B/R

1809

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1809

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(27)

Bd of Rev

1809

7079 Fort St. George — June 1842

Diary-

14th June- Received the following Resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Dated 13th June 1842-

(1) / Bd. Pro 26th May /

From the Agent to Government- The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions subject to the confirmation of the Government of India the maintenance of an Establishment at the Salt Tanah of Mahobul in the Canara District at a charge of Rupees 42 / forty two per Mensem being in excess of the present expenditure — Rupees 23-

/ Signed / John Orr

Agent to Govt.

(1-2)

Resolution thereon, Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Resolution of Government be communicated to the Principal Collector of Canara for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 6th Ultimo-

St.

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 16th June 1842

John Dent Esqre. Senior Member

G. D. Drury Esqre. Second Member

Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member

and

Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved-

(3)

Read the following Extracts.

From the Sec.y to Govt. Transmitting Copy of a letter from the Deputy Accountant General in charge and requesting the Board to submit a report on the present circumstances and resources of the Dawercottah Zemindary in the Masulipatam District-& also to state whether there is any and what prospect of the demand advertd to by the Depy. Accountant General being adjusted-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 25th May 1842-

Read the following letter from the Deputy Accountant General in charge-

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for any orders that he may desire to issue on the subject, that a balance of Company's Rupees (75800-1-1) seventy five thousand eight hundred, Anna One, and piece One, remains due on the Bond executed by Seeya prasaud Naidoo Zemindar of Dawercottah in favor of Government dated the 31st October [illegible]

* Under the orders of Govt. addressed to the Board of Revenue dated the 8th Apl. & 23d August 1831 for advance declarations in a letter from Govt. to that Board dated the 3d October 1823-

Company's Rupees (81,800-1-1) Eighty One thousand and eight hundred, Anna One and piece One, payable by half-yearly instalments of (6000) Six thousand Rupees, commencing from the 1st January 1832, (exclusive of simple Interest, at 5 per Cent per Annum) the Zemindar having failed to pay the Instalments from the 1st July 1832, inclusive-

2d. A correspondence has been carried on at intervals between this Office, the Board of Revenue and the Collector of Masulipatam ever since March 1833, Regarding this debt But the liabilities of the Zemindary have progressively increased, and from the last communication of the Collector dated "29th January 1842" it appears that there is "an arrear of Peishcush due amounting to Rupees "(2,12,289-0-4) Two Lacs twelve thousand "two hundred and eighty Nine, and piece four "Cutly to "be increased by a further accumulation of arrears during the Current Fusly owing "to the unfavorableness of the present season"- The Collector declares his inability to state the

the probable period when the debt due to Govern-
-ment will be discharged-

Fort St. George,
Accountant General's Office,
4th April 1842.

/Signed/ G. L. Prendergast
Deputy Accountant Genl.
In charge-

Ordered that the forigoing
letter be transmitted to the Board of Revenue
with a request that they will submit to Govern-
-ment a full report on the present circumstan-
-ces and resources of the Devercottah Zemin-
-dary in the Masulipatam District, and state
whether there is any and what prospect of
the demand adverted to by the Deputy
Accountant General being adjusted-

His Lordship in Council
observes that the last report received from
the Board on the management of the above
Zemindary is dated 3d October 1839-and was
for Fusly 1247- and that with the exception
of the Casaab intimation in their acting
Secretary's letter of the 30th January 1840
No. 39 of the Estate being under charge
of the Court of Wards, there is nothing
before Government to shew the particular
position of that property at the present time-

/Signed/ John [illegible]
Actg Secy to Govt

3-4

Order thereon-

Ordered to be sent again
in Circulation-

5

From the Agent
to Govt.

Transmitting
for any obser-
-vations the
Board may
desire to offer
Copy of a letter
from the Court
of Sudr Adal-
-lut, contain-
-ing their opi-
-nion on the pro-
-posed Act for
modifying
the provisions
of Regulation
VII. of 1817 and
other arrange-
-ments for the
withdrawal
of the inter-
-ference of
the Officers
of Government
with the Reli-
-gious Esta-
-blishments
of the Natives

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date the 2d June 1842-

Read the following letter-

To The Acting Secretary to
Government

Sir,

Para 1 I am directed by the Court
of Sudr Adalut to acknowledge the receipt
of an Extract from the Minutes of Consul-
-tation under date the 25th April 1842 No. 517
communicating an Extract from the Proceed-
-ings of the Board of Revenue on the subject
of the arrangements to be adopted for the
withdrawal of the interference of the
Officers of Government with the Religi-
-ous Establishments of the Natives, and
forwarding for the opinion of the Sudr
Adalut a Draft of an Act for the modifi-
-cation of the provisions of Regulation VII of 1817,
and also a form of Trust Deed which the Judges
have been requested to modify or adopt as
they may consider necessary to meet all
possible cases-

2. If the intention of the Govern-
-ment is to secure a complete and final withdrawal
of all interference on the part of the Officers
of

of Government with the religious institutions of the Natives, the act prepared by the Board of Revenue is not adapted to effect that object, indeed it lays down a principle on which the connexion of the Officers of Government shall be upheld for the future.

3. Without entering fully into the details of the proposed Act, it may be sufficient, in support of the opinion advanced above, to cite Sections II and III of the proposed Act.

4. The provisions of Clause 2d Section II are incompatible with a separation of the Government from the affairs of the Pagodas, inasmuch as it provides that it shall be competent for the Government to supply any failure, or omission, or lapse in the Trustees of the Pagoda.

5. Section III provides for the Board of Revenue as one of the contracting parties holding its influence over all the concerns of the Pagoda, though the power of enforcing the contract, is by the next two Sections (4 and 5) vested in others, such a contract appears inconsistent with itself. Moreover it effects nothing, as being only binding between the parties, it would appear in fact to be no alienation at all of their previous authority.

6. The Court of Sudr Adalat are of opinion that it would be better to vest the Control over

over the Pagodas in a Trustee, or Trustees, elected by those interested in each Pagoda respectively, and in his or their heirs for ever, subject to dismission by an award of Court, when the next heir might assume Office, or another Trustee might be elected. Or perhaps the Government would consider it preferable to follow the principle laid down in Act No. X of 1840, and vest the Superintendence of the Pagoda in some individual selected by themselves, to be specified in the Act.

7. With respect to the Trust Deed the Court of Sudr Adalat are of opinion that it was not necessary that any instrument of this nature should form a part of the Law, and any such Deed so enacted might lead to great difficulties.

8. The Court of Sudr Adalat are of opinion that the provisions of Regulation V of 1822 might be made applicable to the settlement of disputes between Ryots, holding of the Pagodas, and the executive of the Pagodas, Regulation IX of 1822 being made applicable for the punishment of Embezzlements of the Pagoda Funds and other property.

9. If the Right Honorable the Governor in Council should concur in these views, the Court of Sudr Adalat would request permission to prepare and to submit an amended Draft of an Act

of Government with the religious institutions of the Natives, the act prepared by the Board of Revenue is not adapted to effect that object, indeed it lays down a principle on which the connexion of the Officers of Government shall be upheld for the future.

3- Without entering fully into the details of the proposed Act, it may be sufficient, in support of the opinion advanced above, to cite Sections II and III of the proposed Act.

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5- Section III provides for the Board of Revenue as one of the contracting parties holding its influence over all the concerns of the Pagoda, though the power of enforcing the contract, is by the next two Sections (4 and 5) vested in others; such a contract appears inconsistent with itself. Moreover it effects nothing, as being only binding between the parties, it would appear in fact to be no alienation at all of their previous authority.

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over the Pagodas in a Trustee, or Trustees, elected by those interested in each Pagoda respectively, and in his or their heirs for ever, subject to dismission by an award of Court, when the next heir might assume Office, or another Trustee might be elected. Or perhaps the Government would consider it preferable to follow the principle laid down in Act No. X of 1840, and vest the Superintendence of the Pagoda in some individual selected by themselves to be specified in the Act.

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9- If the Right Honorable the Governor in Council should concur in these views, the Court of Sudr Adalat would request permission to prepare and to submit an amended Draft of an Act

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

act which shall effect the complete separation of the Government from the Religious institutions of the Natives.

Sadr Adalut
Register's Office,
17th May 1842

/Signed/ W. Douglas.
Register.

Resolved that the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Board of Revenue, in reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 23d April 1842 No 517 for any observations they may desire to make.

/Signed/ John Orr
Acting Secretary

5-b

Order thereon,
(Read again on the 14th July)
Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

From the Agent
to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 7th June 1842.

7

Read the following Opinion of the Civil Auditor.

(Here enter 28th May 1842)

His Lordship in Council declines to comply with the foregoing application of P. Ramiah for leave of Absence for two Months.

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ John Orr
Actg Secy to Govt

To the President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Order thereon.
4-8

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing resolution of Government be communicated to the Acting Principal Collector of Cuddapah with reference to his letter of the 13th Ultimo.

Read

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Read the following letter.

9

From the Coll.r of Ganjam

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

Proceedings of Coll.r addressed to the B.d of Revenue Rowtalo Tahsildar of the Pollaconda Talook in this district appealing against a decision passed against him under Regulation V of 1822.

From the Collector dated 16th June 1842
Do 16th March
Proceedings of the Board 2d May 1842.

Sir,

1 With reference to the papers noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit to the Board of Revenue, the accompanying petition addressed to them by Annajee Row, late Tahsildar of the Pollaconda Talook in this District.

2 I do not think it to be necessary on my part, to enter into any detailed repetition of the many unfounded allegations contained in this Petition, but in reference to the representation of the Defendant that the charges against him were in the first instance enquired into, in his absence, by the Head Seristadar of my Cutcherry, and that the witnesses were instructed by him as to the evidence which they should give, I would wish to

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

to explain the course that was followed in this laborious investigation, which almost entirely occupied my time for six weeks. The first of these complainants against the late Tahsildar I received and enquired into in a summary way at Gunjam, where the Head Serristadar was not present with me, and the result leading me strongly to doubt Annaje Row's integrity, my first object on arriving at Poorvahattapore, was to visit a number of the villages, and personally, and without the intervention of any of my Cutcherry servants, to question the Ryots as to whether any exactions had been made from them. The Ryots expressed great apprehension of falling under the vengeance of the Tahsildar; if they were to make any communication to me, but on being assured of protection, they made a full

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

full statement of the grievances they had suffered at his hands, and from the information thus obtained, I determined on the suspension of Annaje Row, and commenced upon a regular investigation under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822. Subsequently a scrutiny of the whole of the payments made by each individual Ryot was begun upon, which was of course made in the Cutcherry, and in which the sums paid to the Defendant were necessarily fully brought to light, but the unwarrantable insinuation of the Defendant is wholly false and unfounded.

3 I need scarcely add that every facility was afforded to the defendant to make his defence, and that he has received copies of the whole of the examinations which he asked for.

The original depositions are in the Vodiah language

language, and I cannot vouch for the accuracy of the translations in English which accompany the Petition now submitted.-

Ganjam District
Collectors Cutchery
Ganjam 26th May 1842

[Signed] R. A. Bannerman
Collector.

To The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Appeal Petition presented by Annajee Row Pungee late Sahsildar of Poolecoondah Poorshotoo-poorum in the Ganjam District.-

On the 4th March 1842 Mr. R. A. Bannerman Collector of Ganjam, has unjustly passed a decision against me to the effect that it having been proved that I have received bribes from the people of Poolecoondah Tallook amounting to Rupees 5,170 3/4 that I should pay to Government Rupees 8000 according to Section V. Regulation IX of 1822. The undermentioned circumstances, which, I earnestly pray

pray may be taken into your favourable consideration, will, I hope, convince your Board that I am innocent and the decision unjust.-

1 In the preamble of the decision granted me on the 23d March 1842 - it is stated that Government is become Prosecutor, and that an enquiry is instituted regarding the charges preferred against me to the effect that I have received certain sums from the Villagers, in giving orders to reap and thresh the Paddy Crops- In bribery charges of this description the persons aggrieved should form themselves Plaintiffs, but not the Government as Prosecutor, and the Plaintiffs as witnesses- Moreover, your Board will easily perceive that by the mere suspension of the grant of permission for reaping and threshing the Crops, the Ryots would not pay a large sum as a bribe-

2 The Head Sheristadar of the Collectors Cutchery through the animosity

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Ganjam District
Collectors Cutcherry
Ganjam 26th May 1842

[Signed] R. A. Bannerman
Collector.

To The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

Appeal Petition presented by Annajee Row Pungoe late Tahsildar of Poobeecundah Poorshotoo-poorum in the Ganjam District.-

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2 The Head Sheristadar of the Collectors Cutcherry through the animosity

animosity which he entertained against me, caused his brotherinlaw - C. Appiarow (Sheristadar of Poobecundah &c.) to persuade the Ryots that if they come forward and present bribery charges against me, that the sum so claimed would be paid them, and that some indulgence would be likewise shewn in the realization of the arrears due by them. Accordingly the Ryots of some villages consented to these instigations and presented Petitions.

3 The Collector, upon a misrepresentation of the Head Sheristadar, was prepossessed against me, and proceeding to Poorshootoopoorum suspended me and placed a Peon over me. He then caused first the attendance of the Ryots of Shahapoorum, a large village, directly to him, and on an enquiry, finding the charge to be a fabricated one, dismissed it. The Head Sheristadar perceiving that his exertions proved unsuccessful, made a misstatement again to the Collector

and

and sending for the Ryots of each Village first to his Cutcherry, investigated the witnesses in my absence and instructing them, sent them to the Collector with a Memorandum regarding the subject - who afterwards took depositions. Altho' an enquiry had been thus conducted, yet, the charges being fictitious, there were several contradictions in the depositions given by the Ryots, which were omitted in the decision by the Collector from whom I ought to have obtained justice, and who having been prejudiced in the present case, considered them in the light of proofs.

4 To elucidate this, the details of a few Villages are hereunder stated.

No. 1. Saurgovah. - Respecting the charges of this village, depositions have been taken from 6 persons, but not from Juggannadah Chowdry, altho another by name Poorshotum Choudry

Chowdry similarly represented was dead) who was present and to through whom the Ryots said to have paid the money to me (the Tahsildar) and settled their business - I mention was made in the decision that it is by the 6 Depositions of the following individuals proved, that I had received 300 Rupees in this Village at 3 different times -

1. Modoomaharanah -
2. Coosnoosauvoo -
3. Gouvdanapaudy
4. Connayamahunty { Private Curnum.
5. Deenoolundoo Sauvoo -
6. Saurada Sauhoo, Naidoo of this Village - Head Naidoo of Gondalah

As regards the payment of 100 Rupees in Fusly 1250 for permitting to reap the Satcheny -

The 2d witness deposes that all the Ryots proportionably collected Rupees 105, of which that Rupees 5 were spent under their Expences

made

and that the remaining 100 Rupees were paid in ther to Poorshotum Chowdry or his brother Jugganauda Chowdry at Saurvah Village, and that on the same day permission for reaping was granted - also that he heard at Gayam 2 or 3 days afterwards, that Poorshotum Chowdry stood Security - Contrary to which the 1st witness stated that he in conjunction with some other Ryots borrowed 100 Rupees from Poorshotum Chowdry promising to give him Paddy equivalent to that sum, and that they paid the above 100 Rupees to him (Chowdry) near the Muntapum - The 3d witness stated that 100 Rupees composing the sum partly collected from the Ryots, and partly the debt contracted from Poorshotum Chowdry, was paid into the hands of the said Chowdry at his house - and that on the very same day - Poorshotum Chowdry executed a Summud for the Balance of the Ryots and procured them the Permit - The 4th witness stated that

that he at the request of the 1st Witness
gave Kept an Account for 100 Rupees
which they told him that they
had collected from the Ryots, and that
this account is now mislaid - These
Contradictions and the Account said to
have been Kept by the 4th Witness not
being produced, are sufficient grounds
to nonsuit the charge - The 2d Witness
is a wealthy and learned Sawcar,
and on the day which this individu-
-al described as that on which he
had at Saurvah paid money to
be given to the Tahsildar, he and the
4th Witness were at Ganjam - In proof
of this Plea to state that it is a
customary to receive Security for the
payment of the Circar's money before
permission is granted to reap and
thresh the Crops, and this is corrobo-
-rated by the 1st and 3d Witnesses - while
such is the case, the 2d Witness -
admitting that on the very day
when he was at Saurvah, per-
-mission was granted for reaping the
crops, still alleges, that the Heard
at

at Ganjam three days afterwards that
a Security Buninud was tendered -
Consequently the assertion of the 2d
Witness that he was present at the
time of the payment, and his inabi-
-lity to ascertain to whom he had paid
the money, as also the want of proofs
regarding the payment of money to
Poorshotum Chowdry, through whom I
am said to have received the money,
all these circumstances should have
caused the Collector to come to a decision
that the charges are false -
Regarding the charge that a payment
of 150 Rupees has been made for giving
permission on account of Paddy Crops
in Fusly 1250 -
The 1st and 2d Witnesses
State that they have collected 150 -
Rupees from all the Ryots upon
15 Shares and paid them to Poorshotum
Chowdry and Juggamandu Chowdry at
their house at Conchoor - The 3d witness
states that a part of the sum was
borrowed from Poorshotum Chowdry and
the

the remainder collected from the Ryots in proportion and that the whole was paid to said Choudry - The 4th Witness states that he heard at Saurvah from some Ryots who came there from Conchoor that the whole amount of 150 Rupees was borrowed from Poorshotum Choudry contrary to which the 1st Witness says that he received the above 150 Rupees from the 4th Witness at Conchoor, and that he counted & paid them to Choudry - From these contradictions the Collector should have formed an opinion that the charges were fabricated -

Regarding the charge that a payment of 50 Rupees was made from the Tuckavy amount of the Current Fusely 1251 -

The Collector mentioned in his decision that the 1st Witness stated that the 5th Witness having told him, that if 50 Rupees were given to his hands out of the amount of the Tuckavy to be paid to the Tahsildar, that he would get the sight of 600 Rupees, which was newly assessed upon the waste Lands,

remitted

remitted - that he the 1st Witness accordingly paid the sum to him 5th Witness and who informed him that he had paid it to the Tahsildar - and that this assertion was corroborated by the 2d and 3d Witnesses - contrary to this assertion by the Collector the 5th Witness stated, that the Ryots paid him 50 Rupees for obtainning permission for reaping the Natcheny Crop, and that he paid the said sum to the Tahsildar, unknown to others, and had permission granted - The claimants depositions themselves prove, that I have collected the sist of 600 Rupees which, they say that I have promised to remit - The several variations in the depositions are as follow - The 1st Witness stated that he took 52 Rupees in the presence of the Ryots from the bag belonging to the 4th Witness, for the purpose of paying 50 Rupees to the Tahsildar, and 2 Rupees as a remuneration to Deenoo Bundoo - and that he counted and paid them

to

the remainder collected from the Ryots in proportion and that the whole was paid to said Choudry - The 4th witness states that he heard at Saurvah from some Ryots who came there from Conchoor that the whole amount of 150 Rupees was borrowed from Poorshotum Choudry contrary to which the 1st witness says that he received the above 150 Rupees from the 4th Witness at Conchoor, and that he counted & paid them to Choudry - From these contradictions also the Collector should have formed an opinion that the charges were fabricated -

Regarding the charge that a payment of 50 Rupees was made from the Tuckavy amount of the Current Fusby 1251 -

The Collector mentioned in his decision that the 1st Witness stated that the 5th Witness having told him, that if 50 Rupees were given to his hands out of the amount of the Tuckavy to be paid to the Tahsildar, that he would get the sist of 600 Rupees, which was newly assessed upon the waste lands,

remitted

remitted - that he the 1st witness accordingly paid the sum to him 5th witness and who informed him that he had paid it to the Tahsildar - and that this assertion was corroborated by the 2d and 3d Witnesses - contrary to this assertion by the Collector, the 5th witness stated, that the Ryots paid him 50 Rupees for obtaining permission for reaping the Natcheny crop, and that he paid the said sum to the Tahsildar, unknown to others, and had permission granted - The claimants depositions themselves prove, that I have collected the sist of 600 Rupees which, they say that I have promised to remit - The several variations in the depositions are as follow - The 1st Witness stated that he took 52 Rupees in the presence of the Ryots from the bag belonging to the 4th Witness, for the purpose of paying 50 Rupees to the Tahsildar, and 2 Rupees as a remuneration, to Deenoo Brindoo - and that he counted and paid them to

to the 5th witness contrary to which, the 3d witness stated, that 50 Rupees were collected from the Ryots upon 10 Shares out of the Tuckavy sum and paid in charge of the 5th witness. The 2d witness stated, that he heard that 70 Rupees were collected proportionably from the Ryots, and that of the same, 50 Rupees were paid to the Tahsildar, and that the remaining 20 Rupees had been spent under other purposes. The 1st 9th witnesses stated, that the 2d witness was at that period at Poorshotumpooram, while the 2d witness himself maintains that he was at Saurvah Village. This charge was enquired into, and depositions taken from the Witnesses Nos 1. 2. 3. 4. and 6 on the 19th January 1842. but the 5th witness declined giving his deposition on that day, under the supposition that the charge would be considered as an invented one, as he was aware that the circumstance of the Remission of 600 Rupees

Rupees, which Denabundoo promised to obtain, had been refuted. A defence was received from me on the 20th of that month, and the 5th witness was kept in Custody, and was persuaded to depose that the amount in question was paid for reaping of the Kalcheny crop and he declared accordingly on the 26th of that month. Under these circumstances your Board will perceive that the charges were unfounded.

The Collector further mentioned in his decision that although there existed no direct proof as to Poorshotum Chowdry having paid the money to the Tahsildar, still, that it is proved that I have received 300 Rupees in this Village, owing to many of the Ryots having declared that he (Poorshotum Chowdry) was a Manufactdar, or private agent to me and owing to the 5th Witness having stated that he paid the money to the Tahsildar.

Tahsildar as also by the assertion that Permits were granted after the bribes were paid. In consequence of there not being adequate proofs of the payment of money to Poorshotum Chowdry as explained above, and no proofs whatever as to the payment of the money to me, with the exception of the Statement of the 5th Witness, and from the several contradictions in the Records, your Board will perceive that the whole of these charges are entirely false.

The Ryots of this Talluck are for the most part so poor, and the failure of rains in due seasons from Fusly 1249 have impoverished their lands to such an Extent, as to produce very scanty Crops, the whole of which fall short of the Laircar's Demand. Consequently it is essentially necessary to prevent the Ryots from embezzling the Crops, and to realize the

the Circar's money, before the Crops are made away with, according to the orders of the Collector, without any reference to the lists. The balances of the numerous Ryots who are poor, will not be paid until their crops are disposed off, and if the Crops are made over to them before the money is paid, it is impossible to recover the same from them afterwards. Therefore it became a rule: — to take a Security for such amount that was considered proper to be levied on the Village in proportion to the crops, and afterwards to grant permission for reaping and threshing. Poorshotom Chowdry being a wealthy man and a Sowcar, giving loans to the Ryots on their Paddy Crops. I was necessitated to take him as a Security for some Villages, and this man having been dead, some Ryots have mentioned his name, agreeably to the instigations of some intriguing Characters. Immediately upon the Ryots requesting me to grant permission for the Crops, —

I

I used to ascertain the true State of the crops and receiving Security for the Circar's money I forthwith issued Dombaulahs without any manner of delay. That this assertion, that I have never detained the crops for paying me bribes, may be verified, I beg to refer your Board to the depositions of Gowrienga putrakoodoo of Veeramaury, the Village . No 4, and to those of D. Atchanah Vo of Poochelimah . No 5 . Moreover, Ganjam, the place of the Collectors Station, being near to Poobaconolah the Ryots would have complained against me and obtained justice . If I had withheld the Permit. Their argument, therefore that they have paid me a large bribe for this purpose is incredible. The Ryots will not give bribes without having derived some benefit in lieu of the same and unless the Circar is made to sustain a loss, no advantage could be done them . No loss whatever has been occasioned to the Circar by me

in any respect, and the above allegations were made only through the instigations of my enemies. Further although the Charge of the Village . No 18 of a similar nature was dismissed. Still, this was considered as proved. from which also it will become clear to your Honorable Board that the decision is erroneous . .

No 2. Summely. Regarding the Charge that a payment of Rupees 79 has been made for reaping the Paddy crops of Fusly 1251.

It is mentioned in the Decree that the charge is proved by the declaration of Dausarady Panny Granky, which was corroborated by those of Madanaputa maikoodoo / Curnum / Daumdara panny Granky / Naidoo / and Doorlabha panny Granky Consequently I beg to exhibit the following contradictions which exist in the said evidences . .

The Head Ryot Dausrady

Panny

I used to ascertain the true state of the crops and receiving security for the Circar's money I forthwith issued Dombaulahs without any manner of delay. That this assertion, that I have never detained the crops for paying me bribes, may be verified, I beg to refer your Board to the depositions of Gowrungaputrakooda of Veeramany the Village. No 4, and to those of D. Ithanah of Poochelimah. No 5. Moreover, Ganjam, the place of the Collector's Station, being near to Poobacondah the Ryots would have complained against me and obtained justice. If I had withheld the Permit. Their argument, therefore that they have paid me a large bribe for this purpose is incredible. The Ryots will not give bribes without having derived some benefit in lieu of the same and unless the Circar is made to sustain a loss, no advantage could be done them. No loss whatever has been occasioned to the Circar by me

in any respect, and the above allegations were made only through the instigations of my enemies. Further although the Charge of the Village. No 18 of a similar nature was dismissed. Still, this was considered as proved. from which also it will become clear to your Honorable Board that the decision is erroneous.

No 2. Summely. Regarding the Charge that a payment of Rupees 79 has been made for reaping the Paddy crops of Fusly 1251.

It is mentioned in the Decree that the charge is proved by the declaration of Dausarady Panny Granky, which was corroborated by those of Madanaputmaikoodoo Curnum Daumdara Panny Granky, Naidoo, and Doorlabha Panny Granky Consequently I beg to exhibit the following contradictions which exist in the said evidences.

The Head Ryot Dausrady Panny

Panny Granky deposed, that he and another, Madanaputnaikoodoo proceeded to the Tahsildar who sat in the Hall of his House at Poorshotumpoor, and that he placed a bundle before the Tahsildar containing 78 Rupees, while the above Putnaikoodoo had been seeing. Contrary to which Madanaputnaikoodoo states that while he stood at the entrance of the Tahsildar's gate, that Dausarady Panny Granky proceeded into the Hall and paid the Tahsildar 80 Rupees, and returned and told him that he had made the payment and also states that he had not seen the payment having been made. The above Dausarady further declared, that after the payment of the said 78 Rupees to the Tahsildar, he having repaired to the Ryots, who were at Juggunaudaswamy's Pagoda — that Dayannady Duffadar brought the above Rupees to him and said that two Rupees were wanting in the 80 Rupees and that he thereupon paid One Rupee to him again

This is entirely denied by Madanaputnaikoodoo. Doorlabhapanny Granky deposes that all the Ryots stood at the Tahsildar's gate when the payment was made, while others say that they were at a temple called Juggunaudaswamy Pagoda. Daumodarapanny Granky stated that he heard at Summely about the payment of the money to the Tasildar. Although several contradictions were thus apparent in the depositions taken in this case, the circumstances of which have taken place within a short period of 25 days, still not one of them has been mentioned in the decision. Moreover, the examination of Dayannady through whom this transaction was said by the Ryots to have been effected, which was essential to form a decision upon this charge was dispensed with. It is also unjust to decide that the charge is well proved, as several contradictions similar to the above exist in the case, respecting the charge on account of last year's transactions

No

No 3 - Pundiah - Regarding the charge brought by the Ryots that they have paid 45 Rupees in Fusly 1250, on account of this Village, no other proof is extant than their mere Statements - In addition to which there were several contradictions in their depositions which were left unnoticed in the decision -

It appears from the decision, that with Regard to the assertion that they have paid Rupees 36 in Fusly 1251 there is no other evidence — than the only one Statement of Bauvoosetty who declared that the money was paid to Juggunadmahanty to be paid to the Tahsildar, and that 6 days afterwards the Tahsildar acknowledged to him that the amount was received - The examination of Juggunadmahanty in this case was not conducted - The decision

of the Collector in this case will be considered quite unjust as he had already dismissed the Charge of Coulidoss poorum No 16, the proof of which is similar to this -

No 4. Coonnary - It is mentioned in the decision that a payment of 70 Rupees was made at three different times - On a reference to the depositions of the Ryots, who stated that 30 Rupees were paid for reaping up the Paddy Crops, a short time before the investigation commenced, the following variations will become perceptible -

As to the date on which the money was said to have been paid to the Tahsildar, the Curnum Gungaparmyputnaik stated a Gentoo date — corresponding with the 15th December 1841 His Son Gowrungaputnaick stated that the payment was either One day afterwards or prior to the above date - The Kowl-Naidoo-Naurana-pundah stated that it was one day between 13th December 1841 and 11th January 1842

Dausarady

Dausarady pundah Stated that it took place either two days before or the 28th November 1841 - As to the Cause of the payment the Curnum Gungapanny - Stated that the money was paid according to a promise made at the time of Natcheny harvest - His son - Gowringaputnaik Naurana pundah Head Saidoo, stated that it was for - permission to thresh the Paddy Crops - and Dausarady Pundah stated it to have been for reaping the Paddy Crop - and further Dausarady Pundah alleges that he and some others paid money at Coomary into the hands of Naurana pundah and Gowringaputnaik to be paid to the - Tahsildar - Gungapanny, Curnum - stated that Dausarady Pundah being in his Rented Village in the Beridy Tallook - (but not at Comary) and that he having kept some money in his - posession, that he proceeded thither to bring back that sum and therefore on his return to Coomary, he

he heard that the money was paid to the Tahsildar - By this it is evident - that on the day on which the money was said to have been paid - to the Tahsildar that Dausarady Pundah was absent at Coomary - In the Deposition of the Curnum Gungapanny, it is mentioned that he heard that the money paid to the Tahsildar was collected in proportion and afterwards it is alleged that - on the return of Dausarady Pundah from Beridy to Coomary that the amount received from him was - substituted to the sum perviously paid to the Tahsildar from the collections of the Circar - -

There are considerable variations in each case - I informed the collector that the Paddy Crops have not even until then been permitted to be threshed, as they have failed either to pay money or to tender a Security for the Circar's dues - This is manifest from their own Depositions

in

in which they State that they have undergone some inconvenience from my having withheld to make over the Current years Crops and from some other Cause under these reasons, I informed the Collector that the above and some other record connected with the Case should persuade him to consider this to be a false charge, but my representation met with no redress. Consequently I trust your Board will consider that these Statements have been invented from enmity

There were several contradictions in their Depositions regarding the Case of last year also.

No. 5. Pocheleman - Respecting the charge that it is proved that I have received 80 Rupees in Fusly 1251 in this Village.

D. Ithanah States that he brought 85 Rupees from his House, and of which, that he kept 80 Rupees

Rupees on the Carpet of the Tahsildar also that that Sum stands unpaid to him by the Villagers, Carnum Broondavanamakurly Stated that Rupees 82. out of 87 Rupees collected in the Village for the 3 Fasts were paid to the said Ithanah, who placed them on the Jumbovannah, while he and three persons were seeing and that an Account regarding this Sum was presented to the Head Sheristadar. This Account was produced to the Collector, who suspecting it to be a forged one, questioned on the subject. Whereupon he the said Curnum confessed that this Account will not correspond with the Chittah (Cash account) and that he has written it separately.

Although the Collector is well aware that contradictions exist in the Statements of the above two Witnesses, and that the account is to all appearances a forged one, yet, he has omitted these circumstances in the

the decision and mentioned that the Charge has been proved ---

5. The Charges of the following Villages have, as represented above been dismissed by the Collector on the grounds hereunder Specified - Containing some variations ---

No 18 - Coliadoy Poorum - Donabarky states that in Fusly 1250, Poorshotum Chowdry lent him Rupees 22½ and paid the same to the Tahsildar in his presence - Moocheesayee States that the above sum was collected from the Village and paid to Poorshotum Chowdry - Donabarky further stated that in Fusly 1251 - Goorarowtoo having paid to Ramarowtoo 21 Rupees to be paid to the Tahsildar for obtaining permission for the reaping of the Sateheny, that the latter accordingly did so, through Dayannady - and this assertion was supported by the depositions of Ramna Rowtoo and Goorarowtoo ---

Goorarowtoo

Goorarowtoo also acknowledged in his deposition that he sent money by Ramarowtoo but the same was not proved by Dayannady ---

No 18 - Poolasarah - The Head Naicko stated that the amount paid in the Current year from this Village, was collected from the Village while Rowlpanda and Lumboput naik stated the same in an uncorresponding manner ---

No 19 - Ramabah - As to the payment of the money to the Tahsildar there was no other proof than the Single evidence of Mundoopareddah ---

No 11 - Bangandah - The Ryots stated that they have paid the money to Poorshotum Chowdry to be paid to the Tahsildar, but that they have not seen him pay it to the Tahsildar and therefore there is no proof of the payment to the Tahsildar ---

No 19 - Ancholee Govindoopundah

Head

Head Naidoo stated that at 4 times Rupees 75 were paid, but without any other evidence - -

No 50 Kunjally - As regards the payment of Rupees 151 at 4 differ= =ent times - Jagannadha sauhor stated in his deposition in a Contradictory = manner, whereupon the examination of other witnesses was dispensed with - -

No 56 Gopaulpoorum - The Curnum deposed that 28 Rupees were paid to the Tahsildar at 2 different times and the Naidoo deposed, that 23 Rupees only were paid, with some other Contradictions - -

6. Although the depositions of the Ryots of all other Villages, have in a similar manner Contradicted each other, and which renders it a sufficient reason for refute= =ing them by their own Statements, still, the Collector in inserting the purport of the depositions, omitted the contradic= =tions, and only mentioned that the charges were proved - By the purport of the depositions

depositions mentioned in the decision regarding the Villages of Jamaly No 2 Coonnaury No 4, and Poochelemah No 3, it appears that those Charges have been proved, but on a reference to the = depositions several variations, as explain= =ed in Paragraph 4 of this address, will become obvious - I therefore most humbly beg that your Honorable Board will peruse the translations of the depositions of those = Villages herein enclosed - -

Head any mention = been made of the 1st enquiry, Conducted regarding Shahpoorum, your Board would have perceived from it that = the examination respecting the other villages was altogether unnecessary, but the result of the said enquiry is not shewn in the decision - -

7. I attended the Collector's Cutcherry at Chatroopoorum from May to June 1841 for the Jamabiendy of = Fusly 1250, when the Tennants and = Naidoos &c Ryots of 2 Divisions out

8. I

Head Naidoo stated that at 4 times Rupees 75 were paid, but without any other evidence - -

No 50 Hengally - As regards the payment of Rupees 151 at 4 different times - Jagannadha Sastri stated in his deposition in a Contradictory manner, whereupon the examination of other witnesses was dispensed with - -

No 56 - Goparlpooram - The Curnum deposed that 28 Rupees were paid to the Tahsildar at 2 different times and the Naidoo deposed, that 23 Rupees only were paid, with some other Contradictions - -

6 - Although the depositions of the Ryots of all other Villages, have in a similar manner Contradicted each other, and which renders it a sufficient reason for refuting them by their own Statements, still, the Collector in inserting the purport of the depositions, omitted the contradictions, and only mentioned that the charges were proved - By the purport of the depositions

depositions mentioned in the decision regarding the Villages of Jamely No 2 Coornaury No 1, and Poochiemah No 3, it appears that those Charges have been proved, but on a reference to the - - depositions several variations, as explained in Paragraph 4 of this address, will become obvious - I therefore most humbly beg that your Honorable Board will peruse the translations of the depositions of those - - Villages herein enclosed - -

Had any mention -

been made of the 1st enquiry, Conducted regarding Shahapooram, your Board would have perceived from it that - the examination respecting the other villages was altogether unnecessary, but the result of the said enquiry is not shewn in the decision - - -

7 - I attended the Collector's Cutcherry at Chatroopooram from May to June 1841 for the Jamabundy of - - Fusly 1250, when the Curnums and Naidoos &c Ryots of 2 Divisions out

8 -

of

of the 5 attached to my Taalook have attended and the Jamabundy made as usual and the proposals received. No complaints whatever have been then made. It will therefore become clear that the complaints now brought to the effect and that they gave me bribes. — in that year, have arisen solely from the instigations of my enemies. —

9. It is mentioned in — the decision that the reasons set forth in my defence, are not sufficient to — annul the charges I therefore beg to — state as follows. —

No 17. Contanjeeaty. The Ryots stated that by my having withheld the grant of permission for Minnoomoloo, valued Rupees 40, that they became damaged. In the defence, I represented the Minnoomoloo (Black gram) produced in that village valued below one Rupee according to the Accounts in the Taalook Records. — and that it was not customary to — grant permission separately and the

June

same was proved by the accounts upon a reference from which it will become plain that all the Ryots have combined and presented those false complaints.

No 5 Poonhelemah. I also stated in my defence that the account produced by the Curnum of this Village for 82 Rupees said to have been paid to the Tahsildar is a forged one. —

No 28 Palem. } I stated in
No 63 Bahelinghy. } my defence of the charges of these Villages that in Fusly 1250 the Curnum Naidoo and the Ryots were summoned to the Kazeer and on an enquiry conducted regarding the irregularities committed in this Village that no charge had then been preferred against me and that contrary to the same the Ryots now complained that they paid me money in Fusly 1250.

I often represented to the Collector that although I offered Security for 3000 Rupees yet that my property was attached and my character degraded.

that

that the charges were fabricated and that the practice pursued of examining them first before the Head Sheristadar, who is my enemy, and who lately informed him that I have enjured him, should be discontinued - Also that if the Ryots were directly summoned into his presence and examined that I would obtain justice, but he has not listened to my representations and moreover prevented me from writing them in my defence.-

11 It is mentioned in the decision that my defence to all the Villagers is the same - The nature of the charges as well as the Proceedings held of all the Villages is not of one description and by para 9 it will appear that I have furnished separate Answers to invalidate the charges. Three Clerks were engaged before the Collector in writing the depositions and as I have

not well understood the meaning of my depositions and as my defences were taken two or three days afterwards and a brief circumstance of the depositions explained to me, I have been unable to give my defences so detailedly as mentioned in Para 4 of this address.-

11 In the latter part of the decision it is stated that the Witnesses being Pariahs and ignorant and illiterate men from their want of memory of the case which happened a year ago, that trifling variations in one or two villages existed. Viz. Some said that the money was put into the Tahsildars hands while others were that the money was laid down and that these cannot exterminate the other strong proofs. I beg therefore to state as follows.-

No.

that the charges were fabricated and that the practice pursued of examining them first before the Head Sheristadar, who is my enemy, and who lately informed him that I have enjoined him I should be discontinued. Also that if the Ryots were directly summoned, into his presence and examined that I would obtain justice, but he has not listened to my representations and moreover prevented me from writing them in my defence.—

8 It is mentioned in the decision that my defence to all the Villages is the same. The nature of the charges as well as the Proceedings held of all the Villages is not of one description and by para 9 it will appear that I have furnished separate Answers to invalidate the charges. Three Clerks were engaged before the Collector in writing the depositions and as I have

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7120

Fort St. George 10th June 1842.

No.	Names of Villages	No.	Names of Witnesses	Explanation
1	Sawvah	1	Curnum Connayee Malunty	Keeps a corresponding set of Curnum's Accounts
		2	Coosnoo Sawoo	A learned Odia Brammen Mocaddam and Sowcar
2	Summely	3	Dausarady Panny Granby	Do Do
		4	Doorlabhapanny Granby	Do Do
		5	Curnum. Madnapulnait	Keeps Village Accounts
4	Coomary	6	Dausarady Pundah	A learned Odia Brammin and a Renter of certain Villages
		7	Gowrungapulnaikoo	Curnums keeping Village Accounts
		8	Gungaapanny Putnaik	
5	Pochelemah	9	D. Atchanah	Not an Odiah A wealthy man engaged in the Farm of Villages and in Sowcarship
		10	Curnum Broondaura-nah Mahanty	A learned man discharging Curnums duties

Fort St. George 10th June 1842.

The several contradictions in the depositions of the above individuals regarding the case of Fusly 1251, which took place only two months ago have been detailed in Para 4 of this address. There were several other Witnesses who were well learned. But the charges being fictitious and invented, the statement of one contradicts that of another. Had they consisted of truth, no differences would have existed. There were no other proofs to substantiate the charges than the mere depositions of the Ryots.—

12 By this your Board will perceive that the Collector in order to justify his decision has mentioned the above groundless circumstances.—

13 The charges being numerous and as much delay will consequently take place in obtaining copies from the Collector, which cannot be done within the time allowed for

appeal

Fort St. George 10th June 1842.

appeal I have represented, as instances the variations of some Villages only, and pray that the whole of the case will be taken into your consideration and redress granted.—

Before concluding this address I humbly presume to solicit that your Board will bring this case into your favorable consideration early before I am degraded by the Collector, who is about doing so for the payment of the remaining balance which is still outstanding against me notwithstanding the sale of my whole property and the debts contracted by me to satisfy the demand. and that your Board will order the restoration of the Amount illegally collected from me by cancelling the Collectors Decree. also that your Board will be graciously pleased to order that I may be reinstated in my former post, and I shall

as

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

as in duty bound.

Chicacole
22d May 1842

Ever pray

/signed in Mahratta Characters/

List of Papers inclosed in the Petition to the Board of Revenue dated 22d May 1842

Translates of Depositions of Sarcovah No 1 — 6
Do —— Do Jummely No 2 — 5
Do —— Do Coomaddy No 4 — 5
Do —— Do Pechelemah No 5 — 2
Do —— Defence of Sarcovah No 1 — 1
Do —— Do of Pechlemah No 5 — 1
Do —— Do of Pontayie Coly No 47 — 1
21

/signed in Mahratta Characters/

1st Witness

Deposition stated by Moodiomahaiamah Ryot of Sarcovah Village on the 19th January 1842.

Q. Have any extortions been taken place in the above Village in Fusly 1250? If any have taken place

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

you are to rebate them particularly-

A. In the Month of Assyjune (October) of the said Fusly when the Tahsildar came to our village he did not grant permission for the reaping of the large Natcheny Crops of our Village and Coorsholum Chowdy and his younger brother Juggannada Chowdy having also come and taken up their lodging in our Village at that time they spoke to our Ryots saying that if Rupees one hundred are given to the Tahsildar that permission will be granted for the reaping and threshing of the Natcheny. And he having been in the habits of lending money to our Village agreed to give us 100 Rupees upon the Paddy We brought 100 Rupees from him, and I and our Village Ryots Coorsnoosawmy Chennaiah-mamah Sawmy and Gowrdanah Chandy together with the remaining Ryots gave the said

said Rupees to Doorsheturn Sowday near the door of our Village Mundapum [a religious manse on] desiring him to give them to the Tahsildar and have permission granted for the reaping and threshing of the Natchony - He took these Rupees and went to the Tahsildar into the Muntapum - We did not see the Rupees being given to the Tahsildar because we were out - but Chowdry bringing the permit by the night of that day gave it to the Curnum and Caurjolor and told us that he had given the said 100 Rupees to the Tahsildar - In the Month of Mane=gaserah (December) the Ryots of our Village having went to Gangam the just Peon of our Village Chocanchetlee Sawady not only distressed very much our wives and Children and other family but also did not grant permission for cutting the large Paddy Crops which was come to per=fection in consequence of which the Tahsildar

having went to Conchoor the whole of us Ryots went there and asked for permission - Upon which the above mentioned deceased Doorsheturn Chowdry and his younger brother Jugganada Chowdry who where their present having told us the Ryots that if 150 Rupees are given to the Tahsildar that per=mission would be granted for the Cutting and threshing of the Paddy but not otherwise, the whole of us therefore remained there until two days and consulting made a Division on the 15 portions of our Village at the rate of 10 Rupees per each portion and collected the said Rupees and having taken them from Connageemahunty in whose charge the Rupees thus collected were Coonnah Sawa, Chinna Lutchmana Sawoo, Govindaah Sedy & Ryots being near we counted and paid the said 150 Rupees in charge of the said Doorsheturn Chowdry and Jugganada Chowdry. The said two individuals having told us to go away to the Village the whole of us came away to our Village and they taking the Rupees went into the Muntapum in which the Tahsildar had taken up his lodging - After the lapse of two days Doorsheturn Chowdry

Cutting

said Rupees to Doorsheteum Sowdry near the door of our Village Mundapum [illegible] religious manner and desiring him to give them to the Tahsildar and have permission granted for the reaping and threshing of the Natchery - He took these Rupees and went to the Tahsildar into the Muntapum - We did not see the Rupees being given to the Tahsildar because we were out - but Chowdry bringing the permit by the night of that day gave it to the Curnum and Caurjoloo and told us that he had given the said 150 Rupees to the Tahsildar - In the Month of Ramagaserah (December) the Ryots of our Village having went to Gurjam the [illegible] Peon of our Village Chocanchelee Sawdy not only distressed very much our wives and Children and other family but also did not grant permission for cutting the large Paddy Crops which was owing to protection in consequence of which the Tahsildar [illegible]

having went to Comchoor the whole of us Ryots went there and asked for permission - Upon which went there and asked for permission - Upon which the abovementioned deceased Doorsheteum Chowdry and his younger brother Jugganada Chowdry who where then present having told us the Ryots that if 150 Rupees as gratuity to the Tahsildar that permission would be granted for the Cutting and threshing of the Paddy but not otherwise, the whole of us therefore remained there until two days and consulting made a Division on the 15 portions of our Village at the rate of 10 Rupees per each portion and collected the said Rupees and having taken them from Connagemahunty in whose charge the Rupees thus collected were Coonah Chinna Lutchmana Sawroo, Govindanah Pedy [illegible] Ryots being near we counted and paid the said 150 Rupees in charge of the said Doorsheteum Chowdry and Jugganada Chowdry. The said two individuals having told us to go away to the Village the whole of us came away to our Village and they taking the Rupees went into the Muntapum in which the Tahsildar had taken up his lodging - After the lapse of two days Doorsheteum Chowdry [illegible]

taking the permit for reaping and threshing came to our Village and told that he had given the Rupees to the Tahsildar. The said portions were established owing to the whole of our Village Ryots having ten years agreed lots for the divisions of Lands and according to the said division we were in the habit of dividing the charges &c. incurred in the said portions. In the preceding year also these 130 Rupees were paid by a division upon the above 15 portions.—

Q. Have any charges been incurred in July 1841?

A. In the Month of Baudrapuddum September of this year, the Ryots of our Village having been sent for, for the distribution of Tuccavy the Canny of Gondalah Deenoo: bandahsavoo, and the Saloki Duffadar (a Dayaundy these two persons spoke to us saying that Tuccavy would be granted us on the

the event of its being satisfactory to us the Ryots who are present to cultivate land of the sort of 600 Rupees of the fallow lands of 1300 Rupees pertaining to the deceased and deserted Ryots of our Village and we not consenting thereto returned to the Village. The Zuffy Poor of our Village having again taken us to the Cutcherry at Poorshottapoorum we agreed not to the words spoken by Deenobundoo savoo and the Duffadar Dayaundy and consenting to till the said lands of 600 Rupees we entered into an engagement with the Tahsildar upon which he granted us Tuccavy to an Extent of 330 Rupees. After we had taken those Rupees to our lodging Deenobundoosavoo came to us and said to us the Ryots of the 15 Portions I will speak to the Tahsildar and will have care taken that the above 600 Rupees which you have engaged shall not be collected from you in future. Give 50 Rupees to the Tahsildar from the Tuccavy Rupees which you have

have now taken? We did not at first agree to the same, afterwards considering again the whole of us consented to give the said 50 Rupees and two Rupees on account of Deenoobundoosawoo making in the aggregate Rupees 52, and the bundle of Rupees having been in the charge of Ponnayee Mahunty I counted from them 52 Rupees and I and the rest of the Ryots being present we gave them in charge of Deenoobundoosawoo who took those Rupees and went into the Tahsildar's house and I, Coomoosawoo, Chinna Lutchmanasawoo, Coondanapandy &c. Ryots were at the street door of the Tahsildar's house. Deenoobundoosawoo having come and said to us that he had given the Rupees to the Tahsildar, and that permission is granted us and that we are to go away to the Village, the whole of us departed to the Village.—

Q. Do you recollect what amount you have paid on account of your share to meet the unwarranted charges of the preceding year.—

A. I think I have paid [illegible]

about 20 or 25 Rupees.

Q. What is the amount of your Lease and what is the Extent of the land you plough in that Village.—

A. My Lease amounts to 240 Rupees.—

Question according to the Tahsildar's desire.—

Q. Have the Natcheny Crops been reaped or not up to the time that the Tahseldar came to your Village in the preceding year.—

A. The small Natcheny was reaped and remained in heaps and the large Natcheny was ripe and ready for being reaped and after the Tahsildar had estimated the same it was cut.—

Q. Who was the Sowkar / Money lender / to your Village in that year?

A. Doorsheetum Chowdry was the Sowkar to the poor Ryots.—

Q. Have any demands taken place at that time on account of the payment of the Circars Jummabundy.—

A. Doorsheetum Chowdry having become

become security for the 2 Kists of the whole Ryots being clearly paid off the Tahsildar granted permission for the threshing of the Natcheny crops.—

2 When your Village Ryots attended at the Cutcherry for permission for threshing the Natcheny of the Current year, did you give any body as a security for the amount of the Kists. 2

A. The whole of our Ryots comprised and Coomoosawmy Chinnah Sutchmanah: =sawmy, Sungasawmy and some other Ryots became security for the Amount of the two Kists.—

2 Has the security been given, includ: =ing in the two Kists. the increased amount fixed on you in this year. 2

A. These 600 Rupees were included in the security summed that was then executed.—

2 Have the Rupees been clearly liquidated or not according to the security given —

A. We paid off according to the security summed, and also paid 10 Rupees

J.B.

Rupees above, on account of the 3.d Kist.—

/Signed/ Moodamahairinappamy.

2.d Witness.

