10-6
	756-13-6

Net Revenue

1251	21,863-2-8
52	21,169-8-1
	693-10-7

7. The sales of Stamps have fallen below those of 1251/1841/42 by Rupees 756-13-6- and the net revenue by Rupees 693-10-7.-

Small Farms.

Demand

1251 -	153-12--
52 -	100----
	53-12--

Net Revenue

1251 —	152----
52 —	87-12--
	64-4--

8. From the smaller offers received from the fishery rents in consequence of the deficiency of water in the Swamps the Settlement on this head is 53-12-- less than that of the preceding season. In the net revenue there is also a falling off of Rupees 64-4-- The whole demand has been collected.-

The

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Arrears

9 The subjoined Statement exhibits the arrears on account of former Fusslies as they stood at the commencement of Fusly 1252 A.D. 1842/43 the subsequent collections and the balances at the date of the report.-

		Outstanding at commencement of 1252-			Since collected.			Present Balance-		
1	Salt	1,509	6	-	1,509	6	-	none	-	-
2	Sayer	10,572	5	9	4,763	2	5	5,809	3	4
3	Abkarry	6,363	9	9	2,122	12	-	4,240	12	9
4	Small Farms	1	12	-	1	12	-	none		
5	Moturpha	1,408	5	8	1,010	11	-	397	10	8
		19,855	6	2	9,407	11	5	10,447	10	9

of the above Balance the recovery of Rupees 4,340-9-2 Fzjt-11 Rupees 3,194-5-11 on account of Abkarry and Rupees 1,146-3-3 for Sayer seems under the circumstances explained in Paras 38-39-40-42 of the report to be altogether desperate and the Board beg to recommend that this amount be written off in the Public accounts. For the realization of the remaining 6,107-1-7, measures as detailed in Statements 1-2-3 contained in enclosure B of the report, are in progress.

10.- The gross collections, current, Extra and arrears during the Fusly under review amounted

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

amounted to Rupees 5,07,442-10-- the charges to 45,450-15-7 leaving a net revenue of 4,61,991-10-5, which surpasses that of the previous year by Rupees 71,747-4-7 while of a demand of 5,07,165-4-5 only Rupees 145-1-10 were unrealized at the despatch of the report.

The Board consider these results to be very creditable to Mr. Porter's Management.-

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Board's Proceedings with the annexed Comparative Statement of the Collections, Charges and Net Revenue be submitted to Government and a transcript of the same be forwarded to the Collector of Masulipatam for his information and guidance.-

Masulipatam

8355

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Masulipatam Fusly 1252.-

		Fusly 1251	Fusly 1252	Increase	Decrease
		Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
Salt	Demand	2,62,538 15 "	3,27,267 15 "	64,679 " "	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	1,509 6 "	2,102 10 "	593 4 "	" " "
	Current Collection	2,61,079 9 "	3,25,165 5 "	64,085 12 "	" " "
	Extra Do.	75 10 7	87 8 9	11 14 2	" " "
	Arrears	" " "	1,509 6 "	1,509 6 "	" " "
	Totals	2,61,155 3 7	3,26,762 3 9	65,607 " 2	" " "
	Charges	8,872 2 3	11,704 12 "	2,832 9 9	" " "
	Net Revenue	2,52,283 1 4	3,15,057 7 9	62,774 6 5	" " "
Sayer	Demand	92,973 13 2	97,569 11 9	4,595 14 7	" " "
	Balance on the 12th July	4,554 6 2	4,837 15 5	283 10 3	" " "
	Current Collection	88,419 8 "	92,731 12 4	4,312 4 4	" " "
	Extra Do.	105 5 8	65 " 4	" " "	40 5 4
	Arrears	5,713 9 7	4,554 6 2	" " "	1159 4 5
	Totals	94,238 7 3	97,351 1 10	3,112 10 7	" " "
	Charges				

8356 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

		Rs.	as	Rs.	as	Rs.	as	Rs.	as
Molurphas	Demand	16,626	5 2	16,691	15 3	65	10 1	"	" "
	Balance on the 12th July	1,224	2 8	1,217	15 6	"	" "	6	3 2
	Current Collection	15,402	2 6	15,473	15 9	71	13 3	"	" "
	Extra Dº	48	3 "	22	3 "	"	" "	26	" "
	Arrears	717	4 9	1,002	2 "	284	13 3	"	" "
	Total	16,167	10 3	16,498	4 9	330	10 6	"	" "
	Charges	7,082	7 "	6,836	14 9	"	" "	245	8 3
	Net Revenue	9,085	3 3	9,661	6 "	576	2 9	"	" "
Total	Demand	4,37,453	2 10	5,07,165	4 5	69,712	1 7	"	" "
	Balance on the 12th July	9,351	12 8	9,405	4 1	53	7 5	"	" "
	Current Collection	4,28,101	6 2	4,97,760	" 4	69,658	10 2	"	" "
	Extra Dº	596	14 7	515	5 5	"	" "	81	9 2
	Arrears	8,827	9 11	9,167	4 3	339	10 4	"	" "
	Total	4,37,525	14 8	5,07,442	10 "	69,916	11 4	"	" "
	Charges	47,281	8 10	45,450	15 7	"	" "	1,830	9 3
	Net Revenue	3,90,244	5 10	4,61,991	10 5	71,747	4 7	"	" "

Read the following Statements

Statement

8357 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Statement shewing the Quantity of White Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent in the Current year 1844 at the undermentioned Ports in the Zillah of Nellore up to 8th June 1844.

36

No.	Names of Ports.	North Latitude	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the year 1844	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity already Stored and ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining under estimated Heaps	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		°	'	BMn	BMn	BMn	BMn	
1	Pommalapenta	14	56	3,120	3,120	"	"	"
2	Cokapully	14	44	2,62,663	2,62,663	"	"	"
3	Vareney	14	37	7,560	7,560	"	"	"
4	Kistnapatam	14	10	1,06,658	97,500	9,157	9,157	"
				3,80,000	370,843	9,157	9,157	"

Nellore
Pr. Collrs Cutcherry
14th June 1844

E. E. Jrn / Signed / J. F. Bishop
Asst. Rr. Collr.

Statement

8358 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Ports of Covelong in the Jillah of Chingleput up to 11th June 1844.

37

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in Store ready for exportation on the Beach.	Quantity ready in the Colaurs.	Remarks.
For 1843. Bengal Maunds. 4,00,000	3,32,160	67,840	54,043½	27,652½	The Salt may be paid for at the Salook Treasury at Sydapet near Madras or to the Peishcar at Covelong as it may best suit the convenience of the exporters.

Chingleput District Collector's Cutchery — Pullicarney 14th June 1844. } E. C. Jr. / Signed / A. Freese Collector.

36-38 Order on the 2 foregoing Statements.

Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Read

8359

39

From the Coll.r of Bellary, dr. Mute Reference to Rel. No. 24 of Bellary Salt Agt. dated 8th May last leave to submit some remarks submitting VI of 1844. and hope to obtain the Boards certificates pursued, and hope to obtain the Boards sanction thereon — early decision thereon — for Refer the decision IX is also Rel. No. 2.

Ordered that (in) (upon examination) the Board be found not to correspond with the Goods be found not to correspond with the certificate, the difference to be noted on the face of the certificate, and if the duty have not been paid, the Goods to be detained until a further certificate be produced by the parties of this Presidency it may appear that a check on the conduct of the Chaukedars is still maintained, but the truth is that the examination of the Goods (whether Exports or Imports) during the Transfer of the Districts is now at an end. —

By the abolition of the whole of the Pettah Chowkies where the Hunter Chowkedars certificates have hitherto been examined with the Goods they produce they will be covered and whereof the certificates granted for Exports of the Ports produce

produce were in like manner checked on the frontiers when passing the Cos Goods. This gives great opportunity for Fraud. Chowkedars may grant a certificate for a less quantity or grant no certificate at all for Mysore and Nizams Imports intended for our Home consumption and vice versa for our Home produce exporting to those two States—

2ndly. The want of Frontier chowkies on the line adjoining the Southern Maharatta territory opens the means to convey Goods through that vicinity into either the Nizams or Mysore Country and vice versa to import Goods, of these two foreign Provinces into this Bellary District in both events without payment of duty to us of course under the plea that they are the Imports from and Exports to the Darwar District being British Territory.—

3. With reference to my letter of the 26th September 1843 I shall now mention another defect operating against examination and against our securing the levy of Frontier duty with efficacy—

4. Mysore commodities intended

intended for the Nizams Country and paying frontier duty when entering into the Bellary District may still be examined (to ascertain the correctness of the certificate) by the Chowkedars on the Borders touching the Nizam; but if these Goods contrive to obtain certificate fictitiously as if for Darwar and (after crossing into the Darwar frontier) step immediately into the Nizams, then all hope of checking the illicit procedures of the Foreign Merchants is at an end, and so it is with our Home produce, crossing the Darwar frontier and then entering either Mysore or the Nizams Country— In short, no examination of Goods can be had from the moment they once pass a frontier and have paid duty consequently these Goods may escape all the way without a check on the Chowkedars and Merchants.—

5. The mode hitherto observed in checking the accounts of the Chowkedars was, Viz.t, all Rowannahs issued by Pettah Chowkies were delivered up to the Frontier Chowkidars when passing the Foreign territories,

territories, and all Rowanahs granted by Frontier Chowkedars for Imports, in like manner have been delivered up to the Pettah Chowkies and those Rowanahs were invariably subjected to examination, not only with the Goods they respectively covered, but also at the Hoozoor with the Monthly accounts of the Persons granting them.

6. No provision having been made for parts of Imports covered by a certificate to be allowed to export to any Foreign State, I beg to be advised how I might proceed, whether I am to release and furnish a Mafee Rowanah or a counterpart of the original certificate in the event of the original Importer or a Purchaser wishing to export part of the Goods (already having paid frontier duty of either of the Native states' or am I to levy a 2d. Frontier duty upon the same article when no original Certificate is produced to satisfy me that the Goods intended to pass the District is a part of those which entered it. In the former Case, I wish to know by whom the Counter part Mafee Rowanah should be granted in each Market Town, and

Section XVII

and in the latter case, I beg to observe, that duty will have been levied on the same article at two different Frontier Chowkies of the District.—

7. It has been the custom hitherto that Cotton and Yarn (being free from Sayer duty) if intended for Canara should give security at the Pettah Chowkee, that though travelling through the Mysore District, it is eventually intended for Canara, and that in default the security should pay the duty thereon I now wish to be informed whether the same course is to be pursued, in fact whether a Merchant may avail himself of the nearest road on furnishing this security, or whether the duty is to be collected at the Frontier and refunded on production of the certificate of the local authority of Canara, to satisfy us that the whole quantity has bonafide been sold in the Company's Territory.

8. All taxable articles having hitherto been subjected to payment of duty even in case of exporting to Company's Territory and now the duty on Goods exported to the Madras Presidency being abolished I request to know whether commodities

once

Fort St George 17th June 1844.

once entering into Mysore, though intended
for the Company's Territory should be
subjected to duty or not—

9. With reference to Para 2
of this letter I beg to forward transcript
of a correspondence with the Collector
of Darwar for the Board's consideration

10. Apprehending, should
there be no chowkies on the Frontiers
of that Zillah that there would be
ample means for Goods passing from
and to Native States, clandestinely
to enter my District, and vice versa,
in consequence of the removal of the re-
-striction heretofore existing between
the Bellary Province and Darwar &c
I felt it my duty to call upon Mr
Shaw for information on this point—
My communication appears to have been
misapprehended in some measure, as in
so doing. I did not certainly mean
to propose that Customs should be
levied— My object was merely to
decide what check would be neces-
-sary at such Frontier places as
have communication with this Province

Bellary District Collr
Office on Circuit, Camalapoor
29th May 1844—

/Signed/ A Mellor
Collector—

To

Fort St George 17th June 1844.

No 1.

To N. S. Shaw Esqre
Collector of Dhawar.—

Sir The Inland and Town
1. duties having been abolished in the Co
Presidency of Fort St George under the
Provisions of Act of the Government
of India No VI of 1844 and the Frontier
duty alone being retained. The Govern-
-ment of Fort St George by their adver-
-tisement dated 16th April 1844, have
declared the Maharatta States, Company's
Territory— I have given directions to the
Chowkedars on the line of our Frontiers
to pass articles imported from or ex-
-ported to those Provinces free of all
duty.—

2. The limits of the Mysore
Country and of His Highness the
Nizam's Dominions, bordering on some
of the Talooks under your Collectorate,
I am apprehensive that Goods from
and to those two States will probably
clandestinely find their way into this
District and vice versa through
your Collectorate (owing to the removal
of the restriction thereon) unless
there be chowkies on your Frontiers

I

3. I request therefore you will do me the favor of furnishing me at an early date with information as to whether the Frontier or any duty is collected at the Places where articles of merchandize to and from Mysore and Hydrabad enter your limits, and if so, to furnish me with a list of the Chowkies in question.—

Bellary Coll.rs Office, 16th May 1844.—

/ Signed / A. Mellor
Collector.

No. 2.

To A. Mellor Esqre.
Collector of Bellary.

1. Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 16th Instant, requiring information as to whether the Frontier or any duty is collected at the places where merchandize to and from the Mysore and Hydrabad States enter the limits of this Zillah &c. &c. &c. I do myself the honor to inform you, that there are no Chowkies on the Frontier of this Collectorate, and no duties are charged on goods or merchandize passing to or from the Mysore or Hydrabad District.—

2. There are duties levied on the Goa Frontier, which from being a sea Port and having facilities for

for manufacturing Salt renders it necessary as a protection to our own Manufactures and Sea Custom duties, but levying Customs on the Nizam and Mysore Frontiers would in my opinion be open to many serious objections — it would bring down counter restrictions on European Merchandize and Salt entering those States, and from the great extent of Frontier, to render the system of any use as a prohibition to smuggling it would require a greater expense than the value of the receipts of the Customs realized.