Deposition stated by Coomoosawmy of Sauroonah on the 19.th January 1842.—

In the month of Baudrapaum /September/ when the Natcheny crops came to perfection the Tahsildar having come to our village and taken up his abode in the Mantapam (a re: =ligious mansion) the whole of our Ryots came to their village Sowcar, the deceased Poorshotum Chowdry and desired him to speak to the Tahsildar and have per: =mission granted for the reaping and threshing of the said Natcheny upon which he having replied that he would have permission granted if 100 Rupees are given to the Tahsildar, the whole of us Ryots consulted and making a division of 100 Rupees on the 15 Shares of our village and collecting the same from the Ryots, we kept therefore Rupees 5 for the expences of the Ryots and

for

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar, I, Moodoomaharanah, Govindanaudy, & ca. Ryots gave the remainder 100 Rupees in charge of either Poorshotum Chowdry or his younger brother Juggunaudah Chowdry and we stood at this side of the door of the Mantapum. He took those Rupees and went away into the Mantapum, & ca. and coming again he told us that he had paid the Rupees to the Tahsildar and brought and gave us the same day the Permit for reaping and threshing. Subsequently in the month of December the Paddy Crops becoming ripe, the Tahsildar did not grant permission for reaping the same, in consequence of which while the Tahsildar had taken up his lodging in the Mantapum in Conchoor Village, I and the rest of the Ryots came to Conchoor village, and the above mentioned our village Govindan Poorshotum Chowdry and Juggunada Chowdry having

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been there we desired them to speak to the Tahsildar, and to have permission granted for the reaping and threshing of the Paddy. The said two individuals having said that permission would not be granted unless 150 Rupees are given to the Tahsildar the whole of us Ryots considered that the Crops would be wasted if the Rupees are not given to the Tahsildar, and collecting 150 Rupees by a division upon the 15 Portions of our Village, we gave those Rupees to Poorshotum Chowdry at his lodging for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar. He took the said Rupees and having we accompany him, he came to the Mantapum in which the Tahsildar lodged and keeping us near the door of the Mantapum he entered in and coming again told us that he had given the Rupees to the Tahsildar and also brought and gave us the Permit for cutting and reaping the Paddy. whereupon we

all

Fort St. George 15th June 1842.

all returned to the Village - The Ryot of the ¼ Portion Godauyeapandy did not pay any thing on account of his share - Of the Rupees that were paid at these two intervals 7 Rupees at the first time, 10 Rupees at the second time and ½ Rupee at another time fell to my share - and I thus paid 17½ Rupees on account of my share - The said Poorshotum Chowdry was in the habit of praying on account of the Circar the Kists of the poor Ryots of our Village and of taking of their Corn under the said Rupees -

2. Have any exctortions been made in the Current year? -

A. In the month of Bau: =drapadum / September / of this year the Village Ryots and my son went to Poorshotoopoorum for Tuckavy and I heard my son tell me that 300 or Rupees and odd were paid to the whole on account of Tuckavy and that

Pearce:

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Deenoobundoosawmy the Canjy of Gondalah having spoken saying that Tuckavy would be obtained if 50 Rupees are given to the Tahsildar but not otherwise, that the Ryots consented and after the Tuckavy was obtained that they made a division and collected Rupees 70 - and that from which they had given Rupees 50 in charge of Deenoobundoosawmy for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar and that they had also distributed the remainder Rupees 20 in some manner to some others - Of these 70 Rupees I know not what was paid on account of my share - My son Govindoosawmy will have knowledge thereof -

Questions by the Tahsildar -

2. In the last year when permission was granted for Chatchery threshing did any one become Security for the payment of half of the Amount of the Village Jamabundy? -

A. I heard in Cayam that excepting two or three Ryots Poorshotum Chowdry

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Khowdry became security for the whole of the Ryots, No one became Security for me.-

2. How many days after the payment of 100 Rupees to the Tahseildar on account of Natcheny threshing have you heard it in Ganjam?-

A. Heard it after two or three days.-

2. Has any body become Security for the amount of the 2 Ryots on the Natcheny crops of the Current year?-

A. The Tahseildar took a Security Sunnud from the whole of the Ryots among whom he fixed upon me as the Principal and took a Security Sunnud. I also paid off the Rupees agreeably to the Security Sunnud.-

2. Has the Security been taken for the whole amount of the Baiji of the Village or for the individuals amount of the Current year?-

A. We have executed a

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Security summud for two Rists of the amount which is composed of the two sist newly affixed upon us.-

Signed Covanda Naiko

3rd Witness.

Deposition stated by Govardanoo Pandy Regal of Sauroovah on the 19th January 1842.

State if any Extortions

2. have been made in the above village in Fasly 1250?-

In the Month of Sept.

A. Member of the said Fasly the small Natcheny crops in our village having been reaped and the large Natcheny crops having come to perfection, some of our village Ryots went to Pooruchetta Pooram, and asked permission for cutting the crops, which the Tahseildar did not grant, saying that he would come to Sauroovah and see the crops and grant permission, and we returned to the Village subsequently by the Tahseildar came to our village and took up his abode in the Mundapam (Cabook of Devatees) after he had inspected the above crops we spoke to

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to the late Corrukotum Soudary, and on his younger brother Juggannadah on Soudary to have permission granted for the reaping and threshing of the above crops, to which they both replied that permission will be granted if 100 Rupees were given to the Tahsildar, but not otherwise. In consequence of which, the whole of the Ryots consulted and devid: ed Rupees 105. the 15 Portions of our co village at the rate of 7 Rupees per each portion, and excepting the ready cash which was received from the competent Ryots, we borrowed on account of the poor ryots from Corrukottapoorum Soudary, and paid in the whole Rupees 105. and keeping from the same 5 Rupees for our expences; &c, the Modoomahurnah, Coonnoovaroo &c. Ryots gave the remainder 100 Rupees to be given to the Tah: sildar, standing near his lodging. He took us along with him with the Rupees & went as far as the door of the Munta: = pum / the abode of the Dewber / in

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

which the Tahsildar took up his lodg: =ing, and keeping us at the door he co: =ming and keeping us at the door he co: =ming and keeping us at the door he co: =ming

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to the late Vorrukotum Soudary and on-
-his younger brother Juggannadah on
Soudary to have permission granted for
the reaping and threshing of the above
crops to which they both replied that
permission will be granted if 100 Rupees
were given to the Tahsildar, but not
otherwise. In consequence of which, the
whole of our Ryots consulted and devid-
-ed Rupees 105. the 15 Portions of our vi-
-llage at the rate of 7 Rupees per each
portion, and excepting the ready cash, which
was received from the competent Ryots,
we borrowed on account of the poor ryots
from Vorrukottapoorum Soudary, and
paied in the whole Rupees 105, and
keeping from the same 5 Rupees for
our expences, &c Modoomahurnah,
Coosnoorawroo &c. Ryots gave the
remainder 100 Rupees to be given to the Tah-
-sildar, standing near his lodging. He
took us along with him with the Rupees &
went as far as the door of the Munta-
-jum / the abode of the Dewan / in

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which the Tahsildar took up his lodg-
-ing and keeping us at the door he en-
-tered into the Muntajum-chamber
making an agreement for receiving
from the poor Ryots, Interest or profit
at the rate of one Pooncham per
Rupee, and from the rich Ryots at
the rate of 2 Muddahs per Rupee.
He executed a security Sunnud,
to the Tahsildar binding himself
to pay the Kists of the whole poor
and rich Ryots, and in the night
of that day brought the permit for
the Cutcheery threshing, and delivered
it to us, and told us that he had
given the Rupees to the Tahsildar;
In the past year after the Paddy
crops had attained perfection, the
village Ryots came to the Tahsildar
and asked in the Month of Chitra-
-rerah / December / permission to reap
the Paddy and the Tahsildar replie-
-ed that he would come to our Mottah
and grant permission after inspect-
-ing the Crops, In consequence of

which

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which we returned to the Village - Subsequent to this after the lapse of some days, the Tahsildar came to our village and inspecting the Paddy crops went to Conchoor and took up his lodging there, In consequence of which the whole of us Ryots went there, and Coruscottam Soudary, and Juggannadah Soudary both of whom having been there with the Tahsildar we asked them to speak to the Tahsildar and to have a permit granted for the reaping and thrashing of the Paddy, to which they replied that permission would be granted if 15 are given to the Tahsildar but not otherwise - thereupon the whole of us Ryots consulted and coming to a determination of paying according to the fifteen shares at the rate of 10 Rupees per each share the competent Ryots came home and taking the Rupees of their shares we came back to Conchoor, the poor Ryots entering into a written contract, upon their Paddy with the said Coruscottam Soudary on account

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of their shares they brought their Rupees collecting the total 150 Rupees we gave them to Coruscottam Soudary in his lodging, who taking the Rupees and taking us also along with him went to the chuttrum / choultry of Devoted where the Tahsildar had taken up his lodging, and keeping us the Ryots at the door, the said Soudary entered into the chuttrum and afterwards coming out of the chuttrum after the lapse of some time, said that permission was given for the reaping and thrashing of the Paddy, and told us to go to the village and reap upon the Paddy, and that he will come with the permit, saying also that he has given the rupees to the Tahsildar, upon that we went away into the village, and 2 days afterwards Coruscottam Soudary also came to our village with the permit on account of these charges I paid, on account of my shares, the first time 2 Rupees and ten Annas, and the 2nd time 3 Rupees and 12 Annas - And the 2nd time 3 Rupees and 12 Annas -

P. Havadayy Extortions &c.

taken

taken place in the Current year on
July 1251.-

3. In the Month of September
of the Current year, the whole of us
Village Ryots came to Poorusholtapooram
on account of Tuccavy Rupees and the
Tahsildar desired the whole of us to
take either Rupees 100 or 150 on account
of Tuckavy and said that there was
fallow land to a great extent in
that Village and to cultivate land
of 1300 Rupees above the Lands of our
Leave, to which we replied that our
own Lands were becoming fallow and
that we were unable to cultivate the
above Land and asked to grant us
Tuckavy exclusively - upon that, Dena-
=kundakarauroo Curjy of Gondalak
spoke to us saying give 50 Rupees to the
Tahsildar from the Tuckavy Rupees
and I will speak to the Tahsildar
to dispense with a portion of the fal-
=low Land, and so that you may
cultivate a portion of it only, and -
that Tuckavy may be granted yo-

exclusively to which we agreed, and
then taking assurance from us to
the effect that we are to cultivate
fallow land to the extent of 600 Rupees
besides the Lands of our Leases, 350 -
Rupees Tuccavy was granted us, From
which sum making a collection of
50 Rupees among the ten portions
of our Ryots at the rate of 5 Rupees
per each share Modoomahurnah
counted and took them and gave
them to Deenakundoosawroo, the whole
of us Ryots then preparing to return
to the Village went with Deenakun-
=dasawroo to the Tahsildar House, and
Deenakundoosawroo keeping us at the
Street door entered into the Tahsildar
House and coming out again told
us that he had given the Rupees to
the Tahsildar and having leave -
granted, we returned to the village
of the said 50 Rupees 1- 8 th annas
fell to my share -

Question by the Tahsildar -

2. Who was the Sawcar of
your

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your village for the preceding year?-

A. Coruchotum Soudary was the Sowcar for the Poor Ryots.-

2. Independent of the 5 Rupees given to the Tahsildar in the Current year did you give any thing to any body else?-

A. I have not given any thing to any body.-

(Marked) Govardana Paudy

4th Witness.

Deposition taken by Connayee Mahunty of Saroor on the 17th January 1842.

2. Some of the Ryots are declaring that you have written an account with reference to the extortions which took place in the above village, have you any account of that description with you?-

A. I have that account with me.-

2. You are required to state the particulars of the causes on account of which and the respective seasons in which the particular sums have been

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been extorted in Fasly 1250?

In the Month of Baradadum (September) of the past year, I having been in Ganjam, after my return from thence, the village Ryots Madoomahurnah, Chinna Lutchmana Sawo, Govardnah Paddy &c. 10 or 15 Ryots told me that the whole of the ryots collecting 105 Rupees on account of permission for reaping, and thrashing the Natcheny crops, and expending of the same 5 Rupees themselves, that they had paid the 100 Rupees for the Tahsildar to Poorushotum Choudary and brought permission for cutting and thrashing the crops and they said also that these Rupees having been paid by shares against the whole ryots not to write the particulars but to write and keep an item saying 100 Rupees paid to the Tahsildar, I accordingly wrote and kept the item upon Cadjan leaf subsequent to that the ryots went to the Tahsildar Puntooloo who was at Conchoor on account.

of

of permission for cutting and thrashing the Paddy crops, and after their return to the Village they told me that they had borrowed at that place from Poorshottum Chowdary 150 Rupees to be paid to the Tahasildar and that paying the same through Poorshottum Chowdary to the Tahsildar that they had brought the permit for the cutting and thrashing of the Paddy crops. In the months of Pooshyum (January) Poorshottum Chowdary asked the whole ryots of our village saying I brought the 150 Rupees from a Sowcar on account of Paddy and have given them to you, that Sowcar is troubling me for the Paddy give me Paddy called Punchah Bogaloo for the 150 Rupees. The whole ~~of~~ of the Ryots did not agree to give Paddy for the 150 Rupees but agreeing to give Paddy for 100 Rupees and to pay the remainder 50 Rupees in ready cash, the whole of the Ryots by shares measured 30 Burmums or 7200 Seers of Punchah Bogaloo for 100 Rupees and they having desired me to write an account for the 100

did so which account I have now produced. Those 30 Burmums of Paddy were sent to Poorshottumpoorum by Poorshottum Chowdry on the carts of these Ryots. Of the 50 Rupees that have been agreed to be paid in ready cash some sums have been paid by some, and some poor individuals are still indebted. I have not written an account of the same.

2 Do you know of any expences incurred by the Ryots in the current year?

A In the month of Badrapadum (September) of this year the whole of the Ryots having come to Poorshottumpoorum on account of Puchay. I also went with them. The Tahasildar Venkatalo then said to the Ryots there is this year belonging to the Ryots of the 5 portions in your village uncultivated land which will produce of sirkt of 1300 Rupees and odd the whole of which land you are required to Cultivate. The said land not having been to the satisfaction of the whole of the Ryots and the Carjee of Gondalah

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of permission for cutting and thrashing the Paddy crops, and after their return to the Village they told me that they had borrowed at that place from Poorshottum Chowdary 150 Rupees to be paid to the Tahsildar and that praying the same through Poorshottum Chowdary to the Tahsildar that they had brought the permit for the cutting and thrashing of the Paddy crops. In the months of Poosyum / January / Poorshottum Chowdary asked the whole ryots of our village saying I brought the 150 Rupees from a Sowcar on account of Paddy and have given them to you, that Sowcar is troubling me for the Paddy give me Paddy called Punchah Bogaloo for the 150 Rupees. The whole [illegible] of the Ryots did not agree to give Paddy for the 150 Rupees but agreeing to give Paddy for 100 Rupees and to pay the remainder 50 Rupees in ready cash, the whole of the Ryots by shares measured 30 Burrums or 720 Seers of Punchah Bogaloo for 100 Rupees and they having desired me to write an account for the same I did

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did so which account I have now produced. Those 30 Burrums of Paddy were sent to Poorshottumpoorum by Poorshottum Chowdry on the carts of these Ryots. Of the 50 Rupees that have been agreed to be paid in ready cash some sums have been paid by some, and some poor individuals are still indebted. I have not written an account of the same.

2 Do you know of any expences incurred by the Ryots in the current year?

A In the month of Badrapadum (September) of this year the whole of the Ryots having come to Poorshottumpoorum on account of Suckavy. I also went with them. The Tahsildar Suntooloo then said to the Ryots there is this year belonging to the Ryots of the 3 portions in your village uncultivated land which will produce of seed of 1300 Rupees and odd the whole of which land you are required to Cultivate. The said land not having been to the satisfaction of the whole of the Ryots and the Carjee of Gondalah

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Gondalah having held some dis=
=course the whole of the Ryots co
considered to give the Tahasildar
50 Rupees if they obtain the Tue=
Kavy. - The Tuckavy Rupees 300
having been paid, it was deter=
=mined to collect Rupees 1/4 on co
each portion of the 10 portions
of the Ryots consisting in the co
present year, and of the Ryots who
had received the Tuckavy some
poor Ryots went to the village
of those who remained I collected
the Rupees according to the siste
furnished by me now, and kept
them with me. From the Rupees
which had been collected Modoo=
=maharanah & some other Ryots
took from me from my house 40
Rupees 50 and went to the Tahasil=
=dars house and when they return=
=ed from thence I having asked
to whom they had given the 40
Rupees Modoomaharanah and

the

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the rest of the Ryots replied that they
had given them to the hand of Deenabun=
=doo Savoo for the purpose of being co
paid to the Tahasildar. -

2 You have stated above
that the Ryots have caused you to write
an item of Rupees 100 which had been paid
where is that account?

A It is not present in the Cauely
Cadjan leaves containing accounts which
I have with me now, I have marked
it on a small leaf it may be in the
village in some part of the Cauely. -

No Question by the Tahsildar

(Signed) Coonauyee Mahanty

5th Witness. -

Deposition by Deenabundoo Savoo Carjee of the co
village of Gondalah the 26th January 1842. -

2 You are desired to state the af=
=fairs transacted by you regarding the
village of Parvoudah in the current year? -

A In the current year either in
the month of Badrapadum (September)
or Auswejum (October) while I was
in Poorshottapooram the Ryots &c
in

of

of Sarruah Village came to Poorshotta-
-pooram, and having told me to have
permission granted regarding the
Cutting of the Natchemy crop of their
Village I spoke to the Tahasildar. The
Ryots of that village having paid me 50 Rupees
to be given to the Tahasildar on account of
permission for reaping the said Natchemy
crops. I took and paid them to the Tahsildar
No one were, at the time with the Tahasildar
The Ryots &c.a were at the Tahasildar's
street door, permission was on the same
day granted for reaping the crops.

Q You have stated that you had
spoken to the Tahasildar what conver-
-sation took place?

A The Ryots having said to me
that they would give 50 Rupees to the
Tahasildar, to speak of the same to
him, and to have permission granted
for cutting the crops, I informed the
same to the Tahasildar. The Tahasil-
-dar having consented to the same.
I took the Rupees and paying them
to the Tahasildar, had permission
granted

granted for cutting the crops. Owing to
my having heard from the people that
the Tahasildar is in the habit of taking
Rupees in this manner for certain col-
-lages and granting permission, I un-
-dertook the affair.

Marked Deenabundoo Savoo.
his
Witness

Deposition stated by Saurady Savoo Carjee of Sauroo-
-a Village, on the 19th January 1842.

Q Have any unwarranted
charges taken place in the above Vil-
-lage in fusly 1250? if any have
taken place you are required to state
in what manner and from whom
they have been collected and what charges
have been incurred.

A If any charges have been in-
curred in the above fusly the Ryots
must have incurred their own them-
-selves, but I have no knowledge of the
transaction. In consequence of my
not ploughing Jeeroyetty land I have
not paid any thing on account of charges.
The Ryots might have had incurred

some

of Sarrvak Village came to Poorshotta-
=poorum, and having told me to have
permission granted regarding the
Cutting of the Natchemy crop of their
Village I spoke to the Tahsildar. The
Ryots of that village having paid me 50 Rupees
to be given to the Tahasildar on account of
permission for reaping the said Natchemy
crops. Took and paid them to the Tahsildar
No one were, at the time with the Tahsildar
The Ryots &ca were at the Tahasildar's Ch
street door, permission was on the same
day granted for reaping the crops.

2 Q You have stated that you had
spoken to the Tahasildar what conver-
=sation took place?

A The Ryots having said to me
that they would give 50 Rupees to the
Tahasildar, to speak of the same to
him, and to have permission granted
for cutting the crops, I informed the
same to the Tahasildar. The Tahasil-
=dar having consented to the same.
I took the Rupees and paying them
to the Tahasildar, had permission

granted

granted for cutting the crops. Owing to
my having heard from the people that
the Tahasildar is on the habit of taking
Rupees in this manner for certain vil-
=lages and granting permission, I un-
=dertook the affair.

Marked Deenabundoo Savoo.

6th Witness

Deposition stated by Saurady Savoo Carjee of Saavoo-
=a Village on the 19th January 1842.

2 Q Have any unwarranted
Charges taken place in the above Vil-
=lage in Fusly 1250? if any have Ch
taken place you are required to state
in what manner and from whom Ch
they have been collected and what charges
have been incurred.

A If any charges have been in-
curred in the above Fasly the Ryots Ch
must have incurred their own them-
selves, but I have no knowledge of the
transaction. In consequence of my
not ploughing Jeeroyetty land I have
not paid any thing on account of charges.
The Ryots might have had incurred

same

name of their Charger Chenevelier, but they have not informed me there of.

2 Did you go along with the Ryots to Poorashottenpoor at the time of the distribution of Tuckavy this year current year?

A. I did go

2 What is the amount of the Tuckavy that was given to them?

A 360 Rupees were given.

2 Do you know of any sums having been expended from the said amount of Tuckavy.

A The Ryots having informed that they had from the said sum raised by a division among the whole of them Rupees 50, and that they had paid the same to Deenabandoo Sabob (the Carjee of Gondalah) for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar, I heard the same, but did not see the payment being made.

Question by the Tahsildar.

2 Did the Ryots tell you on what account they had given the Rupees

to

to Deenabandoo Sabob to be paid to the Tahsildar?

A They told me that they had made the payment in consequence of the Tuckavy having been threatened to be given scantily and because the whole of the fallow lands in the village had been directed to be tilled.

2 When did the Ryots tell you in that manner?

A They told me the same day on which the Ryots had taken the Tuckavy.

(Signed) Caurjee Saradee Sabob.

Deposition stated by Dausarady Pauny Franky Ryot of Junmeny village, on the 20th January 1842.

2 What is the amount of your Puttah or Lease in the above Village?

A. One hundred and twenty one Rupees.

2 If any Extortions have been made in your Village in Fusly 1250 you are required to state their particulars?

A In the month of Caurteecah (November) of the past year the Natcheny crops of our Village becoming ripe, we came to the

Poorashotapoorum

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Poorshotapooram Tahsildar and asked permission to cut the Natchery crops which he did not grant. The Duffadar Dayaranady then after we remained there three days having said that if any thing is given to the Tahsildar that leave will be granted but not otherwise the whole of us went away to the Village About 2 or 3 days after that every one having consulted in the Village we collected 22 Rupees on the 22 Portions of our village, from which, expending 2 Rupees ourselves, Poolabhapanny Granky, Juggannadapanny Granky, Mandavanamahunty, Iswaranaikr, the Canjy Daumodurroopanny & Granky and the curnam Poopaindra Putnaikoodoo the whole of us joined together we took the remainder Rupees 20 and came to Kanoomanpilly & the Muttum (Abode of Devotees) while the Tahsildar was there. And the rest remained in the Muttum. The Tahsildar Pentoolu having been seated

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seated in a Room of the Muttum the Curnam Poopaindrah Putnaikoo- doo took the said 20 Rupees and went into the Room and coming out again after the lapse of one Gaddiah told us that he had given the Rupees to the Tahsildar & this took place in the morning (Ante Meridian) part of the day. In the second (Post Meridian) part of the day the per- mit for cutting the Natchery crops having been granted we returned to the Village. In the month of Poorpyum (January) of the said Fasly the Paddy crops having come to perfection, the Ryots came to the Poorooshotoopooram Tahsildar and asked for the Permit for the cutting the same which he did not grant. It was then said to us "you have observed the rule practiced by the Tallook Ryots now in assemblance here at Poorsho- toopooram you also give some thing. Will the Tahsildar otherwise grant you permission on account of the Paddy". We remained three days in Poorsho- toopooram and returned to the Village.

The

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The whole of the Ryots having consulted in the Village collected Rupees 60 on the 22 Portions at Rupees 3 per each Portion and Pandavama-hunty, Doarlabhapanny Granty &ca Ryots and the Curnum and Cavijooloo took those Rupees and came to Poorshotaopooram - From which sum appropriating Rupees 6 to our own Expences and keeping the whole of the Ryots at the Pagoda of Juggannadaswamy, I took the remainder 60 Rupees and the Curnum accompanying me we went together to the Tahsildar's House - It was then about one & half Jaum A.M. The Tahsildar was then washing in his Compound, and we kept the 60 Rupees which were bundled in a cloth down before him. - The Tahsildar Cantoolos &c having said "well you go away and come the second (Parst. Pe-redeum) part of the day" we went

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went to our Lodging place. - The bundle which I had kept, remained in the same place where I had left it until I went away. - The second part of the day after eating our victuals the whole of us Ryots came and appeared to the Tahsildar and either the Evening of that day or the next day morning the Permit for cutting the crops was granted and we returned to the Village in Fuely 1250.

A In the current year the Paddy crops having become ripe in our Village for the purpose of obtaining permission for cutting and threshing the same in the month of (Poosh yum) January about 25 days ago, the whole of us Ryots &c consulted saying, "In the Preceding year he has granted leave for threshing owing to Rupees having been

Have any Extortions of the same nature taken place in your

B

been given him, if we do not give him this year will be granted leave and collecting on the 22 Portions of our Village Rupees 44 at the rate of 2 Rupees per each portion and the rest of the Ryots took them and came to Poorshotoopoorum.- We having told the Cuffadar Dayannady that we had brought 40 Rupees to be given to the Tahsildar for obtaining permission for the cutting and threshing of the Paddy crops and desiring him to give them to the Tahsildar and to have permission granted us, the said Cuffadar Dayannady replied that he (the Tahsildar) would not consent for the said sum.- After that taking the 40 Rupees I went to the Tahsildar and told him that I had brought 40 Rupees and to keep the same and grant permission for the mowing of the Paddy crop and

for

for threshing.- The Puntoaloo then became angry and said that about 60 Rupees were due on account of the 2nd Kist of our Village and that it was necessary that these 40 Rupees should be paid under the same into the Treasury and a Receipt taken.- After that I came out and told the circumstance to the Ryots.- The Cuffadar Dayannady then said that it cannot be effected without 100 Rupees being paid, and at last said to give 80 Rupees.- The whole of us Ryots consented, and considered of contracting a loan. But the same not having been effected any where we said to the said Cuffadar "you at least bring 40 Rupees from any place and give us a loan, we will write and give you a Bond and pay off the same shortly".- He agreed to give and brought and gave us the 40 Rupees. I and the rest of the Ryots executed a Bond to him on Cadjan leaf binding ourselves to pay these Rupees to him with the third Kist.- Those 40 Rupees and 38 Rupees of the

Rupees

been given him, if we do not give him this year will be grant-ed leave" and collecting on the 22 Portions of our Village Rupees 44 at the rate of 2 Rupees per each portion and the rest of the Ryots took them and came to Poorshotoopooram.- We having told the Cuffadar Dayannady that we had brought 40 Rupees to be given to the Tahsildar for ob-taining permission for the cutting and threshing of the Paddy crops and desiring him to give them to the Tahsildar and to have permission granted us, the said Cuffadar Dayan-nady replied that he (the Tahsil-dar) would not consent for the said sum.- After that taking the 40 Rupees I went to the Tahsildar and told him that I had brought 40 Rupees and to keep the same and grant permission for the mowing of the Paddy crop and

for

for threshing.- The Puntooloo then be-came angry and said that about 60 Rupees were due on account of the 2nd Kist of our Village and that it was necessary that these 40 Rupees should be paid under the same into the Treasury and a Receipt taken.- After that I came out and told this circumstance to the Ryots.- The Cuffadar Dayannady then said that it cannot be effected without 100 Rupees being paid, and at last said to give 80 Rupees.- The whole of us Ryots consented, and considered of contracting a loan. But the same not having been effected any where we said to the said Cuffadar "you at least bring 40 Rupees from any place and give us a loan, we will write and give you a Bond and pay off the same shortly."- He agreed to give and brought and gave us the 40 Rupees. And the rest of the Ryots executed a Bond to him on Cadjan leaf binding ourselves to pay these Rupees to him with the third Kist.- Those 40 Rupees and 98 Rupees of the

Rupees

Rupees which we brought from the Village, being 78 Rupees we tied in a cloth and I and Modavoe the Curnum's brother went both together to the Tahsildar's Hall and the Puntooloo having taken his meal came and sat down in the Hall. I kept the bundle before the Tahsildar while Madavoe was seeing. The Tahsildar Puntooloo having said "Well you must come after taking your meals" I and Madavoe came out into the Street and arrived at the Jagganandaswamy Pagoda where the Ryots were, when the Cuffadar Dayanandy coming to us with those Rupees asked us why two Rupees were deficient in the 80 Rupees, we replied that we had taken them being short of batta. The Cuffadar having then desired us to keep One Rupee for victuals and to return the other one we gave the other Rupee to his hand. The Tahsildar Puntoolo having given the

the Permit the second part of that day for the mowing of the Paddy Crops we went away to the Village. The Cuffadar Dayanandy taken the Bundle of Rupees went back to the Tahsildar's house.

Q. Have you paid the 40 Rupees you borrowed from the Cuffadar Dayanandy or not?

A. We have not paid him those Rupees yet.

Question by the Tahsildar.

Q. Who is the Security in the current year for the payment of the Circar's Rupees on the Natcheny Crops of your Village?

A. Of the 22 Portions of our Village the 22 Ryots are responsible each for his respective share.

We have also executed a Summud.

Q. Have all 22 Ryots signed that Summud or have only some of them signed it?

A. At that time about 16 of us Ryots have attended and we have signed it. It has also

also been signed by us for the Ryots who were wanting Vea

2 In the current year when you came for permission to cut the Paddy crops, the Rupees of the Kist &c were clearly paid off by us. There was no balance against us.-

2 You have stated that in the last year when the Tahsildar took up his lodging in the Muttum (House of Devotees) at Hanooman-=Gully that you had paid him 20 &c Rupees on account of cutting the Statchery crops on what side of the Muttum did the Tahsildar take up his lodging?-

A He took up his lodging in a house North to the Muttum.-

(Marked) Dandarady Pamy Granby

Deposition stated by Madanoo Putnaikoo-doo younger Brother to the Curnum of Jannmeny Village on the 20th January 1842.-

2 State if you are aware of any Extortions in that Village during

the thrashing of Paddy in the current year-

Answer.- In the Month of Maur-=gooserah (December) of this year, one day in the morning about 25 days up to this day, the Ryots of our Village coming to my house called my brother who is the village curnum, saying it is necessary to go to the Tahsildar at Poorushottum on account of permission for cutting the Paddy crops- you must also accom-=pany us he having been bodily indis-=posed I came to Poorushotapoorum on with the Ryots.- In Poorushotapoorum the chief Ryot of our village Dandu-=rady Pamy Granby said as follows, we have brought from the village 40 Rupees I will bring 40 Rupees more from the Duffadar Dyanedhy &c write and give me a Bond accord-=ing to his requisition, I wrote and gave a Bond in my own hand &c writing for 40 Rupees in favor of Dianedhy Duffadar. Bringing 40 Rupees from him and mingling them with the 40 Rupees brought from

the

the village, he tied a bundle of them in a cloth, and the whole of the Ryots, for the purpose of giving the 80 Rupees contained in the said Bundle to the Tahsildar waited at the street door of the Coorumshotapurum Tahsildar's house and Dansara dhepanny granky taking the said Bundle entered in while the Tahsildar was setting in the street choultry of the Tahsildar's house, I was standing at the street door. The giving of the Bundle of Rupees to the Tahsildar did not appear to me, but when the said Panny Granky came out from the house, I having asked him, if he had brought the permit for cutting the Paddy, he replied he had given the Rupees to Pentooloo who promised to give the permit - the second part of the day, and he having said come let us go away. - The 4 or Ryots and I went away together to the Bazar. - The rest of the Ryots went away immediately to the village. - In the bazar having taken provisions from a Banian's shop, and having

dressed

dressed and eat our victuals we went the second part of the day for the permit for cutting the crops when not having met with an opportunity of seeing the Tahsildar, we remained that night and early in the morning of the next day having went back to the Tahsildar, He gave us the permit, and the Ryots went off in that same part of the day to the Village. -

2 On that day after Dansa-
-rady Panny granky had told you that he had given the Bundle of Rupees to the Tahsildar, did the Duffadar or Dyanandy come again to the Ryots?

A The Duffadar did not in that portion of the day come back to the Ryots but in the second part of the day, I and the Ryots went to the Duffadar and asked for the permit.

(Signed) Muddanooputraikoodoo

Deposition stated by Voopandraputraikoodoo Curnum of Jummaly Village on the 21st January 1842

2 Have any Exactions taken place in your Village in fasly 1250. - If any have taken place, you are required to relate them particularly. -

In

A In the month of Assaeyajum (October) of the preceding year after the Natcheny became ripe, our Village cv Ryots went to the Tahasildar and asked for permission to cut the same, which he not having granted, the whole of the Ryots consulted and making a collection of Rupees 20, the Ryots called me saying well we shall give these to the Tahasildar and bring the permit for cutting, you also must come - In consequence of which I and the Ryots Dansary Panny Granthy Juggananda-panny Granthy Doorlabah Panny cv Granthy Mahadamahunty, Iswaranaikoo-doo and 2 or three more joining together we came while the Tahasildar was in Hannoomonpillay Mutthum (a religious mansion) to the Mutthum, I and the rest of the Ryots remained without, when we both went in, the Tahasildar Puntooloo was seated in a house on the North side in the Mutthum, we went to the door of the said house and Dansaraudhy Panny Granthy remained on this side of the door

door I took those twenty Rupees and went into the house and while Dansaradhy panny Granthy was seeing, I laid the said Rupees before the Tahasildar and asked for permission for cutting the Natcheny, upon which the Puntoolee having said that he would give it the second part of the day, we both came away from there. The permit on account of the Natcheny having been granted the second part of that day, we returned in the night to the Village.

Besides this, either in the Month of Pushyem (January) or in Margaseerrah (December) after the paddy became ripe, the ryots having come to the Tahasildar, and asked for the permit for cutting he did not grant it, upon which the whole of the Ryots consulting in the Village collected on the 22 portions cv Rupees at the rate of 3 Rupees per cv each portion and keeping six Rupees on account of their (the Ryots') ex-pences, they called me saying come let us go and give the remainder

to

A In the month of Assaceyajum (October) of the preceding year after the Natcheny became ripe, our Village of Ryots went to the Tahasildar and asked for permission to cut the same, which he not having granted, the whole of the Ryots consulted and making a collection of Rupees 20, the Ryots called me saying well we shall give these to the Tahasildar and bring the permit for cutting, you also must come in consequence of which I and the Ryots Dawsary Panny Granky Juggannada-panny Granky Doorlahah Panny Granky Mahadamahunty, Iswaranaiko-doo and 2 or three more joining together we came while the Tahasildar was in Hannoomonpillay Muttum (a religious mansion) to the Muttum, I and the rest of the Ryots remained without, when we both went in, the Tahasildar Puntooloo was seated in a house on the North side in the Muttum, we went to the door of the said house and Dawsaraudhy Panny Granky remained on this side of the door

door I took those twenty Rupees and went into the house and while Dawsaradhy Panny Granky was seeing, I laid the said Rupees before the Tahasildar and asked for permission for cutting the Natcheny, upon which the Puntooloo having said that he would give it the second part of the day, we both came away from there. The permit on account of the Natcheny having been granted the second part of that day, we returned in the night to the Village

Besides this, either in the Month of Pushyem (January) or in Marghaserrah (December) after the paddy became ripe, the Ryots having come to the Tahasildar, and asked for the permit for cutting, he did not grant it, upon which the whole of the Ryots consulting in the Village collected on the 22 portions 60 Rupees at the rate of 3 Rupees per each portion and keeping six Rupees on account of their (the Ryots') expences, they called me saying come let us go and give the remainder

to

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60 Rupees to the Tahasildar and bring the permit for threshing, wherefore Talso went to Poorushotapuram with Dasaradhy Pauny Granky & ca Ryots. - It was about one Jam and few Gaddiahs up to that time and the Tahasildar was washing himself at the pond that was prepared in the house in the compound, when leaving the whole Ryots at the street house Dasaradhy Pauny Granky with those Rupees and tying them into a bundle, and being accompanied by me, we both went to the place where the Tahasildar Puntooloo was bathing, and Dasaradhy Pauny Granky in my presence and while I was seeing kept the Bundle of the said Rupees that were tied in a cloth, upon the wall of the pond in which the Tahasildar was washing and the Tahasildar Puntooloo having said It is well come after eating your victuals, I will give you the permit. We both returned from there, having ended business, I told the Ryots saying, you all bring the Permit, I will go away to the village and I went away the same instant

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instant to my village. - The Ryots came to the village in that night with the permit.

Q. Have you a detailed list of the amount collected by the Ryots and the said amount paid on account of the charges?

A. The Ryots collected their amount themselves by a division and appropriated the same to the charge, but I have not an account regarding the same those Items have not been entered in my account.

Q. After the payment to the Tahasildar, was any payment made to any other functionary in that fasly?

A. - I know not of any payment to any other person nor did the Ryots inform me of any thing.

Question by the Tahasildar.

Q. What cause was there that payments should be thus made to the Tahasildar on account of permission for reaping?

A. The Ryots must have considered among themselves that permission will not be granted by the Tahasildar upon their going and asking for permission to reap, and that if not reaped the Paddy and Natcheny will drop off and become wasted

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wasted, and they may therefore have made a division and bringing and paying the Rupees obtained the permit as they were in the habit of calling me also at these opportunities and as I used to accompany them, I have declared what I understand. I am not aware of any discourse having been made with the Ryots to cause the payment of the Rupees.

2 At the time of asking for the permit for reaping the crops has any discourse taken place with reference to the Sircar's Kist?

A At the time of asking for such permission 22 Ryots of the 22 portions had become security and Executed a summud for the Sircar demand giving the permit for reaping the crops the Sahasildar issued an order also to the Mauzoldar peon to collect the Rupees.

2 To what extent have you the Caurjy and the Ryots given in the Natcheny Anchanah (Estimate) of the above village?

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what is the extent of the settlement made subsequent to that by the Sahasildar and what is the extent of the payment agreed upon in the security summud?

A I suppose that 9 the Caurjy and the Ryots have given in a list within one hundred & Burrums, I have no knowledge of the extent of the settlement determined upon the Sahasildar with the exception of 400 Rupees which had been paid on account of the Jamabundy of the Village an agreement was entered into the security summud for the payment of half of the remaining 800 Rupees Jamabundy.

2 Has that sum been clearly paid off according to the instalments?

A They have been paid off accordingly.

(Signed) Doopaudrah Tumaikoodoo.

Deposition stated by Daumoodurra Pauny Granty Caurjy of the Village

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Village of Jummely on the 31st of January 1842.—

2 You are required to state if there had been any unlawful Extortions in your Village in Fasly 1250?—

A In the paraboy year, to be given to the Tahasildar, on account of the reaping of the Nalchey Crops the Ryots of our Village collected on the 22 Portions at the rate of one Rupee per each portion Rupees 22 & expending 2 Rupees themselves, the remainder 20 Rupees were in consequence of the Tahasildar Pantoolou having been in Hanoomanpilly taken thither by the Ryots Dausarady Panny Granky Mandanahunty, Doorlabha & Panny Granky and Iswaranaikoe, and the curnum also. After returning back to the Village from thence they having told in the village that they had given 20 Rupees to the Tahsildar and brought Permit, I heard the same

Besides

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Besides this after the Paddy Crops became ripe it having been told to the Tahasildar Pantoolou in the month of Poorhyam (January) regarding the permit for cutting the crops, and he not having granted permission, the whole Ryots consulted in the Village saying, Every one in the country are collecting little or more and giving to the Tahasildar, are obtaining Permit. let us also give something and bring permission. they then at the rate of 3 Rupees per each portion having collected Rupees 66 on the 22 portions, the Village Ryots, the curnum, and myself joining together took with the exception of Rupees 6 which were expended, the remainder Rupees 60 and came one day about one and half Gaun to Poor=chotoo=poorum, and the whole of the Ryots and I remained at the Pagoda of Jugganandaswamy Dausarady Panny Granky and Voopaindapetmaikoodoo Iswaroo took the Rupees and went into the Tahsildars house and they two coming back from thence told us that they had paid the Rupees

Village of Jummely on the 21st of January 1842.—

2 You are required to state if there had been any unlawful Extortions in your Village in Fusly 1250?—

A In the parthy year, to be given to the Tahasildar, on account of the reaping of the Nateh-ny Crops the Ryots of our Village collected on the 22 Portions at the rate of one Rupee per each portion Rupees 22 & expending 2 Rupees themselves, the remainder 20 Rupees were in consequence of the Tahasildar Puntooloo having been in Hanoomanpilly taken thither by the Ryots Dawsarady Panny Granky Mandanahunty, Doorlabha & Panny Granky and Iswaranaikoe, and the curnum also. After returning back to the Village from thence they having told in the village that they had given 20 Rupees to the Tahsildar and brought Permit, I heard the same

Besides

Besides this after the Paddy Crops be-came ripe it having been told to the Tahasildar Puntooloo in the month of Pooshyum (January) regarding the per-mit for cutting the crops, and he not having granted permission, the whole Ryots consulted in the Village saying, Every one in the country are collecting little or more and, giving to the Tahasildar, are obtaining Permit. let us also give something and bring permission—they then at the rate of 3 Rupees per each portion having collected Rupees 66 on the 22 portions, the Village Ryots, the curnum, and myself joining together took with the exception of Rupees 6 which were expended, the remainder Rupees 60 and came one day about one and half Jam to Poor--choto-pooram, and the whole of the Ryots and I remained at the Pagoda of Jugganaudaswamy Dawsarady Panny Granky and Voopaindrapatmaikoodoo Iswaroo took the Rupees and went into the Tahsildar's house and they two coming back from thence told us that they had paid the Rupees

Rupees-In consequence of which some of the Ryots and I went off immediately to our village, and either the same day or the day ensuing the rest of the Ryots arrived at the village with the Permit for cutting the crops.-

2 Q. Have any Extortions been made in the current year?—

A In the month of Poorhyum of the current year, a collection having been made in the Village at the rate of 2 Rupees per each portion, on the 22 portions Rupees 44 to be given to the Tahsildar for the purpose of granting permissions to mow the Paddy crops, some of the Village Ryots carried the said sum to Poorshotumpoorum.- After returning back to the village from thence (Poorshotoopoorum) the Ryots having told in the Village that, of the 44 Rupees collected in the Village and taken with the exception of 4 Rupees which were expended by them, they had paid the remainder 40 Rupees and 40 Rupees which they had borrowed from Dayaunady the Duffadar

being Rupees 80 to the Tahsildar, and that they had brought the Permit for cutting the crops.- I have heard the same I did not at that time go to Poorshotoopoorum with the Ryots.-

(Marked) Daemodarapanny Granky.

Deposition stated by Doorlaba panegranky Ryot of the Village of Jummely on the 21st January 1842.-

2 Q. Have any extortions been made in your village in fusly 1250?— if any had taken place you are to declare them.-

A In the month of Auswejum (October) of the past year after the Natcheny crops become ripe the Ryots coming to Poorshottumpoorum and having asked the Tahsildar to grant permission for cutting the Natcheny crops he granted it not.- We remained two days in Poorshottapoorum and returned to the Village.- Every one consulted in the Village and of the 22 portions of the village collecting 22 Rupees I Dasarady panny Granky Jagunnada panny Granky Dadana

house — Both of them went into the Saha-
-ildar's house and coming out again they
said, that while the Sahasildar was bathing
they had given the Rupees and came — The Saha-
-sildar Cuntadoo having the same day given
the permit the whole of us Ryots returned
to the village. —

2 Have any irregularities of a c,
similar description taken place in July 1250?

A In the month of Margaserrah (
December) of this year the Paddy crops of our
village having become ripe we came to the
Sahasildar to Poorshottapoorum and having
solicited of him with reference to the permission,
for cutting the same, He without granting
permission delayed it. — We remained there 3
days. — The Cutcherry Cuffadar Daya-
-nedy having said to us, you are observ-
-ing the conduct of the inhabitants
you also bring something and give,
permission will be granted"
The whole of the Ryots went off to the
village and having consult-
-ed collected of the 22 portions
Rupees 44 at the rate of 2
Rupees per each portion

and the Ryots and Land the Curnums (
brother taking the same, we came one day
to Poorshottapoorum and said to the duffa-
-dar Dayenady we have brought 40 Rupees,
give them to the Tahasildar and have
permission for cutting the crops granted
us. He replied I have considered the Ta-
-hasildar will not take 40 Rupees. If 80
Rupees are given, the permission will be
granted He therefore responded we have
not brought the Rupees, we have brought
only 40 Rupees get as the loan of Rupees
40 any where we will liquidate the same
hereafter. He having agreed to give us the
same, the Ryots of our village had a
bond written on Cadjan leaf by the Cur-
-nums brother for 40 Rupees and gave
it to him. the said Dayanedy then
brought the 40 Rupees and gave to us
These 40 Rupees and 38 Rupees of those
which we had brought being together
78 Rupees were given by us to the hand
of Dasarady Canny granky Ryat of our
village to be given to Tahsildar While
the whole of us Ryats were standing at

the

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to the said Dayanedy Duffadar yet.—

Question by the Taksildar

2 Who all have taken the ~~ex~~ permit and went in the current year?

A. I, Juggunnada Panny ex granky, Madana Mahunty, Dasoo Panny Granky &c.a. about 10 or 15 of us have taken the permit and went—we all went away the same day that the Rupees were given to the Taksildar—

(Marked) Doorlabapanny Granky

Deposition stated by Dausanady Pundah Ryot of Coonaury Village on the 22d January 1842—

2 Have any extortions taken place in your village in the preceding year? If any have taken place you are required to state them—

A In the month of Avenjum of the past year after the Natcheny crops in our village had attained perfection we came to the Taksildar and asked for permission to reap & the same who told us to speak to

Poorsoottum

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the gate of the Taksildars house Dasanady panny granky went into the house of the Taksildar with the Rupees the Cummini brother going with the said Panny granky remained at the door of the threshhold the said Panny granky coming out to us informed us that he had given the Rupees to the Taksildar—Thereupon the whole of us having from the said gate went and stood at the Juggannadaswamy Pagodah Dayanady Duffadar came to us with the above rupees and asked why 2 Rupees became less from the 30 Rupees we replied that not having expence for victuals we kept them upon which the Duffadar went to the Taksildar house and Coming back said to us keep one rupee for your victuals and give the other Rupee we therefore gave one Rupee to the said Dayanedy The permit for Cutting the Paddy crops having been given about the evening of that day we returned to the village we have not paid the amount of

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Poroshotum Chaudry. And we having asked Poroshotum Chaudry Chaudry told us that if either 20 or 25 Rupees are not given to the Tahsildar that permission will not be granted. After that we the Ryots consulting in the village and dividing on the whole Ryots on the amount of Jamabundy of the Village at the rate of 5 Pice per each Rupee we collected 25 Rupees and taking the Rupees, I, Gungaudara-putnaikoodoo (the Curnum) and the deceased Chandleepundah (the Canoy) we three came to the Tahsildars house at Poroshotoopoorum one day in the said month of Aswejum (October) about one Jam and Ten Guddahs of the night. And the Tahsildar having been sitting on a Pial in the Compound of his house near the Soolasy Broondauranum (An earthern Pile on which a species of Myrtle sacred to the Brahmins is made to grow) the Curnum Gungaudara-putnaikoodoo paid the said twenty Rupees to the Tahsildar while I and

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and Candlepundah were seeing. After which we three returned to the Village. The Tahsildar Pintoolu granted the Permit the next day. In the month of Margaserah (December) we went to the Tahsildar on account of the threshing of the said Natcheny and Poroshottum Chaudry said that permission would be granted if 20 Rupees were given to the Tahsildar, but not otherwise. In Consequence of which the whole of us Ryots Considering that the crops would be wasted and dividing on the amount of the Jamabundy at the rate of 5 Pice per each Rupee we collected 20 Rupees and I, Naraunnapunnaiah and the Curnum's son Gungaputnaikoodoo took the said 20 Rupees and came to Poroshotoopoorum One day about 6 Guddiahs (Sodrah) in the day. At that time the Tahsildar Pintoolu was bathing in his Compound near the Plantain trees. We three went by the passage into the Compound

and

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and appearing to the Tahsildar, made known to him that we had brought the Rupees and he having said to keep the Rupees down, I kept them down Poorshotum Chawdry also having been present at the time the Tahsildar Pantoolo told him to take those Rupees under the amount that he (the Tahsildar) was indebted to him on account of Paddy, and Poorshotum Chawdry took the Rupees that I had kept down, after which we three returned to the village. And we having been directed to come the second part of the day for the Permit for threshing, we came accordingly and obtained it. ——

2 Have any irregularities of a similar description taken place in the Current year?

A In the current year up to the full moon in November the Paddy Crops of our village having become ripe, the Ryots and Gowrungaputnaikoodoo the Curnums soon went to the Tahsildar on account of permission for reaping the

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same and asked for the Permit, upon which the Tahsildar called only Gowrungaputnaikoodoo aside and said to him you are aware of the custom of the preceding year with reference to payment, act similarly in this year also. In Consequence of which Gowrungaputnaikoodoo came and said, Come let the whole of us return to the Village. While we were all going to the village he told us on the road that the Tahsildar Pantoolo had said to him as above. The Ryots consulted in the Village and of the amount determined to be raised by the whole of them on the Gamandy amount at the rate of 9 Pice per Rupee, Rupees 30 having been collected we gave them to Gowrungaputnaikoodoo and to the Caurjy Naurunapundah for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar. Gowrungaputnaikoodoo and the Caurjy Naurunapundah took those Rupees and went to Poorshotoopoorum and returning from thence to the village they told

in

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in the village that they had given the Rupees to the Tahsildar—Subsequently the Tahsildar having been sent to Ganjam by the village Barber the Tahsildar Puntooloo sent from thence the Permit for threshing by the said Barber

Question by the Tahsildar—

2 Did the Barber go to Ganjam some days after the full moon of Caurte-cum (November)—

A Hewent to Ganjam, either within the full moon of Caurteeum (November) or in the month of Margaserah (December).—

2 In what month were the Rupees paid?—

A We paid the 30 Rupees either two days before the full moon of Caurticum (November) or in the month of Margaserah (December)—We attained the Permit for reaping within four days from the day that we paid the Rupees

2 Is it being brought under notice that some Rupees of the Collections of the above village were with you and that

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that you having taken those Rupees and went for the purpose of paying them under the jamabundy of the village rented by you in Beredy Talook, that the Tahsildar recovered those Rupees. What is the nature of this transaction?—

A I did not take the Rupees that were collected in the village and go to the village rented by me in Beredy Talook—White indebted on account of my Rent Rupees 13 for two kists. I went away to the rented village of Beredy and the Tahsildar having sent for me I paid 20 Rupees about 8 or 10 days ago to the Tahsildar Viz.th 10 Rupees of myself & from Gavarung a Puttnaickoodoo and Rupees 6 from Chythanea Sawoo about 3 Rupees are still due by me on account of the second kist.