3. I am not aware of any produce worthy of consideration coming from the above Districts, but Cotton, and this pays a duty on exportation by Sea levying therefore an additional Frontier tax might put a stop to the supply and be injurious to the Customs; I would consequently on this and other accounts venture to recommend, before the Government established a line of Chowkies on these very extensive Frontiers, that it was decided whether therefrom it was likely that a sufficient duty could be realized to pay the expense of an Establishment, and

whether

whether the result might not prove hurtful to the introduction of British Manufactures into these States by exciting them to establish similar restrictions.—

4. I shall forward a copy of your letter with my reply to the Bombay Government as it is a subject upon which I can only state my opinion, and should it occur that an alteration is made in the system now followed on this Frontier I will immediately inform you of the same.—

Dharwar Collector's Office, 23d May 1844. } /Signed/ A. N. Shaw Collector.—

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.—

(39-40)

To The Collector of Bellary.—

Sir,

To the Collr. of Bellary. } Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th Ultimo submitting for their decision certain queries on points connected with the Act VII 1844 and forwarding copies of correspondence which has passed between yourself and the Collector of Dharwar on

Recording observations and orders on certain queries on points connected with the Act VI of 1844 and regarding the maintenance of Customs Chokies

Sr. Cons. 17th June

Chokies on the Frontier of the District of Dharwar.—

on the same subject.—

2. Paras 2-3-4-5 of your letter are devoted to an exposition of the loss which may be expected to accrue to the Frontier Customs Revenue from the absence of all means of checking the Frontier Certificates and examining the Goods covered by them at the Pettah Chokeys in the interior of the District as formerly, and from the facility with which Imports from, or exports to Foreign States may evade the payment of all frontier duties by passing thro the Southern Maratta Country— That injury will result to the Frontier Customs from these causes is unquestionable—but the present state of the Law does not furnish a remedy— In Para 4 you state if these Goods "contrive to obtain certificate fictitiously as if "for Dharwar or &c" and again in your letter to the Collector of Dharwar "I have given "directions to the Chokeydars on the line "of our Frontiers to pass articles imported "from or exported to those Provinces free "of all duty—" the Board do not clearly perceive the purport of these passages— no Certificate can be given on goods of whatever kind passing direct from the Bellary to

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

to the Dharwar District or vice versâ nor can Chokeys be maintained in the confines of those Provinces. If on the other hand such goods pass from our District to the other vcâ the Mysore or Hyderabad Territories, they must whatever their place of production or destination be treated as Foreign and duty be levied accordingly.

3. The points mooted in Para 6 of your letter will be sufficiently answered by informing you that import Customs can in no case be taken as a set off against export but that full duty must be levied on all articles exported into Foreign Territories without reference to what may have been paid on those goods on their entry into your District.—

4. The queries contained in Para 7-8. of your communication admit of the same answer, Viz.t, that all commodities exported from your District and in Hyderabad or Mysore must pay export duty in full, whatever be their ultimate destination and that such export duty can under no circumstances be retained.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
17th June 1844.—

/Signed/ E. C. Lovell
Aj. Secretary.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Read the following letter.

To E. C. Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(41)

From the Collr. of Bellary.—

Reporting the death of Siddapah Naidoo a Member of the family of the Jarenalah Poligar & Submitting the Claims preferred for the renewal of the pension to his Son Hanoomapah Naidoo for the favorable Consideration & Orders of the Board.—

Sir.

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue the demise of Siddapah Naidoo a member of the Jarry na=ka Poligar's Family. This event took place on the 19th February last, from which date the payment of Pension enjoyed by him has been stopped, and the usual notice given to the Civil Auditor.—

The deceased is the Siddapah=

2.

Naidoo referred to in the 4th Para of my letter to the Board dated 26th August 1843, while re=porting upon the case of another member of the same family. Siddapah has left a son named Hanoomapah Naidoo aged 9 years being his heir and Offspring by his second Wife, and is the young man adverted to in the same Para of the above letter. There is also his Widow named Chetumbruommah in a state of pregnancy together with 2 Daughters. Venkummah and Nursingam=mah besides other Servants and dependants On the day preceding his death (18th February 1844

1844) Siddapah addressed an Arzee to the Tahsildar of Koodleghee Talook, stating that in consequence of his ill health he requested that his Pension might be continued in future in the name of his son Hanoomanpah Naidoo, adding at the same time, that his Second Wife was pregnant.- The present claim is preferred for payment of the Pension from the date of demise, and for its continuance for the future. The Original sanction of Government authorizing the allowance is dated the 18th July 1820, and the last incumbent appears to have enjoyed it for about 24 years; There is no mention in the above Sanction as to whether the grant is hereditary or otherwise, it has nevertheless been considered hereditary in the case of the other Members of the same Family.— 3. I have therefore to request the orders of the Board in the matter.—

Bellary District,
Collector's Office on
Circuit Cauvalapoor
6th June 1844.—

/Signed/ A. Mellor
Collector

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

To

41-42

To the Chief Secy to Government.

6th Ln Cons 27th June 1844

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Bellary reporting the death on the 19th February last of Siddapah Naidoo a member of the Jarry mala Poligar's family who was in the receipt of a pension of Rupees 41- "- 3 per mensem.-

2- The deceased has left a widow in a state of pregnancy, a son named Hanoomapah naidoo referred to in Para 2. of my letter of the 21st September last and two daughters and as the pension is considered hereditary under the orders of Government dated 17th October 1820, the Board beg to recommend that sanction may be granted for the continuance of it in the name of Hanoomapah Naidoo from the date of the late pensioner's decease.-

Chetumbrumnah widow.
Hanoomapah son
Venkummah daughter.
Nursingummah Do.
Ln. Dy Cons. 19th Oct. 1820.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
17th June 1844

/Signed/ E. C. Lovell
Acting Secretary.

Read the following Statement and Letters.- Return-

8374

Fort St. George

17th June 1844

43

Return of Tasildars of the Collectorate of Cuddapah on the 30th April 1844.

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of Service as Tahsildar in the present Talook	Total length of Service as Tasildar in this Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar and length of Service in such Employment.		Total length of Service	Remarks
D. Soob Row born at Tanjore	Braman	43	Cumbum	154335	140	1 - 8 - 6	4 - 5 - 11	Moonshee in Chittoor Talook from 23d Sept. 1828 to 7th January 1827	3 3 15		
								Deputy Moonshee in Sub Collectors Cutcherry from 8th January to 31st March 1827	" 2 24		
								Magistrate Invabuaves in Dº Dº from 1st April 1827 to 31st December 1831	4 9 "		
								Revenue Moonshee in Dº Dº from 1st January 1832 to 24th February 1834	2 . 24		
								Sheristadar in Doopand Talook from 25th January to 25th August 1834	" 7 1		
								Revenue Moonshee in Sub Collectors cutcherry from 26th August 1834 to 19th November 1839	5 2 6		
									10 2 .	20 7 11	
Sashachirry born at Trepatoor in the Zillah of South Arcot.	Dº	51	Doopand	102831	67	100 " " - - -	10 - 10 9 - " - 24	Stone Conicopoly 1st February 1811 to 31st March 1812	1 2 "		
								Vakeel in the commissioners Court Cuddapah from 1st December 1831 to 15th November 1816	2 11 5		
								Cotwal Goomastah in Cantonment at Cuddapah from 16th November 1816 to 31st Decr 1820	4 1 5		
								Police Vakeel in Sidhout Talook from 1st January 1821 to 30th September 1822	1 9 "		
								Goomastah in Hoozor Cutcherry from 1st Octr 1822 to 22d January 1823	. 3 23		
								Tasildar in Zillah of Guntoor from 24th January 1823 to 31st December 1825	2 11 7		
								Additional Magistrate Goomastah in Zillah of Cuddapah from 23d March 1829 to 30th September 1830	1 6 8		
								Magistrate Goomastah 1st October 1830 to 12th July 1832	1 9 12		
								Police Ameen Town of Cuddapah from 13th July 1832 to 31st August 1834	2 . 25		
									18 7 15	27 8 14	