Signed in Vodrum } Saurady Pundah

Deposition stated by Gungaupany Puttnaickoodoo Curnum of the village of Coomary on the 22d January 1842.

2 You are required to state if

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if any extortions have taken place in your village in the last year?—

A In the past year the Natcheny crops of our village becoming ripe and after they were reaped the Tahsildar not having granted permission for thrashing the same the whole of the ryots of the village consulting and dividing on the amount of the jamabundy of the village at the rate of 5 Pice per each Rupee and having agreed to collect the same, 20 Rupees were according to the agreement thus made collected from the whole of the ryots. I took those rupees on the 13th of the increasing moon of the month asuvejah (October) about one jaum in the night and taking both Dasarady Pundah and Caudlee Pundah along with me, I came to Poorshottumpooram At that time the Tahsildar Pintoolo was sitting on a Pial in his compound near Poolasy Broondavannum [a small earthen pile on which a species of

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myrtle sacred to the Bramins is made to grow] and Iwent there and while Dasarady Pundah and Caudlee Pundah were standing at the door of the house in the compound and seeing I counted the said twenty Rupees and according to the Tahsildars direction kept them down near the Bamboo Post which was on the pial. The Tahsildar Pintoolo taking the Rupees that were there went away into the house. Caudlee Pundah and Dasarady Pundah went away together to the village. Two or four days after that the permit was granted for thrashing. At the end of the month of Caurtecum (November) the Paddy crops of our village came to perfection and the Ryots consulting to give the Tahsildar Rupees 20 for permission for cutting the crops, divided and collected on the jamabundy Rupees at the rate of 5 Pice per each rupee and I having business at Ganjam went away to Ganjam. Subsequently after I returned back from Ganjam to the village I heard in the

village

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village that the Ryot Dasarady Pundah, the Canjee Candlepundah and my son Gowrungaputnaikoodoo took the said 20 Rupees and went to Poorshottumpoorum and that Poorshottum Choudary having been there, that they had paid them to the Tahsildar and brought the permit for cutting.

2 Have any exctortions been made in your village in the current year fusly 1250?

A On wednesday the 3rd of the increasing moon, month Margaserah (December) of this year while the cutting of the Paddy crops of our village was being carried on we having made an agreement to pay the Tahsildar 30 Rs at the time of Thrashing the Natcheney we divided those Rupees on the amount of the Jamabundy of the village at the rate of 7½ Pice per each rupee and collected 20 Rupees of the same. These Rupees while in the charge of Dasarady Pundah he having went to the village which he had rented in Beredy Taloor. He

Tahsildar

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Tahsildar Pundoolo sent peons to our Village on account of Balances that are due and occasioned us much trouble and consequence of which I having went to Beredy village for the purpose of bringing the said Rupees from Dasary Pundah after my return from the village I heard that my son Gowrungaputnaikoodoo and the Canjee Candain Pundah, these two together with Gungaveny Pundah had raised and brought 30 Rupees and had given to the Tahsildar.

2 Owing to Dasarady Pundah having wasted something from the Collections of the above village and departed to Beredy village, are you aware of the Tahsildar having had him so brought from thence and recovering those Rupees from him?

A The 20 Rupees that were raised by shares for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar were with Dasarady Pundah who went away to Beredy village. He having sent for him he paid 16 Rupees thereof and my son and

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village that the Ryot Dasarady Pundah the Canjee Candlepundah and my son Gowrungaputnaikoodoo took the said 20 Rupees and went to Poorshottumpoorum and that Poorshottum Choudary having been there, that they had paid them to the Tahsildar and brought the permit for cutting.

2 Have any exctortions been made in your village in the current year fusly 1250?

A On wednesday the 3rd of the increasing moon, month Margaserah (December) of this year while the cutting of the Paddy crops of our village was being carried on we having made an agreement to pay the Tahsildar 30 Rs. at the time of Threshing the Natcheney we divided those Rupees on the amount of the Jamabundy of the village at the rate of 7½ Rice per each rupee and collected 20 Rupees of the same. These Rupees while in the charge of Dasarady Pundah he having went to the village which he had rented in Berridy Taluk. He

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Tahsildar Purtoolo sent peons to our Village on account of Balances that are due and occasioned us much trouble and consequence of which I having went to Berridy village for the purpose of bringing the said Rupees from Dasary Pundah after my return from the village I heard that my son Gowrungaputnaikoodoo and the Canjee Narain Pundah these two together with Gungaparsey Pundah had raised and brought 30 Rupees and had given to the Tahsildar.

2 Owing to Dasarady Pundah having wasted something from the Collections of the above village and departed to Berridy village are you aware of the Tahsildar having had him brought from thence and recovering those Rupees from him?

A The 20 Rupees that were raised by shares for the purpose of being given to the Tahsildar were with Dasarady Pundah who went away to Berridy village. He having sent for him he paid 16 Rupees thereof and my son and

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and the rest having paid 30 Rupees to the Tahsildar from the collections. the said 16 Rupees were paid on account of the Circar's collections either 4 or 3 1/2 Rupees are still due on the said account by Dasarady Pundah Dasarady Pundah having went to Beridy Talook the Zuft Peon of our village Soudary Lutchannah communicated to the Tahasildar that Dasarady Pundah had ran away to Beridy Talook with the collections in consequence of which he wrote a note and sent a Peon and had the said Dasarady Pundah brought. He having come 16 Rupees had been paid.

Signed in Vedrahuseting } Gungasammy putnaikdoo

Deposition stated by Gowrungapatnaikoodoo son of the Curnum of Coomary Village, on the 22nd January 1842

2 Have any extortions taken place in your village in the preceding year? If any have taken place you are required to state them detailedly.

A In the month of Margazi warah December the ryats for the purpose of giving to the Tahsildar on account of [illegible]

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permission for reaping the small and large Paddy crops having collected on the amount of the village Jamabundy Rupees 20 at the rate of 5 Pee per each Rupee Dasarady Pundah took those 20 Rupees and I and Nardayen Pundah accompanying him, we three went together to Poorshottapooram about one Jam and 10 Gudduahs in the day. At the time the Tahsildar was bathing under the plantain tree in his yard, and I and Dasarady Pundah went into that yard by the western door of the Tahsildar's house, Poorshottum Chowdary also was there, we having indicated to the Tahsildar that we had brought the rupees, he directed that they should be kept down, and Dasarady Pundah while I was seeing kept those Rupees down. The Tahsildar having told Poorshottum Chaudary to take those Rupees Poorshottum Chowdary took the Rupees that were kept down. After that we went away into the village. And either the next day or the third day the permit for threshing

thrashing was granted.—

2 Have any extortions taken place on your Village in the current year?

A In the month of Margaseerah (December) of the current year one month and 7 or 8 days over up to this day the village Ryots and I came to the Tahsildar and asked permission for thrashing the large and small Eddy of our Village, upon which the Tahsildar calling me privily said to me give 10 Rupees as you have given in the preceding year, and I will give permission for thrashing and which circumstance I communicated to the whole of the Ryots. The whole of the Ryots going to the village made a division on the Jamabundy account of the village at the rate of 9 Fice per each Rupee and collected 30 Rupees, and one day about the evening in the same month of Margaseerah (December) Croosthalaharah Dasarady Pundah Bhagerady & Pundah Broondavanah Pundah &c. Ryots being present gave the said 30 Rupees to my hand and sending along with me the Courjee Nauranah Pundah

us to go and give the Rupees to the Tahsildar, wherefore I and the Courjee both came to Poursho the Tahsildar's house. At that time the Tahsildar was in the Cutcherry. After he came home from the Cutcherry keeping the Courjee in the street I went into the house about one Jaum and ten Guddeahs of the night and while the Tahsildar was standing in the yard I gave the said 30 Rupees to his hand. The Courjee did not see me give the Rupees nor did any other person see the same. Rupees on account of the Kist being due he did not therefore grant permission for thrashing, but said that he would grant it if the balance was clearly paid off.

2: Where was Dasarady Pundah at the time that you brought Corn and gave the Rupees to the Tahsildar?

A On that day Dasarady Pundah was in our Village.

2: Dasarady Pundah having gone to the Village that he rented in Beredy Talook, did the Tahsildar send

threshing was granted —

2 Have any extortions taken place in your Village in the current year?

A In the month of Margaseerah (December) of the current year one month and 7 or 8 days over up to this day the village Ryots and I came to the Tahsildar and asked permission for threshing the large and small Eddy of our Village upon which the Tahsildar calling me privily said to me give 40 Rupees as you have given in the preceding year, and I will give permission for threshing and which circumstance I communicated to the whole of the Ryots - The whole of the Ryots going to the village made a division on the Jamabundy account of the village at the rate of 9 Pice per each Rupee and collected 30 Rupees, and one day about the evening in the same month of Margaseerah (December) Croshtabahanah Dasarady Pundah Bhageradyen Pundah Broondavanah Pundah &c Ryots being present gave the said 30 Rupees to my hand and sending along with me the Courjee Nauranah Pundah de[illegible]

us to go and give the Rupees to the Tahsildar, wherefore I and the Courjee both came to Poorshootha Perumal to the Tahsildar's house - At that time the Tahsildar was in the Cutcherry - After he came home from the Cutcherry keeping the Courjee in the street I went into the house about one Jaum and ten Gudiahs of the night and while the Tahsildar was standing in the yard I gave the said 30 Rupees to his hand - The Courjee did not see me give the Rupees nor did any other person see the same - Rupees on account of the list being due he did not therefore grant permission for threshing, but said that he would grant it if the balance was clearly paid off -

2: Where was Dasarady Pundah at the time that you brought and gave the Rupees to the Tahsildar?

A On that day Dasarady Pundah was in our Village -

2: Dasarady Pundah having gone to the Village that he rented in Beriady Taluk, did the Tahsildar send

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send for him and receive any Rupees from him -

A. About 10 or 15 days after the liquidation of the 30 Rupees that were paid by shares in the Village to the Tahasildar I having informed Sundasamy Lutchanah the Ryott Peon of our Village that Dasarady Pundah being indebted Rupees on accounts of lease went away to his rented Village in Beredy Taboot, he communicated the same to the Tahasildar, and the Tahasildar sent a Peon to Dasarady Pundah and had him brought. He Dasarady Pundah / having been unable to procure rupees, he did not pay - He is indebted - There being a balance to amount to 40 Rupees on account of the 2nd Instalment Dasarady Pundah took 20 Rupees of the Rs that had been collected and were with me and 16 Rupees that I borrowed from both Gungaparam Pundah and Nunda Pundah / on the 14th of this month and paid them on account of the Circar -

2. Upon the Maharasadar / Peon Lutchanah having disputed

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the Courjee's order to pay on account of the Circar the collections received in the Village did you and the Courjee say as not to the said Maharasadar Peon that 30 Rupees were paid to the Tahasildar from the amount collected on account of the Instalment and that about 18 Rupees of the Division made on account of the Tahasildar in the Village were with the said Dasarady Pundah and that if he is sent for that the Rupees would be paid?

A. We did not say to the Maharasadar Peon in this manner - We said that Dasarady Pundah was indebted Rupees on accounts of his lease -

/ Signed / Gowrungapootnaikoodan -

Deposition stated by Nauranapundah Courjy of the Village of Coonoory on the 22nd January 1842 -

3. Have any Extortions been made in your Village in the / preceding year? If any have been made you are required to state them -

A. In the months of Mairgaserah / December / of the / preceding year

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year the whole of the Ryots in the Vil-
=lage for the purpose of giving to the Tah
=sildar an account of Sermiawa for thrash-
=ing the Paddy, collected on the amount
of the Samabundy Rupees 20 at the rate of
5 Pice per each Rupee and one day about
6 Vedriah Suddiahs in the day - Dausarady
Pundah taking those 20 Rs and having
desired me and Sowrunga Sastrui Roodoo
to accompany him - we three went
together to Boorhatoo Soorumma By the time
we came to the Tahsildar's house the
Tahsildar was bathing near the Plan-
=tain trees in his compound; and Boor-
Boorshatumm Chowdry also was there We
three went into the compound; Dausa-
=rady Pundah shewed the Tahsildar
the Rupees that he held in his
hand; and the Tahsildar having
told him to keep them down, Dausarady
Pundah kept those Rupees down
while I and Sowrunga Sastrui Roodoo
were seeing - The Tahsildar having
told Boorshatumm Chowdry to take those
he took them from down - We

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the Village - The Tahsildar granted the
Permit for thrashing the second part of
that day -

2 Have any Extortions taken place
in the Current year? -

A After both the large and small
species of the Paddy crops became reaped in
this year considering that they would become
wasted if they are not thrashed, the whole of
the Ryots in the Village, we to the in-
=tention of giving 40 Rupees to the
Tahsildar and bringing Sermiawa
for thrashing, agreed to collect to the
=tal Samabundy of the Village at 9 Pice per
each Rupee and collected Rupees Thirty-
Ten Rupees did not come under collec-
=tion from the Boar Ryots - In the month
of December One day about 2 Suddiahs
before sun set Dausarady Pundah,
Gungasamy Pundah, Bazeredy Pundah
Sauindroodoo, Chrostabakarrah & the Ryots
giving the 30 Rupees that were collected
to Sowrunga Sastrui Roodoo and de-
=siring me also to go and to give them
to the Tahsildar and come, Sowrunga-
Sastrui Roodoo

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Santhanaswadoo took the Rupees and I accompanying him, we came that day about one Gaum in the night, to the Tahsildar at Poorshotoo Gaurum. The Tahsildar having been at the Cutcherry we sat waiting on the street Pial of his house. The Tahsildar having come home about one Gaum and half in the night Gaurum Santhanaswadoo took the Rupees and went into the house, and coming out to me while I was sitting on the Pial "I have given the Rupees to the Tahsildar, the Tahsildar said, that if the balance which is due on account of the 2nd Kist of our Village is paid, that he will grant permission for threshing corn belonging to the Village" We both accordingly went to the Village together. Permission has not up to this time been granted for threshing.

2. You have stated as having in the month of December of the preceding year paid the Rupees and paid to the

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while he was bathing near the Plantain trees. How is that place situated.

A. In the street facing to the west, we went to the end of the Tahsildar's house, and then we went into the yard through the road which leads into the yard on the West. Also think that on the west in the yard, there is a Fence tied and plastered with clay. In that yard there are also Plantain trees. In a place of that yard the Tahsildar kept a stool, & and stood on it and there having been water with a Brass Tub, he took the water from it place where he was bathing, there having been a channel to the foot of the Plantain tree the water with which he was washing went to the foot of that Plantain tree.

2. What kind of place is that where the stool was lying?

A. That place I think is a place level with the ground.

2. Did the Tahsildar call upon you an account of the fixing of Nine Karah stones / Stones arranged for

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Chartiar Iravadoo took the Rupees and I accompanying him, we came that day about one Gauna in the night, to the Tahsildar at Poorshatoo Sourum. The Tahsildar having been at the Cutcherry we sat waiting on the street Pial of his house. The Tahsildar having come home about one Gauna and half in the night Sourum Gopaul Chartiar Iravadoo took the Rupees and went into the house; and coming and [illegible] one Gauna, he said to me while I was sitting on the Pial "I have given the Rupees to the Tahsildar, the Tahsildar said, that if the balance which is due on account of the 2nd Kist of our Village is paid, that he will grant permission for threshing corn else to go to the Village". We both accordingly went to the Village together. Permission has not up to this time been granted for threshing.

2. You have stated as having in the month of December of the preceding year [illegible] the Rupees and paid to the [illegible]

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while he was bathing near the Plantain trees. How is that place situated.

A. In the street facing to the west, we went to the end of the Tahsildar's house, and there we went into the yard through the road which leads into the yard on the West. Also think that on the west in the yard, there is a Fence tied and plastered with clay. In that yard there are also Plantain trees. In a place of that yard the Tahsildar keeps a stool, and stood on it and there having been water with a Brass Tub, he took water from it with a Vembal and was bathing. In the place where he was bathing, there having been a channel to the foot of the Plantain tree the water with which he was washing went to the foot of that Plantain tree.

2. What kind of place is that where the stool was lying?

A. That place I think is a place level with the ground.

2. Did the Tahsildar call upon you an account of the fixing of Nine karah stones / Stones arranged for

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for distinguishing the Boundaries of fields about 10 or 15 days ago.

A The Tahsildar sending for me and Cavirunga putna kaodas put us to inconvenience and also gave us bath beat- saying the gentleman will come into the Talloak, place the Nunbarahs stones.

2 Has Dasarady Pundah yearly paid off the seconds part of his lease, or is any balance due by him.

A The circumstance whether he is indebted or not, will be contained in the Curnum's Account but I have no knowledge of it.

(Signed) Nauranapundah the Canjy

Deposition given by Sodasee Lutchiah Yusfty Peon of Coonnaury before the Collector of Sanjam on the 22d January 1842

2. It is understood that on your informing the Tahsildar that Dasarady Pundah Ryot of Coonnaury Village went away into the Beridy Talloak with some money collected from his Village he (the Tahsildar) sent for Dasarady Pundah and received some cash from

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him, state therefore the truth of this affair.

A One day about twenty days ago, on my asking the Village Curnums and Naidoos why they do not remit the money already collected; at the same time informing them that the Tahsildar was getting angry with them, they told that they have given to Tahsildar 30 Rupees out of the Collection that Dasarady Pundah having in his possession 18 Rupees the sum intended to be given to the Tahsildar went away into the Beridy Talloak, and that after his return they would remit the Collections On my having informed the Tahsildar that they (the Curnums and Naidoos) told me that Dasarady Pundah went into Beridy Talloak taking along with him some money out of the Collections and that after his return they would take back that sum and get it credited in the Circar's account he sent a Peon for Dasarady Pundah when the Curnums and Naidoos received from

from him 12 Rupees and adding 4 Rupees that were with them and a similar sum borrowed, they paid into the Cir= =car the aggregate sum of 20 Rupees at the same time at which they pro= =cured the attendance of Dansarady Pundah.-

Questions by the Tahsildar.-

2. Did you inform the Tahsildar that Dansarady Pundah paid the amounts that was in his charge an account of any other Village.-

A I informed the Tahsildar that there was some cash in charge of Dasarady Pundah, that the Curnums and Naidoos promised to pay it into the Circar after recover= =ing it from him, and that Dansarady Pundah went to his Ezaurah or Rented Village in the Beridy Talook, but I never told him that he Dansaredy Pun= =dah has taken that sum to pay on account of the Jumabundy of any other Village.-

2 Recollects and states as

what day the sum recovered from Dasarady Pundah was carried to account &c.-

A I believe it was three or four days previous to the arrival of the Zoozoor Cutcherry to this Mocauma.

The Tahsildar having re= =quested that this Peon may be sent for and questioned on the above sub= =ject: he was accordingly called for directly and Examined.-

Deposition stated by Dasary Atchinah Ryot of the Village of Pochulmah of Poobe Kundah Purgunah on the 23d January 1842 before the Collector of the Zillah of Tanjam.-

2. You are required to state if any extortions have taken place in the preceding year such as 1250 in your Village

A In the preceding year after a portion of the Paddy crops of our Village had been cut, the Tahsildar hav= =ing been at Conchour Village Sandour Village Curnum Brandaruvandah and= =hirty and the Ryots Curnum Sey= =anadar and Dansary Seghy four of us, went to the Tahsildar to Conchour Village and having asked permission for threshing the Paddy

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Paddy crops he said that day there
would grant permission. He came away
to our Lodging and went again to the
Tahsildar the next day and asked permis-
sion. He caused Paravas to turn Sundays of
the County of Condalah Village to speak
to us to the effect that we are to pay
him some thing, in consequence of which
we agreed to 60 Rupees to the Tahsildar
and I sent the Curnum Broomdavana
-nah maharaty, Canapayen Uddoo and
Dandary Soghy these three persons to my
house at Poonamallee had Rupees 60 brought
from my house. One day in the morning
while the Tahsildar was sitting on a
Pial in the Byraughy mutteum / abode
of the Devatees / at Conchoor Village the
above written 3 individuals and I went
together and while the said persons were
seeing I laid the said 60 Rupees on the
carpet on which the Tahsildar was sit-
-ting. The Tahsildar counted the said Ru-
pees and tying them in a white cloth put
them into his box. After that making
settlement for the payment of 20 Rupees
under the third & fourth Articles of

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Paddy to the Circar and taking me as
a security he granted the permit for
threshing. in consequence of which we
returned to our Village. The said 60
Rupees were subsequently taken up by
equal shares by the Ryots and collect-
ing the same they paid them off to me.

2 Have any similar Extor-
-tions taken place in the current
year?

A In the current year
the Paddy crops having come to per-
-fection a portion thereof was been
cut and some portion remained
uncut. Some portion of the Paddy that was
cut some of the Ryots having
commenced threshing a small quan-
-tity of it for seed, the Shanbogue
Pedan of our Village Sooty Goravan-
-nah wrote a Report of that circum-
-stance to the Tahsildar, whereupon
the Tahsildar sent to our Village 3
volunteer Peons. In consequence of which
taking from my house Rupees 86. I
and the Curnum Broomdavanah made
-shanty and the Ryots Volunteer Sooty
and Sundar Christian to pay us came
to

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to Boarsh[illegible] on the 5th of January and took up our lodging in a house in the Bazaar. We having went to the Tahsildar he became very much enraged saying "why did you all thrash the Paddy without permission and occasioned us some inconvenience asking him then to grant permission for the thrashing he spoke to the effect that 100 Rupees shall be given him as a fee requisite, to which we agreed that we could not give 80 Rupees after four days had passed this on the morning of 9th of January. Said the above written 3 persons taking 80 Rupees from the Rupees that we had brought, we came to the Tahsildar's house and immediately as the Tahsildar came & sat down in the hall of his house, I laid the 80 Rupees on the carpet on which he sat. The Curnum Brahmin with many and the above two Ryots were seeing from the street door. In that interval Buchana Pantulu Gannastan under

the

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the Tahsildar having come there the Tahsildar kept the said Rupees under the carpet that he was sitting upon. After that, one called Pertumbara-putnaik having come, he had a security summud written without any consent in my name by Pertumbara put-naik an account of the payment of the Summadumdy Rupees of our Village, and taking the same, granted permission for thrashing. In consequence of which we went off to the Village. The remainder Rupees we expended ourselves. The above Rupees that I had given, have not been recovered by me yet from the Ryots.

Question agreeably to the Tahsildar's solicitation.

Have you paid any thing in Fusly 1249?

A. After the Examiner came and departed we paid in that Fusly once twenty Rupees, and once when the Tahsildar came to my house 60 Rupees.

2. In fusly 1249 up to the time that the Tahsildar came to your Village

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to Boarstal boarum on the 5th of January and took up our lodging in a Choudi in the Bazaar. We having went to the Tahasildar he became very much enraged saying "why did you all come thrash the Paddy without permission and occasioned us some inconvenience asking him then to grant permission for the threshing he spoke to the effect that 100 Rupees shall be given him as a perquisite, to which we replied that we could not give 80 Rupees after four days hard pressed times on the morning of 9th of January. Said the above written 3 persons taking 80 Rupees from the Rupees that we had brought, we came to the Tahasildar's house and immediately as the Tahasildar came & sat down in the hall of his house, I laid the 80 Rupees on the Carpet on which he sat. The Curnum Braundeumuck mahanty and the above two Ryots were seeing from the street door. In that interval Burkaru Buntoo Gonnastah under the

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the Tahasildar having come there the Tahasildar kept the said Rupees under the Carpet that he was sitting upon. After that one called Perturnbara-putrai having come, he had a security summud written without my consent in my name by Perturnbara put-=wais an account of the payment of the Summadaundy Rupees of our Villages, and taking the same, granted permission for threshing. In consequence of which we went off to the Villages. The remainder Rupees we expended ourselves. The above Rupees that I had given, have not been recovered by me yet from the Ryots.

Question agreeably to the Tahasildar's solicitation. —

2. Have you paid any thing in Fusly 1249?

A. After the Examiner came and departed we paid in that Fusly once twenty Rupees, and once when the Tahsildar came to my house 60 Rupees.

2. In fusly 1249 up to the time that the Tahsildar came to your Village

Village, had the Paddy crops of your
Village been reaped or not?
A They have been reaped.
(Marked) Atchanah.

Deposition stated by Brvondanvanalo Mahanaty
Curnum of Poochelenah Village, on the 23 Jany. 1842

2 You are required to
state if there had been any unlaw-
-ful Extortions in your Village in Fasly.
1250?
A In the preceding year
for the settlement regarding the Patch-
-ny crops and for the purpose of obtain-
-ing permission to mow the Paddy crops
of our Village, I and the Ryots of our
Village Dansarady Atchanah, Coov-
-pooboddoo Dansary Soghy, & Bairdas
Soghy came to the Tahsildar at Coo-
-chur Village and having asked
the Tahsildar leave to cut the
Paddy Crops, he did not grant
us leave wherefore I am not
aware what the Ryots spoke
to him, but Dansary Atchanah
having sent me, Coopoobuddoo,
and Dansary Soghy, three of us, to go
to Poochelenah and bring 60 Rupees
from his son we came to Poochelenah
and taking the 60 Rupees from A[illegible]

-son carried them to Coochoor. On the morn-
-ing of a certain day while the Tahsildar
Poonteedoo was sitting on a Pial in the By-
-raughy Mattum of Abode of Devotees Dansary
Atchanah took the said 60 Rupees and
he, I, Coopoobuddoo, Dansary Soghy and
Dansary Atchanah entering the said
Mattum kept the Rupees in a Hand-
-kerchief near the place where the Tahsil-
-dar had taken seat, which Rupees the
Tahsildar bundling up put them into his
Bose. At that time the remaindar four
of us were looking at that side. After this
the Tahsildar went off immediately
to Poorshotoopoorum. The said 60 Rupees
given to the Tahsildar were subse-
-quently fixed by a division by the
Ryots upon their respective Leases.

2. You are desired to
state if any such Extortions were made
in the Current year.
A. In the Current year
after the Paddy Crops in our Village
were cut, some of the Ryots of our Village
having

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

having without permission threshed the same, I and the Zufty Peon wrote a Report of this circumstance to the Tahsildar, who sent 3 Volunteer Peons to our Village. Upon which the Ryots collected 87 Rupees on account of the 3d. kist, took the same and came to Poorshotoo poorum. I also came there. After remaining two days in Poorooshotoorum, I do know not what Dausary Atchanah spoke to the Tahsildar and came, but on the morning of one day I, Dausary Atchanah, Vandoo Cristanah, and Vandoo Joshua four of us, went to the Tahsildars house, Dausary Atchanah Carrying 82 Rupees with us. While the Tahsildar was sitting in the Hall of his house, Atchanah kept the said Rupees on the Carpet upon which the Tahsildar was sitting. We three were in the house seeing from the aperture of the door. Those Rupees having been there, and Bulram Puntoolo the Goomastah of the Tahsildar having come in, the Tahsildar kept off the said Rupees under the Carpet. I then went off

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

to my lodging Place. After that Dausary Atchanah making himself answerable for the Jumabundy Rupees brought permission on the second part of the same day for threshing.

2. How many Rupees have been paid under the Jamabundy of your Village?

A. 380 Rupees have been paid on account of the 1st. and 2d. Kists. Nothing more has been paid.

Question put agreeably to the Tahsildars solicitation.

2. Has any account been written by you with reference to the 87 Rupees received from the Ryots on account of the 3d. Kist of this year?

A. I had an account of the same which I have given up to the Head Sheristadar.

2 Is that account one that is contained in the Chittah (Daily Cash account) according to regularity, or is it a separate one?

A. That account has not been entered in the Chittah. In consequence

in consequence of Dausary Nehanah being the Sowcar of that Village I have insisted on account of the respective Ryots the particular sums directed by him.

Note. The Curnum has furnished the above Account for the amount paid on account of the 3d Kist.

/Signed/ Broondavanah Mar
Shunty Curnum.

Defence stated by Annaujy Row the suspended Tahsildar of Coobaeundah &c. before the Collector of the District of Ganjam on the 20th January 1842.

2. What have you to state in defence to the charge brought against you to the effect that you have not granting permission for the ripe Katcheny Crops of the village of Saureevah of the above Talook in Fusly 1250, and going to the said village in the month of Baudrapadam /September/ received from the Ryots 100 Rupees and granted permission for the reaping and threshing of the said Crops. Further that you have not granting permission for the ripe Paddy

Paddy Crops produced in the said year, unlawfully received 150 Rupees from the Ryots in the village of Conchoor in the month of December and also that when granting Tuckavy to the Ryots for the Current year that you have received 50 Rupees from the said Ryots in the month of Baudrapadum /September/.

A. The Zufty Peon of the above Village having informed me that the Chaumalos and Katcheny produced in the months of October and September of Fusly 1250, were being taken away in the nights and consumed by the Ryots without obtaining a Permit regularly and making any arrangements for the payment of the Sircar's money, I immediately had the said Crops estimated and making a Settlement and receiving the money according to the Settlement, I granted Permits allowing the Mahsool to be reaped. The Zufty Peon accordingly had the Crops cut and heaped up and Chaumalloo not being a

grain

in consequence of Dausary Atchanah being the Sowcar of that Village I have insisted on account of the respective Ryots the particular sums directed by him.

Note. The Curnum has furnished the above Account for the amount paid on account of the 3d Kist.

(Signed) Broondavanah Mar
Shanty Curnum.

Defence stated by Annajy Row the suspended Tahsildar of Poobaeundah &c. before the Collector of the District of Ganjam on the 20th January 1842.

2. What have you to state in defence to the charge brought against you to the effect that you have not granting permission for the ripe Katcheny Crops of the village of Saurcovah of the above Talluk in Fusly 1250 and going to the said village in the month of Baudrapadam (September) received from the Ryots 100 Rupees and granted permission for the reaping and threshing of the said Crops. Further that you have not granting permission for the ripe Caddy

Paddy Crops produced in the said year, unlawfully received 150 Rupees from the Ryots in the village of Conchoor in the month of December and also that when granting Tuckavy to the Ryots for the Current year that you have received 50 Rupees from the said Ryots in the month of Baudrapadum (September).

A. The Zufty Peon of the above Village having informed me that the Chaumalos and Katcheny produced in the months of October and September of Fusly 1250, were being taken away in the nights and Consumed by the Ryots without obtaining a Permit regularly and making any arrangements for the payment of the Sircar's money, I immediately had the said Crops estimated and making a Settlement and receiving the money according to the Settlement, I granted Permits allowing the Mahsool to be reaped. The Zufty Peon accordingly had the Crops cut and heaped up and Chaumalloo not being a

grain

grain that may be detained in store, he had the same threshed and sold and remitted the proceeds thereof. Subsequently, in the month of October, two of the Ryots of the above village having come for permission for Cutting and threshing the Chaumaloo Katcheny, I told them that the amount of the last settlement remained unpaid and that in the event of permission being granted for the present Crops that the Circar's money cannot be realized therefore, that they are to produce either the Head Ryots or the Sowcar as Security. Upon which they replied that the whole of the Ryots were not in the village but that they were in Ganjam and that the Crops were ready for being cut. I said that if that was the Case I would come to their village on the following day and inspecting the List of the Crops would grant permission. And I accordingly went the next day to the village and the Ryots were there and an Hoozoor Peon was along with them

after

After inspecting the List of the Crops I called for the above Ryots and desired them to pay the amount realizable on the said Mahsool and to take charge of it, or otherwise to give a Security. They replied only that permission may be granted for the Crops and that they would remit the money after going to, and returning from Ganjam, and that the Hoozoor Peon was hurrying them. Upon which, I told them that I would speak to the Peon and have One days' time granted them, therefore to tender some body as a Security for the Circars' money. I told the Hoozoor Peon also in the same manner. Thereupon the Ryots of the above village gave Poora Chinto Chowdry / their village Sowcar / as a security to the Circar for paying within 15 days the amount of the dowle settled by me on the said Mahsool, and permission was immediately granted for the Cutting and threshing of the whole crops, and I have also written a Report of the same to the Hoozoor and

went

grain that may be detained in store, he had the same threshed and sold and remitted the proceeds thereof. Subsequently, in the month of October, two of the Ryots of the above village having come for permission for Cutting and threshing the Chaumaloo Katcheny, as I told them that the amount of the last settlement remained unpaid and that in the event of permission being granted for the present Crops that the Circar's money cannot be realized therefore, that they are to produce either the Head Ryots or the Sowcar as Security. Upon which they replied that the whole of the Ryots were not in the village but that they were in Ganjam and that the Crops were ready for being cut; I said that if that was the case I would come to their village on the following day and inspecting the List of the Crops would grant permission. And I accordingly went the next day to the village and the Ryots were there and an Hoozoor Peon was along with them

After inspecting the List of the Crops I called for the above Ryots and desired them to pay the amount realizable on the said Mahsool and to take charge of it, or otherwise to give a Security. They replied only that permission may be granted for the Crops and that they would remit the money after going to, and returning from Ganjam, and that the Hoozoor Peon was hurrying them. Upon which, I told them that I would speak to the Peon and have One days' time granted them, therefore to tender some body as a Security for the Circars' money. I told the Hoozoor Peon also in the same manner. Thereupon the Ryots of the above village gave Pooravatoo Chowdry / their village Sowcar / as a security to the Circar for paying within 15 days the amount of the dowle settled by me on the said Mahsool, and permission was immediately granted for the Cutting and threshing of the whole crops, and I have also written a Report of the same to the Hoozoor and sent-

went away the nexct day from thence to another village. With the exception of the above ex. transaction. I have not received from either the Ryots or from any other person any thing unlawfully.-

After that in the month of either November or December the Paddy having ex. became ripe, at the time of my inspecting the dowle of the whole of the villages I having inspected the dowle of the village of Saurroovah also, and went to Conchoor village, I sent for the Ryots of Saurroovah village and desired them to produce Security for the Circar's money and to take possession of the Mahsool, the Ryots replied that if permission is first granted that they would sell and pay the Circar's demand, but that they were unable to pay the same at present. I then told them that if it was thus granted that they would consume the Mahsool and therefore that the Head Ryots were required as Sureties for the final liquidation of the amount of the dowle. They then produced Security and I recollect that the name of the Sowcar of [illegible]

village, Poorshotam chowdry, was also inserted in the Security Summud. ex. Immediately as that Summud was executed, I granted permission for the cutting and threshing of the said Crops. At that interval, I having for my own use required 100 Rupees Paddy, I told the Ryots that the said Rupees would be paid off on account of the Circar, and a Receipt furnished them, therefore, to supply me with the said Paddy and the Ryots and the Sowcar Poorshotum chowdry agreed to supply accordingly. I therefore subsequently paid the said 100 Rupees to the Circar on account of the said Ryots and granted a Receipt to the said villagers. Poorshotum chowdry supplied me with Paddy on account of the same. This alone is the case but I have not received any thing unlawfully from them.-

The Ryots of the said village having in Fasly 1251 been sent to the Cutcherry for assessment, most part of

the

went away the nesxt day from thence to another village. With the exception of the above transaction, I have not received from either the Ryots or from any other person any thing unlawfully.-

After that in the month of either November or December the Paddy having become ripe, at the time of my inspecting the dowle of the whole of the villages I having inspected the dowle of the village of Sauroovah also, and went to Conchoor with the Ryots of Sauroovah village and desired them to produce Security for the Circar's money and to take possession of the Mahsool, the Ryots replied that if permission is first granted that they would sell and pay the Circar's demand, but that they were unable to pay the same at present. I then told them that if it was thus granted that they would consume the Mahsool and therefore that the Head Ryots were required as Sureties for the final liquidation of the amount of the dowle. They then produced Security and it will be that the names of the Sowcar of [illegible]

village, Poorshoturn chowdry, was also inserted in the Security Summud. as, Immediately as that Summud was executed, I granted permission for the cutting and threshing of the said Crops. At that interval, I having for my own use required 100 Rupees Paddy, I told the Ryots that the said Rupees would be paid off on account of the Circar, and a Receipt furnished them, therefore, to supply me with the said Paddy and the Ryots and the Sowcar Poorshoturn chowdry agreed to supply accordingly. I therefore subsequently paid the said 100 Rupees to the Circar on account of the said Ryots and granted a Receipt to the said villagers. Poorshoturn chowdry supplied me with Paddy on account of the same. This alone is the case but I have not received any thing unlawfully from them.-

The Ryots of the said village having in Fusly 1251 been sent to the Cutcherry for assessment, most part of the

the said village Ryots having from famine and Cholera become deceased and deserted. there was therefore no profitability of land of about 1,400 Rupees being assessed - and the Carnum and Cauvy informed me that the assessment could not be effected immediately to the extent of the whole amount of the Jamabundy of the village - upon which having taken a List of the deceased and deserted. there appeared uncultivated land of about 1,300 Rupees. I then said that there was a custom that if any deaths or desertions took place in any of the portions. that the Ryots of such portions should make it up. that there was an extensive loss apparent at present and that although land of about 3 or 400 Rupees remained, that the rest of the lands should be divided among the competent Ryots that were present. They thereupon replied that they were unable to cultivate land of about two hundred Rupees. I told them that that could not be

and desiring them to cultivate 700 Rupees land, I sent Deenoobundoosauvoo of Gondalah who is related to them, to divide the said fallow land individually among them according to the rich and poor, and that a List should be furnished after dividing it individually - upon which the Ryots and Deenoobundoosauvoo also, represented that 200 Rupees Tuckavy were promised to be given and that if they took upon themselves the cultivation of the said fallow land that it would be necessary to advance them 200 Rupees more. I thereupon said that, It was well and that 100 Rupees further will be given if they presented an individual List. Whereupon the said Individuals presented individual Lists of assessment, including the fallow land. Immediately the account of Tuckavy was prepared and obtaining their signatures and paying them 300 and odd Rupees leave was granted them. This is all, but I have not at that interval taken any money unlawfully from any indevedual. It is usual for these Ryots from the beginning to

to steal the crops for the purpose of wasting the Circars money, and to be irregular in paying the Kists, for which, when a Demand is made, they invent false Complaints. The Curnum and Canjy and some of the Head Ryots joining together, they embezzle from the amount collected, and preparing fabricated accounts for the same, bring forward false Complaints. They have now also in a similar manner represented false circumstances to your Honor, but I have not committed any sort of irregularities. Moreover, as an evidence hereof by the investigation conducted by the Sherstadar Paulamundah Soobarow Pursootoo, and the enquiry made by your Honor, regarding the circumstances of the Complaint made of late by the above persons, the present circumstances must have already been discovered to be entirely of a false nature.

/Signed in Mahrashtum/ Annaje Row.

Rangoe.

Defence stated by Annaji Row, the Suspended Talikdar of Poobacondah Tea before the Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam on the 24th January 1842.

2. What have

state in defence to the charge brought against you to the effect that you have illegally taken from the Ryots on account of granting permission for the reaping and threshing of the Paddy crops of Poochelemah of the above Tallook in Fusly 1250 Rupees 60, and Rupees 80 for the reaping and threshing of the Paddy of the Current year.

2. A. I have not received any thing in that manner. The individual named Atchanah is a considerable rich Ryot in the said Tallook and the whole of the Ryots in that village are his relations. The Paddy produced in the Current year Fusly 1250, having been reaped and kept under Zuft. I received Reports from the Zufty Peon Joghy Goorvanah and Caurocanoo/ Samuldar/ mentioning that he/ Atchanah/ had broken the Seals by violence, and had threshed a large portion of the Paddy and that he/ the Zufty Peon/ having attempted to prevent the same, that no notice was taken of him, and that the said Atchanah being

being at the threshing floor, caused his Pauliecanpoolee to push him away by the neck, that he (Zufty Peon) having informed the said circumstances to the Canoocanoo (Samutdar) that the Samutdar also went there lived to prevent the same, but that they paid no respect for him even and disregarded him, and that the whole of the Mahsool continued being spent away. Thereupon for the purpose of bringing the said Atchanah I forthwith sent Peons who brought Atchanah to Poorshotoopooram- I called for him on the next day and strictly spoke to him saying "Being as you are a man of Consideration what kind of dealing is it to break the circar's Seals and to spend the Mahsool by threshing the Paddy heaps" and telling him that he shall immediately pay the whole of the circar's money, I kept him under restraint. Upon which the said Atchanah disputed saying "I will pay only my balance, but why should I pay the whole amount of that of the Ryots in the Village There are some poor Ryots whose

sufficient Security, consequently I will not become answerable for the whole amount." In consequence of which I asked him rather harshly, that, if that was the case why he had caused the crops to be threshed and told him that such improper remonstrances are not worthy of being admitted- Further that as he had threshed the crops, the responsibility rested in him, and that if he did not execute a Security and that if he did not execute a Security for the whole Amount, that the same would be immediately recovered from him by harsh measures. And thereupon taking a Security Sunnud from him containing Conditions that he is to pay the whole amount within 15 or 20 days, and excluding the crops sufficient for the amount of the Current year, to keep the rest of the Mahsool under Zuft on account of the balances of the preceding year. I forthwith granted a Permit for threshing the crops. In the preceding year also this individual was taken as a security. In consequence of my dealing thus strictly with

with him and an Order having been lately
issued to me to settle the dispute which
existed regarding the boundaries of his village
and the village of Mokkully Choodah, I hav-
ing according to the Moochilkahs presented
by both parties determined the boundaries
and caused stones to be placed for distin-
guishing the same, the said Atchanah
removed them by violence upon which,
going again and occasioning him some
mortification I told him that it was not right
that he should act in that manner, and
I had those stones placed again - and owing
to this he has of late presented false complaints
against me at the Hoozoor of your honor,
stating that I have unjustly transferred
the land of his village to the village of Mook-
kaly choodah. From that period this In-
dividual has not only borne me great
enmity but being a Sowcar to the Royts
of that village from the disappointment
that owing to his being taken as a Security
he is unable to embezzle the Circars
Malsool on account of his Sowcarship

and from the Harsh treatment that he
endured from me as above set forth, he is
become prepared for presenting false com-
plaints, and some have also abetted him
in this interval - It cannot be considered
that he swears only to the truth, which is
shewn by the following instance - At the time
of deciding the dispute which existed regard-
ing the boundaries of the above two villages,
the said Atchanah and Donganah con-
tinued swearing by Mahaprasadum
on account of a certain land each aver-
ring that it belonged to his village and
both disputed most vehemently - At which
interval I pacified them both and in an
amicable manner, abiding by the conditions of
the Moochilkahs presented by both parties,
I determined upon and placed the Boun-
dary stones which were removed by the said
Atchanah by violence - and even then he
presented a false complaint against me - As
a proof of this your honor must have already
discovered the account which the said Atchanah
caused to be presented by the Carnam, to be

a

with him and an Order having been lately
issued to me to settle the dispute which
existed regarding the boundaries of his village
and the village of Mokkully Choodah, I hav-
-ing according to the Moochilkahs presented
by both parties determined the boundaries
and caused Stones to be placed for distin-
-guishing the same, the said Atchanah
removed them by violence, upon which,
going again and occasioning him some
mortification, I told him that it was not right
that he should act in that manner, and
I had those stones placed again - and owing
to this he has of late presented false complaints
against me at the Cutcherry of your honor,
stating that I have unjustly transferred
the land of his village to the village of Mook-
-kaly Choodah. From that period, this In-
-dividual has not only borne me great
enmity but being a Sowcar to the Ryots
of that village, from the disappointment
that owing to his being taken as a Security
he is unable to embezzle the Circars
Mahsool on account of his Sowcarship

and from the harsh treatment that he
endured from me as above set forth, he is
become prepared for presenting false com-
-plaints, and some have also abetted him
in this interval. It cannot be considered
that he swears only to the truth, which is
shewn by the following instance. At the time
of deciding the dispute which existed regard-
-ing the boundaries of the above two villages,
the said Atchanah and Donganah con-
-tinued swearing by Mahaprasadum
on account of a certain land each aver-
-ring that it belonged to his village and
both disputed most vehemently. At which
interval I pacified them both and in an
amicable manner, abiding by the conditions of
the Moochilkahs presented by both parties,
I determined upon and placed the Boun-
-dary stones which were removed by the said
Atchanah by violence - and even then he
presented a false complaint against me. As
a proof of this your honor must have already
discovered the account which the said Atchanah
caused to be presented by the Curnum, to be

a

a newly written and fabricated one -

Signed in Maharashtrum } Annajy Row Rangoe -

Defence by Annajee Row, the suspended Tahsildar of Poobecundah &c. on the 11th February 1842 before the Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam.

2. What have you to state in defence to the charge brought against you to the effect, that you have unlawfully received in the preceding year from the Ryots of Bentaw-yee colee of the above Tallook Rupees 0 on account of the Reaping and threshing of Natchery, and Rupees 20 on account of the Cutting and threshing of Paddy.?

A. I have never received any thing from the above Individuals - The Caurreegee of this village, Soberry Mahanty and Sunnyassy Mahanty, both ex brothers, have from late continued instigating against me, and had several false complaints brought against me by the Ryots - Now also they have as before stated falsities against me.

Further

Further, the Curnum and Caurjy and the Ryots &c. forming a combination have stated falsely that Mercoomolloo or Black Gram having been produced in the above Village to the value of 40 Rupees, that the same was wasted in Consequence of my having obstructed the same by not granting permission - upon which, I having represented a testification, your honor has immediately sent for the Anchanah Book contained in the Records of the Cutcherry, and inspecting the same, it was proved that the Curnum and Caurjy presented Anchanah Lists for 3 Kavoottaloo (Mercaums)

/Mercaums/ and the Caurocans/ Samuttaly
for 4 Navvootoo-loo - The value of these will
fall short of One Rupee, but cannot ex-
-ceed it - I have already represented
that I was not in the habit of making
settlement and granting Permits for trifling
— corn of this description in each
village, but that they conduct it of them-
-selves - While such is the case, the whole being
combined, and with apparent enmity
against me, the Peon even not Exempted,
they are meditating my ruin, your honor
who is the representative of Charity, should
alone discover the justice of the case and
save me - but I have no other resource -

Signed
in
Mahrashtum

An inky yellow
Petitioner

9-10

Proceedings thereon. From the foregoing letter
it appears that the trial of Annajee Row
late Tahsildar of the Poobacondah Talook, the
result of which was reported by the
Collector under date the 18th March last
In Cons. 21st April 1842. was conducted in strict conformity
with the provisions of Regulation IX of
1822, and that every facility was
afforded to the accused in preparing
his defence, as well as his appeal
from the Collectors decission -
The appeal Petition now
submitted has been under consideration
of the Board, and they see nothing
in its contents to shake the conviction
expressed

/Mercaums/ and the Cauroocans/ Samattar/
for 4 Navvootoolo - The value of these will
fall short of One Rupee, but cannot ex-
-ceed it - I have already represented
that I was not in the habit of making
settlement and granting Permits for trifling
— corn of this description in any
village, but that they conduct it of themi-
-selves - While such is the case, the whole being
combined, and with apparent enmity
against me, the Peon even not Escampted,
they are meditating my ruin, your honor
who is the representative of charity, should
alone discover the justice of the case and
save me - but I have no other resource -

Signed in Mahrashtum } An index of the Proceedings

9-10

Proceedings thereon.

In Cons. 21st April 1842.

From the foregoing letter it appears that the trial of Annajee Row late Tahsildar of the Poobacondah Talook, the result of which was reported by the Collector under date the 18th March last was conducted in strict conformity with the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822, and that every facility was afforded to the accused in preparing his defence, as well as his appeal from the Collectors decision.-

The appeal Petition now submitted has been under consideration of the Board, and they see nothing in its contents to shake the conviction expressed

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

expressed in their Proceedings of the 2d Ultimo, that the original sentence of the Collector was just and proper; and they resolve accordingly to reject the appeal leaving it to Annapee Row, if still dissatisfied with their decession, to seek redress, if he think proper in the established Courts of adawlut-

Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on Petition No. 516 of 1842.

"The Board of Revenue have had under consideration the Proceedings of the Collector of Ganjam in the Case alluded to in this Petition aswell as the appeal against his decision, and being of opinion that the sentence passed by the Coll.r was just and proper, they have resolved to confirm the same leaving the Petitioner to seek redress in the Courts, if he think proper."

Read the following Statements.

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt on store and ready for exportation to be taken at the undermentioned Golah on the 6th June 1842.

Quantity of Salt remitted to be entered to be taken in the year 1842.	Quantity as entered in the Golah Book and remaining to be taken-	Quantity as taken-	Remarks.
2	5	5	
3	4	4	
1	2	2	
Bags	Bags	Bags	
4,00,00	2,04,230	231	

Ganjam-

E. C. Ogilvie Esqr. Acting Collr.

Gillodi a Rayatwarry Golah

Collectors Office 6th June 1842

E. C. Ogilvie Esqr. Acting Collr.

Cocanada 7th June 1842

Statement

12

7235 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Statement Shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store and ready for exportation at the Beach of Cuddalore from 6th to 12th June 1842.

	Quantity of salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in 1842.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported for the year 1842	Quantity actually in store at the depot ready for exportation	Remarks.
	B.M.	B.M.	B.M.	B.M.	
Madras	300000	29680	270320	78488	No application was received during this Week

Madras
13th June 1842. } C. E. J. (Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

11-13

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements. Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette

Read

J.G.

7236 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Read the following letter.

14

From the Head Asst. Collr. in Charge of Masulipatam,- Forwarding a letter written by the Collr. on the subject of Baja Khurch or Village expences in reply to Board's letter of the 3rd March last.-

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

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter written by the late Collector on the subject of Baja Khurch or Village expences in this District, being in reply to your letter dated 3rd March last.

2. The fair copy of the letter was completed late on the evening of the 23rd Instant, but in consequence of the sudden death of Mr. Grant, on the morning after the arrival of the Circuit Cutchery at Masulipatam from Gollapollem, it was not signed by him. I therefore transmit it with my signature without any alteration or further remarks, which seem precluded by the fullness of the reply and the experience on which directed it, and I trust that this explanation will be considered satisfactory.-

Masulipatam,
Collrs Cutchery,
27th May 1842. } / Signed / C. E. Ward
Head Asst. Collector
in charge.

To

12

7235 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Statement Shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store and ready for exportation at the Beach of Ennore from 6th to 12th June 1842.

	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in 1842.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported for the year 1842	Quantity actually in store at the depôt ready for exportation	Remarks.
	B.M.	B.M.	B.M.	B.M.	
Madras	300000	29680	270320	78488	No application was received during this Week.

Madras
13th June 1842.

C. C. J. (Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

11-13

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements. Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Read

J.G.

7236 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Read the following letter.

14

From the Head Asst. Collr. in Charge of Masulipatam,- Forwarding a letter written by the Collr. on the subject of Raja Khurch or Village expences in reply to Board's letter of the 3rd March last.-

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

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to forward the accompanying letter written by the late Collector on the subject of Raja Khurch or Village expences in this District, being in reply to your letter dated 3rd March last.

2. The fair copy of the letter was completed late on the evening of the 23rd Instant, but in consequence of the sudden death of Mr. Grant, on the morning after the arrival of the Circuit Cutchery at Masulipatam from Gollapollem, it was not signed by him. I therefore transmit it with my signature without any alteration or further remarks, which seem precluded by the fullness of the reply and the expence on which directed it, and I trust that this explanation will be considered satisfactory.-

Masulipatam,
Collrs Cutchery,
27th May 1842.

I Signed I C. C. Ward
Head Asst. Collector
in charge.

To,

No. 1

To the Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George

Para 1 I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 3rd March last, requesting to be informed, with reference to the letters noted in the margin, whether the fund for contingent Village expences collected under the term Baja Khurch, is the only one applicable to such purposes, as the Gra- nd Khurch or Grama Sadeerwaree in other parts of the Country, and if they exist in Government as well as in Zemindary Villages, and further directing me to state the manner in which the Baja Khurch is debited in the accounts, whether to the Collec- tions of the Village, or in what other mode and whether Mr. Wroughton's order of the 4th January 1836 for the regulation of such charges has been carried into full effect.

2. The term Baja Khurch is but another name for "Grama Khurch" or Village expences. These cha-

ges, and embrace all items of expence which are incurred for the general benefit of the Village, and which the Village is called upon to pay according to established usage. The items of charge as well as the mode of collection vary in different Purganahs and Villages. Thus, in the Purganah of Padavedu, the charge incurred for Naikwadies Mahsoodars and Pyguslies is, and has been invariably borne by the proprietor, while in the other Purganahs it falls exclusively on the Village, and is defrayed from the General Fund levied from the inhabitants de- nominated Grama Khurch. In Croote- nnoo Lamut, in Deevy and also in some other Purga- nahs, the amount of Village expences on account of the temporary establishment noted in the Margin is as levied, and collected at an established rate by the Zemindar, or Ameen Acting on his behalf, who permits the

Deevy
Muchanadars
Kyledars
Machatdars

x Village Peons who also guard the Crops during the harvest.

⊗ Persons employed Annually to guard the Crops after they have cared.

⊛ Watching Peons or overseers, to see that the Naikwadies and Mahsoodars attends to their duties.

Croottevennoo Anchanadars
Kyledars
Machatdars
Mahasoodars
Pyguslies
Malistdars
Naikwadies
Durbary Sadeerwaree

No. 1

To the Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 3rd March last, requesting to be informed, with reference to the letters noted in the Margin, whether the Fund for contingent Village expences collected under the term Raja Khurch, is the only one applicable to such purposes, as the Grama Khurch or Grama Sadeiravaed in other parts of the Country, and if they exist in Government as well as in Zemindary or Villages, and further directing me to state the manner in which the Raja Khurch is debited in the accounts, whether to the Collections of the Village, or in what other mode, and whether Mr. Wroughton's order of the 4th January 1836 for the regulation of such charges has been carried into full effect.

2. The term Raja Khurch is but another name for "Grama Khurch" or Village expences. These charges

in Government as well as in Zemindary Villages, and embrace all items of expence which are incurred for the general benefit of the Village, and which the Village is called upon to pay according to established usage. The items of charge as well as the mode of Collection vary in different Purganahs and Villages: thus, in the Purganah of Padanah, the charge incurred for Naikwadies[x] Mahsoldars[⊗] and Pyguestes[⊗] is, and has been invariably borne by the proprietor, while in the other Purganahs it falls exclusively on the Village, and is defrayed from the General Fund levied from the inhabitants denominated Grama Khurch. In Croottevennoo Canum, in Deevy and also in some other Purganahs, the amount of Village expences on account of the temporary establishment noted in the Margin is levied, and collected at an established rate by the Zemindar, or Ameen Acting on his behalf, who permits the

[x] Village Peons who also guard the Crops during the harvest.

[⊗] Persons employed annually to guard the Crops after they have ripened.

[⊗] Watching Peons or overseers, to see that the Naikwadies and Mahsoldars attend to their duties.

Croottevennoo Anchanadars
Kyledars
Mashatdars
Mahsoldars
Pyguestes
Malietdars
Naikwadies
Durbary Sadeiravaed.

Deevy
Anchanadars
Kyledars
Mashatdars

Cesses levied on the rate of Rs 2-2-0 per Candy from Cadeen or resident ryots At 1-8-0 and 1-4-0 per Do from Pyakaries and 1-10-0 per Do from the Choudries & Cummums of the Village.

Decoy.

At 6 annas from Ryots & 3 Annas from Enamdars per Candy of estimated produce on account of Auchanadars.

At 8/4 Pice per Candy on account of Hyledars.

At 4 Rs per Catty on account of Mashalchees.

the necessary expences to be paid by the Head or Inhabitants as they occur, and adjusts the accounts at the end of the year, while, in most other Purgunahs, no definite amount of Collection is levied by the Zemindar or Ameen, but it is allowed to fluctuate with the number of days in which the said Establishment may have been employed to secure the harvest.

3. In some Villages, contributions are levied from each Ryot according to the number of his ploughs; in some according to the quantity of his produce, and in others according to the extent of his land or farm, and in all Purganahs and Villages tho' the amount levied and paid under this head is received with, and disbursed from, the general Collections, yet all disbursements are ultimately credited and debited to the proper Head of Grama Khurch, and all accounts connected therewith are kept quite separate and distinct from the Circar demand; but tho' these charges fall under the general denomination of Grama Khurch, they seem to divide themselves

Fort George 16th June 1842.

into the two following descriptions, Viz.t 1st Cly All charges of a public nature, and connected with the administration of the Revenues of the Village. 2nd Cly All expences of a private personal or religious character.

4 The former is generally composed of the following items.

1st Cly — The monthly wages of Mahasooldars.

2nd Cly — Do of Pygustus.

3rd Cly — Do of Naikwadies.

4th Cly — The daily wages of Auchanadars.

5th Cly — Do of Hyledars.

6th Cly — Batta to Cummums and Head Inhabitants while absent from their Villages on the Circar account.

7th Cly — Do to Tahsildaree or Volunteer Peons sent to collect the Circar dues.

8th Cly — Do to Zilladars.

9th Cly — Do to Malistdars.

10th Cly — Do to Talubdars or Volunteer Peons sent to summon the inhabitants and Cummums on account of Revenue affairs.

11th Cly — Sadewared expences for Paper, Pens, Lamp Oil &c.

5. All expensive charges in the above items can

can easily be checked by the Tahsildar, for, on comparing the different items as entered by the Talook Cutcherry, any discrepancy can be immediately detected. It consequently follows, that frauds in these items are seldom attempted to any considerable extent if the Tahsildar possesses a common degree of vigilance.

6. The latter description of charges, are far as may be judged from such accounts as are produced by the Curnums, consists generally of the following items.

12th Cly Alms to Beggars and religious mendicants.

13th Cly Subscriptions on account of Jattara or Annual Ceremonies to the Village Goddess.

14th Cly Do for feasts to the Swamy Pagodas and other religious purposes.

15th Cly Do for Jugglers, Actors, & performers of feasts.

7. With respect to these charges, the absence of any counter Statements in the Talook Cutcherry, or other means of ascertaining whether the expenditure incurred on account of them is just or otherwise, opens a wide door for misappropriation, & entering as charges on account of

or other purposes, sums which have been divided between, and embezzled by, the Village and Talook Servants.

8. These charges are invariably kept in two distinct accounts in the hands of the Curnums, one shewing a true, and the other a false, Statement of the actual charges. The true account of these charges, it is considered as a point of honor with the Curnums and Head Inhabitants never to reveal, and such an account seldom or never reaches the Circar, unless dissensions take place among the Curnums, when one of them ventures to undertake the odious office of becoming an informant.

9. In the year 1836, the Board called upon the Collector to report on the Collection under the Head of Baja Khurch, and to state how it was appropriated, with his opinion as to its continuance or abolition. The Collector, in his Zeal for the reformation of the abuses incident to its Collections, recommended its entire abolition as the only remedy for the existing evils, but Mr. Goldingham, in commenting

can easily be checked by the Tahsildar, for, on comparing the different items as entered by the Talook Cutcherry, any discrepancy can be immediately detected. It consequently follows, that frauds in these items are seldom attempted to any considerable extent if the Tahsildar possesses a common degree of vigilance.

6. The latter description of charges, are far as may be judged from such accounts as are produced by the Cummums, consists generally of the following items.

12th Ditty Alms to Beggars and religious mendicants.

13th Ditty Subscriptions on account of Jattara or annual Ceremonies to the Village Goddess.

14th Ditty Do for feasts to the Swamy Pagodas and other religious purposes.

15th Ditty Do for Jugglers, Actors, & performers of feasts.

7. With respect to these charges, the absence of any counter Statements in the Talook Cutcherry, or other means of ascertaining whether the expenditure incurred on account of them is just or otherwise, opens a wide door for misappropriation, & entering as charges on account of Ceremonies

or other purposes, sums which have been divided between, and embezzled by, the Village and Talook Servants.

8. These charges are invariably kept in two distinct accounts in the hands of the Cummums, one shewing a true, and the other a false, Statement of the actual charges. The true account of these charges, it is considered as a point of honor with the Cummums and Head Inhabitants never to reveal, and such an account seldom or never reaches the Circar, unless dissensions take place among the Cummums, when one of them ventures to undertake the odious office of becoming an informant.

9. In the year 1836, the Board called upon the Collector to report on the Collection under the Head of Baja Khurch, and to state how it was appropriated, with his opinion as to its continuance or abolition. The Collector, in his Zeal for the reformation of the abuses incident to its Collections, recommended its entire abolition as the only remedy for the existing evils, but Mr. Goldingham, in answering

making the recommendation, had not pro-
bably been aware that the subject of these
charges had already been brought to the
notice of the Board by Mr. Roberts in
his report dated 30th October 1824, that
it had been fully discussed by the Board
and Government in their Proceedings and
Minutes of Consultation dated 14th April
and 17th May 1825 respectively, and that their
abolition had been declared to be impracti-
cable and objectionable in all permanently
settled Districts, at a time when Mr.
Russell was the leading Member of the Board,
and Sir Thomas Munro swayed the Council Chamber.

10. Mr. Wroughton's Hoo Koonmanah
adverted to in Mr. Goldingham's letter has never
yet been sanctioned by the Board, and even
had it been confirmed by that authority,
would have been quite inefficient to prevent
abuses and was objectionable in other respects.
It vested the whole control in the hands of the
Sahsildar, and no check was established over his
proceedings till after my arrival in this District.

11. In the instructions issued by
me

+ See Para 44 46.

⊗ See Para 11.

me in September 1839 for the preparation of the
Statements connected with the Annual Settle-
ment, the Sahsildar was directed to forward
a Statement of the Baja Khurch to the Huzzoor
Cutchery, and a regular Audit of the same has
since that date been made annually at the time
of concluding the Summabundy of the year.
This measure has been of great service in pre-
venting abuses generally and particularly in
all excessive charges in the first description of
Extra Collections referred to in Para 4.

12. Again Mr. Wroughton's Hoo-
Kunnamah above referred to ordered that no
ceremony should be performed to the Village
Deities without a Summud or order received
from the Sunah or Sahsildar's Cutchery.
This mode of interfering with the rights of
the people in religious matters appears to
me to be highly objectionable, and is contrary
to the orders lately received from
England.

13. Without adverting to the
circumstance of there being but few
well paid Potails in this
District

+ See Para 4 of the Hookunnamah.

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

† See Mr. Pitts letter to the Board dated 26th Novr 1827.

District as exist in Ryotwaree ones, the Hookoominamah directs that the Head Inhabitant or Moonsiff should exercise a check over the Curnums. It is clear that, without other subsidiary arrangements, no efficient control could be expected under such circumstances, and that the Head inhabitants are ever ready to make up by fraud what is derived to them by an illiberal policy.

⊗ See Para 5 of the Hookoominamah.

14. Upon a full review of the whole subject of Baja Khurch, I am persuaded that no measures will ever be found so effectual in checking abuses in the items of Extra Collections as the following.

1st Ly Holding out encouragement to informants by the offer of suitable rewards for bringing to light frauds by which the Circar demand may be unduly diminished.

2nd Ly Regulating the Circar demand on equitable principles and insisting on its full realization in all instances except where balances must accumulate from badness of seasons, but in order to carry the latter measure

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

full effect, it is necessary that the Collector should have the power of removing Tahsildars when their general management may be deemed unsatisfactory, altho positive proof of corruption cannot be established against them.

15. If this course be pursued the Ryots themselves will take care to prevent any extraordinary levy of contributions on account of Village charges, but should any laxity in the collection of the Circar demand be permitted, there will be nothing to prevent the Head Inhabitants and Curnums from misappropriating money, which would otherwise be duly realized and carried to the credit of Government.

16. If an inference may be drawn from the increased demand and the punctual realization of the Revenues in the estates noted in the margin, which are the only Estates in which a comparison can be drawn, contrasted with the Collections and balances in former years, it may safely be presumed that the items of Baja Khurch and the abuses connected therewith have not increased but have considerably diminished of late years.

Padanich &c.
Deeoy.
Davercottah.
Vinnacottah and
Gondewadah.
See accompanying
Statement A.

Masulipatam Zillah;
Coll.r Civil Cutchery,
at Cheera Collapollem,
20th May, 1842.

[Signed] E. E. Ward
Asst. Coll.r
for the Collector.

Statement

7248 Fort St. George 10th June 1842.

Read the following letter.

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

(16)

From the Pt. Colly of the Mare } Pettl

Relative to the appeal Petition of Chepully Tremulen late Sayer Amaun of Sectarampooram

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 24th February last on the subject of the appeal Petition of Chepully Tremulen late Sayer Amaun of Sectarampooram which is herewith returned.

2 The accompanying Copy of the decision passed by the Head Assistant Collector Mr Purvis, and of my Endorsement on his appeal time will place the Board in possession of all the particulars of the case.

3 The delay in taking up the appeal Petition to myself was attributable to my being at that period whole taken up with the Commissions on my Head Shirastadar and the conduct of the late Sagheer Sar of Woodiagherry which was then sitting at Nellore and which so entirely occupied my time

time and attention as scarcely to leave me leisure to attend to more than the urgent duties of the Office.

4th The case should have been entered in the Monthly Return of decisions prepared under Regulation IX of 1832 but was inadvertently overlooked by the Head Accountant by whom these Statements are prepared.

Vellore
Princl Collrs Cutcherry
30th May 1842

Signed J. V. Stonhouse
Princl Collector

A

Appeal Decision endorsed on the Petition of Appeal.

The Principal Collector has perused the record of this case and considers the Embezzlement by the Amaneendar with the privity if not the participation of the Revenue Peon to have been clearly substantiated. The sworn evidence of the two Shrofs who paid the duty and of two Peons who witnessed the payment of 42 Rupees while 21 Rupees only was brought to account cannot be set aside by an entry in the Amaneendar's Diary written by him or by mere alterations of its having been

complaint got up by V. Ramah Row or any other person. The entry in the Amaneendar's Diary has been made clearly to cloak the fraud and the making out of Maufee Rowannahs in a fictitious name for that portion of the Tobacco on which the duty was not brought to account would of itself be strong presumptive proof of fraud on the part of the public servants even were it not substantiated by the clearest evidence. The Principal Collector therefore affirms the decision of the Head Assistant Collector and directs the Amount of the embezzlement to be carried to account.

16th October 1842. Signed J. V. Stonhouse
Princl Collr

(L.S.)

Complainant
the Government

Defendant
Chapultay Timmiah
Sayer Amaneen of
Sultaramporam Choultry

A complaint has been made that Rupees 21 the Town duty on 3 candies of Tobacco had been made away with that the Money had been fraudulently misappropriated and that though the Tobacco had been disposed off in the Town of Sultaramporam Maufee Rowannahs were issued under fictitious names and entries were made

Fort St. George 15th June 1842

made in the Accounts to shew that the article had been exported to Bellary

It appears that Vanjegandla Vamana brought 4 Candies of Tobacco and Pretta Baubo Sobbiah 2 Candies from Cadapa to Sectarampooram and paid 42 Rupees the Town Duty payable on these 6 Candies of Tobacco to the Defendant at Sectarampooram

The whole of the witnesses and the Colegar of the Village whose business it is to keep the Account of Articles imported state to that effect from the entries in the accounts it appears that Rupees 21 the Town Duty on 3 Candies of Tobacco were brought to account and that the remainder Viz. 3 Candies were exported to Bellary setting aside the falsehood of the Statement of the Tobacco which had been once imported from Cadapah being reexported to Bellary it appears that there are no such individuals at Sectarampooram whose names were entered in the Maufee Roowanah and that they are evidently fictitious names The Merchants have acknowledged that the whole 3

Fort St. George 15th June 1842.

of the Tobacco had been disposed off at Sectarampooram and no part of it had been re-exported. At any rate the Town Duty should have been collected immediately on the importation of the Article. The Dumeena states that he was not in the Town that day but he has not been able to prove it. From the Diary it appears that he had been in another Village and from the Chittah it appears that there were no Collections in the Village on that day it therefore appears that a false entry was made in the Diary or he might have returned from that Village to Sectarampooram afternoon of that day. The Dumeena is already for some other occasion dismissed the Circar's Service and it therefore appears sufficient to sentence him under Regulation IX of 1822 to pay Rupees 21 the Amount he has misappropriated. The Nowasindah has evidently joined in the Fraud and signed a false account and he is therefore dismissed from the service.

Vellore
15th May 1842

Signed A Parris
Acting Asst to Coll.
True Copy
Signed J. V. Blackhouse
Asst Coll.

Order

16-17

Fort St. George 18th June 1842.

Order thereon.

(Vide Con. 30th June)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.

Read the following letter.

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

18

From the Actg Princl Collr of Cuddapah

Submitting observations of the Acting Principal Collector of Cuddapah with regard to the alterations in the classification and assessment pertaining slightly affected lands for which a proposition was formerly made by Mr Lacon and forwarding an abstract statement of the same.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 16th December 1841 containing the observations of the Board of Revenue regarding alterations in the classification and assessment of certain lands proposed by Mr Lacon in his Summary report for Fasly 1249

2 As it appears to me that Mr Lacon's proposition has not been sufficiently explained to the Board, I beg leave to submit the following observations which will I trust place the subject in a clearer point of view.

3 Mr Lacon's original proposition was three fold.

1st Where 1 Crop lands were of the same

Fort St. George 18th June 1842.

quality and the means of irrigation the same with 2 Crop lands of the same class, such land should be incorporated with these latter under the description of 2 Crop lands.

2nd Wherever one Crop land appears capable of bearing the half teeroah in addition to its present rate of assessment, as for instance lands that only once in 5 or 6 years are likely to yield a second Crop and have been regularly occupied, no alteration seems requisite.

3rd Where the single assessment is insufficient in preference to two Crops but where the demand of the half Teeroah would operate in obstructing the Cultivation for the 2d Crop, the original assessment should be reduced to such a standard as will this as well the addition of half Teeroah when cultivated with a second Crop

7253 — Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

16-17

Order thereon.

(Vide Proc. 30th June)

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.

Read the following letter —

From the Actg Principal Collr of Cuddapah

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

18

Submitting observations of the Acting Principal Collector of Cuddapah with regard to the alterations in the classification and assessment of certain Wetland lands for which a proposition was formerly made by Mr Lacon and forwarding an abstract statement of the same —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 18th December 1841 containing the observations of the Board of Revenue regarding alterations in the classification and assessment of certain lands proposed by Mr Lacon in his Jammabundy report for Fusly 1249

2 As it appears to me that Mr Lacon's proposition has not been sufficiently explained to the Board, I beg leave to submit the following observations which will I trust place the subject in a clearer point of view —

3 — Mr Lacon's original proposition was three fold —

1st Where 1 Crop lands were of the same

7254 — Fort St. George 16th June 1842 —

quality and the means of irrigation the same with 2 Crop lands of the same class, such land should be incorporated with these latter under the description of 2 Crop lands —

2nd Wherever one Crop land appears capable of bearing the half Teerwah in addition to its present rate of assessment, as for instance lands that only once in 5 or 6 years are likely to yield a second Crop and have been regularly occupied, no alteration seems requisite —

3rd Where the single assessment is insufficient in preference to two Crops but where the demand of the half Teerwah would operate in obstructing the cultivation for the 2nd Crop, the original assessment should be reduced to such a standard as with the addition of half this as well the addition of half Teerwah when cultivated as a second Crop

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Crop should not raise it above that of 2 Crop lands of the same description.

4 In the Statement marked A submitted by Mr Lacon, the lands in regard to which an alteration was proposed are distributed with reference to the above 3 rules.

5 In a few instances indeed Mr Lacon departed from his own proposition and merely transferred these lands from 1 and 2 Crop lands but his reasons for having done so are stated at length in the column of remarks.

6 To make my meaning more plain I beg leave to submit an abstract statement A which will exhibit at one view the modifications proposed by Mr Lacon and the reasons which induced him in some instances to propose an arrangement different from that originally suggested by himself.

7 As this arrangement has been virtually acted upon for many years unquestioned it would now cause very general dissatisfaction

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

probably throw the lands out of cultivation and as the extent of land is small I would strongly recommend that the arrangement proposed by Mr Lacon be confirmed

Cuddapah District
Pte Collectors Office
Muddenpilly
24th May 1842.

(signed) W. M. Arbuthnot
Pte Coll.

Statement

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

ed and in regard to which a change is proposed in the Zillah of Cuddapah.

Total land of 1 Crop the quality and the means of irrigation of which being the same with two Crop lands of the same Class and therefore to be incorporated in the latter.	Total land to be contenued as 1 Crop land which can bear the half teervah in addition to its present tarom where once in 3 or 4 years cultivated with a second Crop.	Total land the present assessment of which appears insufficient for 2 Crops and too high for 1 Crop only for which a reduction is proposed so that with the addition of half teervah the assessment may not exceed that of the 2 Crop lands of the same Class

	6					7						8						Amount of Reduction
A	G	as	Cps	F	as	A	G	as	Cps	F	as	A	G	as	Cps	F	as	Cps F as
17	32	13	125	1	a	141	11	10¾	389	9	2½							
99	11	11½	68	7	5	386	18	1½	1293	9	4							
9	22	11	60	3	11													
10	-	10¼	19	2	3	210	15	14½	406	-	¼							
15	9	11¼	127	3	12¼	48	24	13¾	209	4	5¼							
3	29	13¾	17	4	13	146	22	13¼	285	9	15							
22	5	6	128	2	7½	46	8	13	184	8	11½							
105	32	12½	483	5	14½	111	9	10¼	266	3	11							
14	14	2½	70	5	15	43	4	13¾	129	8	1½							
1	7	4¾	7	a	15													
17	2	¾	172	4	14													
a	a	a	a	a	a	38	37	8	119	a	4½							
3	23	12¼	22	7	2½	366	11	11¼	619	9	6½							
29	5	3½	218	4	a	7	5	9	35	7	a							
6	9	4¾	31	1	12	33	36	7	75	1	13							
27	18	6¼	183	2	10¾	38	25	13¼	156	9	11							
384	1	12	2394	8	7½	1578	32	15¾	4173	1	9¾							

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Total lands similarly situated to those entered in Col 7 but in respect of which a different arrangement proposed for special reasons assigned by Mr Lacon in his Statement in the Col of Remarks-

9						
A	Cy as		Cs as	Fs as		
2	36	12¼	18	7	15	a Although these lands are entered as 1 Crop acre but these and some other lands of as 2 Crop lands in the survey accounts-
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
3	9	3	16	1	8	Although these lands are entered been cultivated with a second Crop bearing the same they are therefore
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
30	20	10¾	214	5	2	a Although these lands are entered as 1 Crop 8 & 27 Pags respectively but have also been to be included in the latter Class-
25	34	14	229	3	12	The lands assessed at 7 Pags 8 11 have always of an additional assessment although Ryots agree to pay the same though a their own profit prevent the lands from being
1	20	7	9	6	13	Although these lands are entered as assessed at Cs. 6-4-- are classed as either as 1 or 2 Crops lands although they are therefore to be incorporated
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	〃	
64	1	15	488	5	2	

land in the account prepared in F 1217 yet they are not only assessed at 6-4-4 per Cs as similar quality assessed at 6 Pagodas in the same village are also classed These lands are therefore recommended to be incorporated in the latter Class

as 1 Crop land in the account prepared in F 1217 Yet they have always without the payment of additional assessment, nor are they capable of to be incorporated in the Class of 2 Crop lands-

land in the account prepared in F 1217 yet they are not only highly assessed at Classed in the Pymbush account as 2 Crop lands they are therefore recommended

been cultivated with a 2 Crop without being subjected hitherto to the payment they are entered as 1 Crop land in the account prepared in F 1217 nor will the relentions is made in the original Taroul it is probable that its enforcement against Cultivated- The lands are therefore to be entered in the Class of 2 Crop Lands- 1 Crop land in the account prepared in Fasly 1217 Yet 3 Acres out of the 4 2 Crop lands in the Pymbush account while the other Acre was not Classed the means of irrigation and quality of all these lands the same ted in 2 Crop Lands-

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

6	7	8
Total land of 1 Crop the quality and the means of irrigation of which being the same with two Crop land of the same class are therefore to be incorporated in the latter.	Total land to be continued as 1 Crop land which can bear the half teervah in addition to its present tarow when once in 5 or 6 years cultivated with a second Crop	Total land the present assessment of which appears insufficient for 2 Crops and too high for 1 Crop and for which a reduction is proposed so that with the addition of half teervah the assessment may not exceed that of the 2 Crop lands of the same class.

6							7							8							amount of reduction			
A	a	G	a	cRs	F	a	A	G	a	cRs	F	a		A	G	a	cRs	F	a		cRs	F	a
8		15	15	2		123	1	4½	10	26	4½		31	8	3½									
8		"	"	"		"	"	"	5	11	1		21	1	"									
4		3	35	14¼		31	3	12	6	36	1½		32	5	2									
¼		50	39	15		321	"	5	332	34	5½		896	7	15¼		68	33	9¼	483	2	3	183	8 4¾
"		"	"	"		"	"	"	239	31	10½		525	2	13									
½		"	"	"		"	"	"	64	31	13½		305	7	4									
¾		70	11	9¼		475	5	5½	660	5	4½		1813	2	2		68	33	9¼	483	2	3	183	8 4¾
		44	30	7½		392	5	7	501	31	13		893	4	10									
6		"	"	"		"	"	"	132	38	8		554	6	6									
		"	"	"		"	"	"	125	20	4		573	9	4¼									
		"	"	"		"	"	"	258	18	12		1128	5	10¼									

7255

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

"Total lands similarly situated to those entered in Col 9 but in respect of which a different arrangement proposed for special reasons assigned by Mr Lacon in his Statement in the Col of remarks

9						
A	G	as	CRs	F	a	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
3	34	2		37	7	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
"	"	"	"	"	"	
73	18	9		66	1	10¼
77	12	11		69	9	24
"	"	"	"	"	"	
73	28	-		59	7	0
92	16	2		76	2	6 5¾
166	4	2		136	3	5¾

Although these lands are entered as 1 Crop Pay's respectively but their means of irrigation with a 2d Crop of Ragee & Jonna by the aid additional Amount is enforced by allowing their Cultivation will be obstructed to porated in 2 Crop Lands -

Although these lands are entered as 1 Crop at 9 Pagodas under a Nullah in this Village similarly assessed are classed as 1 Crop not only the same but some of the latter Spring Channel nor was the additional Crop Lands -

The lands of 1st and 2d Classes assessed at Classes of lands highly assessed in the Vill the Cnam Lands of the same assessment Originally assessed for 2 Crops. However objected to the same and preferred a 1238 & Punchayet Collected for this pur than the quality of the land would bear may be levied on them making a reduc the rate of 2 Crop lands of the same in question waste for 1 year and being made that the Jasulgiasty will Lands may also be incorporated in

land in the account prepared in F 1217 yet they are not only assessed at 10 W 8 gation also is deficient the tank there of being too small that they are cultivated of Wells and no additional Assessment was therefore collected on them If an a reduction in the original tarom to a certain extent it is probable that the loss of Government They are therefore recommended to be incor

lands in the account prepared in F 1217 yet it appears that the lands assessed are classed in the Pymash account as 2 Crop Lands and under a tank lands Land The quality and the means of irrigation of all of these lands are fields are also cultivated with a second Crop by the aid of wells and tearah Collected on them They are therefore to be incorporated in 2

8½ and 7½ Pagodas respectively in the Village of Gondlor & the 1st 2d 3d 4th 5th 6th age of Nallatumiapilly are classed in the Tarwary account as 1 Crop land while are classed as 2 Crop Lands It is probable that they might have been an additional assessment was levied on them in Fusly 1217 but the Ryots Complaints to Mr Chaplin and it was not therefore enforced till Fasly pose gave its award that any addition of the assessment will be more Moreover when the Ryots were informed that an additional assessment tion in the original Assessment that the whole amount may not exceed Class which situate in the neighbouring Villages they left the lands were only subsequently induced to take them up again on a promise never be enforced It is therefore recommended that these 2 Crop Lands -

Fort St. George

16th June 1812.

| | | |

7255 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

| Total. | Lands similarly situated to those entered in Col. 7 but in respect of which a different arrangement proposed for special reasons assigned by Mr. Lacon in his Statement in the Col. of Remarks. | 9 | | |

7255 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Total Lands similarly situated to those entered in Col. 7 but in respect of which a different arrangement proposed for special reasons assigned by Mr. Lacon in his Statement in the Col. of Remarks.

9					
a	g	as	cts	p	as
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

to the ardnous duties required of a Head Seristadar, but it has now become so apparent that he cannot be retained in that station, without detriment to the public interests, that I beg the Board will obtain the authority of the Government for placing him on the Pensions List, at the highest rate to which his long and faithful services entitle him.

3. Enclosed I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing Neelcunt Row's services, the average salary drawn during the last 3 years, and rate of Pensions to which he would be entitled by the Pension Rules, drawn up in the prescribed form.

Chingleput District.
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarney 1st June 1842

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

A

Pullecarney
Zillah of Chingleput
30th April 1842.

I do hereby certify that Neelcunt Row Head Seristadar is an old infirm man, and from what I have known of him do consider that he is not, in any respect, equal to the ardnous duties required of him.

(Signed) D. S. Young
Sup.t Surgeon
Centre Division

(Signed) B. Hughes
Apothecary

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

B

To The Superintending Surgeon
Centre Division

Sir,

Saint Thomas Mount

Having been called upon by Arthur Freese Esqr. Collector and Magistrate of Chingleput to pronounce upon the state of health, and fitness for further service, of Neelcunt Row, Head Seristadar of this Zillah, I have the honor to inform you that I have granted the enclosed Certificate on the subject of his Physical unfitness from old age, but as I am anxious that he should enjoy the advantage of your opinion also I beg you will have the goodness personally to examine him, and enquire into the particulars of his case at your earliest convenience.

Pullecarney
Zillah of Chingleput
30th April 1842

(Signed) B. Hughes
Apothecary

To Apothecary Hughes.

Sir,

Having in consequence of the desire expressed in your letter of the 30th ultimo, proceeded to a personal examination of the Seristadar, I have now to inform you that I consider your opinion of the case to be a correct one and accordingly have countersigned the Certificate which is herewith returned.

Supt Surgeon's Office C.D.
Saint Thomas's Mount
2d July 1842.

(Signed) D. S. Young
Supt Surgeon
Register

1259

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

C. Register of an application for a superannua=
=tion Pension from the Establishment of the Collector
of Chingleput, preferred under the Rules passed by
Government under date the 22 December 1835=

Numbers on the Establishment	Name of the Party in whose favor the applica=tion is made	Indelible marks and other signs or natural defects	Size	Age of Applicant at the time of applica=tion	Religion Caste or Tribe	Where residing	Present employ=ment	Total Period of Service	Average Salary or authorized allowances per Annum for the 5 years preceding the date of application	Salary or authorized allowances of Official of the same description	Date of application to Government	Remarks	Proposed Amount of Pension per Annum	Treasury at which the Party if Pensioned, wishes to draw his Pension	Order of Government
			Feet Inches.	Years Months Days		District Talook Village		Years Months	Rupees	Rupees			Rupees		
1.	Lieutenant Row on the face	Mark of small Pox	5 5	62 9	Smarta Brahmin	Chingleput Conjeveram Cuttack Conjeveram	Head Sheris=tadar in the District of Chingle=put	38 9	435 5	437 8	1st June 1842.	Being exempted from the operation of the Rules for the Regulation of Pensions for Public Servants— This person was entitled to a Pension of Rupees 217 10 6 Conjeveram by the Regulations of the Service, but is desirous of retiring at the present time on a Pension of Rupees 200 per Annum	200	Pallecarney	1st June 1842	Ordered

Chingleput District Collector's Office. Pallecarney 1st June 1842 - (Signed) A. Freese
Collector.

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

20-21

Order thereon,

(Vide letter to Govt. 7th July)

Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

Read the following letter

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

Sir,

22

From the Pr. Coll.r of Salem ——

Submitting further explanation on the subject of the Shevaroy Hills both as regards the rights of the Hill people and the persons who have lately taken lands from their reputed head men.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 21st June 1841. and your letter of the 15th February last in which you request that I will explain the causes which may have prevented my furnishing the information required with reference thereto I have to state that I was not aware that the information given in my letter to the Board dated 29th May 1841. was insufficient for the purposes required

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

I shall now however enter as fully as I can into the subject of the Hills in question, both as regards the rights of the Hill people, and the persons who have lately taken lands from their reputed head men.

2. When the Salem District was assessed these Hills were not included; the reason assigned by Mr. M.cLeod was, the difficulty of measuring the lands on account of the prevailing thickness, and an average of Collection was taken, as the revenue to be paid, as appears from Mr. D. Cockburn's letter dated 17th January 1803 which herewith accompanies, in which it is stated that the hill proprietors agreed to pay the amount of revenue they had paid for the last six years, and which

sum

7262 Fort St. George 16th June 1802

sion is had entered in the attes-
=tment then sent to the Board as
the permanent revenue —

3. The consideration which
next occurs is, in what sense
are we to understand the ex-
=pression permanent revenue,
as used above, and the same
letter fortunately leads us to
a conclusion: in it Mr. Co-
Cockburn states that in
Compliance with the instructions
conveyed in the letter of the
the Secretary of the Special —
Commissioners

† Not in Salem records.

Commission dated 8th September 1802, the —
estates on the hills had not been exposed to
sale. This letter was reporting the close of the
dates of the estates in the Salem District
with the exception of one in Senkerrydroog,
or, in other words, the formation of the per=
=manent settlement, in which the hills —
were not included — but in Para 3 of the
same communication, there is a more —
distinct avowal that the expression perma=
=nent revenue as above used did not —
mean a permanent Assessment, for Mr. —
Cockburn expresses himself as follows —

"Should any occasion occur
"hereafter to prove the ability of disposing
"of the Hill estates at an over assessment, or
"should the Commission consider it of —
"importance for the regular Collection of the
"revenue to establish proprietors of them, —
"upon being favored with instructions to that
purpose, they shall be exposed to sale at the
revenue the Commission has fixed upon them"

4 From the above therefore,
it would appear that the sum of Rupees
4,427 — 9 — 2 was an average here fixed
as a matter of necessity, not intended
to

sum he had entered in the attate
=ment then sent to the Board as
the permanent revenue —

3. The consideration which
next occurs is, in what sense
are we to understand the ex=
=prefsion permanent revenue,
as used above, and the same
letter fortunately leads us to
a conclusion: in it Mr Co=
Cockburn states that in
compliance with the instructions
conveyed in the letter of the
Secretary of the Special —

Commiſsion

† Not in Salem records —

Commiſsion dated 8th September 1802, the —
estates on the hills had not been exposed to
sale — This letter was reporting the close of the
dates of the estates in the Salem District
with the exception of one in Senkerrydroog;
or, in other words, the formation of the per=
=manent settlement, in which the hills —
were not included — but in Para 3 of the
same communication, there is a more —
distinct avowal that the exprefsion perma=
=nent revenue as above used did not —
mean a permanent aſsefsment, for Mr —
Cockburn exprefses himself as follows —

"Should any occasion occur
"hereafter to prove the ability of disposing
"of the Hill estates at an over aſsefsment, or
"should the Commiſsion consider it of —
"importance for the regular Collection of the
"revenue to establish proprietors of them, —
"upon being favored with instructions to that
purpose, they shall be exposed to sale at the
revenue the Commiſsion has fixed upon them"

4 From the above therefore
it would appear that the sum of Rupees
4,427 — 9 — 2 was an average berij fixed
as a matter of neceſsity, not intended
to

Fort St George 16th June 1842

to be permanent, and that the hill people had no proprietory right in the soil, as it was then declared liable to sale— but as a manner of favor left in their posesion— so much for what relates to the rights of Government in reference to these lands—

5. When the above sum was fixed on the lands, there is no evidence of any putta or Moochleca having been exchanged, and the authority of appointing head men to manage the affairs of the people appears to have been vested in the Priests— Their authority however cannot be recognized as regards the rights of the Government, and the punchayet, to whom I referred the dispute between the opposing puttakars expresly state, that the authority of the Priest only extends to matters of Caste, and that the right of Government over the land is paramount— The father of the person who now holds the putta for the Mootoonaud portion of the hills, (the only portion in which disputes exist) was the original puttakar

Fort St George 16th June 1842

Mootoonaud Rupees 114-9
Salem Naud " 952-9-1
Modoor naud " 209-13-5

puttakar at the time of the Dynasty settlement, and the sum originally fixed, as above stated, Rupees 4,427 9 2, was punctually paid up to Fusly 1219— after that period, although no decrease took place in the demand, considerable arrears were allowed to accumulate, and between Fasles 1220 and 1228 there was an outstanding balance of Rupees 11695— 15— 1, all of which has been since remitted—

b In Fusly 1229, Mr. M. D. Cockburn took charge of the Salem district, and the first evidence of puttas and Moochilkas having been exchanged is a report† from the Tahsildar of Salem to the then acting Sub Collector Mr. Cathcart, and forwarded by him to the late Principal Collector Mr Orr on the 26th of the same Month, enclosing Copies of Moochilkas from the head men in the three Nauds for Fasles 30 and 32— after the assumption of the revenue management by Mr Cockburn, the demand was considerably reduced, as shewn in the margin— That of 32 having been continued to Fusly 51, and even of the reduced amount

† dated 13th December 1832.

Fasles 1229 Rs. 3061-10-
30 " 3192-8-0
31 " 3192-8-0
32 " 3193-12-0

a

a considerable portion remaining uncollect=
=ed, was remitted. The reasons for decreasing
the demand and the authority under which
Mr Cockburn acted are not known, as
nothing appears on record. Nor does it
appear that any peculiar privileges were
granted, the Moochilkas being made out
as is customary. Although the puttahs
them granted are not forthcoming, there
is no reason to suppose, that any rights
usually enjoyed were withheld by them,
and therefore it is to be presumed
that the profits derivable from the waste
lands within his leasehold, were
enjoyed by the puttadar during the
term of his lease. the only difference
between a lease on the hills and
a lease below, I conceive to be, that the
former not being assessed, a succeed=
=ing puttadar is not bound by the
terms of his predecessor's puttahs, but
may fix his own terms; whereas in
an assessed Village, the terms cannot
be raised above the regulated terms

Regarding

Regarding the enquiry of the
7. Government "How leases affect the head men
when they are not the renters, and in whom
the right to the disposal of the waste is
considered to be vested, when there are no
leases" I beg to state that as I am of
opinion that the head men, whoever they
may be, have no more proprietory right
to the lands on the hills, than a common
head man in an Amany Village below
has to the lands therein that leases
would not affect his rights, as the right
of proprietorship is not in him; but were
the hills left without lease, he would
most probably have the management of
the lands were no one appointed by the
Government to look after its interests
from this situation however, he is liable
to dismission by the Priest who may
appoint another in his stead. The right
of waste exists in the person liable to
Government for its demand during
the time of his incumbency.

Para 5- 8. The Head men of the
several Nauds are subject to the Controul
of the Priests by whom they are appointed
there

there does not seem to have been any
decrees of Court defining their rights—I do
not think they have any proprietory right
in the soil—The quantity of land on the
hills granted to the settlers is shewn in
the accompanying Statement No 1 and
amounts to Acres 499—12—12—

9 Having now given all the
information I posses on the points required
by Government, I will proceed to lay before
the Board the causes of dispute exciting
on the Sheivaroy hills—should I however
have omitted any thing material I would
beg to refer to my letter to the Board of
the 29th May 1841, from which perhaps the
deficiency may be supplied—

10 The only portion of the
hills in which disputes exist, is that
termed the Mootoonaud, and to that the
following remarks apply—as before
stated, the person possessing the puttum,
or authority as head man, at the
time of the pymash was Mulliah
Goundoo, who alone performed the
duties until Fusly 32 when Andy Goundo

was joined with him as Moodoopoogar,
whose duty it was to receive the Collections
from the Puttakar, and bring them to
the Talook treasury—Mulliah Gowden,
the head man, died in Fusly 1235, leav-
ing a brother Velliah Gowden and a
young son Chinna Gowden—there was
also Mulliah Gowden, alias Myah Gowden,
whose grandfather and the grandfather of
the deceased Puttakar Mulliah Gowden
being brothers, they were of course cousins
once removed—he, tis said, in consequence
of the youth of the direct heirs, performed
the duties of the headship—On my arrival
in the district and on making the
first settlement in the Salem District
this dispute was brought before me,
the brother of the original Puttakar,
Vellia Gowden, complaining that the
person Myah Gowden then doing duty
had no right to the head ship—as both
parties had an object in keeping the
true state of the case from my know-
ledge, and as my Cutcherry could give
me no information, I was obliged to leave

this

the Complaint at that time as I found it, and it was not till last year, that I — found out the true nature of the — quarrel —

" The person who did the duties of the headship after Fusly 35, had no — authority from the Circar — he held no pattā, and from the evidence of the old priest Tenanden Gowdoo, it would appear, was never by him appointed Puttakar — a young priest Luchmana Gowdoo, states, that he placed him in the headship, and he stated also before me, although it — does not appear in his deposition, that he had the authority of the old priest for — so doing which the latter denied — however that may be he continued to perform the duties until the younger parties becoming aware of their rights, refused to acknow= -ledge him, and hence the continued — dispute. As I have already stated, I do not think that the priests appointment has any thing to do with the rights of — Government, regarding their rev— management — originally the hill —

left to the Malyalies from necesity, and it does not appear that much enquiry has been made into their state in after years; but from the Moochilkas given to Mr. Cockburn, it would seem, that the — idea of having a claim to the hills on permanent rent, is a new idea — The person Myā Gowdoo refusing all reasonable terms as may be seen from his — deposition given before me and Copy of which accompanied my letter of 21st May I issued Istear for proposals for — renting the hills in last Fusly, and gave the rent to the son of the Original — puttadar for 1251 — There are two parties on the hills among the Settlers, as — well as among the Malyalies — one party supporting Myah Gowden, of whom the Salem Mootadar Mr. Fischer is reported the Chief and the most active partisan — On the other side is I believe Mr. Gay — For some time Mr. Fischer appears — to have interfered very considerably with the concerns of the hill people, the — person Myah Gowden was considered — entirely

entirely under his control, and the opposite party complained much of his oppressions - when therefore the settlers who did not belong to Mr. Fischer's party, heard of the proposal for renting the hills, fearing the prospect of having him for a landlord, was, I fancy, the chief cause of the petition. As far as regards the Settlers, the question is not left doubtful to whom they should pay the rents of their lands, as for Tisdies 1251 the renters hold my puttas, but their object is to have the lands they have got from either of the opposing parties, secured to them by a Government lease - nor does there seem to be any objection to this if the Government are so inclined, at least for as far as their cultivation now extends - care should however be taken that the hill people are not put to inconvenience by granting more land than can well be spared by them.

12 In order to put a stop to the hill disputes, I would strongly recommend

recommend, that they be taken under summary Management for a few years, & having Curnums appointed and a head of village as obtains in the low country - other hills in the district are so managed, and 'tis only the presence of Europeans or their descendants on the Shervaroys which prevents them from being as quiet and peaceable as the rest of the mountain district. I believe, that at present although the renter holds a putta, the settlers refuse to pay him the amount due on their lands and more than one Complaint has been brought against them for assault and ill usage when he demanded his due. If the settlers require grants for their lands, I would recommend, that it may be given at 3/2 Rupees an acre, or if not, that puttahs may be given subject to any increase of demand on a survey of the hills being made - I shall feel obliged by an early communication of the Board's instructions regarding the future management of these hills

Fort St. George 16th. June 1842

Hills - I would urge the necessity of taking them immediately under the Circar Controul - for since so many persons from different parts, having very different interests from the hill men are now in possession of land there, there is little doubt that, if not protected, the weak must give way to the strong -

Salem Hillah - - -
Gooor - - - -
Dt. Coll[r]s. Cutcherry
20th. May 1842 -

Signed J. D. Gleig
Dt. Collector -

A

To
The Secretary to the
Special Commission.

Sir,

I have to report for the information of the President and Members of the Special Commission the Sales of the Estates in the Salem Districts with the exception of one Estate in Senkerry droog named Pakatty pully for which no offers have been made - In compliance with the instructions conveyed in your letter dated 6th. September last, the Estates on the Hills have not been exposed to sale not doing so is likewise more agreeable to

† This letter is not to be found among the records -

Fort St. George 16th. June 1842 -

to the head people on the Hills who prefer retaining the management of their respective villages to being subject as would be in some degree to a proprietor. Suspecting that they would be exposed to state the principal people from each Hill expressed a wish that they might not be so. They agreeing at the same time to discharge the amount of revenue they have paid for the last six years. In making this representation they were actuated no doubt by a motive of self interest, they suspected that a proprietor would demand rent for all the Lands they cultivated, whereas since July 1806 when the revenue of Hills was fixed they have been at liberty to cultivate as much land as they could without being charged with any increase of rent, in consequence that the cultivation on the Hills is considerably extended since the above period there is every reason to believe and the difference between the value of cultivation at that time and the present would be appropriated by the purchaser of the Estate in place of going to the individual cultivation as hitherto. In order to prevent this the

Monegaro

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Hills - I would urge the necessity of taking them immediately under the Circar Controul - for since so many persons from different parts, having very different interests from the hill men are now in possession of land there, there is little doubt that, if not protected, the weak must give way to the strong -

Salem Zillah -
Gooor
Dt. Coll.rs Cutcherry
20th May 1842 -

Signed J. D. Gleig
Dt. Collector -

A

To,
The Secretary to the
Special Commission.

Sir,

I have to report for the information of the President and Members of the Special Commission the close of the Sales of the Estates in the Salem Districts with the exception of one Estate in Senkerry droog named Parattypully for which no offers have been made - In compliance with the instructions conveyed in your letter dated 6th September last, the Estates on the Hills have not been exposed for sale not doing so is likewise more agreeable

+ This letter is not to be found among the records -

Fort St. George 16th June 1842 -

to the head people on the Hills who prefer retaining the management of their respective villages to being subject as would be in some degree to a proprietor. Suspecting that they would be exposed to sale the principal people from each Hill expressed a wish that they might not be so. They agreeing at the same time to discharge the amount of revenue they have paid for the last six years. In making this representation they were actuated no doubt by a motive of self interest, they suspected that a proprietor would demand rent for all the Lands they cultivated, whereas since July 1806 when the revenue of Hills was fixed they have been at liberty to cultivate as much land as they could without being charged with any increase of rent, in consequence that the Cultivation on the Hills is considerably extended since the above period there is every reason to believe and the difference between the value of cultivation at that time and the present would be appropriated by the purchaser of the Estate in place of going to the individual cultivation as hitherto - In order to prevent this the

Monegaro

Monigars or head people wish to continue in the management of their respective villages and to pay the same revenue as they have done for some years back.-

2

The revenue from the Hills has been collected without a balance for several years and may be considered perfectly secure in all seasons, for these reasons I have ventured to deviate from the Instructions conveyed to me in your letter dated — which direct me to settle with the head man of the Hill Estates on the amount of revenue fixed by the Commission of the Total amount of Land revenue will therefore exceed the amount in the statement with which your letter was accompanied Pagodas 626- 6 -66- or the difference between the revenue fixed on the Hills as is inserted in that statement and the amount of revenue paid the last and in former years since 1206 which sum is entered as the permanent revenue in the statement I forward herewith.

Should any occasion occur hereafter to procure the ability

of disposing of the Hill Estates at a over assessment or should the Commission consider it of importance for the regular collection of the revenue to establish proprietors of them upon being favoured with instructions to that purpose they shall be exposed to sale at the revenue the Commission has fixed upon them in the mean time I trust complying with the unanimous representation of the Hill people from whatever motive proceeding will appear to the Commission reason sufficient for deviating from instructions when there appeared no obvious benefit resulting from a strict execution of them or hazard to the revenue in leaving the Estates on the Hills under the management hitherto observed and at the revenue regularly paid for so many years.-

Collectors Office
17th January 1803.-

/Signed/ D. Cockburn
Collector

/True Copy/
/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Pt. Collector
Lands

St. George

Letters on

Total

16th June 1842.

the Sherwaroy Hills.