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Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Lenght of Service as Tasildar in the present Talook	Total length of service as Tasildar in this Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar and length of Service in such Employment.	Total length of Service	Remarks
Boppunga Row born at Nagaelavarum in the Zillah of Cuddapah	Bramin	30	Budwail	17,22314	3 100	10-10	8-6	Additional Goomastah Hoozoor Cutcherry from 26th November 1829 to 15th April 1830	" 4 20	
								Ditto Ditto from 19th November 1830 to 9th May 1831	" 5 21	
								Ditto Ditto from 1st November 1831 to 15th April 1832	" 5 15	
								Daloyet to assist Moonshee in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 1st August to 31st October 1832	" 3 "	
								Goomastah in Talook of Roychoty from 1st November 1832 to 25th January 1844	1 2 15	
								Goomastah in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 16th January 1834 to 31st August 1839	5 7 17	
								Revenue Head Moonshee in Commissioner's Department Kurnool from 9th September 1839 to 25 August 1842	3 " 1	
									11 4 19	13 1 5
Kristna Row born at Sidhout in the Zillah of Cuddapah	Do	36	Summul-mudgoo	21,2062 6	3 140	2-7	2-17	Sayer Goomastah Hoozoor Cutcherry Cuddapah from 26th October 1825 to 15th October 1827	1 11 20	
								Goomastah Hoozoor Cutcherry Cuddapah from 16th October 1827 to 4th January 1832	4 2 19	
								Sherishtadar in Sidhout Talook Cuddapah from 5th January 1832 to 30th September 1836	4 8 26	
								Sherishtadar in Chenna Talook Cuddapah from 1st June 1837 to 28th August 1842	5 2 28	
								Revenue Head Moonshee in Kurnool District from 29th Augt 1842 to 13th February 1844	1 5 15	
									17 7 18	17 10 5

8376

Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of service as Tasildar in the present Talook	Total length of service as Tasildar in this Collectorate.	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar and length of Service in such Employment:-	Total length of Service	Remarks
J. Strenivasa Row born at Sidhout Zillah of Cuddapah	Brahmin	47	Doovoor	197869.8.6	140 " " --	9-19	14--19-	Additional Mootsuddee in Sayer cutcherry Chelmahoor in Talook of Doovoor from 12th December 1814 to 14th April 1818	3 4 3	
								Moturpah Mudsuddee in Chennoor Talook from 15th April 1818 to 31st January 1820	1 9 16	
								Cash Goomastah in the Do Do from 1st February 1820 to 2d February 1824	4 " 2	
								Deputy Moonshee in the Hoozoor Cutcherry from 3d February to 15th July 1844	" 5 13	
								Sheristadar in the Doovoor Talook from 16th July 1824 to 23d July 1825	1 . 8	
								Naib Sheristadar in this Zillah from 26th September 1836 to 23d July 1837	. 9 28	
									11 3 10	25 5 29
" " "			Hodeoontah	224232	140 " "	"			" " "	The Tasildar of this Talook having died another hath not been appointed up to 30th April 1844.
								Sheristadar of the Salt Department at Chengleput from 13th July 1813 to 12th July 1815	2 " "	
								Section writer in the Revenue Board from 13th July 1815 to 12th July 1816	1 " "	
								Police Vakeel Magistrate Goomastah and Magistrate Javabneves from 1st April 1817 to 10th March 1825	7 11 10	
B. Nursing- Row born in south- arcot-	Brahmin	49	Chitvail	223227	2 2 140 " " --	9-9	19--"		10 11 10	29 11 13

8377

Fort St. George

17th June 1844

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of Total length Service as of service as Tasildar Tasildar in the present Talook Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar and length of service in such Employment.-	Total length of service	Remarks
M.R. Venket Row born at Moolabagula in Mysore-	Bramin	43	Sidhout	155752 5 "	100 " "	-- 8-16--	8-16		
							Moonshee in the Talook Cutcherry at Cumbum from 18th Decr 1821 to 26th January 1823	1 1 5	
							Goomastah in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 21st August 1824 to 31st January 1840	15 5 10	
							Sheristadar in the Talook Cutcherry at Roychoty from 1st February 1840 to 10th December 1841	1 10 10	
							Sheristadar in the Talook Cutcherry at Muddenpilly from 11th December 1841 to 21st September 1842	" 9 12	
							Sheristadar in the Talook Cutcherry at Chennoor from 22d September 1842 to 14th August 1843	" 10 23	
								20 1.	20 9 16
Dada Row born at Cumbum Zillah of Cuddapah	Dr	42	Chennoor	161544 10 -	100 "	- 2-10-29. 7-2-12	Goomastah in Talook Cutcherry of Cumbum from 1st May 1820 to 31st May 1821	1 1.	
							Goomastah in Talook Cutcherry of Goorramkondah from 1st June to 5th July 1821	. 1 5.	
							Goomastah in Talook Cutcherry of Roychoty from 6th July 1821 to 31st August 1823	2 1 25	
							Goomastah in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 1st September 1823 to 5th April 1825	1 7 5	
							Head Goomastah in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 1st April 1825 to 31st May 1833	8 1 25	
							Sheristadar in Talook Cutcherry of Doovoor from 11th November 1837 to 2d April 1839	1 4 22	
								14 5 22	22 8 4

8378

Fort St. George

17th June 1846

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of Service as Tasildar in the present Talook	Total length of Service as Tasildar in this Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar, and length of service in such Employment.-	Total length of Service	Remarks
Babu Rowjee born at Chinnapatnam in Mysore -	Brahmin	52	Camalapoor	1526[illegible]2-9-11	100 " "	4 - "	11 - 1	22		
								Gomastah in Talook Cutcherry of Polevendlah from 18th June 1815 to 30th June 1817	2 " 13	
								Karkoon in Talook Cutcherry of Roychoty from 1st July 1817 to 31st August 1823	5 2 "	
								Head Gomastah in Talook Cutcherry of Roychoty from 1st September 1823 to 15th February 1826	2 5 15	
								Sheristadar in Talook Cutcherry of Roychoty from 16th February 1826 to 15th July 1832	6 5 "	
								Sheristadar in Talook Cutcherry of Roychoty from 8th October 1832 to 31st May 1833	" 7 23	
									16 8 21	27 10 13
								Sayer Chowkee Mootanddee in Goorrumcondah Talook from 11th Novr 1815 to 20th Decr 1818 -	3 1 10	In the Collections of this Talookare included the Sayer Abkarry and Mo=turpha Revenues of Pon=ganoor
								Do Do in Sammulmudgoo Talook from 21st December 1818 to 15th December 1821	2 11 25	
								Do Do in Goorrumcondah Talook from 16th Decr 1821 to 12th July 1822	" 6 27	
								Do Do in Ponganoor from 13th July 1822 to 12th July 1825	2 " "	
								Gomastah in Woozoor Cutcherry from 21st March 1827 to 15th August 1833	6 4 25	
								Sheristadar in Camalapoor Talook from 16th August 1833 to 21st Septr 1836	3 1 6	
									18 23 25	9 12
M Sunker Row born at Dodypully Tillah of Cuddapah.	Do	Tele	Goorrumcondah	16347	11 "	130 "	" 1 -	8 - " 7 - 7 - 9		

8379

Fort St. George

17th June 1844.

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talook	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of Service as Sasildar in the present Talook	Total length of Service as Sasildar in this Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Sasildar and length of Service in such Employment.	Total length of Service	Remarks
M Kristna Row born at Monloor in Mysore	Bramin	42	Mudden=pully	165293 6 6	130 " "	1—8—"	18—4—14	Goomastah in Talook of Koilcontlah from 15th October 1819 to 17th December 1823	4 2 3	
								Head Goomastah in Do Do from 18th December 1823 to 31st March 1825	1 3 13	
								Hoozoor Magistrate Sarabuevee from 1st April to 16th October 1825	" 6 16	
								Sheristtadar in Talook of Doovoor from 17th October to 16th December 1825	" 2 "	
									6 2 24	6 26
								Additional Goomastah Hoozoor Cutcherry Bellary from 1st October 1823 to 12th July 1824	" 9 12	
								Do Karkoon in Talook of Doovoor in this Zillah from 6th November 1826 to 7th January 1827	" 2 1	
								Do Do in Sidhout Talook in this Do from 8th January 1827 to 5th December 1828	1 10 28	
								Do Do in Chitvail Talook in this Do from 6th December 1828 to 31st March 1829	" 3 25	
								Goomastah in Hoozoor Cutcherry from 1st April to 31st May 1829	" 2 "	
								Dis Do Moonshee Department from 1st June 1829 to 31st March 1830	" 10 "	
								Revenue Hoozoor Head Moonshee from 1st April to 11th May 1830	" 1 11	
								Goomastah in Hoozoor Moonshee Department from 12th May to 18th June 1830	" 1 7	
								Revenue Hoozoor Head Moonshee from 19th June 1830 to 11th June 1834	3 11 23	
									8 4 17	18 3 6
Venkat Row born at Camalapoor Zillah of Cuddapah	Do	41	Polevendla=lah	261627 " 10	140 " "	" —9—19	—9—10—17			

8380

Fort St. George -

17th June 1844 -

Names and place of Birth	Caste	Age	Talooks	Amount of Collections	Pay	Length of Service as Tasildar in the present Talook	Total length of Service as Tasildar in this Collectorate	Employment previously to appointment as Tasildar and length of Service in such Employment -	Total length of Service	Remarks
M. Streenivasa Row born at Canalapoor in Zillah of Cuddapah -	Brahmin	44	Poychoty	1741197	8 8	100	1 - ..	Sayer Chowkee Mootsuddee Canalapoor Talook from 11th December 1818 to 31st October 1820	1 10 20	
						24 -	1 -	Do. Do. Koilcontlah Talook from 1st November 1820 to 12th July 1822	1 8 12	
						4	26	Dayloyet to assist Moonshee in Boozoor from 17th October 1823 to 30th April 1825	1 6 14	
								Deputy Moonshee Boozoor Cutcherry from 1st May 1825 to 23d December 1827	2 7 23	
								Revenue Head Moonshee Boozoor from 24th December 1827 to 31st March 1830	2 3 7	
								Deputy Do. Do. from 19th June 1830 to 30th June 1831	1 - 12	
								Sheristadar Talook of Chitwail from 1st July 1831 to 18th June 1834	2 11 18	
								Revenue Head Moonshee Boozoor from 19th June to 25th August 1834	" 2 7	
								Sheristadar in Talook of Chitwail from 26th August 1834 to 28th July 1840	5 11 3	
								Do. Do. of Do. from 1st December 1840 to 6th April 1843	2 4 6	
									22 6 2	23 10 28

N. B. The amount of Collections from 1st May 1843 to 30th April 1844 are taken including the Extra Services of Revenue. —

Cuddapah Princ. Coll.s Office 1st May 1844 -

/Signed/ W. Ashton

Prin.l Collector

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Order thereon,

Ordered to be recorded.

(43-4)

To

E. C Lovell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

(45)

From the Dy. Clr. of Cuddapah.

Reporting the measures taken for closing the accounts of the Betel & Tobacco Renters in the Cuddapah District.

Sir,

Para 1- With reference to your letter dated the 11th April last transmitting an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and directing me to take immediate steps for closing the accounts of the Betel and Tobacco rents, I have the honor to report that the total amount of these Rents for the year was Rupees 35,685- and the amount of the kists to the end of March when the contracts were broken was Rupees 25708-8-9 which sum has been brought to account- The deposits of security have either been restored, or are held at the disposal of the Renters.-

2- Most of the Renters have made a claim for remuneration for loss, which it is alleged has accrued to them from the abolition of their rents before the expiration of the fusly- on the plea that the collections vary in different months according to the season.

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

season of produce, and are greater towards the close of the Fusly-

I enclose a Statement No. 1 of the 3 claims preferred, and the amount of loss which appears from the monthly accounts of Collections to the end of March furnished by the Renters, but I am aware that no reliance whatever is to the placed on their accounts, and I have therefore prepared another Statement No. 2 shewing the amount of loss according to the proportion of the Collections on a 3 years average under amany management.-

4- By the latter Statement it appears that a trifling loss has probably occurred to some of the Renters- and I consider them entitled to expect some compensation- I find they have difficulties in settling with the under-Renters- but can arrive at no better means of determining the amount of compensation than the Statements afford-

Cuddapah District Collrs Office
Goondoogul 8th June 1844.

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Dy. Collector
Statement-

8383 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Statement No. 1

Talook	Claim	Amount of Kists to end of March	Renters Collections as per monthly Returns	Difference Decrease	
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	
Cumbum	720 . .	979 12 7	637 7 10	342 4 9	
Doopaud	615 12 .	961 12 5	802 3 6	69 0 11	
Budwail	674 6 2	911 5 6	359 6 8	651 14 10	955-11-8 The 2 Talooks were rented together
Sidhout	528 15 10	917 11 .	413 14 7	403 12 5	
Yummulmadgoo	" " "	900 0 7	260 10 9	639 13 10	
Doovoor	" " "	1801 1 3	1062 12 2	738 5 1	
Camalapoor	3000 . .	396 3 9	161 6 10	234 12 11	3849-8-5 The 4 talooks were rented together
Goorumcondah	" " "	1588 8 9	255 11 8	1332 13 1	
Muddenpully	" " "	1873 1 10	329 8 6	1543 9 4	
Coilgoontlah	" " "	590 12 .	219 11 10	371 . 2	
Chitwail	general claim	3890 5 2	1835 3 4	2055 1 10	
Chennoor	D° " "	6862 1 7	1518 14 1	5343 3 6	8749-7-5 The 3 talooks were rented together.
Poychorty	D° " "	1638 2 9	277 . 8	1351 2 1	
Pooleraindlah	" " "	1332 12 9	262 11 7	1070 1 2	
Poonganoor	" " "	1174 4 10	642 4 1	532 . 9	
Total		25708 8 9	9129 . 1	16579 8 8	

Cuddapah District,
Pc. Collector's Office,
Goondoogul 8th June
1844.