Gostahs		Extent				Remarks.
		acres	go	as		
11						
6	3/32	23	11	8	No. 1	The land included in Col. 6 is under Cultivation & that in Col. 9 is Covered with Jungle.
5	7/32	19	37	12	" 2	Do. Do. Do.
2	63/64	11	16	4	" 3	Do. Do. Do.
	25/64	1	19	10	" 4	The whole under Cultivation
8	7/16	32	9	13	" 5	Vide remark to No. 1
2	14/16	10	39	7	" 6	Do. Do.
3	17/64	12	19	4	" 7	Coffee is planted in the land shewn in Col. 6.
66	3/64	252	16	13	" 8	Almost the whole of the land in Col. 6 is Cultivated
8	7/16	32	9	14	" 9	Do. Do. Do.
1	14/16	26	11	"	" 10	Do. Do. Do.
	13/64	23	28	4	" 11	Do. Do. one Ponaculgoosah refuses to relinquish his land viz. 4-33-7 which he has penned
	10/16	2	15	8	" 12	The whole in Col. 6 is cultivated
	42/64	2	37	"	" 13	Do. Do.
	1	"	16	12	" 14	Do. Do.
	8/64	"	16	11	" 15	Do. Do.
	7/16	452	25	8		
	5/16	5	"	13	" 1	Do. Do. That in Bunjier is being cleared
	23/32	2	29	15	" 2	
	10/64	10	1	4	" 3	
	64	3	35	4	" 4	
	25/32	3	"	"	" 5	Waste
	3/4	22	"	"	" 6	
		46	27	4		
		499	12	12		

Signed J. D. Gleig

Dl. Collector.

7279 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

22-23

Order thereon.— Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

(Vide Pro. 30th June)

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

24

From the Pt. Collr. of Salem — Sir,

Submitting accounts for the proposed Sub division.

Para 1 The Subdivision of Vaniembody Mootah having been applied for I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board, that the fixed permanent Bariz of the said Mootah is Rupees 6426-2-9 the Mootahdars are Sasha-:gherry Row and Mohomed Jaffer the first of these filed a Suit in the Court against the latter to obtain a division of the Mootah and the Judge decided accordingly and forwarded a Copy of the Decree dated 17th March 1839. These two Mootahdars thereupon attended before me and ex presented a List of Villages belonging to each share, as also a Moochelaika consenting to the division being made. In conformity thereto the following state-:ments have been framed agreeably to the forms laid down by the Board:-

1 Statement of the sub division of Vaniembody:-
1 Do. Do. of Davastanum.
3 Abstract of the 2 Statements.-
4 Statement agreeably to the old form. These are forwarded in Hindooe also.-

2 The permanent settlement was originally fixed upon the average Bariz of 3 years Vizt. from Fasly 1211 to 1213 and the probable Estimate hereunder exhibited prepared according to the Abstract State-:ment No. 3.-

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Mohomed Jaffer & Moo: Vardachery Tenr. Cedar of the Vanien Mootah of the Lady Dundas — Davastanum Division.

Total	30	06	10	6	4,141	3 2	7 20	13 8
	88	6	3	7	148		96	4 11
Remaining	2978	4	3		4,133	4 6	7,111	8 9
	92	2	2		37	9 8	129	11 8
	439	15	3		52	15 4	490	14 10
Total	3508	5	8		4,223	13 4	7,732	3 3
	109	7	3		"	"	109	7 3
Total	3617	12	11		4,223	13 4	7,841	10 6
Deduct waste	"	"	"		2	5 2	2	5 2
Remaining	3617	12	11		4,220	2 9	7,843	15 8
	13	13	4		"	"	13	13 4
	3616	15	7		4,220	2 9	7843	2 4
Deduct 1/20 of Cowl Revenue	133	11	4		263	11 5	397	6 9
Remaining	3482	4	3		3982	7 4	7405	11 7
Add the 1/20 of a Manigar, was deducted on fasly 1211	70	15	2		153	11 10	224	11 4
Total	3554	3	5		4,136	3 2	7,630	6 4
Add Cowl Revenue	583	5	7		648	14 3	1232	3 10
Deduct 1/20 of Cowl Revenue							61	10 2
Remaining for Company's Share							1170	12 8
							2960	13 10
Grand Total							3,154	4 11
							9,428	2 4

Land Revenue
Deduct remission allowed to Sarvadgy
Sadigy Mirasdary Grand
Sea ne Sayer
Total Revenue
Add the Cowl Revenue of the Village servants being waste
Deduct the Cowl Revenue of the Village servants being waste
Deduct the 1/20 of Village
Add the 1/20 of a Manigar, was deducted on fasly 1211
Deduct 1/20 of it to the Mootahdar according to the
Remaining for Company's Share

Fort St. George 16 June 1842

Name

7279 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

22-23

Order thereon.— Ordered to be sent again in circulation.
(V. De Ro. 30th June)

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

24

From the Pt. Collr. of Salem — Sir,

Submitting accounts for the proposed Sub division.

Para 1 The subdivision of Vaniembody Mootah having been applied for I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board, that the fixed permanent Bariz of the said Mootah is Rupees 6426–2–9 the Mootahdars are Sashagherry Row and Mohomed Jaffer the first of these filed a Suit in the Court against the latter to obtain a division of the Mootah and the Judge decided accordingly and forwarded a Copy of the Decree dated 17th March 1839. These two Mootahdars thereupon attended before me and presented a List of Villages belonging to each share as also a Moochelleka consenting to the division being made. In conformity thereto the following statements have been framed agreeably to the forms laid down by the Board:–

1 Statement of the sub division of Vaniembody.–
1 Do. Do. of Danaastanum
3 Abstract of the 2 Statements.–
4 Statement agreeably to the old form. These are forwarded in Hindooe also.–

2 The permanent settlement was originally fixed upon the average Bariz of 3 years Vizt. from Fasly 1211 to 1213 and the probable Estimate hereunder exhibited prepared according to the Abstract Statement No. 3.–

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

Received Copy of the above Letter and Cadjan of the Division of Vaniembody Mootah

Sd. Lady Dawson — Danaastanum Division

	3066	10	6	4,144	3	2	7,204	13	8
	88	6	3	7	148		96	4	11
Remains	2978	4	3	4,137	4	6	7,111	8	9
	92	2	2		37	9	129	11	8
	437	15	3		52	15	490	14	10
Total	3,508	5	8	4,223	13	7	7,732	3	3
	109	7	3	"	"	"	109	7	3
Total	3,614	12	11	4,223	13	7	7,841	10	6
Waste	"	"	"	2	5	2	2	5	2
Total	3,614	12	11	4,225	2	9	7,843	15	8
Fallowing waste	"	13	4	"	"	"	"	13	4
Remaining	3,616	15	7	4,226	2	9	7,843	2	4
	133	11	4	243	11	5	377	6	9
Remaining	3,483	4	3	3982	4	4	7,465	11	7
Sold	40	15	2	153	11	10	224	11	4
Total	3,554	3	5	4,136	3	2	7,690	6	7
Sold to the Sircar, was deducted on fasly	583	5	4	678	14	3	1262	3	10
Remains for Circar Cowle	2970	13	10	3,457	4	11	6,428	2	4

Land Revenue
District receipts allowed to Sashagherry
Nil
Nil
Nil

7281

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

The Bariz of each Division is formed on the average actual Collections of 10 years, - Viz^t from Fusly 1240 to 1249 as particularized hereunder. ——

Items	Vaniembady Division			Davastan Division			Total		
1	2			3			4		
	Chr	as	ps	Chr	as	ps	Chr	as	ps
Land Revenue	3501	13	11	4.388	1	3	7.890	2	2
Deduct remission on Cawle	40	8	4	271	4	9	312	13	1
Centage	1	2	6	6	3	4	3	15	5
Remaining	3,461	5	7	4,115	15	6	7,577	5	1
Tiggy on Sundry Cawies	122	14	1	53	13	5	176	11	6
Additional Teerwah levied on Poonjah Land of Sundry ex Cawies converted into Nunjah and Garden	97	5	11	"	"	"	97	5	11
Value on Adee ^Pcea	410	8	7	85	7	5	496	"	"
Total	4,092	2	2	4,255	4	4	8,347	6	6
Head Revenue	157	1	6	"	"	"	157	1	6
Total	4,249	3	8	4255	4	4	8504	8	4
Deduct the Pay of Curnum and Taty	86	10	2	131	11	2	218	5	4
Remaining	4,162	9	6	4,123	9	2	8,286	2	8
Deduct outstanding balance on Ryats	"	12	5	23	13	1	24	9	6
Remaining	4,161	13	1	4,099	12	1	8,261	9	2
Deduct the profit to the Mootadar as per Centage ex 22 - 3 - 13/4 /16	923	9	5	909	13	"	1833	6	5
Remaining for Permanent Bariz	3238	3	8	3189	15	1	6428	2	9

Vide

7381

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

The Basis of each Division is formed on the average actual Collections of 10 years, - Vizt. from Fusly 1240 to 1249, as particularized hereunder. ——

Items	Vaniembady Division			Pavastan Division			Total		
	1			2			3		
	Chs	as	ps	Chs	as	ps	Chs	as	ps
Land Revenue	3501	13	11	4388	4	3	7890	2	2
Deduct remission on Cawle	40	8	4	272	4	9	312	13	1
Centage	1	2	6		6	3	4	3	15	5
Remaining	3461	5	7	4115	15	6	7577	5	1
Adjy on Sundry Exams	122	14	1	53	13	5	176	11	6
Additional teerwah levied on Poonjah land of Sundry ers Converted into Punjah and Garden	97	5	11	"	"	"	97	5	11
Casl Revenue	410	8	7	85	7	5	496	"	"
Total	4092	2	2	4255	4	4	8347	6	6
Hill Revenue	157	1	6	"	"	"	157	1	6
Total	4249	3	8	4255	4	4	8504	8	"
Deduct the Pay of Curnum and Taty	86	10	2	131	11	2	218	5	4
Remaining	4162	9	6	4123	9	2	8286	2	8
Deduct outstanding balance on Ryats	"	125		23	13	1	24	9	6
Remaining	4161	13	1	4099	12	1	8261	9	2
Deduct the profit to the Moodaliar as per Centage 22 - 3 - 13/4/16 —	923	9	5	909	13	"	1833	6	5
Remaining for Permanent Basis	3238	3	8	3189	15	1	6428	2	9

The

7282 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

3 The remission allowed for Sookavasy was only given for Fuslies 1211 and 1212 - in 1213 it was disallowed. no deduction has been made on this account. therefore on the 10 years average account on which the sub Division has been formed. —

4 The reason why the present amount of Sodigy is larger than that of the three years average from Fusly 1211 to Fusly 1213 is because in Fusly 1212, only Sodigy was imposed on some Enams which in the former fusly were exempt, it was therefore a 3 years average on a two years demand hence the increase of the present amount of Rupees 46-15-10-

5 The amount pay of village servants during the Fuslies 1211. 1212 and 1213 is also much larger than that entered in the accounts of the sub Division the former being Rupees 377-6-9 and the latter Rupees

7283 Fort St. George 16th June 1842

218-5-4 The cause of this is as follows- In fusly 1211 all the Village servants enjoyed their land Maniums in Fuslies 1212 and 13 they were placed on a money payment Vizt. Pronigar 1¾ and the Curnum 2¼ per Cent on the Village Sarjy but when the Villages were put in Mootahdary tenure, it was not incumbent on the Mootahdars to retain the Monegars for the Village management, their pay was therefore taken into the Villages afsets. —

6 The present Statements have I believe been taken from the Original accounts and as the Sub Division has taken place from no amicable arrangement between the parties but considerable contention having existed during their preparation I have more confidence in recommending their adaption by the Board the Tahsildar reports that no difficulties exist regarding water or boundaries and the parties have entered into the necessary agreements —

Salem Zillah,
Collector -
Print Collr's Cutchery
24th May 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Prin. Collr.

Statement

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

3 The remission allowed for Sookavasy was only given for Fusslies 1211 and 1212 - in 1213 it was disallowed. no deduction has been made on this account, therefore on the 10 years average account on which the sub Division has been formed. —

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5 The amount pay of village servants during the Fusslies 1211. 1212 and 1213 is also much larger than that entered in the accounts of the sub Division the former being Rupees 377-6-9. and the latter Rupees

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

218-5-4 The cause of this is as follows- In fusly 1211 all the Village servants enjoyed their land Manigums in Fusslies 1212 and 13 they were placed on a money payment Viz. Monigar 1/4 and the Curnum 2/6 per Cent on the Village Cariz but when the Villages were put in hereditary tenure it was not incumbent on the Mootahdars to retain the Monegars for the Village management their pay was therefore taken into the Village assets. —

6 The present Statements have I believe been taken from the Originale accounts and as the sub Division has taken place from an amicable arrangement between the parties but considerable contention having existed during their preparation I have more confidence in recommending their adoption by the Board the Tahsildar reports that no difficulties exist regarding water or boundaries and the parties have entered into the necessary agreements —

Salem Zillah,
Collr. Cutchery
24th May 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Princ. Collr.

Statement

Fort St. George

Vaniembody Village

16th June 1842

in the Vaniembody Mootah in the Trichatore

Ploughs	Extent of Land			Poorjah: Average rate per acre	Poorjah: Assessment			Remission granted on Cowle: Decrease		Remission granted on Cowle: per Cent		Settlement		
7	8			9	10			11		12		13		
"	403	2	1	1	4	6	516	5	5	"	"	516	5	5
6	28	"	6	"	15	1	26	8	3	"	"	26	8	3
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	431	2	7	1	4	2	542	13	8	"	"	542	13	8
"	394	6	11	1	6	7	537	6	5	"	"	537	6	5
"	400	2	3	1	6	7	564	12	2	"	"	564	12	2
"	389	4	11	1	6	7	549	10	5	"	"	549	10	5
"	1183	13	9	1	6	7	1641	13	"	"	"	1641	13	"
"	394	17	14	1	6	7	537	4	4	"	"	537	4	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
108	417	1	4	1	3	4	504	1	10	9	13	2	1	15	7	494	2	8
71½	417	1	4	1	3	4	504	1	10	15	"	8	2	15	9	489	1	2
59½	394	17	1	1	4	1	494	12	8	12	10	7	2	8	11	482	2	1
68	394	17	1	1	4	1	494	12	8	11	10	7	2	5	8	483	2	1
71½	371	11	11	1	4	"	464	3	6	12	4	8	2	10	9	451	14	10
70½	382	13	5	1	4	1	479	15	11	12	4	8	2	9	"	467	11	3
46	386	39	8	1	4	7	497	7	5	15	13	11	3	3	2	481	9	6
72	379	15	11	1	4	8	490	5	"	14	12	2	3	"	2	475	8	10
77	399	35	1	1	4	6	513	3	3	9	"	5	1	12	2	504	4	10
79½	403	2	1	1	4	6	516	3	5	9	"	7	1	12	4	507	4	10
753½	3,945	3[illegible]		1	4	1	4959	7	6	122	9	5	2	7	7	4836	14	1
76½	394	[illegible]		1	4	1	495	15	2	12	4	2	2	7	7	483	11	"
"	"			"	"		"	"		"	"		"	"		"	"	

7285

South Arcot

16th June 1862

Talook of the Salem Zillah

Land Revenue

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	Irrigated by Tanks — assessment	Remission granted on Cawle — Decrease	per Cent	Settlement	Poonjal — Garden — Irrigated by wells — assessment	Remission granted on Cawle — Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3			12 10 3
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3			12 10 3
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 14 12	5 2 4	12 2 4	1 11 4	13 14 4	10 7 4
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 15 4	4 9 4	10 14 2	1 11 4	15 8 4	9 3 2
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 15 4	5 3 5	12 6 1	1 11 4	13 10 1	10 11 1
4 1 6	4 8 11	18 6 2			18 6 2	2 17 4	5 1 1	12 7 1	1 11 4	13 9 4	10 12 1
9 a 14	3 a 2	27 3 4			27 3 4	2 17 4	5 1 1	12 7 1	1 11 4	13 9 4	10 12 1
8 29 4	3 a 5	26 6 8			26 6 8	2 36 4	4 a 5	13 7 9	2 8 9	18 14 2	10 15 4
4 24 4	4 5 11	20 1 9			20 1 9	2 37 6	4 3 7	12 6 2	2 8 9	20 9 4	9 13 5
4 34 4	4 2 4	20 1 8			20 1 8	2 37 6	4 3 7	12 6 2	2 8 9	20 9 4	9 13 5
3 34 4	4 10 4	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 7 6	4 1 2	12 15 3	2 10 4	20 6 10	10 4 11
3 34 4	4 10 4	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3	2 10 4	20 14 11	9 15 11
49 24 6	4 a 2	198 13 7			198	26 39 4	4 9 8	124 2 4	21 5 11	17 3 4	102 12 5
4 38 7	4 a 2	19 14 2			19	2 27 15	4 9 8	12 6 7	2 2 2	17 8 4	10 4 5

7285

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Talook of the Salem Zillah

Land Revenue

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	Irrigated by Tanks — Assessment	Remission granted on Cawle — Decrease	per Cent	Settlement	Poonjah — Garden — Irrigated by wells — Assessment	Remission granted on Cawle — Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3			12 10 3
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3			12 10 3
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 14 12	5 2	12 2 4	1 11	13 14 4	10 7 4
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 15	4 9 4	10 14 2	1 11	15 8	9 3 2
3 22 6	4 12 5	17 2			17 2	2 15	5 3 5	12 6 1	1 11	13 10 1	10 11 1
4 1 6	4 8 11	18 6 2			18 6 2	2 17	5 1 1	12 7 1	1 11	13 9	10 12 1
9 a 14	3 a 2	27 3			27 3	2 17	5 1 1	12 7 1	1 11	13 9	10 12 1
8 29	3 a 5	26 6 8			26 6 8	2 36	4 a 5	13 7 9	2 8 9	18 14 2	10 15 4
4 24	4 5 11	20 1 9			20 1 9	2 37 6	4 3 7	12 6 2	2 8 9	20 9	9 13 5
4 34	4 2 4	20 1 8			20 1 8	2 37 6	4 3 7	12 6 2	2 8 9	20 9	9 13 5
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 7 6	4 1 2	12 15 3	2 10 4	20 6 10	10 4 11
3 34	4 10	17 12 11			17 12 11	3 2 6	4 2 2	12 10 3	2 10 4	20 14 11	9 15 11
49 24 6	4 a 2	198 13 7			198	26 39 4	4 9 8	124 2 4	21 5 11	17 3 4	102 12 5
4 38 7	4 a 2	19 14 2			1	2 27 15	4 9 8	12 6 7	2 2 2	17 3 4	10 4 5

Fort St. George

16th " June 1842

Land Revenue /Cont.d/

Poonjah Garden /Cont.d/

Total

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	assessment	Remission granted on account Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
26	27	28	29	30	31
6.36.6	4 6 10	30 7 2	" " "	" " "	30 7 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
6 36 6	4 6 10	30 7 2	" " "	" " "	30 7 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
5 37 2	4 11 8	29 2 6	1 11 4	5 12 4	27 7 6
5 37 6	4 11 3	27 14 4	1 11 4	6 " 9	26 3 4
5 37 6	4 15 3	29 6 3	1 11 4	5 11 10	27 11 3
6 18 6	4 12 3	30 13 3	1 11 4	5 7 7	29 2 3
11 17 14	3 7 4	39 10 1	1 11 4	4 3 10	34 15 1
11 25 "	3 6 11	39 14 5	2 8 9	6 6 2	34 5 8
7 21 6	4 5 4	32 7 11	2 8 9	7 13 5	29 15 2
7 31 6	4 2 10	32 7 10	2 8 9	7 13 5	29 15 1
7 1 6	4 5 11	30 12 2	2 10 4	8 9 7	28 1 10
6 36 6	4 6 10	30 7 2	2 10 4	8 11 4	27 12 10
76 23 10	4 3 6	322 15 11	21 5 11	6 9 10	301 10
7 26 6	4 3 6	32 4 9	2 2 2	6 9 10	30
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Irrigated by Tanks -

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	assessment	Remission granted on account Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
32	33	34	35	36	37
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
150 25 14	10 " 4	1,509 4 "	" " "	" " "	1,509 4 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	" " "	" " "	503 1 4
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
54 19 13	10 1 4	546 15 1	2 4 4	" 6 8	544 10 9
54 19 13	10 1 5	549 10 2	2 4 4	" 6 7	547 5 10
54 19 13	10 1 5	549 10 2	2 4 4	" 6 7	547 5 10
54 19 13	10 1 5	549 10 2	2 4 4	" 6 8	547 5 10
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
50 8 10	10 " 4	503 1 4	2 4 4	" 7 2	500 13 "
519 1 "	10 " 9	5,214 5 7	22 11 4	" 7 "	5,191 10 3
51 36 2	10 " 9	521 7 "	2 4 4	" 7 "	519 2 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Irrigated by Pullahs — Nunjah (Cont.) — Land

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	assessment	Remission granted on Canle Decrease	per cent	Settlement
38	39	40	41	42	43
218 4 4	10 9 1	2,304 15 10	" " "	" " "	2,304 15 10
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
218 4 4	10 9 1	2,304 15 10	" " "	" " "	2,304 15 10
187 33 4	10 10 7	2,003 1 8	" " "	" " "	2,003 1 8
187 22 12	10 10 4	1,998 8 8	" " "	" " "	1,998 8 8
189 18 1	10 10 5	2,017 4 3	" " "	" " "	2,017 4 3
564 34 1	10 10 6	6,018 14 7	" " "	" " "	6,018 14 7
188 11 5	10 10 6	2,006 4 10	" " "	" " "	2,006 4 10
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
215 33 7	10 9 3	2,284 10 3	26 8 6	1 2 7	2,258 1 9
215 33 7	10 9 4	2,284 10 3	26 8 6	1 2 7	2,258 1 9
216 7 7	10 9 3	2,287 11 4	33 11 4	1 7 7	2,284 " 4
216 14 7	10 9 7	2,292 10 10	30 " 6	1 5 "	2,262 10 4
242 32 10	10 4 8	2,498 15 4	3 11 3	" 2 4	2,495 4 1
229 18 4	10 7 8	2,405 4 "	35 7 6	1 7 7	2,369 12 6
232 13 7	10 9 10	2,465 13 10	15 12 6	" 10 3	2,450 1 4
232 6 7	10 9 10	2,464 1 1	23 7 3	" 15 3	2,440 9 10
218 4 4	10 9 1	2,304 15 10	21 10 11	" 15 1	2,283 4 11
218 4 4	10 9 1	2,304 15 10	21 10 11	" 15 1	2,283 4 11
2,237 8 "	10 8 8	23,393 12 3	238 8 10	1 "	23,355 3 5
223 28 12	10 8 8	2,359 6 "	23 13 8	1 "	2,335 5 "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Revenue (Cont.)

Extent of Land	average rate per acre	assessment	Total Remission granted on Canle Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
44	45	46	47	48	49
268 12 14	10 7 6	2,808 1 2	" " "	" " "	2,808 1 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
268 12 14	10 7 6	2,808 1 2	" " "	" " "	2,808 1 2
238 1 14	10 8 5	2,506 3 4	" " "	" " "	2,506 3 4
234 31 6	10 8 4	2,501 10 "	" " "	" " "	2,501 10 4
239 26 11	10 8 4	2,520 5 7	" " "	" " "	2,520 5 7
715 19 15	10 8 4	7,528 2 7	" " "	" " "	7,528 2 7
238 19 15	10 8 4	2,509 6 2	" " "	" " "	2,509 6 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
270 3 4	10 7 9	2,831 9 4	28 12 10	1 " 3	2,802 12 6
270 13 4	10 7 8	2,834 4 5	28 12 10	1 " 3	2,805 7 7
270 27 4	10 7 9	2,837 5 2	35 15 4	1 4 4	2,801 5 10
270 34 4	10 7 11	2,842 5 "	32 4 10	1 2 2	2,810 " 2
293 1 4	10 3 11	3,002 " 8	5 15 7	" 3 2	2,996 1 1
279 26 14	10 6 4	2,908 5 4	37 11 10	1 4 9	2,870 9 6
282 22 1	10 8 1	2,968 15 2	18 " 10	" 9 8	2,950 14 4
282 15 1	10 8 1	2,967 2 5	25 11 7	" 13 11	2,941 6 10
268 12 14	10 7 5	2,808 1 2	23 15 3	" 13 8	2,784 1 11
268 12 14	10 7 5	2,808 1 2	23 15 3	" 13 8	2,784 1 11
1569 "	10 7 3	28,808 1 10	261 42	" 146	28,546 13 8
275 24 14	10 7 3	2,880 13 "	26 2 "	" 14 6	2,854 11 "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

16th June 1842

Nunjah garden
Irrigated by Pullahs

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Extent of Land	Land Total Assessment
50	51	52	53	54
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	683 7 5	3,447 10 9
" " "	" " "	" " "	28 " 6	26 8 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	711 7 11	3,474 3 "
" " "	" " "	" " "	632 8 9	3,063 9 5
" " "	" " "	" " "	634 33 9	3,066 6 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	628 31 6	3,070 " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	1898 33 8	9,199 15 7
" " "	" " "	" " "	632 37 13	3,066 10 6
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	697 37 10	3,457 10 8
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	698 7 14	3,459 1 7
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	675 37 11	3,454 5 1
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	676 25 11	3,460 11 11
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	680 26 13	3,598 11 3
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	678 21 3	3,521 " 8
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	681 38 15	3,591 11 6
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	674 18 2	3,582 12 3
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	680 5 5	3,444 15 7
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	683 7 5	3,447 10 9
49 " "	18 15 2	928 2 "	6827 26 9	33,018 11 3
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	682 30 10	3,561 13 11
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Revenue (Cont'd)
Poonjah and Nunjah
Remission granted on Canle

Decrease	per Cent	Settlement	Deduct Sookavasy	Net Balance
55	56	57	58	59
" " "	" " "	3,447 10 9	" " "	3,447 10 9
" " "	" " "	26 8 3	" " "	26 8 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	3,474 3 "	" " "	3,474 3 "
" " "	" " "	3,063 9 5	176 12 7	2,886 12 10
" " "	" " "	3,066 6 2	88 6 2	2,978 " "
" " "	" " "	3070 " "	" " "	3070 " "
" " "	" " "	9,199 15 7	265 2 9	8,934 12 10
" " "	" " "	3066 10 6	88 6 3	2,978 4 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
40 7 "	1 2 8	3,417 3 8	" " "	3,417 3 8
45 8 6	1 5 1	3,413 9 1	" " "	3,413 9 1
50 4 11	1 7 4	3,404 " 2	" " "	3,404 " 2
45 10 5	1 5 1	3,415 1 6	" " "	3,415 1 6
19 15 3	" 8 11	3,578 12 "	" " "	3,578 12 "
52 9 3	1 7 11	3,468 7 5	" " "	3,468 7 5
36 7 6	1 " 3	3,555 4 "	" " "	3,555 4 "
43 " 6	1 3 3	3,539 11 9	" " "	3,539 11 9
35 10 "	1 " 7	3,409 5 7	" " "	3,409 5 7
35 10 2	1 " 7	3,412 " 7	" " "	3,412 " 7
405 3 6	1 2 6	34,613 7 9	" " "	34,613 7 9
40 8 4	1 2 6	3,461 5 7	" " "	3,461 5 7
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Nunjah garden
Irrigated by Pullahs

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Extent of Land	Assessment	Land Total
50	51	52	53	54	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	683 7 5	3,447 10 9	
" " "	" " "	" " "	28 " 6	26 8 3	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	711 7 11	3,474 3 "	
" " "	" " "	" " "	632 8 9	3,063 9 5	
" " "	" " "	" " "	634 33 9	3,066 6 2	
" " "	" " "	" " "	628 31 6	3,070 " "	
" " "	" " "	" " "	1898 33 8	9,199 15 7	
" " "	" " "	" " "	632 37 13	3,066 10 0	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	697 37 10	3,457 10 8	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	698 7 14	3,459 1 7	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	675 37 11	3,454 5 1	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	676 25 11	3,460 11 11	
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 4	680 26 13	3,598 11 3	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	678 21 3	3,521 " 8	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	681 38 15	3,591 11 6	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	674 18 2	3,582 12 3	
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	680 5 5	3,444 15 7	
4 36 "	18 15 2	92 13 "	683 7 5	3,447 10 9	
49 " "	18 15 2	928 2 "	6,827 26 9	3,3,018 11 3	
4 36 4	18 15 2	92 13 4	682 30 10	3,3,61 13 11	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		

Revenue (Cond)
Poonjah and Nunjah
Remission granted on Cawle

Decrease	per Cent	Settlement	Deduct Sookavasy	Net Balance
55	56	57	58	59
" " "	" " "	3,447 10 9	" " "	3,447 10 9
" " "	" " "	26 8 3	" " "	26 8 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	3,474 3 "	" " "	3,474 3 "
" " "	" " "	3,063 9 5	176 12 7	2,886 12 10
" " "	" " "	3,066 6 2	88 6 2	2,978 " "
" " "	" " "	3,070 " "	" " "	3,070 " "
" " "	" " "	9,199 15 7	265 2 9	8,934 12 10
" " "	" " "	3,066 10 0	88 6 3	2,978 4 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
40 7 "	1 2 8	3,417 3 8	" " "	3,417 3 8
45 8 6	1 5 1	3,413 9 1	" " "	3,413 9 1
50 4 11	1 7 4	3,404 " 2	" " "	3,404 " 2
45 10 5	1 5 1	3,415 1 6	" " "	3,415 1 6
19 15 3	" 8 11	3,578 12 "	" " "	3,578 12 "
52 9 3	1 7 11	3,468 7 5	" " "	3,468 7 5
36 7 6	1 " 3	3,555 4 "	" " "	3,555 4 "
43 " 6	1 3 3	3,539 11 9	" " "	3,539 11 9
35 10 "	1 " 7	3,409 5 7	" " "	3,409 5 7
35 10 2	1 " 7	3,412 " 7	" " "	3,412 " 7
405 3 6	1 2 6	34,613 7 9	" " "	34,613 7 9
40 8 4	1 2 6	3,461 5 7	" " "	3,461 5 7
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

7289

Fort St. George

15th June 1842.

Nagedayat or money Rent

Jodegy Pycel Sanstly on Cham land		Total		Tax on Trees		Fisheries		House Tax		Moturpha excluding loom Tax		Total		Total including money rent		Add Hill Revenue		Total	
60		61		62		63		64		65		66		67		68		69		70	
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	353	2 u	688	10 2	4116	4 11	162	3 9	4278	8 8
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	"	" "	"	" "	26	8 3	"	" "	26	8 3
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	"	" "	"	" "	u	u u	"	" "	u	u u
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	353	2 u	688	10 2	4142	13 2	162	3 9	4305	u 11
30	10 4	u	u u	30	10 4	u	u u	27	11 10	u	u u	334	3 7	302	9 9	3279	6 7	100	6 u	3379	12 7
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	83	1 1	27	11 10	u	u u	375	3 7	608	14 7	3686	14 7	113	15 10	3700	14 5
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	83	1 1	27	11 10	u	u u	355	1 u	588	12 u	3658	12 u	113	15 10	3772	11 10
276	6 6	u	u u	276	6 6	166	2 2	83	3 6	u	u u	1064	8 2	1590	4 4	10525	1 2	328	5 8	10858	6 10
92	2 2	u	u u	92	2 2	55	6 u	27	11 10	u	u u	354	13 5	530	1 5	3508	5 8	109	7 3	3617	12 11
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "	"	" "
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	388	15 5	549	9 4	3966	13 u	151	5 9	4118	2 9
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	8	u u	31	3 10	u	u u	388	12 11	550	14 10	3964	7 11	159	13 9	4124	5 8
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	393	4 7	553	14 6	3957	14 8	154	13 9	4112	12 5
122	14 1	u	u u	122	14 1	5	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	400	6 11	560	u 10	3975	2 4	152	15 9	4128	2 1
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	403	u 11	718	9 1	4297	5 1	167	15 9	4465	4 10
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	405	1 u	720	9 2	4189	u 7	163	1 9	4352	2 4
122	14 1	177	1 1	299	15 2	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	326	3 u	663	14 u	4219	2 u	164	9 9	4383	11 9
122	14 1	177	1 1	299	15 2	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	317	11 u	655	6 u	4195	1 9	143	15 9	4339	1 6
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	350	14 u	666	6 2	4075	11 9	149	15 9	4225	11 6
122	14 1	154	14 3	277	12 4	6	8 u	31	3 10	u	u u	353	2 u	688	10 2	4080	10 9	162	3 9	4242	14 6
1228	12 10	973	11 2	2202	8 4	65	8 u	312	6 4	u	u u	3727	7 9	6307	14 1	40921	5 10	1570	15 6	42492	5 4
122	14 1	97	5 11	220	4 u	6	8 10	31	3 10	u	u u	372	11 11	630	12 7	4092	2 2	157	1 6	4249	3 8
u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u	u	u u

J G B

7290 Fort St. n George 16th n June 1842.

Deduct Jeerwah of lands granted to Village Servants left waste	Net Balance	Deduct Pay of Village Servants	Net Balance	Deduct outstanding Balance	Net Collection
71	72	73	74	75	76
" " "	4278 8 8	" " "	4278 8 8	" " "	4278 8 8
" " "	26 8 3	" " "	26 8 3	" " "	26 8 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	4305 " 11	" " "	4305 " 11	" " "	4305 " 11
2 8 1	3377 4 6	115 2 10	3262 1 8	" " "	3262 1 8
" " "	3703 14 5	134 8 "	3566 6 5	" " "	3566 6 5
" " "	3772 11 10	151 7 3	3621 4 7	" " "	3621 4 7
2 8 1	10850 14 9	401 2 1	40449 12 8	" " "	10449 12 8
" 13 4	3616 15 7	133 11 4	3483 4 3	" " "	3483 4 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	70 15 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	3554 3 5
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	2970 13 10
" " "	4118 2 9	86 10 2	4031 8 7	" " "	4031 8 7
" " "	4124 5 8	86 10 2	4037 11 6	" " "	4037 11 6
" " "	4112 12 5	86 10 2	4026 23	" " "	4026 23
" " "	4128 2 1	86 10 2	4041 7 11	" " "	4041 7 11
" " "	4465 4 10	86 10 2	4378 10 8	" " "	4378 10 8
" " "	4352 2 4	86 10 2	4265 8 2	" " "	4265 8 2
" " "	4383 11 9	86 10 2	4297 1 7	" " "	4297 1 7
" " "	4339 1 6	86 10 2	4252 7 4	" " "	4252 7 4
" " "	4225 11 6	86 10 2	4139 1 4	" " "	4139 14
" " "	4242 14 6	86 10 2	4156 4 4	7 13 "	4148 7 4
" " "	4249 2 4	806 5 8	41625 15 8	7 13 "	41618 2 8
" " "	4249 3 8	86 10 2	4162 9 6	" 12 5	4161 13 1
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " 4	3238 8 8

21st n May 1842. E. E. 75 n / Signed J. D. Gleig

Fort St. n George 16th n June 1842

Statement of Jeerwah on lands granted to Village Servants left waste.

Statement of irrigation on the Adambaukum Amount of Pay of Village Servants

Statement of Outstanding Balance for Collection

| | | |

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Tanum Village in the Vaneembady Mootah in the Tripatore Talook in the Zillah of Salem.—

Land				Revenue													
Poonjah										Remission granted on Cowle.							
Rough	Extent of Land			Average rate per Acre		Assessment			Decrease			Per Cent			Settlement		
7	8			9		10			11			12			13		
"	283	21	9	"	15	7	270	2	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	270	2	7
"	17	21	5	"	15	7	17	8	7	"	"	"	"	"	"	17	8	7
"	27	11	7	"	13	5	22	11	4	"	"	"	"	"	"	22	11	4
"	328	14	5	"	15	"	317	6	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	317	6	6
"	273	23	10	"	15	10	270	6	11	"	"	"	"	"	"	270	6	11
"	262	13	13	"	1	2	264	9	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	264	9	8
"	271	4	1	"	1	4	277	11	6	"	"	"	"	"	"	277	11	6
"	807	1	8	"	1	1	812	10	1	"	"	"	"	"	"	812	10	1
"	269	13	13	"	1	1	270	8	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	270	8	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	269	13	13	"	1	1	270	8	8	"	"	"	"	"	"	270	8	8
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
171½	279	29	13	"	15	9	274	7	1	17	5	4	6	6	4	256	2	11
165½	281	11	1	"	15	8	275	13	4	14	5	11	5	4	4	260	10	5
163	266	11	7	"	15	9	262	11	7	15	1	9	5	12	2	247	9	10
147½	255	2	14	"	15	8	250	1	1	17	8	1	7	1	11	232	15	"
129½	271	18	15	"	15	5	262	9	8	18	5	7	7	1	1	243	7	1
153	279	9	10	"	15	7	271	6	8	19	7	6	8	7	4	3	257	7	"
162½	273	3	8	"	15	8	266	13	4	19	13	3	7	2	6	247	5	1
161½	272	23	15	"	15	6	263	10	3	24	5	6	9	2	6	239	4	9
154½	274	23	3	"	15	7	267	11	7	23	7	10	8	12	4	243	9	9
155½	283	2	7	"	15	7	276	7	4	23	11	7	8	9	6	252	6	9
1564	273	[illegible]	[illegible]	"	15	8	267	13	11	19	6	10	4	7	4	"	247	6	7
156	277	11	10	"	15	7	267	4	7	19	3	10	9	7	4	"	247	6	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Land Revenue (Continued)
Poonjah Gardens

Irrigated by Nullahs							Irrigated by Wells						
Extent of Land	Average rate ₹ Acre	Assessment	Decrease	₹ Cent	Settlement	Remission granted on account	Extent of Land	Average rate ₹ Acre	Assessment	Decrease	₹ Cent	Settlement	Remission granted on account
14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25	
7 31 6	3 6 6	26 8 10	" " "	" " "	26 8 10		1 32 12	2 7 5	4 7 10	" " "	" " "	4 7 10	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	
7 31 6	3 6 6	26 8 10	" " "	" " "	26 8 10		1 32 12	2 7 5	4 7 10	" " "	" " "	4 7 10	
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "		" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Land Revenue /Contd.

Poyjah Garden /Continued/
Total

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Cowle Remission Per Cent	Settlement
26.	27	28	29	30	31
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 - 8	" " "	" " "	31 - 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 - 8			31 - 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Land Revenue (Contd)

Ryah Garden (Continued)
Total

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Cowle Remission Per Cent	Settlement
26	27	28	29	30	31
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 ~ 8	" " "	" " "	31 ~ 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 ~ 8			31 ~ 8
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8 10 4	1 4 9	10 11 6			
8 10 4	1 4 8	10 11 6	" " "	" " "	10 11 6
8 10 4	1 4 8	10 11 6	" " "	" " "	10 11 6
7 31 2	1 5 2	10 4 7	" " "	" " "	10 11 6
1 17 10	4 1 ~	5 ~ 2	" " "	" " "	10 4 7
1 35 14	2 4 11	4 5 6	" " "	" " "	5 ~ 2
1 35 14	2 8 6	4 12 9	" " "	" " "	4 5 6
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 ~ 8	" " "	" " "	4 12 9
9 24 2	3 3 8	31 ~ 8	3 13 6	12 6 ~	27 3 2
9 24 2	3 3 9	31 ~ 8	3 13 6	12 6 ~	27 3 2
60 23 12	2 4 ~	149 11 6	11 8 6	7 11 11	130 3 2
0 26 6	2 4 ~	14 15 7	1 2 5	7 11 ~	13 13 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Nunjah
Irrigated by Wells

Cowle Remission

Extent of land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Decrease	Per Cent	Settlement
32	33	34	35	36	37
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2			47 14 2
8 8 8	5 13 4	47 14 1	" " "	" " "	47 14 1
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
24 25 2	5 13 4	145 10 5	" " "	" " "	143 10 5
8 8 6	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8 8 6	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	41 12 2
7 6 5	5 10 7	41 12 2	2 8 11	5 5 5	45 5 3
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
8 8 5	5 13 4	47 14 2	" " "	" " "	47 14 2
81 1 2	5 12 10	472 11 8	2 8 11	5 5 5	470 2 9
8 ~ 2	5 12 10	47 4 4	~ 4 1	~ 8 6	47 ~ 3
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Land Revenue Contd.

Nunjah Continued

Irrigated by Tanks

Cowle Remission

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
38	39	40	41	42	43
107 38 1	7 12 6	840 2 1	" " "	" " "	840 2 1
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
107 38 1	7 12 6	840 2 1	" " "	" " "	840 2 1
87 32 12	7 10 6	672 6 11	" " "	" " "	672 6 11
84 31 10	7 11 5	654 1 "	" " "	" " "	654 1 "
83 39 "	7 11 8	649 2 5	" " "	" " "	649 2 5
256 236	7 11 2	1975 10 4	" " "	" " "	1975 10 4
85 21 2	7 11 3	658 89	" " "	" " "	658 89
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
85 21 2	7 11 3	658 89	" " "	" " "	658 89
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
112 50 10	7 12 5	876 15 5	32 8 1	3 10 2	844 7 4
108 15 6	7 12 11	846 7 11	36 8 "	4 5 "	809 15 11
98 21 9	7 15 9	786 11 8	36 2 2	4 9 8	750 9 6
101 3 6	7 14 5	798 14 3	35 11 3	4 7 6	763 3 "
104 28 1	7 14 "	824 1 8	57 1 10	6 13 10	766 15 10
104 27 7	7 14 "	824 6 4	32 11 1	3 15 4	791 11 10
104 27 7	7 14 "	824 6 11	33 7 8	4 1 "	790 15 3
103 31 "	7 13 2	811 12 11	36 12 1	4 8 6	775 " 10
107 37 14	7 12 6	840 2 1	54 15 10	6 9 7	785 2 3
107 38 1	7 12 6	840 2 1	55 6 10	6 9 7	784 11 3
1054 20 13	7 7 6	8274 1 10	411 4 10	4 15 7	7862 13 "
105 18 1	7 7 6	827 6 7	41 2 1	4 15 7	786 4 6
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Irrigated by Nullahs

Cowle Remission

Extent of Land	Average rate per Acre	Assessment	Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
44	45	46	47	48	49
93 27 3	7 7 3	698 9 11	" " "	" " "	698 9 11
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
93 27 3	7 7 3	698 9 11	" " "	" " "	698 9 11
93 5 1	7 15 2	740 2 4	" " "	" " "	740 2 4
89 7 15	8 " 5	715 14 5	" " "	" " "	715 14 5
90 16 15	8 " 5	725 10 1	" " "	" " "	725 10 1
272 29 15	7 15 11	2,181 10 10	" " "	" " "	2,181 10 10
90 36 10	7 15 11	727 37	" " "	" " "	727 37
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
90 36 10	7 15 11	727 37	" " "	" " "	727 37
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
125 32 10	7 4 6	916 5 6	55 1 2	6 " 2	861 4 4
125 37 12	7 4 6	917 " 9	64 " 3	7 1 6	853 " 6
123 3 1	7 5 2	901 " 1	56 14 1	6 4 1	844 2 "
127 20 1	7 5 2	933 7 6	24 1 3	2 9 2	909 6 3
126 14 1	7 3 5	910 15 3	23 11 5	2 9 7	887 3 10
112 15 12	7 5 7	826 4 9	6 10 10	" 12 11	819 9 11
91 23 9	7 8 "	686 15 "	11 4 9	1 10 4	675 10 3
101 26 15	7 6 7	746 " 5	54 2 5	7 4 1	691 14 "
100 29 15	7 6 7	746 8 5	51 3 4	7 4 "	695 5 1
93 27 3	7 7 3	698 9 11	13 3 "	1 15 8	684 12 11
1127 30 15	7 5 6	8283 37	360 14 6	4 5 9	7922 5 1
112 31 1	7 5 6	828 52	36 1 5	4 5 9	792 39
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

| Land Revenue | | |

Deduct Sookavapy.	Net Balance	Jodjy	Tax on Trees.	Fisheries	House Tax.	Rent. Tax on Sheep	Motunpha excluding Coorn Tax.	Total	Total including Money Rent	Add Teerwah of lands taken from Village Servants.	Total
	Nugdeyat or Money										
64	65	66	67	68	69.	70	71	72	73.	74.	75.
" " "	4384 13 5	53 13 5	51 6 11	8 " "	2 13 8						
" " "	272 6 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "						
" " "	245 2 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "						
" " "	4902 6 3	53 13 5	51 6 11	8 " "	2 13 8	" " "	8 2.	124 4.	5026 10 3	" " "	5026 10 3
15 13 6	4147 " 9	5 1 8	12 4 "	8 4 9	" " "	" " "	4 1 9	32 6 2	4179 6 11	6 15 5	4186 6 4
7 14 9	4039 6 6	53 13 5	34 8 "	8 4 9	" " "	" " "	25 6 7	124 10 9	4184 1 3	" " "	4184 1 3
" " "	4193 6 2	53 13 5	34 8 "	8 4 9	" " "	" " "	18 " 4	114 10 6	4308 " 8	" " "	4308 " 8
23 12 13	12399 13 5	112 12 6	81 4 "	24 14 3	" " "	5 4 "	47 8 8	271 11 5	12671 8 10	6 15 5	12678 8 3
7 14 8	4133 4 6	37 9 6	27 1 4	8 4 9	" " "	1 12.	15 13 6	90 9 1	4223 13 7	2 5 2	4226 2 9
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
7 14 8	4133 4 6	37 9 6	27 1 4	8 4 9	" " "	1 12.	15 13 6	90 9 1	4223 13 7	2 5 2	4226 2 9
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
" " "	4330 8 3	53 13 5	61 1 2	7 " "	2 " "	" " "	19 12.	143 10 7	4474 2 10	" " "	4474 2 10
" " "	4331 4 6	53 13 5	63 12 11	7 " "	2 " "	" " "	20 9 "	147 5 9	4478 10 3	" " "	4478 10 3
" " "	4126 15 "	53 3 5	63 12 11	7 " "	2 2 5	" " "	19 11 "	145 11 3	4272 10 3	" " "	4272 10 3
" " "	4054 11 "	53 3 5	60 8 5	7 " "	1 5 11	" " "	21 12.	146 5 6	4201 " 6	" " "	4201 " 6
" " "	4142 9 1	53 3 5	58 8 "	8 " "	2 3 8	" " "	21 9 "	144 2 1	4236 11 2	" " "	4286 11 2
" " "	4183 " 5	53 13 5	67 12 "	8 " "	2 3 8	" " "	32 3 "	164 " 1	4347 " 6	" " "	4347 " 6
" " "	3988 2 6	53 13 5	56 2 11	8 " "	2 3 8	" " "	5 12.	125 6.	4113 8 6	" " "	4113 8 6
" " "	3933 12.	53 13 5	56 " 11	8 " "	1 9 8	" " "	6 4.	126 10 10	4060 6 10	" " "	4060 6 10
" " "	3994 12 5	53 13 5	54 2 11	8 " "	2 8 6	" " "	5 15.	125 8 "	4120 4 5	" " "	4120 4 5
" " "	4074 " 3	53 13 5	51 6 11	8 12.	2 12 8	" " "	8 2.	124 " "	4198 4 5	" " "	4198 4 3
" " "	41159 11 5	538 6 2	593 5 1	77 12.	21 15 10	" " "	161 9.	1393. 1	42552 11 6	" " "	42552 11 6
" " "	4115 15 6	53 13 5	59 5 4	7 12 5	2 3 2	" " "	16 26	139 4 10	4255 4 4	" " "	4255 4 4
" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "

7298 Fort St George 16th June 1842

Deduct Pay of Village Servants	Net Balance	Deduct Out Standing Balance	Net Collection
76	77	78	79
" " "	4509 1 5	" " "	4509 1 5
" " "	272 6 7	" " "	272 6 7
" " "	245 2 3	" " "	245 2 3
" " "	5026 10 3	" " "	5026 10 3
314 " 4	3872 6 "	" " "	3872 6 "
210 8 3	3973 9 "	" " "	3973 9 "
206 9 8	4101 7 "	" " "	4101 7 "
731 2 3	11947 6 "	" " "	11947 6 "
243 11 5	3982 7 4	" " "	3982 7 4
" " "	" " "	" " "	153 11 10
243 11 5	3982 7 4	" " "	4136 3 2
" " "	" " "	" " "	3457 14 11
131 11 2	4342 7 8	9 7 2	4333 " 6
131 11 2	4346 15 1	9 7 2	4337 7 11
131 11 2	4140 15 1	34 9 1	4106 6 "
131 11 2	4069 5 4	34 9 1	4034 12 3
131 11 2	4155 " "	34 9 1	4120 6 11
131 11 2	4215 5 4	19 15 6	4195 5 10
131 11 2	3981 13 4	18 13 1	3963 " 3
131 11 2	3928 11 8	17 1 1	3911 10 7
131 11 2	3988 9 3	17 1 1	3971 8 2
131 11 2	4066 9 1	42 10 "	4023 15 1
1316 15 8	41235 11 10	238 2 4	40997 9 6
131 11 2	4123 9 2	23 13 1	4099 12 1
" " "	" " "	" " "	3189 15 9

E. E. Z. (signed) J. D. Gleig Asst Coll.

7299

Statement of Irrigation in this Sub Division for wet Cultivation for Fasly 1252 corresponding with 1842 A.D.

Fort St George 16th June 1842.

	Repair required	Total Amount of Tanks Repair required	Amount of Tanks Repaired	Amount of Tanks Repair required
1 Tanks	5	5	5	
2 Aulahs	4	4	4	
3 Nalas	1	1	1	
Total	10	10	10	

6" 6"

(signed) J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector

Assistant

...St George

...of Vanumbady

...yacut including
Land
Poonjah

...el.

...age per
...re
8.

Assessment
9.

1 46 51655

15 7 276 27

1 . 33283 8

16th June 1842.