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Pc. Collector

Statement.

8384

Talook	Inhabitants Renters	Rent for each Talook.
	Rp a p	Rs. a p
Cumbum	46 2 7	1360 " "
Doopaud	100 9 6	1335 " "
Budwail	39 7 2	1265 " "
Yummulmadgoo	39 10 1	1250 " "
Doovoor	" " 4	2500 " "
Coilcoontlah	" "	820 " "
Chitwail	86 3 10	5400 " "
Sidhout	35 10 1	1135 " "
Chennoor	" "	9525 " "
Camalapoor	34 5 "	550 " "
Goorumcondah	" "	2205 " "
Muddenpully	" "	2600 " "
Poolevaindlah	1 2 3	1850 " "
Poychorty	6 12 11	2260 " "
Ponganoor	" "	1630 " "
Total	9 15 5	35685 " "

Cuddapah
Pc. Coll.re Office
Goondoogul 8th June.

Collector
Ordered.

e 17th June 1844.

	Amount of Rent to be collected to end of March on foregoing proportion of March.			Amount of actual Collections to end of March.			Difference Less to the Renters			Difference Gain to Renters			Rent for each Talook.		
	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
5							"	"	"	46	2	7	1360	"	"
2	1025	15	2	979	13	7	"	"	"	100	9	6	1335	"	"
	1062	5	11	961	12	5	"	"	"	39	7	2	1265	"	"
3	950	12	8	911	5	6	"	"	"	39	10	1	1250	"	"
	940	2	8	900	8	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	2500	"	"
				1801	1	3	25	11	"						
2	1775	6	3							"	"	"	820	"	"
	5943	9	10	590	12	"	17	2	6						
				3890	5	2	"	"	"	286	3	10	5,400	"	"
4	4176	9	"												
				817	11	"	"	"	"	95	10	1	1135	"	"
6	9135	5	1												
	6,800	15	3	6862	1	7	61	2	5	"	"	"	9525	"	"
7															
	430	8	9	396	3	9	"	"	"	34	5	"	550	"	"
11															
	1502	13	6	1588	8	9	85	11	3	"	"	"	2205	"	"
10															
	1830	15	6	1873	1	10	42	2	4	"	"	"	2600	"	"
10															
	1383	15	"	1332	12	9	"	"	"	51	2	3	1850	"	"
4															
3	1654	15	8	1628	2	9	"	"	"	26	12	11	2260	"	"
4	1076	"	10	1174	4	10	98	4	"	"	"	"	1630	"	"
1	26,098	7	"	25708	8	9	330	1	2	719	15	5	35685	"	"

Ponganoor " " " " 4

Total 25708 8 9 9129 . 1 16579 8 8

Cuddapah District,
Pr. Collector's Office,
Goondoogub 8th June
1844.

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Pr. Collector

/Signed/ W. Ashton
Principal Collector

Ordered.

Statement

8385 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Order thereon, Ordered to be sent again in
45-6 Circulation.

To
E. C Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Pe. Collr. of Cuddapah — } Sir,
47

In reply to your letter of the 12th. Instant I have the honor to inform you that the recommendation of Cunchanapully Kistnarow for the Office of Division Sheristadar was made after Communication with the Acting Sub Collector and with his entire Concurrence.—

Cuddapah District
Pe. Collrs. Office
Goondoogul 13th June 1844 } Signed/ T. Ashton
Pe. Collector

Resolution thereon. Under the explanation
47-8 afforded in the above letter the Board sanction the nomination of Cunchanapully Kistanarow to be Sheristadar to the Sub Collector of Cuddapah.— To

8386 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

To E. C. Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

49

Sir,

From the Pe. Collr. of Cuddapah — } Para 1.

I have the honor to report with reference to the 5th of the Yeomiah Rules — that Mohommud Gouse holding a yeomiah — pension of 35 Rupees per annum in the Chen-noor talook of this District and entered No. 72 in Mr. Ross's Register Z has been absent, and not received the allowance from December 1842. The pensioner has now returned, and — requests payment of arrears and restoration of the pension, alleging that he was detained in the Kurnool District by sickness.—

I have no reason, to recommend
2.
the payment of the arrears for sanction, but as the pensioner has not forfeited the — Yeomiah by any misconduct, I request the Board will recommend to Government that — its restoration may be sanctioned from the 1st of last month during the course of which he made his appearance.—

Cuddapah District
Princl. Collrs. Office —
Goondoogul — — — —
13th June 1844. — — } /Signed/ W. Ashton
Pe. Collector

To

8387 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

Resolution thereon.

(49-50)

The Board request that Mr. Ashton will have the goodness to ascertain thro' the Agent to Government in Kurnool whether there is any truth in the allegation of the yeomiahdar Mohomed Ghouse that he was prevented from attending to receive his pension by sickness.-

In cases of Yeo=miahdars being detained from receiving their stipends by sickness it is not usual for Government to with=hold payment of the arrears.-

Read

8388 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

Read the following letters.-

To

E. C. Lovell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(57)

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

Affording information regarding the restrictions in force at the large Stations with regard to the issue of Licenses to sell Spiz=rituous Liquors to Shopkeepers dealing in other Commodities as required in Board's letter of the 6th Instant and annexing a Form of License proposed to be given in the ensuing fusly.-

Sir,

1. I have the honor to ac=knowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Instant, requesting information regarding the restrictions in force at the larger Stations in this District with regard to the issue of licenses to sell spirituous liquors to Shopkeepers dealing in other commodities.-

2. During the current fusly licenses to sell Wines and Malt liquors have been granted to all Shopkeepers at Arnee, Ar=cot and Ranepet whom the Commanding Officers at those places have recommended as proper persons to hold them.- The sale of Wines &c. at Vellore is under the Control of the Commissariat.-

3. There are four Shopkeepers at Ranepet, one at Arcot and two at Arnee holding licenses to sell Wines and Malt=liquors

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

liquors - I have granted no licenses for the sale of spirits during the current fusly appre=hending that from the extreme cheapness of inferior Brandy the sale of it, to Natives by the licensed Shopkeepers would materially injure the interests of the Abkarry Renter - I propose in the ensuing fusly to grant licenses to the Shopkeepers to sell Spirits manufactured at the Cape and to the westward of it, to Europeans only - I apprehend that it would seriously in=jure the Abkarry revenue, if the Shopkeepers were licensed to sell Spirits to Natives - They would be selling them, inferior and adulte=rated Brandy at a very low price if permitted so to do, to the great injury of the abkarry Renter

4- Annexed is the Form of license I propose to give in the ensuing fusly -

/ Signed / W. H. Babington

A.C. Collector

North arcot - - -
Coll.r's Ct.r Cutcherry
Byreddypully - - -
10 July 1844 - - - - -

License -

"Form"

I William Henry Babington Esq.re Acting Collector of the Northern Division of Arcot, being duly authorized by the

Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

the Board of Revenue in Extract from their Proceedings dated 17th November 1842, hereby grant a License to _____ to vend at _____ during fusly 1254 Wines Spirits, and Malt liquors on the following Conditions

1st That the said _____ shall not sell to any one any spirituous or fermented liquor manufactured to the Eastward of the Cape of Good Hope -

2d That the said _____ shall not sell any Wines Spirits or Malt liquors to any European Non-Commissioned Officer or Private Soldier or European Woman with=out the permission in writing of the Commanding Officer

3d That the said _____ shall not sell any description of Spirits to any Native of India -

4th That the said _____ shall not sell to any person any description of Spirits in any quantity less than one Dozen Quart bottles at a time -

5th That a breach of any of the foregoing Conditions shall subject the said _____ to the forfeiture of his license and to a fine of Three hundred Rupees for which he.

8391 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

he shall previously give such security as the Collector may require.-

North arcot -- -- -- } / Signed / W. H. Babington
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry } Asst. Collector

To

E. C. Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

52

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly } I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 6th Instant relating to certain Petitions complaining of obstacles in obtaining Licenses to vend liquors at large Stations, and I beg leave to state that in this District that there is no large Station except Trichinopoly at which place the management of the abkarry Revenue is under the exclusive control of the Commissariat Department.

Trichinopoly - Collectors Office - 10th June 1844. } / Signed / A. P. Onslow
Collector

Order on the 2 foregoing letters.- Ordered to lie on the Table.-

51-53

Read

8392 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.-

Read the following letter.-

To E. C. Lovell Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.-
Fort St. George-

54

Sir,

From the Collector in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot- } Para 1 letter. Stating that there are no restrictions in force at any stations on this district in respect to the issue of licenses to sell Spirituous liquors to Shop Keepers.

With reference to your letter, I have the honor to inform you that there are no restrictions in force at any Station in this District, in respect to the issue of licenses to sell Spirituous liquors to Shopkeepers, desirous of dealing in any quantity of Wines and Spirituous liquors manufactured to the Westward of the Cape of Good Hope, or being the produce of that Colony.-

2. There is no Military Barrack under the Superintendence of the Commissariat Officer in this District- The Old Town at Cuddalore which is garrisoned by Invalids and inhabited by the European Pensioners, is the only large Station where Wines and Spirituous liquors are usually vended without any licence whatever, or any application for such licences being ever made or granted- The abkarry Renters

8393 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

Renters are prohibited from selling Arrack or Toddy within the limits of three Miles beyond that Town.-

3d. I have, however informed the bidders of the Abkarry Farm for the ensuing Fusly, that the privilege of licensing any parties to deal in any place in Beer, Wine, and spirituous liquors not manufactured to the Eastward of Cape is reserved to Government, and it will be duly mentioned in the Puttahs that may be granted them.-

South Arcot
Collr. Cutcherry
Cuddalore.---
13th June 1844.-

/Signed/ W. D. Davis-
Collector

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To

54-5

The Collector in the
Southern Division of
Arcot

To the Collr. in the
Sn. Dn. of Arcot

Sir,

Para. 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the

8394 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

the receipt of your letter dated 13th June 1844. The object of prohibiting the Abkarry Renters from selling Arrack or Toddy within the distance of three Miles from the old town at Cuddalore which is garrisoned by Invalids and inhabited by the European pensioners, the Board apprehend, must be in great measure defeated by Wines and Spirituous liquors being vended there without license.-

Section III and VII. 2. By Regulation 5 of 1820. all persons are forbidden from selling spirituous or fermented liquors without a

8395 Fort St. George 17th June 1844.

a license, and the Board therefore re-
request that you will have the goodness to
put a stop to all such unauthorized
sales, but you are at full liberty to
grant licenses for the sale of Wines Beer and
Spirituous liquors not manufactured to the East-
=ward of the Cape, under such restrictions as the
Regulation prescribes to these Shopkeepers, if
you consider them fit persons to be entrust
=ed with such Licenses.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George, ——
17th June 1844. ——

(Signed) E. C. Lovell
Sy Secretary

Read

J. G. B.

8396 Fort St. George, 17th June 1844.

Read the following letters.

To, E. C. Lovell Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

56

From the Pl. Collr. of Madura.

Sir,

Para. 1. In reply to your letter of the 11th received on the 23d April, requiring to know the charge to which the Valayapatty Pollium is liable, in common with all others, for its administration whilst sequestered, and any reason that may exist against its being demanded; as also my opinion if any portion of that balance should be remitted. And also the grounds on which the Zemindars of Maroongapoory and Veeranalai assert the Paishkush on their Polliums had been originally fixed at too high rates; and my opinion if these assertions were worthy of consideration. I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the charges of administration for 27 years up to the end of Fasly 1252 at Rupees 23,002–13–7 for Valayapatty.

Inclosing Statements of assets in the Polliums of Valayapatty Maroongapoory and Veeranalai shewing how and under what circumstances they should be restored to the Zemindars, but deprecating the measure.

A

Valayapatty.

2. If it is desirable to restore the Pollygar to possession as he begs on the principles that guided the restoration of the Estates of Edeacotay and Manmbaray in

Fort St. George, 17th June, 1844.

in 1839. under instructions of the Court of Directors, to me it seems imperative to re-
remit the original balance entirely; to abstain
from any demand for interest and for repairs
of tanks &c.a and for charges of administra-
tion, and further to reduce the Paishkush
considerably; for without such indulgence
I cannot conceive any man should be willing
to incur the responsibility; nor do I think
it would be prudent in Government to with
the Estate without good security; nor merely
in them to commit the Ryots to the
authority of such a man. Statement B.a
meant to shew how little desirable it is
for the proprietor to resume the Estate
without reduction of the Paishkush.-

15,819—14—4
15,819—14—4
7,907—7—6
23,102—13—7-
01,181—11—9.
01,923—12—5.
123,275—8—2.

× Balance account liquidation

3- But since the Government
has ruled, as I learn from your letter, that
Mins. Cons.: 18th July 1844- no abatement of Paishkush seems at present
to be called for, I must beg to state my
opinion, there is no legal objection to the
demand for administration charges, and as I
have before shewn, the abstaining from that
demand unaccompanied by an abatement of
the Paishkush, would be no boon at all.

Maroongapoory- 4- The Polligar of Maroongapoory
objects

Fort St. George, 17th June, 1844.

objects that the Paishkush on his Estate is ex-
-cessive, and occasioned by having been fixed
on consideration of the gross produce of one
year only (Fusly 1213) and begs its abate-
-ment from Rupees 20,570—10—10 to 10,900—9—11
which he says is the average of 27 years that
the Estate has been under the Company's
Management, from Fusly 1226 to 1252. both
inclusive, after the deduction of 30 per cent,
which it was always intended should be secured
to the proprietor.