Mootah in the Talook of Tripatore in

Enam and Porumpoke land.-
Revenue.-

Land	Laik bunjar Average per Acre	Assessment	Land	Anady bunjar Average per Acre	Assessment
10	11	12	13	14	15.
28 " 6 " 151	2683 " " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
179215 "	157	17487	27411 7 "		135229114
207211 "	156	201 " 10	27411 7 "		135229114

...R. St. George

...of Vanumbady

...yacut including

Land

Poonjah

...el.-

...age per

...re

Assessment

8.

9.

1 4 6 5 1 6 5 5

15 7 2 7 6 7 2 7

1 . 3 3 2 8 3 8 "

16th June 1842.

Mootah in the Talook of Tripatore in

Enam and Porumpoke land.-

Revenue.-

Land	Lait bunjar Average per Acre	Assessment	Land	Anady bunjar Average per Acre	Assessment
10	11	12	13	14	15.
28 " 6 " 151	2683 " " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
179215 "	157	17487	27411 7 "	135	229114
207211 "	156	201 " 10	27411 7 "	135	229114

Fort St George 16th June 1842.

the Zillah of Salem.-

Poonjah ---Cont.d/ Total			Poonjah Garden Shaigal			Total ayacut excluding Enam Land Revenue Shaigal			and Poromboke land /-Cont.d/ /Cont.d/ Nunjah			Lait Bunjur			Anady Bunjur		
Land	Average per Acre.	Assessment	Land	Average per Acre	Assessment	Land	Average per Acre.	Assessment	Assessment	Land	Average per Acre.	Assessment	Land	Average per Acre	Assessment
16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23.		24	25	26	27	28	29	30
431 27	1 42	542 13 8	6 36 6	4 6	10 30 7/2	268 12 14	10 7/6		2808 1 2	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
328 14 5	"	155 31 7/16 6	9 2 42	3 3 9	31 " 8	209 33 9	7 9 11		158 6 10 2	15 13 9	6 6 1	9 7/14	2 20	6 2 9	15 6 11
3 7/16 1 6 12	1 "	3 7/14 4 2	16 2 8	3 11 6	1 7/10	478 6 7	9 3 1		439 4 11 4	15 13 9	6 6 1	9 7/14	2 20 "	6 2 9	15 6 11

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

	Total Ayacut excluding Enam and Land Revenue							Porumpoke land / Contd / -							
	Total			Nunjah Garden Shaigal			Shaigal	Total Poonjah and Laik bunjur - / Contd / -		Nunjah		Anady bunjur		Total -	
Land	Average per Acre	Assessment	Land	Average per Acre	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment	Land	Assessment
31	32	33	34	35	36	37		38	39	40		41	42	43	44 -
268124	10 7 6	2808 12	436.	18 15 2	92 13.	68375		344709	28.6	2683	" " " " "	71171	1134743 "		
227272	7 7 5	169151 " " " " " " " "				305894		438413 5	194344	272 6 7		27631 7	24523	3522259	4902 6 3
496 " "	9 1 5	4508. 3	436.	18 15 2	92 13.	37469		783282	22354	29814 10		27631 7	24523	4233334	8376 9 3

Fort St. George

16th. June 1842

Total Ayacut excluding Cham Nuggeyat or Money -

Jodigy

Ain	Pysul Jausty or Cham land	Total	Tax on tree Moturpha Vem -
45	46	47	48
122 14 1	154 14 3	277 12 4	390 13 10
53 13 5	" " "	53 13 5	70 6 7
176 11 6	154 14 3	331 9 9	461 4 5

& Poeumpoke land - /Contd./
Rent.

Total	Total including Money Rent	Add Mill Revenue	Grand Total
49	50	51	52
668 10 2	4142 13 2	162 3 9	4305 " 11
124 4 "	5026 10 3	" " "	5026 10 3
792 14 2	9169 7 5	162 3 9	9331 11 2

7304

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Estimated Values at Land.

Cultivating

Ryots	Roughs	Land	average per acre	assessment	Remission granted Coulc. Decrease	per Cent	Permanent Settlement Revenue. Net Settlement	Land	average per acre	assessment	Coulc Decrease	Remission per Cent	Settlement
53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66
							Nunjah Irrigated by Wells.						
"	"	394 17 14	1 6	557	44	" " "	557	4 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
"	"	2691 13 13	1 "	1	2707	8 8 " " "	2707	8 8	8 8 6	5134	47	142 " " "	47 142
"	"	3085 31 11	1 "	1	1326	43 " " "	3264	13 "	8 8 6	5134	47	142 " " "	47 142

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Permanent Settlement /Contd./

Revenues.

/Contd./

Estimated Value at the Land Nanjah

Irrigated by Tanks.

Land	average Jt. Acre	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Jt. Per Cent	Settlement
67	68	69	70	71	72
50 8 10	10 4	503 14	" " "	" " "	503 14
85 21 2	7 113	658 8 9	" " "	" " "	658 8 9
135 29 12	8 9	1161 10 1	" " "	" " "	1161 10 1

Irrigated by Nullahs.

Land	average	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
73	74	75	76	77	78
188 11 5	10 10 6	2006 4 10	" " "	" " "	2006 4 10
90 36 10	7 15 11	727 3 7	" " "	" " "	727 3 7
279 7 15	9 12 8	2733 8 5	" " "	" " "	2733 8 5

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Estimated Value at the Land Nunjah

Irrigated by Tanks.

Land	average Jpe. Acre	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Jpe. Cent	Settlement
67	68	69	70	71	72
50 8 10	10 4	503 14	" " "	" "	503 14
85 21 2	7 113	658 8 9	" " "	" "	658 8 9
135 29 12	8 9	1161 10 1	" " "	" "	1161 10 1

Permanent Settlement /Contd./

Revenue. /Contd./

Irrigated by Nullahs.

Land	average	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	per Cent	Settlement
73	74	75	76	77	78
188 11 5	10 10 6	2006 4 10	" " "	" "	2006 4 10
90 36 10	7 15 11	727 3 7	" " "	" "	727 3 7
279 7 15	9 12 8	2733 8 5	" " "	" "	2733 8 5

Fort St. George

10th June 1842

Estimated Value at the Land Nanjah

Permanent Settlement /Cont.d./
Revenue.
/Cont.d./

Irrigated by Tanks.

Land	average ₹ per Acre	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Cowle Remission ₹ per Cent	Settlement
67	68	69	70	71	72
50 8 10	10 4	503 14	" " "	" "	503 14
85 21 2	₹ 113	658 8 9	" " "	" "	658 8 9
135 29 12	8 9	1161 10 1	" " "	" "	1161 10 1

Irrigated by Nullahs.

Land	average	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Cowle Remission per Cent	Settlement
73	74	75	76	77	78
188 11 5	10 10 6	2006 4 10	" " "	" "	2006 4 10
90 36 10	₹ 15 11	₹27 3 7	" " "	" "	₹27 3 7
279 ₹ 15	9 12 8	2733 8 5	" " "	" "	2733 8 5

Fort St George

10th June 1842

Estimated Value at the Land Revenues

Permanent Settlement /Cont.d/

Nunjah /Cont.d/ Total

Land	average	Assessment	Cowle Remission Decrease	Cowle Remission Per Cent	Settlement	Total Poonjah & Nunjah + Land	+ Assessment	+ Decrease	+ Per Cent	Settlement	Deduct Sooka vasey	Balance
79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91
238 19 15	10 8 4	2509 6 2	" "	" "	2509 6 2	6323 7 13	3066 10 6	" "	" "	3066 10 6	88 6 3	2978 4 3
184 26 2	7 12 3	1433 10 6	" "	" "	1433 10 6	2875 39 15	4141 3 2	" "	" "	4141 3 2	7 148 4 13 3	4 6
423 6 1	9 5 .	3943 " 8	" "	" "	3943 " 8	3508 37 12	7207 13 8	" "	" "	7207 13 8	96 4 11	7111 8 9

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Estimated Value at the Hugdey at or Money Rent.

Jodigy	Tax on trees, Moturpha Fees	Total	Total including Money rent	Add Hill Revenue	Total
92	93	94	95	96	97
92 2 2	437 15 3	530 1 5	3508 5 8	109 7 3	3617 12 11
37 9 6	52 15 7	90 9 1	422313 7	" " "	422313 7
129 11 8	490 14 10	620 10 6	7732 3 3	109 7 3	7841 10 6

Permanent Settlement /Contd/

Add Teerwah of lands taken from Village Servants	Total	Deduct teerwah of lands granted to Village Servants left waste.	Nett Balance	Deduct Pay of Village Servants	Nett Balance.
98	99	100	101	102	103
" "	3617 12 11	"	134	3616 15 7	133 11 4	3483 4 3
2 52	422629	" "	4226 2 9	243 11 5	3982 7 4
2 52	784315 8	"	134	7843 2 4	377	69	7465 11 7

Fort St. George — 16th June 1842

Estimated Value at the Permanent Settlement (Cont.d)

Deduct outstanding Balance	Nett Collection	Add Pay of Monigars	Total	Profit to Monigars Per Cent	Profit to Monigars Amount	Permanent assessment
104	105	106	107	108	109	110
" " "	3483 4 3	70 15 2	3554 3 5	16 6 1/2	583 5 7	2970 13 10
" " "	3982 7 4	153 11 10	4136 3 2	16 6 1/2	678 14 3	3457 4 11
" " "	7465 11 7	224 11 "	7690 6 7	16 6 1/2	1262 3 10	6428 2 9

Land Revenue Poonjah

Cultivating Ploughs	Land	Average	Assessment	+ Decrease	+ Per Cent	Settlement
111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118
375	76 1/2	394 23 6	1 4 1	495 15 2	12 4 2	2 7 7	483 11 "
248	156 2/3	37 11 10	" 15 7	2670 4 7	193 10 9	7 4 "	2476 9 10
623	231 1/2	313 13 5	" 1 "	23166 3 9	2051 4 11	6 8 1	2960 4 10

7309

Fort St. George

16th. June 1842.

Bariz according to the Land Boyah

Subdivision from Fasly 1240 to 49

Revenue Garden

Irrigated by Nullahs.							Irrigated by Wells						
			Cowle Remission							Cowle Remission			
Land	average	assessment	Decrease	Per Cent	Settlement		Land	Average	assessment	Decrease	Per Cent	Settlement	
119	120	121	122	123	124		125	126	127	128	129	130	
4 38 7	4 . 2	19 14 2	.. ..		19 14 2		2 27 15	4 9 8	12 6 7	2 2 2	1 7 3 4	10 4 5	
3 1 ..	3 4 10	9 12 1	1 2 5	11 12 10	8 9 8		3 25 6	1 6 9	5 3 6	.. ..		5 3 6	
7 39 7	3 11 10	29 10 3	1 2 5	3 14 .	28 7 10		6 13 5	2 13 8	17 10 1	2 2 2	12 12 9	15 7 11	

7309

Fort St George

16th June 1842

Baniz according to the Land Boyjah

Subdivision from Fusly 1240 to 49

Revenue Garden

Irrigated by Nullahs.							Irrigated by Mills						
			Cowle Remission							Cowle Remission			
Land	average	assessment	Decrease	pr Cent	Settlement		Land	Average	assessment	Decrease	pr Cent	Settlement	
119	120	121	122	123	124		125	126	127	128	129	130	
4 38 ½	4 « 2	19 14 2	.. « «	« « «	19 14 2		2 27 15	4 9 8	12 6 ½	2 22	1 ½ 3 4	10 4 5	
3 1 «	3 4 10	9 12 1	1 2 5	11 12 10	8 9 8		3 25 6	1 6 9	5 3 6	« « « «	« « « «	5 3 6	
½ 39 ½	3 11 10	2 9 10 3	1 2 5	3 14 «	28 ½ 10		6 13 5	2 13 8	1 ½ 10 1	2 2 2	12 12 9	15 ½ 11	

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Baiz according to the Land

Poonjah Garden /Contd/

Land		average		Assessment		Total Cowle Remission Decrease		Per Cent		Settlement	
131		132		133		134		135		136	
7	26 6	4	3 6	32	4 9	2	2 2	6	9 10	30	2 7
6	26 6	2	4 "	14	15 7	1	2 5	"	7 11 "	13	13 2
14	12 12	3	4 10	47	4 4	3	4 7	6	15 6	43	15 9

Subdivision from Fusly 1240 to 49 /Contd/

Revenue /Contd/

Nunjah Irrigated by wells

Land		average		Assessment		Total Cowle Remission Decrease		Per Cent		Settlement	
137		138		139		140		141		142	
8	4 2	5	12 10	47	4 4	"	4 1	"	8 6	47	" 3
8	4 2	5	12 10	47	4 4	"	4 1	"	8 6	47	" 3

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Bariz according to the Subdivision of Land

Irrigated by Tanks

Cowle Remission

Land	Average	Assessment	Decrease	Per Cent	Settlement
143	144	145	146	147	148
51 38 2	10 „ 9	521 7 „	2 44 „	7 „	519 28
105 18 1	7 7 6	82 7 6 7	41 21	4 15 7	8 7 6 46
157 14 3	8 9 2	1348 13 7	43 6 5	3 3 6	1305 7 2

from Fasly 1240 to 49 /Contd./
Revenue /Contd./
/Contd./

Irrigated by Nullahs.

Cowle Remission

Land	Average	Assessment	Decrease	Per Cent	Settlement
149	150	151	152	153	154
223 28 12	10 8 8	2359 6 „	23 13 8	1 „ 2	2335 8 4
112 31 1	7 5 6	828 5 2	36 1 5	4 5 9	792 3 9
336 19 13	9 7 7	3187 11 2	59 15 1	1 14 1	3127 12 1

7312

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Bariz according to the Subdivision of Land

from fusly 1240 to 49 /Contd./

Nunjah /Contd./

Revenue /Contd./

Total

Nunjah Garden Irrigated by Pullahs

Land 155	Average 156	Assessment 157	Cowle Remission Decrease 158	Per Cent 159	Assessment 160	Land 161	Average 162	Assessment 163	Cowle. Remission Decrease 164	Per Cent 165	Settlement 166
2 75 24 14	10 73	2880 13 "	26 2 "	" "	146 2854 11 "	4 36 "	18 152	92 13 "	" "	" "	92 13 "
226 134	785 1703 " 1	7777	489	162586		" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "
601382	921	4583131	1039	7 242	4480 36	436 "	18 152	92 13 "	" "	" "	92 13 "

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Bariz according to the Subdivision

from fusly 1240 to 49 (Contd)

Total Land Revenue

Cowle Remission

Nagdey at or Money Rent

Land	Assessment	Decrease	Pr. Cent	Settlement	Sodigy Fuzel Fausly	Total	Tax on trees, Moturpha &c.	Total	Total Land & Money Rent
167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177
682 30 10	3501 13 11	408 4	1 2 6	3461 5 7	122 14 1	97 5 11	220 4 "	410 8 7	630 12 7	4092 2 2
2970 11 4	4388 4 3	272 49	6 3 4	4115 15 6	53 13 5	" " "	53 13 5	85 7 5	139 4 10	4255 4 4
3653 1 14	7890 2 2	312 13 1	3 15 5	7577 5 1	176 11 6	97 5 11	274 15 4	96 " "	770 15	8347 6 6

7313

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Baraz according to the Subdivision

Total Land Revenue

Cowle Remission

Land	Assessment	Decrease	Pr. Cent	Settlement
167	168	169	170	171
682 30 10	3501 13 11	408 4	1 2 6	3461 5 7
2970 11 4	4388 4 3	272 4 9	6 3 4	4115 15 6
3653 1 14	7890 2 2	312 13 1	3 15 5	7577 5 1

from fusly 1240 to 49 /Cont.d/

Nagdey ab.t Money Rent

Sodigy	Fuzel Fausly	Total	Tax on trees, Motarpha &c.	Total	Total Land & Money Rent
Ain					
172	173	174	175	176	177
122 14 1	97 5 11	220 4 ..	410 8 7	630 12 7	4092 2 2
53 13 5	.. .. ..	53 13 5	85 7 5	139 4 10	4255 4 4
176 11 6	97 5 11	274 15 4 96 ..		770 15 8347 6 6	

7314

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Bariz according to the Subdivisions

from fusly 1240 to 1249 /Contd./

Add Mill Revenue 178	Total 179	Deduct pay of Village Servants including Monigars pay. 180	Balance 181	Deduct Outstanding Balances 182	Net Collection 183	Profit to Mootadars Jth Cent 184	Profit to Mootadars Amount 185	Net Permanent Bariz 186
15/ 1 6	4249 3 8	86 10 2	4162 9 6	" 12 5	4161 13 1	22 3 53/64	923 9 5	3238 3 8
" " "	4255 4 4	131 11 2	4123 9 2	23 13 1	4099 12 1	22 3 53/64	909 13 "	3189 15 1
15/ 1 6	8504 8 "	218 5	4828 6 2	8 24 9 6	8261 9 2	22 3 53/64	1833 6 5	6428 29

24th May 1842 Errors Excepted per /Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector

7314

Fort St. George

16th June 1842.

Bariz according to the Subdivisions

from fusly 1240 to 1249 /Contd./

Add Bill Revenue 178	Total 179	Deduct pay of Village Servants including Monigars pay 180	Balance 181	Deduct Outstanding Balance 182	Net Collection 183	Profit to Mootadars ¼th Cent 184	Amount 185	Net Permanent Bariz 186
157 1 6	4249 3 8	86 10 2	4162 9 6	"	12 5	4161 13 1	22 3 53/64	923 9 5	3238 3 8
" " "	42554 4	131 11 2	4123 9 2	23 13 1	4099 12 1	22 3 53/64	909 13 "	3189 15 1
157 1 6	85048 "	218 5 4	8286 2 8	24 9 6	8261 9 2	22 3 53/64	1833 6 5	6428 2 9

24th May 1842 Errors

Excepted per /Signed/ I. D. Gleig
Principal Collector

7315

Fort St. George

16th June 1842

Statement exhibiting the Villages composing the entire Estate No. 4 the Subdivision of the Vaniembaudy Mootah in the Tripatore Talook in the Zillah of Salem, together with the permanent assessment of the entire Estate proportioned to the Subdivision, with reference to the Average of the last 10 years collections.

Name of the entire Zemindary and of its proprietor or proprietors with the Permanent Summah assessed thereon.	Names of the Villages composing the entire Zemindary	Average produce of the several Villages according to the account upon which the permanent assessment was calculated	Value of the Villages according to the average Collections of the ten last fusles	Value of the Subdivisions according to the accounts upon which the permanent assessment of the 10 last fusles was calculated	Value of the Subdivisions according to the Average Collections of the last fusles	Proposed permanent assessment on each Subdivision	Difference between the actual present Value of the Estate and its permanent Bariz	Difference between the actual present value of each Subdivision and the permanent Bariz to be assessed thereon	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Increase Rs a P	Decrease Rs a P	Increase Rs a P	Decrease Rs a P	
									22 3 53/64		
Entire Mootah Vaniumbady in the Tripatoor Talook. Malanad Jaferi Mootah. Sasaghery Rowdars Permanent Bariz 6428-29	1 Vaniumbady	3285 5	3837 1 1	3554 3 5	4161 13 1	3238 3 8					
	2 Amppandacoopum	160 3 6	171 1 3								
	3 Valadeganamabettah	64 15 10	69 3 4								
	4 Madagaduppah	43 11 1	84 8 5								
	5 Davastanum	920 7 5	805 15 9						22 3 53/64		
	6 Alinjycolum	412 5 11	447 5 3								
	7 Koombary	331 1 11	389 8 5								
	8 Madanayary	530 2 9	490 4 11								
	9 Nady Coopum	176 4 7	154 3 7								
	10 Malacoopum	339 14 8	364 10 10	4136 3 2	4099 12 1	3189 15 1					
	11 Yalayanagaram	504 11 9	452 13 3								
	12 Pullepatty	559 7 9	638 8 10								
	13 Chickanaicoopum	181 .. 7	209 2 2								
	14 Thangayputtadah	180 9 10	147 3 1								
	Total	7690 7	8261 9 2	7690 7	8261 9 2	642829					

Vide Division made at the request of the Principal Collector

24th May 1842

Errors Excepted

per /Signed/ J. D. Gleig

Principal Collector

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

24-25

Order thereon
/Vide Pro. 14th July/

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

Read the following letter.

To the Secretary to the
Court of Wards
Fort St. George

26

From the P. Coll.r of Coimbatoor

Forwarding a Petition from Agutloor Ammal Mother of the Minor Poligar of Shamatoor appointed Manager of the Estate.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 7th ultimo, forwarding Copy of Minutes of Consultation of the 5th of the same month relative to the disposal of the Property of the Minor Poligar of Shamatoor and Colamputty in the Pulachey Talook and requiring me to submit for the approval of the Court the names of the Parties, whom I may consider proper to be appointed respectively as guardian to the Minor, and Manager of the Estate.—

2. In obedience thereto, I therefore beg to propose Agutloor Ammall, the Mother of the Minor, to be the Manager of the Estate during her Son's Minority & Independent of the natural tie which exists as security for the interests of her son, She is qualified by [illegible] unexceptionable

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

unexceptionable good conduct for the discharge, in which relation I have no hesitation in predicting that She will acquit herself satisfactorily. I had some doubt as to the expediency of the admission of female management, but as I find that the Board have not considered this a bar under similar circumstances as regards Oloocooley Poliput, I have consented to forward the enclosed Petition, and to offer my strong recommendation that it may be favorably received.

3 Agutloor Ammall being the Natural Guardian of the Minor, I concur with the Board in opinion expressed in Para 2 of Extract from their Proceedings dated 27th May 1841 that the Selection of a paid Guardian is unnecessary.

† Vide Extract from the Proceedings of the Board dated 28th July 1840.

Coimbatoor, Prin.l Coll.rs Office, 30th May 1842.

/Signed/ J.o C.o Wroughton
Principal Collector

To J.o C.o Wroughton Esqre
Principal Collector of
Coimbatore

The humble address of Agutloor Ammall Mother of the Minor Poligar of Shamoottoor and Collamputty in Pullachey Talook.

Most Honored Sir, I most humbly and respectfully beg

beg leave to state that having been informed, that the Board of Revenue have directed the restoration of my property, and that they have also authorized the Appointment of Manager and guardian, I take the liberty to request that you will be so kind as to submit my applications to the Board to be appointed manager of the Estate. My age, efficiency and conduct, will be too well known to your Honor to require any explanation from me, and I need not add how anxious would I be to secure and preserve the interests and property of my son. The only objection which I fear may perhaps be urged against a Compliance with my requisition would be on account of my sex, but as the management of the neighbouring Poliaput of Pottoocooly is entirely left to the charge of the Mother of the minor Poligar, who is not above my age, I humbly hope and trust that you will not refuse to transmit my application for the consideration of the Board. I would in conclusion add that the arrangement which I

have taken the liberty to propose is far more consistent with the security of the Estate, than any other place, and I shall with the utmost studiousness endeavour to acquit myself satisfactorily and to prove worthy of the favor which may be thus conferred on me.

(Marked) Agulloor Ammal

Coimbatore,
26th. May 1842

Proceedings thereon,

(26-27)

P. 2.
From Govt. 5. April 1842
inclosing 7th. April

As the right of Agulloor Ammal, the Mother of the Minor guardian of Shamatoor, and Colampetty to the care of her son has been recognized by Government, it is not

not competent to her under Section IX. Regulation V of 1804 to discharge the duties of Manager of the estate in conjunction with those of guardian. The Princi-
=pal Collector will ac-
=cordingly nominate some one else as Manager for the Courts approval.

Read the follow-
=ing letters

To

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

28

From the Coll.r of Malabar — Sir

I have the honr to forward a Communication received from Rama Warma Rajah with a request that it be forwarded to the Board.

2 I doubt whether the Rajah has Complied with the instructions of the Board and brought forward new matter to shew why Mr. Thompsons decision should be disturbed, but as the 3d para refers to a proceeding in which I am concerned I have thought it will to forward his letter.

3 Mr. Thompson as stated in this 3d para had directed that a certain sum should be held in deposit until the present petitioner and his Competitor Keerola Warma Rajah, should come to an amicable arrangement. Keerola Warma Rajah appeared before me about a year ago and pointed out the hardship of being obliged to suffer from the obstinacy of his opponent who declined all offers of accommodation,

I

I thought his case worthy of consideration and resolved therefore to allow him to draw at once the proportion which Mr. Thompson had considered him to be entitled to, in the event of an agreement.

Malabar Collector's office, Calicut 25th May 1842. } (Signed) H. V. Conolly

To

The Honorable Members of the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

The humble address of Rama Varma, Senior Rajah residing at Cherakel Chengakovilla-gathwo. Kollasurovam, in the Territory of Malabar.

Honored Sir,

With every demonstration of respect I beg leave to bring my case to the kind Consideration of your Honble Board, earnestly hoping, that by an attentive perusal of the same, to the Documents herein referred to your Honble Board will be convinced of the Justice of my Claim, to be kindly pleased to grant me redress.

That with regard to the objections made by my nephew Kerulla Warma Rajah

Rajah, residing at Prayakarah, about the mallkanah (two tenths of the Revenue produce) granted by the Honorable East India Company to the Chengakovillagam Family, myself and the above said Rajah having represented the same to the then acting Collector of Malabar Mr. Thompson, that Gentleman was pleased to issue the following order viz. the sum of Rupees 1036 N. 85 reas to be given to the above Kerulla Warma Rajah, the sum of Rupees 170-13 As. 3 Ps. to be paid from the treasury of Tellicherry and the residue from the Residency Treasury of Travancore. That notwithstanding to the Amount of Rupees 720 which I was in the habit of receiving, to distribute to the Family of Cochookattarm, the said acting Collector would have no objection to continue its payment, provided myself and Kerulla Warma Rajah aforesaid, would come to an amicable arrangement, and inform the same to that Gentleman within the period of two months, in default of which, the above sum of Rupees 720. will be reverted the Honorable Company.

This order being not only unjust but grievous to me, I again addressed

Fort St: George 16th June 1842

I thought his case worthy of consideration and resolved therefore to allow him to draw at once the proportion which Mr: Thompson had considered him to be entitled to, in the event of an agreement.

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut 25th May 1842

{Signed} H. V. Conolly

To The Honorable Members of the Board of Revenue

Fort St: George

The humble address of Rama Varma Senior Rajah residing at Cherakel Chengakovilla-gathwo Kollasuroovam, in the Territory of Malabar.

Honored Sir,

With every demonstration of respect I beg leave to bring my case to the kind Consideration of your Honble Board, earnestly hoping, that by an attentive perusal of the same, to the Documents herein referred to your Honble Board will be convinced of the Justice of my claim, to be kindly pleased to grant me redress.

That with regard to the objections made by my nephew Kerulla Varma Rajah

Fort St: George 16th June 1842

Rajah residing at Praykarah, about the mallkanah (two tenths of the Revenue produce) granted by the Honorable East India Company to the Chengakoovillagam Family; myself and the above said Rajah having represented the same to the then Acting Collector of Malabar Mr: Thompson, that Gentleman was pleased to issue the following order- Viz- the sum of Rupees 1036 N. 85 reas to be given to the above Kerulla Varma Rajah, the sum of Rupees 170-13-3 to be paid from the treasury of Tellicherry and the Residency Treasury of Travancore- Thatre-lative to the Amount of Rupees 720 which I was in the habit of receiving, to distribute to the Family of Cochookattarin, the said acting Collector would have no objection to Continue its payment, provided myself and Kerulla Varma Rajah afore said, would come to an amicable arrangement, and inform the same to that Gentleman within the period of two months, in default of which, the above sum of Rupees 720- will be reverted the Honorable Company-

This order being not only unjust but grievous, to me, I again addressed

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

addressed a letter on the subject to the then acting Principal Collector of Malabar, Mr. Conolly, from whom I regret to say I received an answer confirming the Order passed by his Predecessor Mr. Thompson. Such being the case, I am under the necessity of laying my grievance before your Honorable Board respectfully soliciting your kind forgiveness in intruding on your Honors invaluable moments.

4 Before I enter into the details of my just Claim I beg leave to observe, that the Orders passed by the aforesaid acting Collector are) as your Honble Board will find by the perusal of enclosed Copies of Documents) Contrary to the treaty, laws and Customs in practice Amongst the Malayalims, as well as against the intentions and instructions of the former Collectors.

5 When I am at present the senior Member of the family, it is my humble but decided opinion, that Kerulla Warma Rajah and the other Junior Members of the Family instead of Complaining

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

against me to the acting Principal Collector should have, in every thing, submitted to my impartial advice - and I beg to add that I feel extremely sorry that the above said Gentlemen had attended to their Complaints

6 Referring your Honorable Board to the Copy of the malayalum Document marked A, your Honorable Board will perceive, it was with the then existing senior Rajah, that the Honorable Mr. Spencer entered into a Treaty, empowering the said Rajah to distribute the Malle Kanah according to the age of every individual member of the Chengakovillagam Family.

7 That a dispute of a similar nature having happened between me and Reveewarma Rajah residing at Rayka-rah after the year 1808 - the then Senior Kerulla warma Rajah, in the presence of several respectable persons drew out a Certain agreement) Copy of which marked B is herewith forwarded for the information of your Honorable Board) authorizing me to distribute the total sum of Rupees 2993 and 70.

rears

addressed a letter on the subject to the
then acting Principal Collector of Madabit,
Mr. Conolly, from whom I regret to say, I received
an answer confirming the Order passed by his
Predecessor Mr. Thompson: such being the
case, I am under the necessity of laying
my grievance before your Honorable Board
respectfully soliciting your kind forgiveness
in intruding on your Honors invaluable moments.-

4 Before I enter into the details
of my just Claim I beg leave to observe,
that the Orders passed by the aforesaid
acting Collector are) as your Honble Board
will find by the perusal of enclosed Copies
of Documents) Contrary to the treaty, laws
and Customs in practice amongst the
Malayalims, as well as against the inter-
-tions and instructions of the former Collectors.

5. When I am at present
the senior Member of the family it is
my humble but decided opinion, that
Kerulla Warma Rajah and the other Junior
members of the Family instead of Complaining

against me to the acting Principal Collector
should have, in every thing, submitted to my
impartial advice - and I beg to add that
I feel exstremely sorry that the above said
Gentlemen had attended to their Complaints

6 Referring your Honorable
Board to the Copy of the malayalum Do-
-cument marked A, your Honorable Board
will perceive, it was with the then existing
senior Rajah, that the Honorable Mr. Spencer
entered into a Treaty, empowering the said
Rajah to distribute the Mallekanah according
to the age of every individual member of
the Chengakovillagam Family -

7. That a dispute of a similar
nature having happened between me and
Reveewarma Rajah residing at Rayka-
-rah after the year 1808 - the then Senior Kerulla
warma Rajah, in the presence of several respectable
persons drew out a certain agreement (copy of
which marked B is herewith forwarded for
the information of your Honorable Board) authoriz-
-ing me to distribute the total sum of Rupees 2,993 and 7/8.

rear

reas to the Chengakovillagam Family dwelling in the fore places, as follows - Viz - the sum of Rupees 593 3/4 to be given to the mother and those residing at Cochookottarm - the sum of Rupees 1200 to the mother, Sister and Children — dwelling at Gennakattoo and mavellekara - the sum of Rupees 600 to Kernllawarma Rajah — Reveewarma Rajah, to their sisters two Children — residing at Roykarah and the remaining sum of — Rupees 430, together with the 170 Rupees, which was paid from the Treasury of Tellicherry, to be enjoyed by the above said Kernllawarma Rajah senior to his Family, residing at Addethalakel. —

8 The profit arising from Illakkuren- =vagah, landed property belonging to the Family of Chengakovillagam, after deducting the — Circar rent &c. to be equally devided — amongst all the Family residing in the — above fore places - On the 23d Meenom 991 (N.S.) I undertook, in virtue of the aforesaid agree- =ment to a letter, which the late Roucewar- =ma Rajah wrote to me to that effect, to receive and distribute the above produce as therein mentioned. —

9 The mother and sister residing at Coelookottarm

Coelookottarm, having Voluntarily given up their Shares of the above produce to me and — Revee warma Rajah aforesaid, he (Reverewarma Rajah) granted me a writing to that effect - In order to make the above Documents valid, we had them copied on stamp papers and after affixing our signatures to them, registered the same in the Zillah Court of Tellicherry on the 23d Cornbum 992 M. E. It is expressly mentioned in the Docu- =ment marked E, registered in the Zillah Court of Tellicherry, that the former agreement marked B, drawn out by Kernlla warma Rajah, empow- =ering me and Revee warma Rajah to receive and distribute to Families of Chengakovillagam the malikanah, should always stand in force - By the perusal of these Documents your Honble Board will find that the money and property become alienable by the demise of the two Families, who were residing at Cochookattarm. &c. Adeethala, could not have been given to one Family whilst three others, who have an equal right, and being members of the same Family are in existence. —

10 It appears that Mr. Thompson had made

made this decision under a supposition, that as the sum of Rupees 1136 and 85 reas, granted to the Family residing at Praykarah and Addee=thalakee was included in one, Mr. Thompson thought that those two Families had only a right to succeed one another in the event of the death of one of them - Had the said Gentleman adverted to the agreement marked B, and subsequently confirmed by the recorded Document marked C, that Gentleman could never have decided in the manner that he did - From a total disregard to the above said two Document, arose this disagreeable litigation which has been the source of unfeigned sorrow and disrespect to me as senior of the Family -

11 On the death of my Brother Kernlla=warma Rajah, my nephew the present Kernllawarma Rajah, now my Plaintiff, having for some reasons but known to himself, gone and remained at Addeethala, he then commenced to draw the sum of 170 3/4 Rupees and 30 reas from the Treasury of Tellicherry - it being a part of his share, I made no objection to his receiving the same -

12 Mr. Thompson further states in his decis=

that my nephew Kernllawarma Rajah had paid according to some decrees passed in the Moonsiffs Court, a part of the deceased Kernllawarma=Rajahs debts; but I can prove by the letter=marked B, written to me by my said Brother that he had liquidated the said debt=by the sale of a part of the property belong=ing to all the Family - besides this, a=decree having been passed in the Zillah Court of Tellicherry in No. 3053 of 1814 against the late Kernllaw-arma Rajah, in favor of one Soobien Pattar, the same was paid by the sale of a part of the Property belonging to the Iohengakovillagum Family, as is=evident to every one in this place, consequently how can Mr. Thompson say that my nephew Kern=llawarma Rajah alone paid the said debt?

13 Referring to the decision made by Mr. Thompson, that if myself and Kernllawarma would not come to a settlement within two months, regarding the money which the late Families dwelling in Cochookattarm and Addee=thala was in the receipt of, the same will be carried to the account of the Honorable

company,

Company. They to state that taking all the
above circumstances into mature considera-
-tion your Honorable Board will clearly find
the injustice of such a decision.-

14 They leave further to state
that by a letter from the Principal Collector
Mr. Warden, under date the 23d. Comburn 989.
(In E) to the address of the Rajah of Tevannom
cottoo, it is expressly mentioned that the Families
dwelling in the four following Covillagams-
Viz Cherrakal Covanacherry Tevannom Cotto,
Padenaroh and the Covillagam in which
Sidwell, are legitimate Heirs to each other
that in the event of one of the said Covillagams
becoming vacant by death, or want of issue,
the rest of the Family should assemble, and
with their mutual Consent, appoint another
member of the same Family to succeed in
the vacant place. two letters to the same
purpose, were also written by the Principal
Collector Mr. Sheffield, under dates the 1st.
February and 18th. September 1828, which
original letters marked E. J. K. have been
already forwarded for the information
the Honorable Board. such being the ca-

when two of the Families residing in the afore-
-said five Places become extinct by death,
it is but natural that the three surviving
Families, dwelling in their respective Covillagams,
should by right succeed to the property of
the two deceased Families.-

15 Consequently Your Honorable
Board will find, that Mrs Thompsons decision
is both Contrary to the intentions of the said
letters, and the laws and Customs of the
malayalums- under the above circumstances,
I most respectfully solicit your Honorable
Board will be pleased to take into Consi-
-deration my just Claim, and should it prove,
after a full and mature investigation of all
the particulars herein set forth, to be con-
sistent with Justice, reason and equity,
I earnestly implore your Honorable Board
will be pleased to issue orders to the Principal
Collector of Malabar, that the amount gran-
-ted to the Family of Cochookottarum and
adeethala, which has been since suspended,
in consequence of their death, may be paid
to me and that I may be allowed as hitherto
practised

Company, I beg to state that taking all the above circumstances into mature consideration your Honorable Board will clearly find the injustice of such a decision.-

14

I beg leave further to state that by a letter from the Principal Collector Mr. Warden, under date the 23d. Comburum 999 (In E) to the address of the Rajah of Tevannom cottoo, it is expressly mentioned that the Families dwelling in the four following Covillagams viz Cherrakal Covarapadenarah and the Covillagam in which I dwell, are legitimate Heirs to each other that in the event of one of the said Covillagams becoming Vacant by death, or want of issue, the rest of the Family should assemble, and with their mutual Consent, appoint another member of the same Family to succeed in the vacant place. two letters to the same purpose, were also written by the Principal Collector Mr. Sheffield, under dates the 1st. February and 18th. September 1828, which original letters marked F. J. K. have been already forwarded for the information the Honorable Board. such being the case

when two of the Families residing in the aforesaid five Places become extinct by death, it is but natural that the three surviving Families, dwelling in their respective Covillagoms, should by right succeed to the property of the two deceased Families.-

Consequently Your Honorable

15

Board will find, that Mrs Thompsons decision is both Contrary to the intentions of the said letters, and the laws and Customs of the Malayalums - under the above circumstances, I most respectfully solicit your Honorable Board will be pleased to take into Consideration my Just Claim, and should it prove, after a full and mature investigation, of all the particulars herein set forth, to be consistent with Justice, reason and equity, I earnestly implore your Honorable Board will be pleased to issue orders to the Principal Collector of Malabar, that the Amount granted to the Family of Cochoo Kottarum and adeethala, which has been since suspended, in consequence of their death, may be paid to me and that I may be allowed as hitherto

practised

practised, to receive and distribute the same agreeably to the Tenor of the afore alluded Documents.—

16 Herewith I beg leave respectfully, to send copies of the two Original orders I received from the acting Principal collectors, as well as four other Documents marked B. C. D. E. in malayalum, earnestly requesting the attention of the Honorable Board to the same. In conclusion I beg leave to add, that I have on the 14th Thoolam 1015 / 24th October 1840 forwarded a similar address in malayalum to your Honorable Board, inclosing all the malayalum Documents, to which I regret to say, I have not as yet obtained a reply. I therefore crave again of your Honorable Board to grant an early redress to my just grievance.—

For which act of Justice and kindness on the part of your Honorable Board I shall ever acknowledge with the highest sense of gratitude.—

Yennakatoo, in Travancore 18th January 1842

To

The Honourable Members of the Revenue Board

Vea Vea Vea

Fort St. George

Respected Sirs

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of an endorsement from your Honorable Board this the principal Collector of Malabar under date the 2d August 1841 notifying to me "that your Honorable Board do not see occasion to disturb the decision passed by the Acting Principal Collector of Malabar, under date the 18th February 1840. that if I have any new matter to bring forward, I should submit the same thro' the present Principal Collector. Mr. Conolly.—

I therefore respectfully beg to bring to the notice of your Honorable Board that besides part of the debts contracted by the deceased Krulla Warmar Rajah having been paid by the sale of the property belonging to the Family of Cherngookovillagam, by the order of the Circar, some property more has been since sold for the liquidation of the said debt.—

2t

7334 Fort St. George 15th June 1842.

It appears by the tenor of the Decree passed by Mr. Thompson the late Acting Principal Collector of Malabar that from the two shares out of five, one should be given to Kevoolawarma Rajah and the other will be paid when the said Kevoolawarmar Rajah and I should come to an amicable settlement and inform the same to the Principal Collector; furthermore I find by the order of the present Principal Collector of Malabar, Mr. Conolly under 15th Kanny 1016. that that Gentleman has decidedly given half of the share of the Malakandh (two tenths of the Revenue Produce) to the said Kevoolawarma Rajah — without our will and Consent, for which the Rajahs and Rannees residing at Mabellicarah, who have equal rights to the same, earnestly beg of me to convey to your Honorable Board their grievance for such decision, and to solicit that your Honorable Board will be pleased to take the same into Consideration and kindly issue orders to the Principal — Collector of Malabar to pass decision agreeable to the justice of our claims. —

I beg

7335 Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

I beg leave most respectfully to send herewith a true translation of my former malabar address to your Honorable Board entreating your Honorable Board will be pleased to grant an attentive hearing to my just Complaint, and see justice rendered to me. —

By so doing I shall ever acknowledge the favour with gratitude. —

Yenakatoo in Travancore.

Copy of a receipt given to Coroll Ramunny the vakeel of Chengacoollagathoo Rama varmar Rajah, the heir of the late Rajah who was the defendant in the case of Poothyamadathill subben Patten, in No. 353/1814 by the Nager of malayalim — Auxiliary Zillah Court. —

I the Nager acknowledge that you (the Rajahs Vakeel) have delivered Rs. As. Ps. the sum total sum of Rupees 246 — 4 — 1. on behalf of the defendant Rajah agreeable to the decision of the above said No. a sum of 211 Rupees 5 Pice including — interest

7334 Fort St. George 15th June 1842.

It appears by the tenor of the Decree passed by Mr. Thompson the late Acting Principal collector of Malabar that from the two shares out of five, one should be given to Kevoolawarma Rajah and the other will be paid when the said Kevoolawarmar Rajah and I should come to an amicable settlement and inform the same to the Principal Collector; furthermore I find by the order of the present Principal Collector of Malabar, Mr. Conolly under 15th Kanny 1016. that that Gentleman has decided [illegible] given half of the share of the Malakandh / two tenths of the Revenue Produce / to the said Kevoolawarma Rajah — without our will and Consent, for which the Rajahs and Rannees residing at Mabellicarah, who have equal rights to the same, earnestly beg of me to Convey to your Honorable Board their grievance for such decision, and to solicit that Your Honorable Board will be pleased to take the same into Consideration and Kindly issue orders to the Principal — Collector of Malabar to pass decision agreeable to the justice of our claims.—

I beg

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I / the Nager acknowledge that you / the Rajah's Vakeel / have delivered the total sum of Rupees 246 — 4 — 1 Rs As Ps on behalf of the defendant Rajah agree= =able to the decision of the above said No. a sum of 211 Rupees 5 Pice including — interest

interest and other escpenses and the interest of 174 3/4 Rupees 51 Rees which is 26 Rupees, Annas 2 Pice 8 from Novr. the 4th of the year 1840, to the present day.-

Beside which an amount of 7 Rupees, 8 Annas to be paid for escpense for seizure, for sending the warrant and Commissioner and a sepoy and 1 Rupees 8 Annas for Stampt Fourrizee. Altogether I have received from you the amount of 246 Rupees 4 Annas 1 Pice.-

/ A true Copy /

A translation of a Taraga or Treaty written by Keroolawarma Rajah late Senior Rajah of Chengacovilagam palace, to his Nephews Reviwarma Rajah at Praykara and Ramawarma Rajah at Yennagatt.-

That the Malikana appointed by the Honourable British Government to our Covilagam an amount of 2993 Rupees 12 Annas, was annually received from the two treasuries Angingo and Tellichery, agreeable to the direction of the Commissioners which my uncle or eldest brother was in the habit of distributing amongst us all and Ranis to defray our escpences

till

till he died, which happened in the Malabar year 983. afterwards in consequence of not residing at Mavellicare Rama Tunmen was in the habit of delivering his own receipt and consequently receiving the sum of 2822. Rupees, 15 Annas 5 Pice from the treasury at angingo, and dividing among the families agreeable to the decision of the Commissioners as my eldest brother did. After a few days had elapsed a dispute arose that Ramawarmen distributed the Malikana irregularly among the rest of the families so that Reviwarmen applied himself to Col. John Munro then the British Resident of Travancore, and stopped the Rupees of malikana receiving from the treasury at angingo, which circumstance Reviwarmen and Ramawarmen with the mother at Cochin Cottarum having informed me in person with the union of the 2d Rajah Sepoy and Vannum Cotta principal Brahmin, and with other requisite persons took this Matter into consideration and informed Sekellencoor eldest Brother, when it was determined to transact the affair as thou any

any future disturbances according to the follow=
=ing decision, That whereas I/ the Ramavurma
Rajah, Am not able to dwell in Travancore
that the sum of 2822 Rupees 15 Annas and
5 Pice, which ought to be given from the
Treasury at angingo should be received by
the joint receipt Signed by Reviwurmen
and Ramawurmen and 405 Rupees should
be paid to the mother and sister at
Cochucottarmen, agreeable to their former
account with the addition 188 Rupees 12
Annas added by Sekelum Koor Eldest brother,
in total 593 Rupees 12 Annas, and out of the
remaining sum of money an amount of
1200 Rupees ought to be granted yearly to
the mother, sister, and Children residing at
mavelikarak and yennagott, with the union of
the aforesaid Ramawurmen, and out of the
rest a sum of 600 Rupees should annually
be given to the mother, sister, and the=
above said Revewarmen living at Ray=
Rara to defray their expences and the re=
=maining sum of 429 Rupees 2 Annas and
8 Pice must be sent hereto me by Ramawurmen

himself, with which, and the other 170 Rupees
14 Annas 3 Pice, which is received here on
mine own receipt, will I supply the expe=
=nences of myself and these at addethala,
and all those Rupees should be received
from the time since it was stopped from
the treasury at angingo, and should be=
divided among the families agreeable to
the aforesaid decision If any one make=
objections to this settlement claiming that
the Rupees according to the said decision
are not sufficient Revewarmen and
Ramawurmen will be answerable to them,
paying the expence wanted on the subject
Revi.th and Ramav are to be transacted from
the next year 992, the Illakoorcca on the
profits of families own Paddy fields
and grounds, and the Kuppena nelvarum
Pattum, and all other Concerns paying taxes
to the Sircar, and the remain paddy and
fanams of the said profit should be=
devided into 5 divisions, and one share=
should be given to me and those at addethala, and
another part to those at Raykara, and another division to

them

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

them that live at Cochicottaram, and the remaining two shares to those at Mavelicarah and Yenna-gattoo Valiacottaram. I have given you herewith the accounts in detail of the paddy field-s mortgaged by me for some money I received for it and profess it. Hereafter I shall neither sell or mortgage any paddy field or fields, without your Consent; if any necessity should happen to you so as to sell or mortgage the paddy fields or grounds, I will mortgage or sell it to those persons whom you liked. If any dispute should occur regarding the Illvorrsaca, Reviwurmen and Ramawurmen will be answerable for it as aforesaid.-

23. Menum of the Malabar year 991. } Signed by.

The translation of a Tarago or letter written by Reviwurmah Rajah at Poykera to Ramah Wurmah Rajah at Yennagattoo.-

That in the Malikana due-toour Chenga Covila gum granted by the British authorities that a sum of 2822 Rupees 15 Annas 5 Pice is annually receiving by the joint receipt of both of us (the writer of

this

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

this and the said Ramawarmah Rajah) from the treasury at Angingo through Colonel John Munro Resident of Travancore agreeable to our Eldest brother's treaty, made with the union of the Second Rajah at Cepoor, and Varanacootoo a principal Brahmin, in the presence of Tekellumcoor Amun, or brother, and accordingly you are to receive the said amount of Rupees yearly from the treasury at Angingo and out of which sum of 1200 Rupees should be taken annually to defray the expences of both yourself and the mo-ther, Sisters, Children, residing at Mave-likara and Yennagattoo Valiacottaram, and 600 Rupees should be given granted to me, (the writer of this) Sisters, and Chil-dren, at Prayekara and 593 Rupees is to be paid to the Mother, and Sister, living at Cochoocottaram and the remaining sum of 429 Rupees 5 Pice should be sent by yourself to our annen, (the writer of the aforesaid treaty) and Sister, at Addithala, Moreover you must distinctly distribute it among the families without being either increased or decreased, and be received their receipts separately agreeable to our brothers treaty.-

The

them that live at Cochucottaram, and the remaining two shares to those at Mavelicarah and Yenna=
=gttoo Valiacottarum. I have given you herewith the accounts in detail of the paddy field= mortgaged by me for some money received for it and profess it. Hereafter I shall neither sell or mortgage any paddy field or fields, without your Consent, if any necessity should happen to you so as to sell or mortgage the paddy fields or grounds, I will mortgage or sell it to those persons whom you liked. If any dispute should occur regarding the Illvoorvaca, Revivurmen and Ramavurmen will be answerable for it as aforesaid.=

23= Menum, of the Malabar year 991 = } Signed by.

The translation of a Tarago or letter written by Reviwurmah Rajah at Proykera to Ramah Wurmah Rajah at= yennagattoo.=

That in the Malikana due= =to our Chenga Covilagum granted by the British authorities that a sum of 2822 Rupees 15= Annas 5 Pice is annually receiving by the joint receipt of both of us (the writer of

this and the said Ramavurmah Rajah) from the treasury at Angingo through Colonel John Munro Resident of Travancore, agreable to our Eldest brother's treaty, made with the union of the Second Rajah at Vepoor, and Varanaccotoo a principal Brahmin, in the presence of Tekellumcoor Amun, or brother, and accordingly you are to receive the said amount of Rupees yearly from the treasury at Angingo and out of which sum of 1200 Rupees should be taken annually to defray the expences of both yourself and the mo= =thers, Sisters, Children, residing at Mave= =likara and Yennagattoo Valiacottarum, and 600 Rupees should be given granted to me, (the writer of the) Sisters, and Chil= =dren, at Praykara and 593 Rupees is to be paid to the Mother, and Sister, living at Cochovecottarum and the remaining sum of 429 Rupees 5= Pice should be sent by yourself to our annen, (the writer of the aforesaid treaty) and Sister, at Addithala, Moreover you must destinctly distribute it among the families without being either increased or decreased and be received their receipts separately, agreeable to our brother's treaty.=

The paddy and Janams of Harum=
=pattum or rent and Kalpena Melaniamch
and all other concerns about the Illaccowa=
=ga, save deduction of the paddy field, mort=
=gaged by our brother among the properties
of Illaccowaga, should be collected by per=
=sons appointed by you according to the trea=
=ty of our brother after the taxes of the
aforesaid Illaccowaga paddy fields and
grounds are paid, the remainder of the
paddy and Janams should be divided into
5 shares, Viz.t, Addithila, Mavellikara,
Yennagattoo, Valiacottarum, Cochoocottrum,
and Proykara, according to the accounts of
our brother's Tarago, and be received
their respective receipt, we both must charge
all the expences wanted for the aforesaid af=
=fairs agreeable to our brother's we have
now received.