It is true the Paishkush
5- was fixed in reference to the settlement of a
single year, but I cannot believe it was con-
-sidered excessive at the time, 1st. because
the Zemindar does not pretend he ever protested
against it; 2nd. because he retained possession
of it from Fusly 1212 ad Fusly 1226, a period
of 13 years; and 3rd because the average of the
last ten years from Fusly 1242 to 1253, gives a
deficit of only Rupees 91—15—4 to the originally fixed
Paishkush.- as will be seen by reference to State-
-ment C. And under these circumstances I would beg to
recommend remission of all demand against him
and restoration of the Estate at commencement
of the next Fusly.-

As in the last case, the

Veeramalai- 6-

Fort St. George, 17th June, 1824.

the Paishkush of Veeramalai was fixed on the return of a single year (fusly 1213). It appears quite unnecessary to consider, if it was fixed as maliciously as asserted, and from its retention by the Zemindar for 13 years from fusly 1213 to 1220, it is to be inferred there was reason to believe the settlement was just and moderate at that time, whatever changes may have since taken place. He asserts the total settlement never equalled the Paishcush. The arrears at the moment of sequestration were Rupees 1209 5-3. little short of a years demand, and for the first six years of the Company's Manage-ment the total settlement never equalled the amount of Paishkush &c. The average settlement of 27 years under the Company's Management gives only an annual surplus of Rupees 297-10-10 beyond the Paishkush, and the average of the last ten years gives only a surplus of Rupees 2,680-10-, and out of these surpluses were to be defrayed the charges of Management and Maramut-

But if we allow for those purposes and the maintenance of the Zemindar 30 per cent on the gross settlement, it will be found by reference to Statement D. the

Fort St. George, 17th June. 1824.

the Paishkush as it now stands cannot be paid.

Above, I have attempted to shew the impossibility of carrying out the liberal intentions of the Court of Directors towards dispossessed landholders without in every case remitting every thing due from them; and without in the first and last case abating the Paishkush.

But the improvidence, unskilfulness in management, slothful inattention to parade, and wasteful liberality of this class of men is so notorious that I shall be exceedingly sorry to see any one of them again in possession of his Estate. and I feel confident it is a really greater kindness to them to continue to give them 10 per cent on the settlement than to put them again in possession free of all demands, with an abatement of the Paishkush to 30 per cent below the average gross settlement of the last ten years. The increasing pros-perity of these Estates is attributable mainly to increased population arising greatly from greater salubrity, and partly from just administration.

/Signed/ J. F. Blackburne
Principal Collector

Madura,
1st June, 1824.

Statement

8401

Fort St George.

A

Statement of Settlement Charges and Net balance in the

17th June, 1844.

Zemindar of Valiyaputty in the Taluk of Madacolum of Madura District.

Fusslies	Amount of Settlement	Deduct Subsistence at 10 per cent	Settlement after deduction of Subsistence at 10 per cent	Subsidy Vide Charges from 15th July 1810 to 31st July 1843	Maramut Charges	Total Columns 5 and 6	Balance at the time of assumption	Paishkush	Total Columns 8 and 9	Grand Total Columns 7 and 10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Fusly 1223	" "	" "	" "	" "	"	"	10,857 12 6	" "	10,857 12 6	10,857 12 6
" 1225	" "	" "	" "	" "	"	"	" "	" "	4962 1 10	4962 1 10
" 1226	11,417 4 5	1141 10 2	10,275 10 3	1043 " "	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,892 8 10
" 1227	12,138 13 2	1213 5 4	10,920 7 10	1142 2 6	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,991 11 4
" 1228	12,489 4 9	1248 14 10	11,240 5 11	793 10 7	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,023 3 5
" 1229	10,829 2 4	1082 14 6	9,746 3 10	643 10 11	247 6	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,742 9 9
" 1230	9,708 13 4	970 14 1	8,737 15 3	571 10 4	187 8	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,008 11 2
" 1231	9051 12 "	905 3 "	8,146 11 "	607 4 8	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,456 13 6
" 1232	11,396 2 8	1139 9 10	10,256 8 10	838 8 "	38 8	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,365 8 10
" 1233	8893 10 4	889 5 10	8004 4 6	709 6 1	420 5	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,979 4 6
" 1234	12,031 " 11	1203 1 8	10,827 15 3	710 " 7	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,970 4 4
" 1235	13,400 3 8	1340 " 4	12,114 3 4	737 " 6	389 11	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	10,090 2 8
" 1236	14,855 15 4	1485 9 6	13,370 5 10	739 6 10	1107 3	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	10,377 15 10
" 1237	14,936 13 3	1493 10 11	13,443 2 4	757 12 "	760 11	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,830 15 10
" 1238	9,582 8 11	958 4 1	8,624 4 10	619 2 "	382 5	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,910 6 2
" 1239	11,129 14 "	1112 15 9	10,016 13 3	780 13 4	310 "	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	10,723 6 2
" 1240	12,914 2 9	1291 6 7	11,622 12 2	782 6 4	1091 7	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	10,258 8 6
" 1241	11886 " 6	1188 8 1	10,696 8 5	1023 12 8	385 3	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,843 6 7
" 1242	14,710 " 9	1471 9 8	13,244 7 1	993 13 9	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	10,534 11 9
" 1243	10,285 7 "	1028 8 8	14,856 14 4	1019 " 11	886 2	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,952 14 6
" 1244	18,547 15 3	1854 12 8	16,693 2 7	1078 14 8	24 7	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,889 11 7
" 1245	20,493 14 8	2049 6 3	18,444 8 5	1040 2 9	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	16,230 3 6
" 1246	15,933 4 2	1595 6 2	14,358 8 "	1586 10 8	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,806 12 8
" 1247	17,190 12 8	1719 1 3	15,471 11 5	957 3 10	"	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,650 4 4
" 1248	10,356 11 3	1035 9 1	14,720 2 2	764 15 6	41 12	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,950 " 5
" 1249	16,384 7 6	1838 7 2	10,546 4	803 10 7	2963 "	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	16,002 8 8
" 1250	10,438 4 5	1043 10 "	14,792 10 5	765 11 "	387 4 10	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,829 8 10	15,809 12 1
" 1251	17,988 3 4	1799 11 "	16,169 9 5	794 2 2	2261 "	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,792 11 3
" 1252	17,369 " 6	1736 14 5	15,632 2 1	896 12 5	206 "	"	" "	14,849 8 10	14,849 8 10	15,745 10 3
	377,015 7 10	37,701 5 9	339,314 2 1	23,002 13 7	7,009 1 6	30011 15 1	13,819 14 4	4,40,937 14 6	4,10,757 12 10	4,40,769 11 11
Average	13,963 8 7	" " "	9,774 7	Deduct amount realized as from Column 4	339,314 2 1					
									01,023 12 5	

Amount of Column 1 — 1819 11 4
Deposits taken on 29 Columns 8
Amount of differently charged on Columns 3 — 3902 13 7
Amount of Column 6 — 7009 1 6
4383 13 5
10723 9 10
Interest upon the Employed Amount — 1/2 p.
15819 11 4
Carried 1819 11 4 on the Column 8
12327 8 2

Allatum } 22 Sept. Signed J. Blackburne
to } June 1842 } Chas. Sharpe & Co.

Column 1 — Name of Depositor
Column 2 — Date of Deposit
Column 3 — Residence
Column 4 — Sum of Deposit
Column 5 — Date of Payment
Column 6 — Interest
Column 7 — Amount of Column 10
Column 8 — Amount of Column 9
Column 9 — Amount of Column 10
Column 10 — Amount of Column 11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Allatum	10 June 1842	Sutton	1000	31 Dec. 1842	Interest	10837 12 6	10837 12 6			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	4962 1 10	4962 1 10			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15892 8 10	15892 8 10			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15992 11 4	15992 11 4			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15823 3 8	15823 3 8			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15742 9 9	15742 9 9			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15608 11 2	15608 11 2			
"	"	"	1000	"	"	15438 13 8	15438 13 8			