23. Meenum of the Malabar year 991.

/ Signed / by.

The translation of a Tarago or letter
from Reviwurmah Rajah residing at Prey=
=kara to Ramah Wurmah Rajah at Yennakatta

That in the Tarago of
treaty made by our brother or senior

Rajah

Rajah to our family, before Tekellumcon
annew or second Rajah to our family, it
was stated that we, Reviwurmah and
Ramah Wurmah, should be received by our
joint receipt that sum of Rupees, which
were in the habit of receiving from the Com=
=pany's treasury at Angingo amongst the
Malikana granted us by the British
Government, and are to be distributed
among the Rannis, Children, and our
eldest brother, and amongst us both, the
writer of this and Reviwurma Rajah
residing at the palaces of Yennagallvali=
=acottarum Cochoocottarum, Mavellicarah,
Proykara, and Addithilla, for the defray=
=ing of expences; and that we should be
paid the sum of 593 Rupees 12 Annas
to the mother and sister, living at
Cochacottarum, according to this share,
with an additional sum of 126 or
Rupees 4 Annas from one share, granted
to them at their request by our brother,
stating that the share of the said
Rannis Illaccowaga, or the profits of
families own grounds and fields &c.
should be taken by us for its stead.

In

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

The translation of a Treaty agreed upon by Reviwurmah Rajah at Proy Kara and Ramah Wurmah Rajah at yennagatt belonged to the palace of Chengacovilagam at Colathoonadoo.-

That it has been agreed in the Treaties held in the monthes of Meenum and Mithunam of the Malabar Year 991 that the amount of total Rupees 2,993 and 12 Annas of Malikanage given from the British Government, to defray our expences, including the sum of 2,822 Rupees 8 Annas, paid from the Company's treasury at Angingo, and 171 Rupees from the treasury at Pellicherry, with the union of the 20 Jannams and paddy of the Illacoorvaga, should be distributed agreeable to the accounts of the aforesaid treaties, that so much should be given to each Sharer among the 5 divisions of Ranis Children, our brother and amongst us both (Reviwurma Rajah and Ramawurma Rajah) residing at the places of yennagatt Valia Cottaram, Cochoocottaram, Proykara, Mavelicarah and addithilla. But in consequence of the abovementioned treaties being not drawn at that time upon

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

upon Stamp paper, we both jointly write as follows for our future proceedings, and distributing of the payment agreably to the table of the aforesaid treaties.-

1st, It has been agreed hereby that 1136 Rupees 15 Annas 5 Pice, including those sum of Rupees which our Senior brother is in the habit of receiving from the treasury at Pellicherry, should be annually paid to our Senior brother, Ranis and Children living at Addithilla together with Reviwurma Rajah, one of the writer of this treaty, Ranis, and Children residing at Proykarah and that another amount of 1136 Rupees 15 Annas 5 pice, should be taken annually for Ramawarma Rajah (the other writer of this) Ranis and Children dwelling at the places of Yennagott Valiacattarum and mavellicarrah, and that the remaining Sum of 720 Rupees should be yearly given to the two Ranis at Cochacottarum.-

There was also resolved that the receipt of those Rupees we are receiving from the treasury at angingo, amongst our Mattkars, should

Shold be signed by both of us Reviwurma and Rama wurma Rajahs, and the Rupees are to be received by the latter, and that on the other receipt the Signature is to be fixed on by our Senior brother himself residing at addithilla and the Rupees should be received by the same.-

In addition it was also determined that Ramah wurmah Rajah is disposed to conduct the Illacorroovaga or the Concerns of the families own fields and grounds viz., and the taxes of which should be paid by selling the paddy of the aforesaid Illacorroovaga, and 1600 Edenglies of paddy, and 20 fanams should be given from said profit, the two Servants employed for Collecting the above mentioned profits as paddy, and out of the remaining paddy one half should be annually delivered to Reviwurmah with their Accounts, by the aforesaid Ramah Wurmah Rajah.-

There has also been settled that the receipt of 720 Rupees given to the

the two Ranies at Cochacotta: ram, should be written under the names of both of us (Revewurmah Rajah and Ramahwurmah Rajah), and that the same receipt is to be kept in the custody of Revewurmah Rajah alone.-

But this is written by the consent of both of us, in the presence of the under mentioned witnesses for receiving the same Malei Kanna, and the Illacoorvaga, without causing any irregularities, and conducting as above mentioned

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

mentioned.—

By this arrange-
ment the Strength of the
treaty of the year 991, in
the months of Menenmen
and metunum, made by
our Senior brother, is the
mean of both of us, has con-
not been altered

Coombum 23d of the
Malabar year 992.

Signed by—

Signed by—

This was written upon Stamp paper, and registered on the same day at the Zillah Court at Telli-
-cherry.—

1st Witness Ramaswarmah Rajah at Veepoor—

2d Witness Narayanen Numpoory of Moontah Pooliapadumpa—

28-29

Order thereon—
(Vide No. 27th June)

Ordered to be so
Circulation.—

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.

To

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

30

From the Collector of Malabar

Submitting for the orders of the Board the papers connected with the examination of the Tahsildar of Cotacamund for having extorted the sum of 300 Rs from a body of inhabitants of Todanaad in the Ireelybarry Talook and recommending an increase of allowance to the Establishment comprised in that Talook—

Sir

On the 7th instant a large body of the more influential native inhabitants of Todanaad (one of the 3 divisions of the Ireelybarry Talook) preferred a complaint before me against the Tahsildar of Cotacamund, of having levied a contribution from them of three hundred Rupees for the purpose of assisting in the erection of a new dwelling house—The complaint was so strongly supported, that I deemed it my duty to make an immediate investigation, and I now send translates of the accusations, the evidence by which it is supported, and the Tahsildar's defence, in order that the Board may favor me with their opinion on the subject—Should they deem the Complaint proved, the Tahsildar will, as a matter of course, be dismissed, and as such dismissal cannot

take

take place without the Board's sanction;
the course I am pursuing seems as likely
as any other, to save needless trouble.

2 My own impression is, that
notwithstanding certain errors in the
evidence, on the more important of which
I have remarked in red ink opposite the
places where they occur, the Sahsildar's guilt
is sufficiently proved. Thirty of the principal
men of one of the largest divisions of the
Hills, came forward and detail in a
sufficiently strait forward manner, that
while all assembled for the annual
Jamabundy, a demand was made
on them on the part of the Sahsildar,
and that fearing the many annoyances which
it is in the power of such an Officer to inflict,
they had made up the sum called for (300 Rupees)
by contributions of 10 Rupees a piece. The
evidence of Sixteen of these men was taken
on oath and in writing, and will be found
among the enclosures. The remaining fourteen
were examined by me viva voce, and
corroborated unhesitatingly the

4 Todas (the principal of the Tribes)
2 Burghers
3 Kotars.

Statements.

3. The cross examination of the
Sahsildar it will be perceived, was of
little avail in disproving this testimony,
and indeed was chiefly confined to
attempting to shew that the principal
parties were more or less connected by
Relationship, and therefore likely to be
leagued together to injure him.

4 But as this would apply
to but few of his accusers, among whom,
as already observed, was Soder and three
Kotars, he could only state in answer to
a question from me while giving his defence,
that it was the custom on the Hills for all
classes to Coalesce for any object they wished
to obtain.

5 The rest of his defence also
I do not consider at all satisfactory. He
allows that he has been building a House,
but declares that its expence, 250 Rupees, was
met by the saving of 20 Rupees a Month
which he is enabled to make out of a
Salary of 50. I have seen the house and
am

take place without the Board's sanction: the course I am pursuing seems as likely as any other, to save need less trouble-

2 My own impression is, that notwithstanding certain errors in the evidence, on the more important of which I have remarked in red ink opposite the places where they occur, the Saksildar's guilt is sufficiently proved- Thirty of the principal men of one of the largest divisions of the Hills, came forward and detail in a sufficiently strait forward manner, that while all assembled for the annual Jamabundy, or demand was made on them on the part of the Saksildar, and that fearing the many annoyances which it is in the power of such an Officer to inflict, they had made up the sum called for (300 Rupees) by contributions of 10 Rupees a piece- The evidence of fifteen of these men was taken on oath and in writing, and will be found among the enclosures. The remaining fourteen were examined by me viva voce, and corroborated, unhesitatingly the

1 Soda (the principal of the Tribe)
2 Bungalee
3 Katuns

Statement-

3. The cross examination of the Saksildar it will be perceived, was of little avail in disproving this testimony, and indeed was chiefly confined to attempting to shew that the principal parties were more or less connected by relationship, and therefore likely to be leagued together to injure him-

4 But as this would apply to but few of his accusers, among whom as already observed, was Soder and three Katars, he could only state in answer to a question from me while giving his defence, that it was the custom on the Hills for all classes to Coalesce for any object they wished to obtain-

The rest of his defence also I do not consider at all satisfactory- He allows that he has been building a House, but declares that its expence, 250 Rupees, was met by the saving of 20 Rupees a Month which he is enabled to make out of a Salary of 50- I have seen the house and am

am satisfied both from inspection and enquiry, that it could not have been built for much less than double the sum named by the Tahsildar. I am satisfied further that it is morally impossible for him to save fairly 20 Rupees out of 50. I communicated am I that 50 Rupees is inadequate to the support of an officer placed in the position of a Tahsildar on the Hills, that I have for some time past had it in contemplation to bring the matter to the notice of Government and request an increase to his Salary. The Tahsildar of the Gudgherry Taluk has perhaps a more extensive and difficult range to travel over than any other Tahsildar in the country, and must therefore keep a good Pony in good condition. As the chief native officer in the place he is obliged to dress in a respectable manner, and this in a climate where broad cloth is essential, forms no inconsiderable item. To these expenses must be added all those belonging to his house-keeping and family, and unavoidably high as these are in the Gudgherry Taluk in comparison with the low Country I feel

*Embracing 3 long & troublesome Ghats.

*The present Tahsildar has 2 wives and 10 children

convinced that my position is proved, that 50 Rupees is inadequate as a salary, and, as a necessary consequence, that it is quite impossible that the Tahsildar could have lived on 30.

5 I think it essential, to provide, so far as is possible, for a faithful and pure discharge of duty that the Salary of Tahsildar be raised from 50 to 75 Rupees, and as I have in my letter of the 6 Instant shewn how an increase of Revenue, to the Amount of Rupees 532-15-7. per Annum, may be made, I trust the addition proposed may be sanctioned from that increase.

6 I would further beg to suggest that a sum all additions be made to the pay of the two Gomastahs immediately under the Tahsildar. At present they get but 10 Rupees each, a sum for which no respectable man can be obtained,

on

*The Taluk Establishment consists of 1 Tahsildar 50 Rs 2 Gomastahs @ 10 Rupees each 20 Rs

am satisfied both from inspection and enquiry that it could not have been built for much less than Double the sum named by the Tahsildar. I am satisfied further that it is morally impossible for him to save fairly 20 Rupees out of 50.- I communicated am I that 50 Rupees is inadequate to the support of an Officer placed in the position of a Tahsildar on the Wills, that I have for some time past had it in contemplation to bring on the matter to the notice of Government and request an increase to his Salary. The Tahsildar of the Veelygherry Talook has perhaps a more extensive and difficult range to travel over than any other Tahsildar in the country, and must therefore keep a good Pony in good condition. As the chief native Officer in the place he is obliged to dress in a respectable manner, and this in a climate where broad cloth is essential, forms no inconsiderable item. To these expenses must be added all those belonging to his house-keeping and family, and unavoidably high as these are on the Veelygherry Wills in comparison with the low Country, I feel

† embracing 3 long & troublesome Ghats.

‡ The present Tahsildar has 2 wives and 10 children.

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on

‡ The Talook Cutchery of Cuttalcummum consists of 1 Tahsildar 50 Rs 2 Gomastahs @ 10 Rs each 20 Rs

on the Wells. We are obliged therefore to content ourselves with any adventurer whose prospects have been blasted in the low Country, and who takes this poors Service as a last resource. I would propose to give first Gomastah 17/- Rupees a Month and the second 14, the increase being met from the new fund I have just alluded to.

These latter observations have somewhat led me away from the immediate subject of this Letter, but as I have stated all that has occurred to me as necessary in connection with it, I need not trespass longer on the time of the Board.

Malabar Collector's Office
Calicut 26.th May 1842.

I have &c
(Signed) H. V. Connolly
Collector.

To

H. V. Connolly Esq.re
Collector of Malabar.

The Complaint of the undersigned Inhabitants of Todanad in the Peringherry Talook.

We beg to state that [illegible] who holds the situation of [illegible]

this Talook in addition to always oppressing and giving us trouble, has lately forced us to give him 300 Rupees, saying that he required that amount as he was building a house. This amount was raised upwards of three months ago by the undersigned 30 persons, each paying 10 Rupees, and delivered into the hands of the monegar Kookel Joggy Nounden to be given to the Tahsildar. It was immediately given to him and the individuals who instituted its delivery are Todanad Nooda Kallen and Patta Cawnden. Besides this Amount the Tahsildar has received from us before, for three successive years, one hundred Rupees each year, by threatening to raise our assessment. Ever since he came here he has also been receiving from us fire-wood, Straw, and Grass, for his Horse, for which he has never paid us a Cash. We therefore pray that enquiry may be made into these extortions, and the money received by the Tahsildar, caused to be returned to us. The oppressions practised on us by the Tahsildar, are more than can possibly be made known to you

this

thro' the medium of a Petition - If the Tahsildar continues in this Talook, it would be a hardship for us to remain here, and we will be obliged to abandon this Country and go some where else -

Dated 29th April 1842.

Signatures of 31 Persons -

No 1

Complaint of Jagy Mounden, Son of Sonay Mounden of Bardagar Caste, residing in Mookel in Sodanaad in the Neilgherry Talook Mongiar of Sodanaad, aged 50 years, made before the Collector of Malabar on the 7th of May 1842.

Question -

What is your complaint?

Answers -

About 3 months ago, when the Tahsildar Govind Row came to make the Settlement of Sodanaad; and while sitting in the House of Bellick Mounden an Ammikar, he sent for me and desired me to assemble all the Ryots - He afterwards said that one of the Ryots might be sent for and Each the Mongiars sit down - Upon which I immediately called the Mongiar Mounda Kallen Pattan Mounden and one of the principal inhabitants Mounden [illegible] The Tahsildar then looking [illegible]

re was going to build a new house at Coteacammund; and that all of us should join together and raise, and give him 300 Rupees for that purpose, to which we agreed, and one of us, Koombla Jogy proceeded to make the same known to all the Ryots of Sodanaad who were then assembled there, Their names are 1 Aunikaru Bellick Mounden, 2 Aunikaru Jagy Mounden, 3 Soonery Muddiah Mounden 4 Kallay Mounden and 5 Ennathala Nanjay Mounden - To these persons and same others the Tahsildar demands was made known and the 300 Rupees collected from them, and delivered to me by Koombla Jogy. This money after the Tahsildars return to Coteacammund, same day at 6 O'Clock in the evening delivered to him, while he was standing in a Verandah which has Glass doors to it, and is situated to the north East (Ishetrum) the money was given tied up in a piece of white cloth, I saying that it contained 300 Rupees - The Tahsildar received it and went inside when I gave the Money - Sodur Koonda Kallen and Pattan Mounden, who were standing outside the door saw it, the door was open at the time - The door after I left the place -

How

Fort St. George 16th June 1812.

time I have seen you on 2 or 3 occasions, why did you not then represent it to me?

Sent for the same evening to the Cutcherry (Talook) and was frightened and questioned as to whether I dared to act as I thought proper, and threatened to be discharged from the monigarship; in consequence of which I have hitherto withheld the information from you.—

Question put by the Tahsildar.

Does any other person besides the monigars of the Village you are bound to know the circumstance of my having asked you for the money for building a house to me?—

No other persons know it.

Signature of Jogy Kaundien
Solemnly affirmed before me this 7th day of May 1812.

Signed H. V. Conolly

Fort St. George 16th June 1812

No 2

Deposition of Koonda Kallen (Todur) son of Kahder, residing at Koondah-Road in Todanaad in the Neilgherry Talook aged 45 years, Monigar by profession taken before H. V. Conolly Esq. Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1812.

Questions	Answers.
What do you know regarding the Bribe given to the Tahsildar Govind Row by Jogy Kounden.	About three months ago the Tahsildar Govind Row came to Annikara to make the Jummah bundy settlement of Todanaad.

It was about morning meal time, myself Patha Kounden, and other Ryots were then seated at Attanil. Monigar Jogy Kounden came and called me, Patha, Kounden and Koombla Jogy, saying that the Tahsildar wanted us. The Tahsildar was then in Belleh Kounden's house. Jogy Kounden, Koombla, Kounden, Patha Kounden and myself seated ourselves outside. The Tahsildar then told Koombla Jogy and Jogy Kounden, that he was about building a House, and that they should

Questions

2 How many days had intervened, from the time that the Tahsildar on coming to make the settlement, demanded from you all, and obtained the money?

3 In what manner, and at what place, was the said 300 Rupees made over to you by Koombala Joggi while Koombla Joggy, myself, Koondu kallen, and Patta Koundens were seated outside the Tahsildar's house, where a Monkey is tied, I immediately carried and delivered the money to the Tahsildar. It was handed up to me, tied in a piece of cloth by the said Joggy, who told me it contained 300 Rupees and on my counting the same, I found the amount was correct. As I was counting the money Koonda kallen and Patta Koundens, were sleeping [illegible] consideration about [illegible]

Answers

About 10 days.

At 6 Oclock in the same evening that I gave the money to the Tahsildar, it was [illegible] in my hands

distant from me, and I am therefore not certain whether they saw me count the Money or not. The money was in whole Rupees. Koombla Joggy also did not see me count the money.

4 Do you know from which individuals the Amount was received and how much each of them paid?

I do (Here follow the names of 30 Persons who paid 10 Rupees each) I had told these 30 Ryots of the Tahsildar having asked for the money, as well as Koombala Joggy, all of them contributed towards raising the Amount which was delivered to Koombala Joggy, who handed it to me, and I on receiving it, carried and delivered it to the Tahsildar. At that time the lamp was not lit, but there was still sufficient day light.

Is what has been read over to you correct?

It is.

You have stated that this circumstance has occurred 3 months ago, It is now one & a half month since I have been at this time

Some days ago a day previous to my proceeding to Bowhanty Peak, I came and saw you, in consequence of which I was sent

should endeavour to raise and give him 300 Rupees Roomba Jogy immediately went out and communicated the Tahsildar's wishes to the Ryots who agreed to give the Money. I was then present. subsequently the Tahsildar finished the Gunnahbundy and returned to Ootty - and I accompanied him - afterwards Roomba Jogy came with the 300 Rupees which he had collected from the Ryots and gave the amount into the hands of Jogy Kounden - It was at six O'clock in the evening that he gave the Money at the spot where a Monkey is tied near the Tahsildar's house. Patha Kounden and myself were the only persons then present Jogy Kounden counted the Money and said that there was 300 Rupees Patha Kounden and myself were about 3 or 4 fathoms distant when we witnessed the counting of the money. After counting the Money Jogy Kounden tied it again in a piece of Cloth, and carried and delivered it into the hands of the Tahsildar

while he was in the Verandah Room of his house. Patha and myself were standing outside the door and witnessed it. The Tahsildar after receiving the Money went inside the house - and we left the place.

In what Coin was the Money? I do not know

Were the Lamps lighted at that time? They were not, but there was light at that time.

Questions put by the Tahsildar. —

When the Tahsildar asked for the Money in Belleh Koundens house, was he by himself, or was there any Gomastah or other persons present? The Tahsildar was there alone, no other person was with him.

Were the 300 Rupees, collected from 30 Ryots at 10 Rupees each, or in smaller sums from a greater Number of Ryots? I dont know these particulars.

Did you yourself give any money? I did not

How is it that when all the Ryots contributed, you as a Monigar say you did not? Roomba Jogy informed me that the Ryots said that the

Should endeavour to raise and give him 300 Rupees Roomba Jogy immediately went out and communicated the Tahsildar's wishes to the Ryots who agreed to give the Money. I was then present. Subsequently the Tahsildar finished the Jummabundy and returned to Cotty - and I accompained him - afterwards Roomba Jogy came with the 300 Rupees which he had collected from the Ryots and gave the amount into the hands of Jogy Kounden - It was at Six O'clock in the evening that he gave the Money at the spot where a Monkey is tied near the Tahsildar's house - Patha Kounden and myself were the only persons then present Jogy Kounden counted the Money and said that there was 300 Rupees Patha Kounden and myself - were about 3 or 4 fathoms distant - when we witnessed the counting of the money - After counting the Money Jogy Kounden tied it again in a piece of Cloth, and carried and delivered it into the hands of the Tahsildar

while he was in the Verandah Room of his house - Patha and myself were standing outside the door and witnessed it The Tahsildar after receiving the Money went inside the house - and we left the place.

In what Coin was the Money? I do not know

Were the lamps lighted at that time? They were not, but there was light at that time -

Questions put by the Tahsildar -

When the Tahsildar asked for the Money in Billeh Koundens house, was he by himself, or was there any Gomastah or other persons present - ? The Tahsildar was there alone, no other person was with him -

Were the 300 Rupees, collected from 30 Ryots at 10 Rupees each, or in smaller sums from a greater Number of Ryots? I dont know these particulars -

Did you yourself give any money? I did not

How is it that when all the Ryots contributed, you as a Moniagar say you did not? Roomba Jogy informed me that the Ryots said that the

the 300 Rupees might at once be raised. — and given to the Tahsildar, and that afterwards the amount can be apportioned — between a greater number of Ryots and the proportion payable by each ascertained. Were you aware that you would have to pay any thing as your share, when the amount was to be apportioned as abovestated Q.

If the petty Ryots contributed I shall also do so, but not otherwise —.

You have stated that you were present when Jogy Kounden gave the money to the Tahsildar - why did you go there at that time Q

Had previously been to the Cutcherry upon — other business, and being called by Jogy Kounden, I accompanied him -

How many days after the Tahsildar asked for the money at Annikara Did you give it to him Q

About 10 days after -

Does what you have heard read over agree with your Statement Q

yes -

Signature of Koundan Kutten

Solemnly affirmed before me this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1842

[illegible] Collector

No 3

Deposition of Pathar Kounden residing at Tonery Grammom aged about 35 years, Son of Cochy Kounen, the Monegar of — Todanaad in the Nellytherry Talook, taken before Hon W. Conolly Esqr Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842. —

Questions.	Answers. —
Do you know any thing regarding the Bribe given by Jogy Kounden to the Tahsildar Govind Row Q	About three months ago, — when the Tahsildar arrived at annikara to make the Jummabundy settlement of Todanaad, and was seated on a Couch in the house of Bellek — Kounden, myself and other Ryots — were seated at annyil (a place so called) at that time the Monegar Jogy Kounden came and told Koombla Jogy Kounda Kutten, and myself that the Tahsildar wanted us - It was then about morning Meal time, we accordingly attended when the Tahsildar Govind Row said that he was going to build a house, and we should endeavour

to

the 300 Rupees might at once be raised — and given to the Tahsildar, and that afterwards the amount can be apportioned — between a greater number of Ryots and the proportion payable by each ascertained. Were you aware that If the petty — you would have to pay Ryots contributed any thing as your share, I shall also do so when the amount was but not otherwise — to be apportioned — as above stated Q

You have stated that I had previously Jogy Kounden gave been to the Cutcherry upon — the money to the other business, and Tahsildar — why did being called by you go there at that Jogy Kounden I time Q accompained him —

How many days after the Tahsildar asked for the About 10 days money at Annikara Did after. you give it to him Q

Does what you have yes — heard read over agree with your Statement Q

Signature of Koomba Kallen

Solemnly affirmed before me this [illegible] day of [illegible] 1842

[illegible] Collector

No 3

Deposition of Patha Kounden residing at Toonery Pranmoor aged about 35 years, Son of Weeky Kounen, the Monegar of — Todanaad in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before Hn W Conolly Esqr Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842 —

Questions.	Answers. —
Do you know any thing regarding the Bribe given by Jogy Kounden to the Tahsildar Govind Row Q	About three months ago, — when the Tahsildar arrived at annikara to make the Jummabundy Settlement of Todanaad, and was seated on a Couch in the house of Bellah — Kounden, myself and other Ryots — were seated at annyil (a place so called) at that time the Monigur Jogy Kounden came and told Koombla Jogy Koonda Kallen, and myself that the Tahsildar wanted us — It was then about morning Meal time, we accordingly attended when the Tahsildar Govind Row said that he was going to build a house, and we should endeavour

to

to collect and give him 300 Rupees and that we should communicate on the subject with the other Ryots - Koombla Jogy and Kookel Jogy seated at Annyil, made this renewon to the Ryots, and they agreed to give the money - Subsequently the Tahsildar finished the Jummabundy settlement, and returned to Cotacamund, and we accompained him - Ten days after Koombla Jogy came there with 300 Rupees, which he had collected from 30 Ryots. (Here follows the names of the 30 Ryots) The amount of 300 Rupees so collected from the 30 Ryots at 10 Rupees each, and tied in a piece of cloth was, one day at 6 P. M. while Jogy Kounden, Tadavan Kounda Kallen, and myself were inside the Gate of the Tahsildar's Compound, near the spot where a monkey is tied, delivered into the hands of Kookal Jogy saying that there was 300 Rupees - Kookal Jogy counted and said the amount was correct - and after again tying it up into a bundle, called Koonda Kallen and myself and we three went together

into the Verandah Room of the Tahsildar's house, where the money was delivered to the Tahsildar, saying that it amounted to 300 Rupees - he received and took it inside his house - Koonda Kallen and myself were then standing near the glazed door, and saw the Tahsildar receive and take the money inside his house. The door was open and we afterwards left the place -

In what Coin was the money ?

The whole amount of 300 Rupees in whole Rupees - Koombla Jogy alone

Who collected that money and within what period was it done ?

raised the Amount within 10 days -

Did you yourself give any Money ?

I did not give any Money at the time, but when the amount collected, is equally apportioned, I shall have to give the proportion which may fall to my share. —

Was not the amount collected, divided into Shares during the last three Months ? —

The division has not yet been made -

Why has it not been done for the last three Months ?

Is the Collection and payment of the Sirkar Peishcush

7368 Fort St. George 16th June.

Negady into the Talook was urgent - the devision was deferred until this was completed -

Who was present when Kooked Jogy counted the money that was delivered to him by Koombla Jogy -.

Jodaven Koonda kallen Koombla Jogy and myself saw the counting of the money we were then seated at the distance of a fathom from him -.

How is it that he counted the money in the evening & at a public place?

As on that evening there were no other persons besides us four the money was quickly counted -

Remr. The Tahsildar states he has no question to put. —

You have stated that the 30 Ryots contributed each 10 Rupees toward Raising the 300 Rupees - how is it that each Ryot could afford to pay that sum? Does what you have heard read over to you agree with your statement -.

The thirty Ryots who contributed towards raising the amount, can afford to pay 10 Rupees each -

Yes -

Signature of Patta Kounden

Solemnly affirmed before me this 16th day of May 1812.

[Signed] H. D. Conolly Collector

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No. 1

Deposition of Koombla Jogy of the Hindoo Caste, son of Paden aged 60 years Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Kooked - - - tor by profession, inhabitant of Kooked - - - granaure, in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. D. Conolly Esquire Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1812 -

Questions

Answers —

1. Do you know any thing regarding the bribe given by Monigar Kooked Jogy to the Tahsildar Govind Row?

About three months ago when the Tahsildar Govind Row came to Annikora to make the Settlement of Todanaad, the Tahsildar while in the house of Belleh Kounden, about meal time in the morning sent for me, Patha Kounden and Kooked Jogy, and told us that he is going to build a house, - and that we should raise and - give him 300 Rupees at that time there were 30 Ryots of Todanaad present at Annikora - - At the desire of the - aforementioned 3 Monigars I then communicated with the said Ryots, and they at first agreed to contribute each the sum of Rupees 10 to complete the required sum

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sum of Rupees 300 - but they afterwards told the Tahsildar that it was impossible for them to do so, the Tahsildar replied, if they would not try to raise and give him the 300 Rupees, he would increase their Pegaddy, upon this they consented to raise the amount. The Tahsildar thereupon immediately completed the settlement, and returned to Colacaumund, in company with the 3 Monigars - about 5 or 6 days after, I collected 300 Rupees from 30 Ryots at the rate of 10 Rupees from each - wrapped up the amount in a piece of cloth and with it went at about 6 Oclock P.M. placed myself in the compound of the Tahsildar Gound Rows - house near the spot where a Monkey is tied, and in the presence of Jogy Kounden, Patha and Koonda Kollen delivered the bundle of money - saying it contained 300 Rupees - they counted it, and said that the amount was right and then joined by Patha and Koonda Kollen took it to the Tahsildar's house on their return they told

Fort St. George 16th June 1812

told me that the money has been handed up to the Tahsildar -

2. Who all were present When he took the said money Jogy received the money from my hands, he went with me the distance of 5 or 6 fathoms from me and returned and told me that the amount was right, Koonda Kollen, Patha and myself were then seated in the Chetram in front of the Tahsildar's house I did not see him count the money -

3. From whom did you collect the said 300 Rupees? I have collected the said 300 Rupees from the following 30 Persons at the rate of 10 Rupees from each (Here follow the names of 30 Persons) -

4. Did you give any thing? I also gave 10 Rupees - In whole Rupees -

In this case 310 Rs would have been given. This discrepancy did not strike me at the time of examination -

5. In what Coin was the said 300 Rupees given -? Not longer than 10 days -

6. How long after the Tahsildar demanded the money did you obtain and give it? The Monigars promised that some further

7. How were the said 30 Persons able to give each

each 10 Rupees 2

further collections would be made from the other Ryots, and a fair proportion of our money returned—

Questions put by the Tahsildar—

8. Is there any relation= ship between you Mungs: Joggy Goundens grand: father and my grand father and Joggy Rounden, and Patha Rounden 2

Consequently Joggy Rounden is my son

(So in the original) there is no relationship between myself and Patha Rounden—

9. Since you brought & delivered the money to Kooked Joggy why did you not accompany him with the money 2

I did not accompany him, because they told me not to do so—

10. Is what you have heard read over to you the same as you have stated 2

Yes there is no difference—

(Signed) Koomba Joggy—

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector

This evidence is an old and not clever man, his Statement was given in a confused manner—

(Signed) H. V. Conolly—

Collector

P.G.B.

No. 2.

Deposition of Junun Hallen of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, aged 50 years, cultivator by profession, son of Jogy inhabitant of Rapachy Gramum, in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842—

Question.	Answer.
Have you given any Money to Koomba Jogy.	About two or three months ago, when the Tahsildar arrived at Katery to make the Settlement, the Monigars and Koomba Jogy told me that the Tahsildar was about building a house, and that myself and 29 other Ryots should endeavour to raise, and give him a sum of 300 Rupees, for that purpose. Two or three days after the Tahsildars return, I took 10 whole Rupees out of the proceeds Sale of some Mustard seed I had with me, and delivered it into the hands of Koomba Joggy a few days subsequent to this, Koomba Joggy told me that he had given the said 10 Rupees to the Tahsildar— I pay a Negaddy of 30 Rupees— I gave this money in consequence of some other Ryots having done

each 10 Rupees 2

further collections would be made from the other Ryots, and a fair proportion of our money returned --

Questions put by the Tahsildar -

8 Is there any relation- ship between you Many- zone Jogy Rounden, and Patha Rounden 2

Jogy Gounden's grand- father and my grand father are brothers Consequently Jogy Rounden is my son -

(So in the original) there is no relationship between myself and Patha Rounden -

9 Since you brought & delivered the money to Rookel Jogy: why did you not accompany him with the money 2

I did not accompany him, because they told me not to do so -

10 Is what you have heard read over to you the same as you have stated 2

yes there is no difference -

Signed / Koombla Jogy -

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842

Signed / H. P. Conolly
Collector

This evidence is an old and not clever man, his Statement was given in a confused manner -

Signed / H. P. Conolly
Collector

No 2

No 2.

Deposition of Junun Kullen of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, aged 50 years, cultivator by profession, son of Jogy inhabitant of Kapachy Gramum, in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. P. Conolly Esqre Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842 -

Question.	Answer.
Have you given any Money to Koombla Jogy. 2	About two or three months ago, when the Tahsildar arrived at Kalery to make the Settlement, the Monigars and Koombla Jogy told me that the Tahsildar was about building a house, and that myself and 29 other Ryots should endeavour to raise, and give him a sum of 300 Rupees, for that purpose. Two or three days after the Tahsildars return, I took 10 whole Rupees out of the proceeds sale of some Mustard seed &c. that I had with me, and delivered it into the hands of Koombla Jogy a few days subsequent to this, Koombla Jogy told me that he had given the said 10 Rupees to the Tahsildar - Ittay a Negaddy of 30 Rupees - I gave this money in consequence of some other Ryots having done

each 10 Rupees 2 further collections would be made from the other Ryots, and a fair proportion of our money returned -

Questions put by the Tahsildar -

8. Is there any relation ship between you Many: son Jogy Rounden, and Pattia Rounden 2

Jogy Goundens grand: father and my grand father are brothers Consequently Jogy Rounden is my son (so in the original) there is no relationship between myself and Pattia Rounden -

9. Since you brought & delivered the money to Rookel Jogy, why did you not accompany him with the money 2

I did not accompany him, because they told me not to do so -

10. Is what you have heard read over to you the same as you have stated 2

yes there is no difference -

Signed / Koombla Jogy -

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842

Signed / H. P. Connolly
Collector

This evidence is an old and not clever man, his statement was given in a confused manner -

Signed / H. P. Connolly
Collector

S.G.B.

No 2

No 2.

Deposition of Junun Kullen of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, aged 50 years, cultivator by profession, son of Jogy inhabitant of Kapachy Gramum, in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. P. Connolly Esqre Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842 -

Question.	Answer.
Have you given any Money to Koombla Jogy 2	About two or three months ago, when the Tahsildar arrived at Katery to make the Settlement, the Monigars and Koombla Jogy told me that the Tahsildar was about building a house, and that myself and 29 other Ryots should endeavour to raise, and give him a sum of 300 Rupees, for that purpose. Two or three days after the Tahsildars return, I took 10 whole Rupees out of the proceeds sale of some Mustard seed I had with me, and delivered it into the hands of Koombla Jogy, a few days subsequent to this, Koombla Jogy told me that he had given the said 10 Rupees to the Tahsildar - I pay a Negaddy of 30 Rupees - I gave this money in consequence of some other Ryots having done

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done the same.—

Mark of Sanun Kallen.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th. May 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly.

Collector.

No. 3.

Deposition of Attoochillahajin of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, Son of Maddayen, Aged 35 Years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Korikud in Sodanaad in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre. Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1842.

Questions.

Answer.

Did you give any thing to Roomba Jogy?

About two or three Months ago when the Tahsildar arrived at Amikora to make the settlement the Monigars Roomba Jogy and others told me and other Ryots, that the Tahsildar is about building a house we should raise and give him 300 Rupees. Four or five days after the Tahsildar finished the settlement and returned to Ootacamund I like the other Ryots, delivered to Roomba Jogy 10 whole Rupees. This money formed part of the proceeds sale of my produce

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produce. I pay a negaddy of 25 Rupees. Roomba Jogy told me that he gave the said 10 Rupees to the Tahsildar.—

The Tahsildar has no question to put to this Witness.—

Mark of Attoochillahajen.—

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th. day of May 1842.—

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector.

No. 4.

Deposition of Jogy of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, Son of Ratt Jan, aged 45 years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Kadamoodyet in Sodanaad in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre. Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1842.

Questions.

Answers.

1 Have you given any money to Roomba Jogy?

At the time when the Tahsildar arrived at Amikora to make the Settlement, the Monigars Roomba Jogy and others told me, that the Tahsildar was about building a house and that for that purpose, myself and others, should raise and give him 300 Rupees at the rate of 10 Rupees each; consequently

done the same.—

Mark of Sunun Kallen.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th May 1842.—

/ Signed / H. V. Conolly.

Collector.

No. 3.

Deposition of Ittoochillahajen of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, Son of Maddayen, Aged 35 Years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Moriteal in Todanaad in the Neilgherry Taloek, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre. Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.—

Questions.

Answer.

Did you give any thing to Roomba Joggy?

About two or three Months ago when the Tahsildar arrived at Annikora to make the Settlement the Monigars Roomba Joggy and others told me and other Ryots, that the Tahsildar is about building a house we should raise and give him 300 Rupees. Four or five days after the Tahsildar finished the Settlement and returned to Ootkay, I like the other Ryots, delivered to Roomba Joggy 10 whole Rupees. The money formed part of the proceeds sale of my agricultural produce

produce. I pay a negaddy of 25 Rupees. Roomba Joggy told me that he gave the said 10 Rupees to the Tahsildar.—

The Tahsildar has no question to put to this Witness.—

Mark of Ittoochillahajen.—

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.—

/ Signed / H. V. Conolly

Collector.

No. 4.

Deposition of Joggy of the Hindoo Baddager Caste, Son of Katt Jany, aged 45 years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Kadamoodyet in Todanaad in the Neilgherry Taloek, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre. Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.

Questions.

Answers

1 Have you given any money to Roomba Joggy?

At the time when the Tahsildar arrived at annikora to make the Settlement, the Monigars Roomba Joggy and others told me, that the Tahsildar was about building a house and that for that purpose, myself and others should raise and give him 300 Rupees at the rate of 10 Rupees each.

Consequently

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consequently on the third day after the Tahsildar had finished the settlement and returned to Oottay. Jr. Joggy.—

2. What did Hoombla Joggy do with that Money?

I do not know.

3. What is the Amount of your negaddy?

The Amount of my negaddy is 30 Rupees.

4. Is what you have heard read over to you correct?

It is correct.

5. Where did you get the above said 10 Rupees?

I got it by Selling Garlicks you produced in my Garden.

Question put by the Tahsildar.

When Hoombla Joggy told you that 300 Rupees should be given to the Tahsildar, Did you or anybodyelse go and Represent to the Tahsildar that it was not in your power to do so?

I mentioned no such thing, nor am I aware that any other person did so.—

Mark of Joggy

Solemnly affirmed before me on this 9th. day of May 1842.

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Fort St. George 16th. June 1842.—

No. 5.

Deposition of Joggy of the Baddager Caste, son of Krojen aged 30 years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Doomutty in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook taken before H. V. Conolly Esqr. Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1842.—

Questions.	Answers.
Have you given any thing to Hoombla Joggy?	When the Tahsildar Govind Row arrived at Anwikora to make the settlement, the sum of 300 Rupees was demanded for the purpose of building a house: myself and 29 other persons gave that sum at the rate of 10 Rupees each. Four or five days after the Tahsildar's return I gave 10 whole Rupees to Hoombla Joggy: this money forms part of the proceeds sale of my agricultural produce. About 10 days after Hoombla Joggy told me that he had given the Amount to the Tahsildar. I pay a negaddy of 50 Rupees.—

Mark of Joggy

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th. day of May 1842.—

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector.

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consequently on the third day after the Tahsildar had finished the settlement and returned to Ootlay. I delivered 10 whole rupees into the hands of Roomba Jogy.—

2. What did Roomba Jogy do with that Money?

I do not know.

3. What is the Amount of your negaddy?

The Amount of my negaddy is 30 Rupees.

4. Is what you have heard read over to you correct?

It is correct.

5. Where did you get the above said 10 Rupees?

I got it by selling Garlicks you produced in my Garden.

Question put by the Tahsildar.

When Roomba Jogy told you that 300 Rupees should be given to the Tahsildar, Did you or any body else go and represent to the Tahsildar that it was not in your power to do so?

I mentioned no such thing, nor am I aware that any other person did so.

Mark of Jogy

Solemnly affirmed before me on this 9th day of May 1842.

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector.

7377

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.—

No. 5.

Deposition of Jogy of the Baddager Caste, son of Krojen aged 30 years, Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Doomutty in Todanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook taken before H. V. Conolly Esqr. Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.—

Questions	Answers.
Have you given any thing to Roomba Jogy?	When the Tahsildar Govind Row arrived at Anaikora to make the settlement, the sum of 300 Rupees was demanded of me for the purpose of building a house: myself and 29 other persons gave that sum at the rate of 10 Rupees each. Four or five days after the Tahsildar's return I gave 10 whole Rupees to Roomba Jogy: this money forms part of the proceeds sale of my agricultural produce. About 10 days after Roomba Jogy told me that he had given the Amount to the Tahsildar. I pay a negaddy of 50 Rupees.—

Mark of Jogy

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.—

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Fort St. George 16th. June 1812.

No. 6.

Deposition of Bellah Kounden of the Baddager Caste, Son of Naujeah Kounden, aged 50 years, a Cultivator by profession, inhabitant of Annikora in Sodanaad, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqr. Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1812.

Questions	Answers.
Did you give any money to Koombla Jogy?	When the Tahsildar came and stopt at my house for the purpose of making the Settlement, Koombla Jogy told me that the Tahsildar was about building a house, and that he required money for that purpose, that therefore myself and 29 other Ryots should each contribute 10 Rupees; we accordingly promised to give the Amount and consequently the day after the Tahsildar had finished the Settlement and returned to Coytaga, I delivered 10 Rupees into the hands of Koombla Jogy.
In what Coin did you pay the same?	The ten Rupees were in whole Rupees.
Why did you give the 10 Rupees when Koombla Jogy asked you?	The Monigars and Koombla Jogy told me that as every one contributed Money for the Tahsildar

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Tahsildar, I should also do so; I gave as others did.

How many days did the Tahsildar stop at your House?	He stopt 3 days, as also a Goomastah and some Peons.

Questions put by the Tahsildar.

What relationship is there between you and Kookeb Jogy?	He is my brother in law, I am married to his sister.
Is what you have heard Read over to you correct?	It is correct.

Mark of Bellah Kounden.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th. May 1812.

[Signed] H. V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 7.

Deposition of Nanja Kounden of Baddager Caste son of Maddeah Kounden, aged about 50 years, inhabitant of Tooney, in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esqr. Collector of Malabar on the 9th. May 1812.—

Questions.	Answers.
Have you given any money to Koombla Jogy?	About two or three months ago when the Tahsildar Govinda Row arrived at Annikora to make the settlement the Monigar Jogy Kounden and

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and others together with Roomba Jogy, told me that the Tahsildar was about building a house and required for that purpose, 300 Rupees; which myself and other Ryots should endeavour to raise by contributing each 10 Rupees. Accordingly after the Tahsildar had finished the Settlement and returned, I, like the others, delivered 10 Rupees into the hands of Roomba Jogy - the money I gave was all in whole Rupees. Ten days after I heard from Roomba Jogy that he delivered the said money to the Tahsildar.

What is the Amount of your negaddy? — The Amount of my Negaddy is 30 Rupees.

Questions put by the Tahsildar:—

What relationships is there between you and Hoobli Jogy? — He is my son in law

Did you or any body else represent to the Tahsildar that it was not in your power to give 300 Rupees? — Myself and a few other Ryots did, but as the Tahsildar Answered it must be given we gave it.—

Mark of Nanja Rounden

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Deposition.—

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No. 8.

Deposition of Maddiah Rounden of the Baddager Caste son of Ketchakel Rounden aged about 30 or 35 years, inhabitant of Kendra Todanaad in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before H. V. Conolly Esq.re Collector of Malabar, on the 9th. May 1842.

Questions. — Answers

Did you give any Money to Roomba Jogy? — About three Months ago Jogy told me at Annikora that the Tahsildar is about building a House, and that I should for that purpose contribute 10 Rupees. I consequently gave the Amount into the hands of Roomba Jogy, they were in whole Rupees, and paid in the day time. It forms part of my savings from my Labor.

What is the Amount of your Negaddy? — The Amount of my Negaddy is 20 Rupees.

Mark of Maddiah Rounden

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Deposition.—

Fort St. George 16th. June 1842.

No. 9.

Deposition of Jogy of Baddaget Caste., son of Potta Hounden aged about 30 years Cultivator by profession of Koonda Chetra in Todanaad in the Neilgherry Talook taken before H. V. Conolly on the 9th May 1842.—

Questions

Did you give any money to Koombla Jogy?—

Answers—

About three or four months ago after taking my morning meal I gave Koombla Jogy 10 Rupees. He told me that it was required for a House which the Tahsildar was about building. four days after Jogy told me that he paid the said money to the Tahsildar.

What is the Amount of your Negaddy?—

The Amount of my Negaddy is 40 Rupees.

Marke of Jogy.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th. day of May 1842.—

Signed H. V. Conolly Collector.

No. 10.

Deposition of Annilora Jogy son of Vellah aged about 40 years residing at Todanaad in the Neilgherry Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.

Questions.

Have you given any money to Koombla Jogy.

Answers.

Monegar Koombla Jogy said that the Tahsildar

Fort St. George 16th. June 1842.

Jogy, if so, when, what amount and for what purpose did you give it?—

is building a new house, for which he requires 300 Rupees; and that I should also contribute 10 Rupees. I gave this amount to Jogy at the time when the Tahsildar was making the settlement I am not certain how long since it was. It was during the day time.—

In what Coins did you give the Amount, and where did you get it?—

I had the Money in my hand, and it was all in whole Rupees.

What is the Amount of your Negaddy?—

The Amount of my Negaddy is 60 Rupees.—

Why did you give 10 Rupees when Koombla Jogy asked for it?—

Jogy told me the Tahsildar has asked for the money which cannot be refused; and

and that I should contribute
10 Rupees towards raising the 300 Rs.
that was required; as the Tahsildar
was building a house. I therefore gave.
Question put by the Tahsildar Govind Row.
What relationship is there
between you and Monegar Her is my brother in law.
Jogy Roumden?—
Mark of Jogy.
Question put by the Prosecutor Jogy.
How are you the brother in law Jogy has married
of Jogy— a girl from my house,
but I did not marry
any one from his house.
I call him brother in law,
according to the Custom of our
caste: besides this there is no other
relationship between us.
Mark of Jogy
Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842
(Signed) H. V. Conolly Collector.
No. 11.
Deposition of Maddan, son of Poonery Nanja Roumden,
aged about 30 or 35 years. Inhabitant of Podanaad in
the Nedyherry Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar
on the 9th May 1842.
Questions. Answers.
Did you give money When the Tahsildar
to Monegar Roomble arrived at the Kotta
Jogy to

Jogy if so State why it was to make the settle-
given, what was the amount, ment Monegar Roomble
and when did you give it? Jogy told me that
the Tahsildar was building
a house. that 300 Rupees was
should be given for this purpose, and that
I should contribute 10 Rupees. This
I saw I gave to Jogy, but I cannot say now
how long since. That the money with me,
and it was in the day time that I gave the
amount and the Tahsildar was at that time
at Anniliara.
In what coin did you In 10 whole Rupees.
give the amount? I gave them into the
hands of Roomble Jogy, and
returned to my house. Roomble
Jogy received from us the
amount to be given to Govind
Row Tahsildar.
What is the amount of The amount of my
your Negady? Negady is 50 Rupees.
Questions put by the Tahsildar.
Did you or any body else, I never said that
tell the Tahsildar that it is impossible
it is impossible to pay at to pay 10 Rupees,
the rate of 10 Rupees? nor did I say
that

that I have no cash with me.

Mark of Maddien

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H.V. Conolly

Collector.

No. 12

Deposition of Kotantoddoga Mattenson of Koten Maralan, aged about 45 or 50 years, by profession a cultivator, Inhabitant of Todanaad Peryshad in the Neilgherry Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842

Questions.	Answers.
Did you give Koomba Joggy any money?	When the Tahsildar arrived at Amie Kora, to make the settlement Monigar Koomba Joggy told me that the Tahsildar was building a new House, and that I should contribute 10 Rupees for that purpose- I consequently gave the amount on the same day to the Monegar- I cannot now say how long since it is nor do I remember the month and date- It was in the day time that I did so.-
Where did you obtain that money?	It was the proceeds of Sale of some Mustard Seeds

Seeds that I had with me.-

In what coins did you pay them?	In 10 whole Company's Rupees.
What is the amount of your Negady?	The amount of my Negady is 14 Rupees, on lands I possess in Todanaad.-

Mark of Matten.

Memo: The Tahsildar States he has no question to put.-

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H.V. Conolly

Collector.

No. 13.

Deposition of Kotan Chicka Camadoo Son of Kotan Metavaen, aged about 45 years, Inhabitant of Peroshicat in Todanadd in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions.	Answers.
Did you give any money to Manigar Koomba Joggy, if so, State why, what amount and when you gave it.-	When the Tahsildar came to make the Settlement Manigar Koomba Joggy told me

me that the Tahsildar had come for that purpose that the Tahsildar is building a new house and that he requires some money and that I should contribute 10 Rupees. I had no money with me on the occasion, but I borrowed from Cotta Kooroonunn 10 Rupees, and gave it him. I have not yet discharged this debt. the amount was in whole Rupees and Jogy went away with it.-

What is the amount of your Negaddy.?

The amount of my Negaddy is 27 Rupees.

What was the amount Jogy said was required by the Tahsildar for the building of the house.?

Jogy Kounden told me, that I should pay 10 Rupees but he did not mention the full amount required by the Tahsildar.

At what place did you give the amount to Jogy Kounden.?

I gave the amount at Annikora in the day time to Jogy, the same day that I borrowed the amount.-

Memo: The Tahsildar states that he has no questions to put.-

Mark of Chitta Camadoo.-

Solemnly affirmed before me the 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) J. H. V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 14.

Deposition of Kouthan cholloor Vellen Son of Kunnan Kaydan, aged about 35 years, residing in Koorykut in the Nellyhatty Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions.	Answers.
Do you know Koomba Jogy.? Have you given him any money if you have, when, what amount, and for what purpose did you give it to him.?	On the occasion that the Tahsildar arrived at Annikora to make the Jumma Settlement Monigar Koomba Jogy told me that the Tahsildar requires some money to build a house, that therefore I must contribute 10 Rupees which I did. I am not now certain how long since it was. It was during the day time that I gave the amount to Jogy.-

me that the Tahsildar had
come for that purpose. that the
Tahsildar is building a new house
and that he requires some money and
that I should contribute 10 Rupees. I had
no money with me on the occasion but I bor-
rowed from Catta Kooroonunn 10 Rupees, and
gave it him.- I have not yet discharged this
debt- the amount was in whole Rupees and
Jogy went away with it.-

What is the amount of your Negaddy.?

The amount of my Negaddy is 27 Rupees.

What was the amount Jogy said was required by the Tahsildar for the building of the house.?

Jogy Koundon told me, that I should pay 10 Rupees but he did not mention the full amount required by the Tahsildar.

At what place did you give the amount to Jogy Koundan.?

I gave the amount at Annikora in the day time to Jogy, the same day that I borrowed the amount.-

Memo: The Tahsildar states that he has no Questions to

put.-

Mark of Chikka Camadoo.-

Solemnly affirmed before me the 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 14.-

Deposition of Kouttan Cholloor Vellen Son of Kunnan Kaydan, aged about 35 years, residing in Koorykut in the Nellyhatty Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions.-	Answers.
Do you know Koomble Jogy.? Have you given him any money if you have, when, what amount, and for what purpose did you give it to him.?	On the occasion that the Tahsildar arrived at Annikora to make the Jumma Bundy Settlement Monigar Koombla Jogy told me that the Tahsildar requires some money to build a house, that therefore I must contribute 10 Rupees which I did. I am not now certain how long since it was. It was during the day time that I gave the amount to Jogy.-

What amount did Iggy say was required by the Tahsildar to build the house?

He did not mention the amount. He only said that I should give 10 Rupees, which was accordingly done. and this is all I am certain of.

What money was it that you paid?

I had with me 10 Rupees which I realized from the Sale of hides, this I gave All in whole Rupees.

In what coins did you pay the same?

What is the amount of Negady you pay?

I pay 15 Rupees Negaddy: the 10 Rupees were given to Iggy in my house. It was during the day time that Iggy demanded it and I gave it to him.-

The Tahsildar states that he has no question to put.-

Signature of Cholaor Vellen

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.

[Signed] H V Conolly
Collector.

No. 15

No. 15.

Deposition of Seenara Madayan son of Vadoogan Cocky aged about 20 or 28 years residing in Podanad in the Neilgherry Talook, taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.

Questions.

Have you at any time given any money to Roomba Iggy. if so, for what purpose, when, and how much did you give.-

Answers.

I gave Roomba Iggy 10 Rupees. it was on the occasion that the Tahsildar had come to make the Summabundy Settlement. I gave the money at the request of the Monigar and others, about 3 months ago. the money was given at Teenoor and during the day time. Iggy said that the Sobedar had come to make the Summabundy Settlement, and that therefore I should give him the 10 Rupees, which I did. the money so given was intended for the Soobedar Govind Row and which was paid in consequence of Iggy having stated to me the Soobedar who being then on Summabundy

Sammabundy Settlement, would otherwise increase the amount of Negady payable by me.-

Had you ready money to give, when monigar Jogy demanded the same.-?

I had no ready money when the Monigar demanded the same, there was a Nanja Kounden present, from him I borrowed and gave the 10 Rupees.-

In what coins were the 10 Rupees in question given.-?

All whole Rupees, there were no other coins, they were borrowed from Tooney Nanja Kounden.-

Note- The Soobedar alluded to by the De=ponent, means the Tahsildar Govind Row.

Question by the Tahsildar.

If Monigar Jogy a Thanda Karen/ Collector of Revenue/ had thus demanded and re=ceived money from you, why did you not re=present it, at the time, to the Tahsildar.-?

The 10 Rupees were demanded by Jogy on a promise of repayment, and therefore I did not consider it necessary to inform the Tah=sildar of it

It

Is what you have heard read over to you correct.? It is.-

Signature of Madyan-

Solemnly affirmed before me the 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H.V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 16

Deposition of Hamutty Bockachy, Son of Badoogan Nundy aged 40 years, residing in Podanaad in the Neilgherry Taloot=tation before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions

Have you at any time given any money to Koombla Jogy; if so, for what purpose.-?

Answers

I am not certain how long since it is- It was on the occasion that the Tahsildar came to make the Summa=bundy Settlement, when Monigar Koombla Jogy told me that the Tahsildar was building a new house, and required 300 Rupees for that purpo=se that I should contribute 10 Rupees- Ac=cordingly paid the amount into the hands of Jogy during the day time.-

What

Sammabundy Settlement, would otherwise increase the amount of Negady payable by me.-

Had you ready money to give, when monigar Joggy demanded the same.-?

I had no ready money when the Monigar demanded the same, there was a Nanja Koundan present. From him I borrowed and gave the 10 Rupees.-

In what coins were the 10 Rupees in question given.-?

All whole Rupees, there were no other coins, they were borrowed from Soonery Nanja Koundan.-

Note- The Soobedar alluded to by the Deponent, means the Tahsildar Govind Row.

Question by the Tahsildar.

If Monigar Joggy a Thanda Karen (Collector of Revenue) had thus demanded and received money from you, why did you not represent it, at the time, to the Tahsildar.-?

The 10 Rupees were demanded by Joggy on a promise of repayment, and therefore I did not consider it necessary to inform the Tahsildar

Is

It

Is what you have heard read over to you correct.? It is.-

Signature of Madyan.-

Solemnly affirmed before me the 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H.V. Conolly
Collector.

No. 16

Deposition of Hamulty Bockachy, Son of Badoogan Nundy aged 40 years, residing in Podanaad in the Neilgherry Talook taken before the Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions

Have you at any time given any money to Koombla Joggy; if so, for what purpose.-?

Answers

I am not certain how long since it is. It was on the occasion that the Tahsildar came to make the Summa-bundy Settlement, when Monigar Koombla Joggy told me that the Tahsildar was building a new house, and required 300 Rupees for that purpose- that I should contribute 10 Rupees- Accordingly paid the amount into the hands of Joggy during the day time.-

What

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

What is the amount of your Negaddy.?
I pay 28 Rupees Negadee.-

Where did you get the 10 Rupees that Iogy demanded.?
I had cash in my house, out of which I gave the 10 Rupees.-

In what coins were the 10 Rupees paid.?
All in whole Rupees, there were no other coins.-

Question by the Tahsildar.-

Did you or any other person re= =present to the Tahsildar, that it was not in the power of everyone to pay each 10 Rupees.?
I mentioned no such thing- nor am I aware whether any other person did so.-

Signature of Bockachy-

Solemnly affirmed before me this 9th day of May 1842.-

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector-

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

Names of Individuals who were examined Viva voce-

1 Eroony Iogy ——— amount of Negaddy Rs. 30
2 Koosiel Kallah Koundem ——— 40
3 Monigar's younger brother Eppoonaad Cochen 40
4 Monigars Brother in law Doodden ——— 50
5 Cholayoor Peorecan ——— " ——— 45
6 Cholayoor Nanjen ——— " ——— 15
7 Oramalen Mathen ——— " ——— 18
8 Kallah Mathen ——— " ——— 30
9 Soraddy Byen ——— " ——— 34
10 Pootha Nanjah Koundon ——— " ——— 20
11 Koonoor Audy ——— " ——— 4
12 Poodden Kooye Mathen ——— " ——— 17
13 Seesialah Bogy ——— " ——— 58
14 Oosiawalle Addyar ——— " ——— 58

Signed H. V. Conolly
Collector-

Examineration of Govind Row of the Shevoor Maharatta Caste, Son of Balavuntha Row aged 40 Years Tahsildar of the Neilgherry Talook taken before H. V. Conolly Esqre Collector of Malabar on the 9th May 1842.-

Questions
You have heard the complaint preferred by Podanad Monigar Koosiel Iogy of having given you a bribe of 300 Rupees as well as the deposition of Witness in the said case- what have you to say in answer

Answers-
In consequence of my having increased the assessment by annual Summabundy, the Monigar and his Assistants have lea= =gued with other co Ryots

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.--

answer to it.?

Ryots and preferred this false Complaint against me. I neither asked nor received from them a Single cash for the purpose of building my house.--

How do you account for such Complaint being preferred against you, by both Todars, Kottars, and Buddaguers.?

It is a Custom on the Hills, for the Todars Kottars and Buddaguers when they wish to attain any object to combine and consult together, and then lodge their complaint; they have accordingly coalesced together in preferring this complaint against me.--

What is the increase in this Year's assessment at Toda: nad.?

About 10 Rupees.--

What was the increase of last year.?

There was no increase in last year, but a trifling decrease.

Have you built a new House lately.?

Yes; I have.

What did it cost you.

About 250 Rupees.--

Where did you get that money.?

I have for some time past saved 200 Rupees out of the 50 which I get from Government and with this saving I have built my house.--

(Signed) Govind Row.

Taken before me this 9th day of May 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector

True translation/

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Order thereon.--

Vide Pro 23d June

30-31

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.--

Read the following letter

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir,

Fort St. George

32

From the Collector of Madras.--

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 2d Instant and to report for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the Tariff Valuation of Sugar has been fixed strictly in accordance with the rule laid down in clause 2 Section VII Regulation III of 1812. Fully impressed with the idea that every encouragement should be afforded to the growth and Manufacture of Sugar in this Country both as a staple Article of commerce and as being well adapted for the supply of dead weight to Shipping I should have been happy to recommend Messrs. Line Wm. Co. Sugar being passed at a rate more favorable than that provided for by the present Tariff had I found there was sufficient ground for doing so, but after particular enquiry I was under the necessity of adhering to the valuation fixed according to the Regulation as stated in my letter of the 28th

Fort St. George 16th June 1842.-

answer to it.2

Ryots and preferred this false Complaint against me. I neither asked nor received from them a single cash for the purpose of building my house.-

How do you account for such Complaint being preferred against you, by both Sodurs, Kottars, and Buddaguers.2

It is a Custom on the Hills, for the Sodars Kottars, and Buddaguers when they wish to attain any object to combine and consult together, and then lodge their complaint; they have accordingly coalesced together in preferring this complaint against me.-

What is the increase in this Year's assessment at Podamad.2

About 10 Rupees.-

What was the increase of last year.2

There was no increase in last year, but a trifling decrease.-

Have you built a new House lately.2

Yes, I have.

What did it cost you.

About 250 Rupees.-

Where did you get that money.2

I have for some time past saved 20 Rupees out of the 50 which I get from Government and with this saving I have built my house.-

(Signed) Govind Row.

Taken before me this 9th day of May 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

True translation/
(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector

Fort St. George 16th June 1842

Order thereon-

Wide Pro. 23d June/

30-31

Ordered to be sent again in circulation-

Read the following letter

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

32

From the Collector of Madras.-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 2d Instant and to report for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the Tariff Valuation of Sugar has been fixed strictly in accordance with the rule laid down in clause 2 Section VIII Regulation III of 1812 fully impressed with the idea that every encouragement should be afforded to the growth and Manufacture of Sugar in this Country both as a staple Article of commerce and as being well adapted for the supply of dead weight to Shipping I should have been happy to recommend Messrs Lind & Co's Sugar being passed at a rate more favorable than that provided for by the present Tariff had I found there was sufficient ground for doing so, but after particular enquiry I was under the necessity of adhering to the valuation fixed according to the Regulation, as stated in my letter of the 28th

28th Ultimo

Madras 14th June 1842

Signed A Robertson
Collector

PS

Sugar of the Description
imported by Messrs. Lind & Co. it has been
ascertained is readily marketable at
Madras for the consumption of the place

Signed A Robertson
Collector

32-33

Ordered thereon-
Vide Pro. 21st July
in circulation-

From the Pt. Collector of Madura. Read Register of
petitions bearing the Board's endorsement
presented to him in the Month of May last

34

Order thereon-

34-35

Ordered to be lodged.

Resolved that the following
letters be despatched with reference to the
several communications therein referred
to-

36

To The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

To the Chief Secretary to Government 3 Para 1
Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 20th April last Letters from the Collectors of

With reference to the
Extract Minutes of Consultation under date
the 20th April 1841- para 6 Sanctioning
by the Board of Revenue for
the purpose of being laid

Sheets 14th May 1841

Of Salt Districts furnishing information called for by the Honorable Court of Directors on the subject of substituting the Indian Measure at this Presidency for the Measure denominated a Parce, stating that the Board concur in the objections urged by the local Officers to the proposed change but that the object desired by the Honorable Court of Calculating the transactions of the Salt Department of this Presidency with those of the Governments of Bengal and Bombay may be attained by making out the accounts of exports in Bengal Maunds at the rate of 120 per Parce.

Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying communications from the Collectors of the Salt Districts furnishing certain information on the subject of the wish expressed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in para 41 of a General Letter dated 16th December 1840. No. 18. Viz. that it would be desirable to substitute the Indian Maund at this Presidency for the inconvenient Measure denominated a Parce-

Ganjam	9th inst.	29th July 1841	
Vizagapatam	17th Augt.	6th Septr.	"
Rajahmundry	19th July	9th Augt. 1841	
Masulipatam	10th inst.	27th Septr.	"
Guntoor	12th inst.	28th Octr.	"
Nellore	19th inst.	26th May 1842	
Chingleput	19th inst.	30th Augt. 1842	
S. Arcot	25th Augt. inst.	6th Septr.	"
Tanjore	16th inst.	30th Augt.	"
Madura	21st July	9th Augt.	"
Tinnevelly	27th Augt. inst.	6th Septr.	"
Canara	23d inst.	30th Septr.	"
Malabar	31st July	16th Augt.	"
Madras	13th Decr. inst.	3 Jany 1842	
From Govt.	20th April inst.	17th May 1841	

From Govt 20th inst. 1st May 1841

2. From the abovementioned reports it will be observed that the local authorities are in general opposed to the proposed change not only on the grounds of the increased delay and expense which would attend all deliveries and sales of Salt by substituting weight for measurement but that its adoption would

28th Ultimo

Madras 14th June 1842

From the Collector of Madura. Read Register of petitions bearing the Board's endorsements presented to him in the Month of May last

Order thereon.

34-35

Ordered to be lodged.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched with reference to the several communications therein referred to.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th April 1841 para 6 [illegible] by the Board of Revenue, [illegible] the purpose of being laid [illegible]

36

To the Chief Secretary to Government. Para 1

Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 20th April last letters from the Collectors of

Signed 14th May 1842

/ Signed / A Robertson

Collector

P.S Sugar of the Description imported by Messrs Lind & Co. it has been ascertained is readily marketable at Madras for the consumption of the place

/ Signed / A. Robertson

Collector

32-33

Order thereon.

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

/ Vide Pro. 21st July.

34

From the Pt. Collector of Madura. Read Register of petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to him in the Month of May last

Order thereon.

Ordered to be lodged.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched with reference to the several communications therein referred to.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th April 1841 para 6 [illegible] by the Board of Revenue, [illegible] the purpose of being laid [illegible]

36

To the Chief Secretary to Government. Para 1

Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 20th April last letters from the Collectors of

Signed 14th May 1842

Honorable the Governor in Council

Ganjam 9th inst.	29th July 1841
Vizagapatam 17th Augt. inst.	6th Septr. "
Rajahmundry 19th July inst.	9th Augt. 1841
Masulipatam 10th inst.	27th Septr. "
Guntoor 12th inst.	28th Octr. "
Nellore 19th inst.	26th May 1842
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Canara 23d inst.	30th Septr. "
Malabar 31st July inst.	16th Augt. "
Madras 13th Decr. inst.	3 Jany 1842
From Govt. 20th April inst.	17th May 1841

of Salt Districts furnishing information called for by the Honorable Court of Directors on the Subject of substituting the Indian Maund at this Presidency for the Measure denominated a Garce, stating that the Board concur in the objections urged by the local Officers to the proposed change but that the object desired by the Honorable Court of Ameliorating the transactions of the Salt Department of this Presidency with those of the Governments of Bengal and Bombay may be attained by making out the accounts of exports in Bengal Maunds at the rate of 120 per Garce.

From Govt. 20 May 1841

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 16th December 1840 No. 18. stating that it would be desirable to substitute the India Maund at this Presidency for the inconvenient Measure denominated a Garce.

2. From the above mentioned reports it will be observed that the local authorities are in general opposed to the proposed change not only on the grounds of the encreased delay and expense which would attend all deliveries and receipts of Salt by substituting weight for measurement but that its adoption would

28th Ultimo

Madras 14th June 1842

Signed / A Robertson
Collector

PS

Sugar of the description imported by Mess.rs Lind & Co. it has been ascertained is readily marketable at Madras for the consumption of the place

Signed / A. Robertson
Collector

32-33

Order thereon-

Ordered to be sent again in circulation-

Vide Pro. 21st July

From the Pt. Collector of Madura. Read Register of petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to him in the Month of May last

34

Order thereon-

34-35

Ordered to be lodged.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched with reference to the several communications therein referred to-

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

36

To the Chief Secty to Government 3d Para

Submitting with reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of the 20th April last letters from the Collectors of

Ind. Govt 19 May 1842

With reference to the Extract Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th April 1841- para 6. I am directed by the Board of Revenue, to forward for the purpose of being laid before the Honorable

of Salt Districts furnishing information called for by the Honorable Court of Directors on the subject of substituting the Indian Measure at this Presidency for the Measure denominated a Parce, stating that the Board concur in the objections urged by the local Offices to the proposed change but that the object desired by the Honorable Court of Assimilating the transactions of the Salt Department of this Presidency with those of the Governments of Bengal and Bombay may be attained by making out the accounts of exports in Bengal Maunds at the rate of 120 per Parce.

Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying communications from the Collectors of the Salt Districts furnishing certain information on the subject of the wish expressed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in para 41 of a General Letter dated 16th December 1840. No. 18. Viz.t that it would be desirable to substitute the India Maund at this Presidency for the inconvenient Measure denominated a Garce-

Ganjam	9th inst.o	29th July	1841
Vizagapatam	17th Aug.t inst.o	6th Sept.r	"
Rajahmundry	19th July inst.o	9th Aug.t	1841
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Madura	21st July inst.o	9th Aug.t	"
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Canara	23d inst.o	30th Sept.r	"
Malabar	31st July inst.o	10th Aug.t	"
Madras	13th Dec.r inst.o	3 Jan.y	1842
From Govt.	20th April inst.o	17th May	1841

From Govt 20 April 17 May 1841

2. From the abovementioned reports it will be observed that the local authorities are in general opposed to the proposed change not only on the grounds of the encreased delay and expense which would attend all deliveries and receipts of Salt by substituting weight for measurement but that its adoption would

Fort St George 16th June 1842

would affect the interests of the Inland Salt Trades in consequence of the variation that will always take place in the weight of Salt in wet and dry weather.

3. In these sentiments the Board concur but are of opinion that the object desired by the Honorable Court might with facility be attained without altering the existing local system by making out the accounts of Exports in Bengal Maunds at the rate of 120 per Garce an arrangement which would at once assimilate the transactions of the Salt Department of this Presidency with those of the Governments of Bengal and Bombay.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 16th June 1842

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To The Accountant General
Civil Auditor
and
Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing
Contingent Charges

37

Gentlemen,

With reference to all orders

To the Accountant General Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer Committee for passing Contingent Charges

Fort St George 16th June 1842

of Government of the 1st June 1841. published in the Fort St George Gazette of the 8th of that Month. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Bills of Contingent charges incurred in this Office for the Month of May last amounting to Rupees 21—13—4 and to request that they may be passed and returned to them.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 16th June 1842

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Secretary

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

38

From the Collector of South Arcot. Stating that Returns of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 and of persons suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831. for the Month of January last are not sent there being no entry to make.

39

From the Collector of Guntoor. Stating that there have been no cases of Village Officers suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1831. during the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of Smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of April last.

would affect the interests of the Inland Salt Trade, in consequence of the variation that will always take place in the weight of Salt in wet and dry weather.

3. In these sentiments the Board concur but are of opinion that the object desired by the Honorable Court might with facility be attained without altering the existing local system by arranging out the accounts of Exports in Bengal Maunds at the rate of 120 per Garee an arrangement which would at once assimilate the transactions of the Salt Department of this Presidency with those of the Governments of Bengal and Bombay.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 16th June 1842

(Signed) R. T. Porter
Secretary

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To The Accountant General
Civil Auditor
and
Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing Contingent Charges

37

Gentlemen,

With reference to the Table of Fees

of Government of the 1st June 1841. published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the 8th of that Month. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying Bills of Contingent charges incurred in this Office for the Month of May last. amounting to Rupees 21—13—4 and to request that they may be passed and returned to them.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 16th June 1842

(Signed) R. T. Porter
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39

From the Collector of Guntoor. Stating that there have been no cases of Village officers suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VII of 1831. during the Month of May last.

From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement of smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for the Month of April last.

41
From the Collector of Malabar - Statement of Smuggled Tobacco seized for the Month of March last:

40-42
Order on the 2 above Statements. Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled Goods enumerated in the Statements be authorized.

43
From the Pt. Collector of Madura - Return of persons confined in pursuance of sentences passed under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of May last.

44
From the Pt. Collector of Madura. Report of persons suspended or dismissed in conformity to Section VIII. Regulation VII of 1831. for the Month of May last.

45
From the Collector of Madras. Salt Account current for the 3d. Quarter from 1st January to 31st March last.

From the Pt. Collector of Salem, 46 Forwarding a Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of March last and stating that no persons were in confinement under the above Regulation during that Month.

Govt.

" Walter Elliot

" A. Maclean

Compd. J. H. Royle

No Diary

At a Meeting Present,

Monday 20th June 1842 } John Dent Esqre. Senior Member
G. D. Drury Esqre. Second Member -
Walter Elliot Esqre. Third Member -
& Alexander Maclean Esqre. Temporary Member.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved -

Read the following Extracts -

To F. J. Halliday Esqre.
Officiating Secretary to the Government of India -

1
From the Pt. Sup.t to Government } Para.1. Sir, I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to transmit a copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue, and of its enclosure from the Collector of Bellary, recommending the continuance of an allowance enjoyed by the late Boocha pah Naid Poligar of Nairnjurnpully in that District to his surviving

Fort St. George 20th June 1842

surviving widow in full during her life time -

2. As the allowance in question was originally granted on account of the resumption of a considerable Jaghire, His Lordship in Council is of opinion that the application should be complied with, and accordingly submits it for the favorable consideration of the Government of India. The amount in deposit referred to in the concluding para of the Board's letter will be disbursed on the receipt of sanction for the continuance of the allowance.

Fort St. George
7 June 1842 -

(Signed) John Orr.
Actg Sec. to Govt.

To The President & Members
of the Board of Revenue.

1-2

Order thereon,

Ordered to be recorded -

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
From the Actg Chief Secy to Government
under date the 7th June 1842 -

3

Read the following -

Memorandum from the Secretary to the Government North Western Provinces

Forwarding a corrected Copy of the Statistical table of the Land Revenue (Here entered 11th May 1842.

Ordered that the Statement transmitted

Actg

Fort St. George 20th June 1842 -

with the foregoing Memorandum be communicated to the Board of Revenue and the Judges of the Sudder Adalut respectively, for their information -

A true Extract -

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) John Orr.
Actg Sec. to Govt.

Statistics -

7406 [illegible] George

20th June 1842

Statistics

Western Provinces

Division — Districts	Rate per acre on total Cultivation	Population Agricultural	Population Non Agricultural	Houses	Charge of full Revenue Establishment for Collectorate and Mofussil Offices	Percentage of Revenue Charge on Jumma
1st Dayra Dist	0 1 5	— 7 11	24493	6324	—	— — —
Saharunpore	1 2 —	1 10 6	374965	166236	—	113260 11 4 2½
Mozuffurnuggur	1 3 3	1 11 6	601211	126494	—	73743 10 15 4¾
Meerut & Dist	1 7 7	2 1 9	650762	220309	—	125257 5 11 9
Boolundshuhur	14 2	1 6 5	310154	119023	—	86977 10 8 10
Allygurh	2 — 6	2 5 4	516679	644499	—	112208 5 11 4¾
2nd Muttra	1 11 7	1 15 2	528395	—	—	113071 7 15 3¾
Agra	1 15 7	2 2 5	217665	205543	—	157035 11 4 4½
Furruckabad	1 9 10	2 6 1	126364	502129	—	115829 7 11 10¾
Mynpoory	1 8 1	2 4 —	36270	326623	—	134868 9 12 7¼
Etawah	2 1 11	2 11 10	31086	215797	—	147300 11 3 9¼
3rd Bijnour	1 9 7	2 7 1	211142	274990	—	83760 7 7 4¾
Moradabad	— —	— —	—	—	—	124120 12 6 —
Budaon	— 15 2	1 6 6	177211	41438	—	94412 10 10 2½
Pillibheet	— —	— —	—	—	—	55423 11 12 —
Bareilly	1 5 9	1 15 7	239469	92954	—	114770 9 1 4
Shahjehanpore	14 10	1 9 3	140747	38059	—	81773 7 15 4¾

7407 Fort St George

20th June 1842

Statistics of Crime and Criminal justice in the District of the North Western Provinces for 1840-

Murder and Homicide	Aggravated Dacoitee	Unaggravated Do & attempts	Highway Robbery	Burglary attempts and thefts	affray and violent assault	Miscellaneous petty complaints and offences	Total cases	Total Criminals	By Magistrate or his Subordinates Acquitted	Punished	Percentage of convictions to acquittals	Average No. of days from apprehension to Commitment	Net Stamp Collections in the Judicial Department pending Commitment for 1839/40	Ditto Do for 1839/40
"	"	1	"	87.	4.	93.	185.	365.	179.	175.	49.	"	"	6794
12	"	"	7.	1079	21.	199.	1318	872	408	354	46	"	20206	11445
5	"	"	11.	805.	26	261.	1108	388.	169.	566.	77	"	607.	6690.
5	"	"	20	1185	8	257.	1475.	829.	185.	564	75.	"	34964	34222
11.	"	"	13.	2403	25.	180	2635.	822	368.	342	48	"	303.	4655
14	1	"	6.	1837	18.	262	2138	1092	441.	469.	51.	"	29924	11930
10	1.	"	8.	2402	22.	350	2793	1590	535.	976.	65.	"	1035	13902
12	"	"	3.	1931.	15.	791	2752	2180	425.	1604	79.	"	35909	21841
33.	2	2	14	1605.	12.	1469	3137	2216	757.	1327	64	"	20425	32265
12	"	"	7.	857.	18.	198.	1092.	823.	367.	289.	44	"	6477	13521
14	1.	"	8	670.	19.	198.	910.	721.	208.	433.	69.	"	8322	8570
7.	1.	"	17.	1060.	11.	289.	1385	918.	478.	349.	42	"	627	9376
15.	"	"	18	1193	38.	185.	1449	1128	401.	531.	57.	"	23539	24404
15.	"	"	3.	1490	15.	177.	1700	967.	339.	486.	59.	"	14564	11859
9.	5.	6.	2	889.	9	129.	1049	603.	266.	282	51.	"	54	8123.
16	2	"	3	1159	43	266.	1489	1252	465.	632	58	"	36894	30398
17.	"	"	7.	1123.	46.	149.	1342.	1830.	562	1145.	67	"	429.	20851

7407

Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Statistics of Crime and Criminal justice in the District of the North Western Provinces for 1840-

Murder and Homicide	Aggravated Dacoitee	Aggravated Do & attempts	Highway Robbery	Burglary, attempts and thefts.	Affray and violent assault	Miscellaneous petty complaints and offences.	Total cases.	Total Criminals	By Magistrate or his Subordinates Acquitted	Punished	Percentage of convictions to acquittals	Average No. of days from apprehending to Committment	Net Stamp Collections in the Judicial Department for 1839/40.	Ditto Ditto Do for 1839/40.
-	-	1	-	87.	4.	93.	185.	365.	179.	175.	49.	-	-	6,794
12	-	-	7.	1079	21.	199.	1318	872	408	354	46	-	20206	11445
5	-	-	11.	805.	26.	261.	1108	588.	169.	566.	77	-	607.	6690.
5	-	-	20	1185	8	257.	1475.	829.	185.	564	75.	-	34964	34222
11.	-	-	13.	2403	25.	183.	2635.	822	368.	342	48	-	803.	4655
14	1.	-	6.	1837.	18.	262	2138	1092	441.	469.	51.	-	29924	11930
10	1.	-	8.	2402	22.	350.	2793	1590	535.	976.	65.	-	1035	13902
12	-	-	3.	1931.	15.	791.	2752	2180	425.	1604	79.	-	35909	21841
33.	2	2	14	1605.	12.	1469	3137	2216	757.	1327	64	-	20425	32265
12	-	-	7.	857.	18.	198.	1092	823.	367.	289.	44	-	6477	13521
14	1.	-	8	670.	19.	198.	910.	721.	208.	433.	69.	-	8322	8570
7.	1.	-	17.	1060.	11.	289.	1385	918.	478.	349.	42	-	627	9376
15.	-	-	18	1193	38.	185.	1449	1128	401.	531.	57.	-	23539	24404
15.	-	-	3.	1490	15.	177.	1700	967.	339.	486.	59.	-	14564	11859
9.	5.	6.	2	889.	9	129.	1049	603.	266.	282	51.	-	54	8123.
16	2	-	3	1159	43	266.	1489	1252	465.	632	58	-	36894	30398
17.	-	-	7.	1123.	46.	149.	1342.	1830.	562	1145.	67	-	429.	20851

Division	District	Rate per Acre on total Area	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation	Population Agricultural	Population Non agricultural	Houses	Charge of full Revenue establishment for Collectors & Mofussil Offices	Per centage of Revenues charge on Lunar
4th	Cawnpore	7 3	1 11 10	2 1 3.	266987	199831	"	224253	10 4 5¾
	Futtehpore	6 11	1 9 1.	2 8 4	233143	180084	"	93224	7 4 7½
	Humeerpore	5 6	* 1 4 7.	1 13 9.	168582	105216	"	109311	* 7 13 6¾
	Calpee	" "	" " "	" "	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Banda	2 7.	* 1 " 3.	1 8 5.	299167	145940	"	114655	* 7 9 5¾
	Allahabad	3 3.	1 12 "	2 2 6.	483257	208714	"	165088	7 10 6
5th	Gorucknpore	7 3	" 10 3.	1 1 4	1289093	—	"	163586	7 13 7½
	Azimgurh	4 8.	1 8 2	2 " 10.	779555	225451	"	90421	5 15 7½
	Jounpore	3 8.	* 1 12 6.	* 2 " 2.	503502	157657	"	57699	* 5 4 6.
	Mirzapore	3 6.	* " 9 2	* " 14 11.	65645	520040	"	70210	* 10 2 7¾
	Benares	" "	" " "	" "	400213	167422	"	109466	10 2 8
	Ghazeepore	" "	" " "	" "	722797	355490	"	103011	7 12 6

Division	District	Rate per Acre on total Area	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation	Population Agricultural	Population Non agricultural	Houses	Charge of full Revenue establishment for Collectors & Moffusil Offices	Per centage of Revenues charge on Jumma
4th	Cawnpore	7 3	1 11 10	2 1 3.	266987	199831	224253	10 4 5¾
	Futtehpore	6 11	1 9 1.	2 8 4	233143	180084	93224	7 4 7½
	Humeerpore	5 8	* 1 4 7.	1 13 9.	168582	105216	109311	* 7 13 6¾
	Calpee	" "	" " "	" "	"	"	"	" " "
	Banda	2 7.	* 1 " 3.	1 8 5.	299167	145940	114655	* 7 9 5¾
	Allahabad	3 3.	1 12 "	2 2 6.	483257	208714	165088	7 10 6
5th	Gorruckpore	4 3	" 10 3	1 1 4	1289093	" "	163586	7 13 7½
	Azimgurh	4 8.	1 8 2	" 2 " 10.	779555	225451	90421	5 15 7½
	Jounpore	3 8.	* 1 12 6.	* 2 " 2.	503502	157657	57699	* 5 4 6.
	Mirzapore	3 6.	* " 9 2	* " 14 11.	65645	52040	70210	* 10 2 4¾
	Benares	" "	" " "	" " "	400213	167422	109466	" 10 2 8
	Ghazeepore	" "	" " "	" " "	722797.	355490	103011	7 12 6

7409

Fort St. George

20th June 1842.

Murder and Homicide	Aggravated Dacoities	Unaggravated Do and attempts	Highway Robbery	Burglary attempts and Thefts	Affray and violent assault	Miscellaneous petty complaints & Offences	Total Crimes	Total cases	By Magistrate on his subordinates	Per centage of convictions to acquittals	Average No of days from apprehending to Confirmation	Net Stamp Collections in the Judicial Department for 1839/40	Ditto ditto for 1839/40
25.	1	"	5.	1109	32	468	1640	1385	259.	981.	79	"	27190	87436
18	2	1.	4	353	15.	193.	588	795	278.	372	57.	"	13883	34261.
9.	1	"	4.	496	5.	305.	820.	779.	276.	449.	62	"	521.	9390
"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
11.	"	"	1.	299	11.	390.	712	1408	630	673	52	"	14526	20997
21.	1.	4.	3.	751.	26.	454	1260	1984	514	1298	72	"	42205	124493
"	"	"	13.	1454	4	493.	1987	1805	245.	1455	86	"	45249	137735.
13.	"	"	4	632	9.	333.	991.	1638	298	1225	80	"	18172	64490
12.	1.	1.	4.	287	63.	389.	757	1450	324	913.	74	"	16325	41904
4	"	1.	2.	315.	9.	475.	1006	1443	473.	909.	66.	"	19342	52215
11.	"	"	1	600.	55.	475.	1141	2149	1057	864	45.	"	30950	108877
15.	"	"	8.	565.	30	434	1052	1287	394	793.	67.	"	29819	62788

Division		Rate per Square Mile on total Area	Rate per Acre on total Cultivation	Population: Agricultural	Population: Non-Agricultural	Houses	Charge of full Revenue establishment for Collector and Mofussil Offices	Per Centage of Revenue charge on Jumma
Dehlee	Chuttea	"	"	"	"	"	29,889	33 5 11
	Panaspur	"	"	"	"	"	51,249	5 14 8
	Hureeanu	3 8	" 4 "	"	"	"	57,251	15 " 11
	Dehlee	15 11	1 7 4	"	"	"	77,106	21 3 6
	Rohtuk	11 10	" 12 4	"	"	"	48,014	7 10 3
	Goorgaon	13 11	1 " 2	"	"	"	66,952	" 6 9 3/4
Saugor	Saugor	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Dumoh	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Subulpur	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Hoshungabad	"	"	"	"	"	1,02,972	16 1 9
	Baitool	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Seonee	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
Nimaur	Khundwa	"	"	"	"	"	"	" " "
	Gurhwa	"	"	"	"	"	78,736	36 2 5

Fort St. George

20th June 1842.

Murder and Homicide	Aggravated Dacoitee	Unaggravated do and attempts	Highway Robbery	Burglary attempts and Thefts	Affray and violent assault	Miscellaneous petty Complaints and Offences	Total Cases	Total Criminals	By Magistrate or his Subordinates Acquitted	Punished	Per Centage of Convictions to Acquittals	Average No of days from apprehending to Commitment	Net Stamp Collections in the Judicial Department for 1839/40	Ditto Abkaree Do for 1839/40
1	1	"	48	333	6	203	592	850	403	347	46	"	483	°14,470
8	"	"	42	333	12	219	804	1009	368	547	59	"	3,708	13,271
3	"	1	3	593	6	324	950	1213	625	502	44	"	1957	3,437
4	"	"	4	301	11	47	367	717	171	433	72	"	32,707	25,840
3	"	"	9	261	21	100	394	722	108	555	84	"	663	1072
9	"	"	12	1	15	290	980	1129	479	565	53	"	265	1347
14	"	1	16	648	12	360	1056	1299	540	629	54	"	"	16,899
13	"	"	1	298	6	169	488	529	158	260	65	"	"	"
14	"	1	"	1041	4	191	1250	827	359	431	55	"	"	33,234
15	1	"	21	2219	12	341	2609	1506	733	706	49	"	"	74,189
4	"	"	2	186	4	125	324	321	165	122	46	"	"	3599
8	1	"	1	466	4	103	583	406	180	164	48	"	"	452
8	"	"	"	34	9	589	640	436	316	112	26	"	"	} 1717
1	"	"	"	6	"	313	320	457	12	318	96	"	"	

° Including Umballa, Subathoo, Loodiana, and Ferozepore.

[Signed] H. M. Elliot
Secretary

34

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Extract

7411

Fort St. George

20th June 1842.

Murder and Homicide	Aggravated Dacoitee	Maggravated do. and attempts	Highway Robbery	Burglary attempts and Thefts	Affray and violent assault	Miscellaneous petty Complaints and Offences	Total Cases	Total Criminals	By Magistrate or his Subordinates Acquitted	Punished	Per Centage of Convictions to acquittals	Average No. of days from preceding to Commitment	No. Stamp Collections in the Judicial Department for 1839/40	Ditto Abkaree Do. for 1839/40
1	1	"	18	333	6	203	592	850	403	347	46	"	483	°14,470
8	"	"	12	523	12	219	804	1009	368	547	59	"	3,708	13,271
3	"	1	3	593	6	324	930	1213	625	502	44	"	1957	3,437
4	"	"	1	301	11	47	367	717	171	433	72	"	32,707	25,840
3	"	"	9	261	21	100	394	722	108	555	84	"	663	1072
9	"	"	12	651	15	290	980	1129	479	565	53	"	265	1,347
13	"	1	16	648	12	360	1056	1299	540	629	54	"	"	16,899
14	"	"	1	298	6	169	488	529	138	260	65	"	"	"
15	1	"	"	1041	4	191	1250	827	359	431	55	"	"	33,234
4	"	"	21	2219	12	341	2609	1506	733	706	49	"	"	74,189
8	1	"	2	186	4	125	324	321	165	122	46	"	"	3599
			1	466	4	103	583	406	180	164	48	"	"	452
8	"	"	"	34	9	589	640	436	316	112	26	"	"	} 177
1	"	"	"	6	"	313	320	457	12	315	96	"	"	

° Including Umballa, Subathoo, Loodiana, and Ferozepore.

[Signed] H. M. Elliot
Secretary

34

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded

Extract

7412

From the Sec.y to Govt.

5

Fort St. George 20th June 1812

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th June 1812.

Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the Government in the Military Department Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that by this days Dawk I have forwarded a Roll containing the following Statistical papers.

1 Population in Congoondy
1 Dazajaddah of Do. } Colonel Mackenzie's
1 Occupation Table in detail of Do.
1 Abstract occupation Table of Do.
1 Brief Remarks descriptive of Do.

2

The Returns of Population and Dazajaddah have been prepared as usual according to a form of Colonel Mackenzie's, but I have the honor to request that the return of the "Occupation" of the Population of Congoondy may be brought to the notice of His Lordship the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, as I conceive that with reference to more extensive Districts, this form promises some interesting results to which I have alluded in my brief Remarks.

The

7413

Fort St. George 20th June 1812

3

The Tables in detail may probably be of use to the Collector of North Arcot.

Ryacottah
27th May 1812 } /Signed/ J. Campbell Capt.
Asst. Surveyor General.

Ordered that the foregoing letter and its enclosures be transmitted to the Board of Revenue for their information, and that of the Principal Collector of North Arcot.

/Signed/ John Orr
Acting Sec.y to Govt.

5-6

Order thereon.

Ordered that the letter from Captain J. Campbell Asst. Surveyor General with its enclosures recorded in the foregoing Resolution of Government be transmitted for the information of the Principal Collector of North Arcot.

7

From the Sec.y to Govt.

Recording observations on the Boards Proceedings relative to the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Madras Collectorate for Fas. 1220.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 9th June 1812.

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

(Here enter 26th May 1812 No. 215)

Para 1 In the current demand

and

Demand	
1219	62572 — 15 — 5
1250	62255 — 10 — 8
Decrease	317 — 4 — 9
Current Collections	
1219	51831 — 1 — 4
1250	51573 — 10 — 8
Decrease	257 — 6 — 8

and also in the current Collections on account of Land Revenue in the Madras Collectorate there is a decrease in Fusly 1250, as compared with 1219, to the extent noted in the Margin —

2 Deducting the amount of current Collections from that of current demand, there was a balance, it will be observed at the close of the Fusly of Rupees 10682 — — due under the Severab heads, entered in the Statement to para 1 of these proceedings, and of which more particular explanation is given in these paras —

3-4-6

3 No bills for waste lands had been issued during the year under review but 52 — applications for the reduction of Quit Rent on similar lands are, it is stated, under inquiry and will be noticed in the report for Fusly 1251 —

7 and 9

4 The total Collections current, — arrears and extraordinary amounted to 60025-13-2 from which after deducting 17745 — 1 — 11 on account of charges there was a Net Revenue of 42280 — 13 — 3 or Rupees 424 — 5 — in excess of the year preceding.

5 Referring to para 8 of the Boards'

Boards proceedings, His Lordship in Council observes that the amount of arrears still outstanding is very large, being no less than Rupees 28629 — 15 — 4 and accordingly desires that the attention of the Collector may be directed towards effecting an early adjustment of the same —

6 Including Land and Extra Revenue there is decrease in Fusly 1250 as compared with 1219 to the extent of Rupees 15223 — 7 — 4 but a similar comparison between Fuslies 1250 and 1248, gives an increase in the former to the extent shewn in the Margin —

1219	123892 — 3 — 4
1250	122968 — 12 — —
	15223 — 7 — 4
1250	122968 — 12 — —
1248	41289 — 5 — 8

(A true Extract)
(Signed) John Orr
Acting Secy. to Govt.

To
The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue.

Order thereon —

7-8

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated 9th Instant be forwarded for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras, with reference to the Boards' Proceedings of the 26th May last on the Settlement of the Land Revenue of the Madras

Fort St. George 20th June 1842

Madras Collectorate for Fusly 1250.

Mr. Robertson's attention is particularly requested to the orders conveyed in the 5th Para with a view to the early adjustment of the large amount of arrears of revenue still outstanding.

9
From the Actg Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 16th June 1842.

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

(Here enter 26th May 1842. № 217)

Upon a consideration of all the circumstances set forth in the correspondence which accompanied the above letter respecting the three parcels of ground in the Salem District, upon which quit Rent is claimed by Mr. Fischer as Mootahdar of Salem, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to refer that Gentleman to the Courts of Adawlut for redress.

Ordered that the foregoing resolution be communicated to Mr. Fischer in reply to his letter dated in March 1842.

(Signed) John Orr
Acting Secy to Government.

9-10
Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read

Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

Read the following resolutions.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 16th June 1842.

(From Board 30th May)

11
From the Acting Secretary to Government

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council approves and sanctions the grant of the Village of Rawoolacolloo in the District of Nellore to Syed Soolthan, and directs that the Principal Collector may be instructed accordingly. He observed that the Village of Somavarapaud has been made over to Dodla Puttabhee & Rameredy on Shrotreem tenure.

Ordered that the foregoing Resolution be communicated to the Secret. Department in reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in that Department dated 21st December 1841 № 156.

(Signed) John Orr
Acting Secy to Govt

11-12
Order thereon.

Ordered that the foregoing resolution of Government be communicated to the Principal Collector of Vellore with reference to his letter dated the 11th May 1842.

Extract

7418

Fort St. George 20th June 1812

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 16th June 1812 –

(From Board 19th May)

13

From the Acting Secretary to Government } Under the explanation furnished in the foregoing letter the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the arrangement proposed by the Board of Revenue, in reference to the Villages of Vapsapootoor and Radhavalagum, alienated by the Pichaveram Cavilgar –

His Lordship in Council grants authority to the Collector of South Arcot for adjusting the payment of the allowance of Rupees (00–11–8) Seven hundred Annas Eleven and pie eight per Annum to which the family of the late Cavelgar will be entitled from the commencement of the ensuing fasly –

(Signed) John Arr
Acting Secy to Govt

13-14

Order thereon

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution of Government, and of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 19th May 1812, upon which it was passed, be forwarded to the Collector of South Arcot for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 8th June last –

And the following Statement.

Statement

15 7419

Fort St. George 20th June 1812 –

Statement shewing the Quantity of white Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Colls

1811/12 at the undermentioned Ports in the Collectorate of Sullad of Cuddalore of 6 8ths June 1812 –

Names of Ports	North Latitude	Quantity Salt permitted to be exported in the year 1811/12	Quantity already manufactured and remaining stored and ready for exportation	Quantity manufactured and remaining under Estimate	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	
		Bengal Maunds	B. M.	B. M.	
1 Cuddalore	11° 44'	90,000	16,137	26,733	
2 Goyaculatty	11 39	40,000	24,896	14,300	
3 Varauey	11 37	20,000	9,187	9,187	
		150000	50220	50220	

(Signed) J. T. W. Hudson
Sen. Collr.

Cuddalore
Coll.te Cutchery
15th June 1812

7418

Fort St. George 20th June 1812

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 16th June 1812 –

(From Board 19th May)

13

From the Acting Secretary to Government } Under the explanation furnished in the foregoing letter the Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the arrangement proposed by the Board of Revenue, in reference to the Villages of Vasapootoor and Radakrsalagum, alienated by the Pichaveram Cavelgar –

His Lordship in Council &c. grants authority to the Collector of South Arcot for adjusting the payment of the allowance of Rupees (00–11–8) Seven hundred, Annas Eleven and pice eight per Annum to which the family of the late Cavelgar will be entitled from the commencement of the ensuing Fusly –

(Signed) John Arr
Acting Secy. to Govt.

13-14

Order thereon Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution of Government, and of the Extract from the Board's Proceedings of the 19th May 1812, upon which it was passed, be forwarded to the Collector of South Arcot for his information and guidance with reference to his letter of the 30th April last –

Read the following Statement.

Statement

15 7418

Fort St. George 20th June 1812

Statement shewing the Quantity of white Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Calendar Year 1811–12 at the undermentioned ports in the Jurisdiction of the Board of Revenue as per Letters of the 6th June 1812 –

Names of Ports	North Latitude	Quantity of Salt remitted to be exported in the year 1811–12	Quantity already exported to Calcutta	Quantity manufactured and remaining stored and ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt under Estimate
1	2	3	4	5	6
		Bengal Maunds	B. M.	B. M.	B. M.
1 Ookaitully	11° 41′	90,000	73,863	16,137	26,733
2 Goyalpatully	11° 39′	40,000	15,104	24,896	14,300
3 Karaney	11° 37′	20,000	10,813	9,187	9,187
		150000	99,780	50220	50220

Sd/ C. C. Ste Signed/ J. H. Harrison
Sd/ C. Colln. Sd/ J. Collector.
Collr.
15th June 1812

7420 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

(15-16) Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

From the Asst. Pr. Coll.r of Cuddapah — (17) Read letter requesting that authority may be granted for transferring the payment of the Pension granted to Ram Row a Saloke Goomasta from his Cutchery to that of the Collector of Bellary.

Ordered that the above mentioned letter be returned with the following Proceedings.

Tender

7421 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

Proceedings, (17-18)

Under Para 8 of the General Rules as to Civil Pensions of every description published at page 71 of the Fort St. George Gazette for the year 1836 the foregoing application should be submitted direct to the Secretary to Government in the Public Department, and is herewith returned for that purpose.

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

(19) From the Asst. Prin.l Coll.r of Cuddapah

Sir,

With reference to the enclosed Petition No. 67 of 1842 upon the subject of which the Sub Collector of Cuddapah in charge has been desired to report. I have the honor to state that the Petitioners contracted to execute an extensive work (the Lingana calva Anicut) which was washed away before it had been examined. From the enquiries made by the Sub Collector late in charge he was of opinion (in which the Civil Engineer concurred) that the work had been built according to the conditions entered into, and that the contractors could not be blamed for its destruction. The balance they solicit was therefore paid them and they can have now nothing to complain of.

(Cuddapah District — Asst. Prin.l Coll.r's Cutcherry Goondoogul 20th June 1842.)

(Signed) W. H. Arbuthnot
Acting Prin.l Collector.

Resolution

7422 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

Resolution thereon.

19-20

The Acting Principal Collector having reported in the foregoing communication that the claims of the Petitioners have, since the date of their address, been adjusted, and that they have nothing further to complain of, the original Petition No. 67 of 1842 is ordered to be recorded.

21

From the Princ. Coll.r of Salem.

Read the following letter

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

Sir,

Having been called upon by the Southern Provincial Court of Appeal to furnish among other Documents required by the Defendant in a suit now pending before that Court, a Copy of the Board's order dated 26th April 1813, regarding the Subdivision of the Makadanie Mootah; I have the honor to request, that you will obtain the Sanction of the Board for the same being furnished.

I have, &c.

Salem Zillah Cutcherry, 7th June, 1842.

(Signed) J. D. Glug
Princ.l Collector.

Resolution thereon.

21-22

The Board observe that under the orders of Government circulated under date the 18th August 1836, it is competent to the Principal Collector to comply with the requisition of the Provincial Court for the papers alluded to in the foregoing letter without the Board's Sanction for so doing.

7423 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

Read the following letter.

To

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

23

From the Collector of Sn. Dues of Arcot.

Requesting Sanction for the adjustment in his account of a sum erroneously credited in his accounts under the head of "Sundry Small farms and Licences."

Sir,

A sum of Rupees 316-7 was the demand for January 1840 under the Head of "Sundry Small farms and Licences" as will be seen on reference to the Demand Collection and Balance Statement forwarded to the Board for that Month; but in the Journal for that Month transmitted to the Accountant General, by a mistake Rupees 1772-6 (being the amount of demand under the same head up to the end of the preceding Month) was entered instead of 316-7. This error was discovered at the close of the July, and in the Journal for July 1840 the difference was adjusted; and enclose Extracts from the Journals for inspection.

The

7424 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

The Accountant General now requires Sanction for the adjustment of this sum in his General Books and enclose Copy of his letter.

This is but a simple adjustment of an error, and it appears to me that considered in that light. there is no real occasion for the sanction of Government; however, I have no alternative but to bring the matter before the Board for their instructions and orders.

Cuddalore Collr's Cutcherry 3 June 1842

/Signed/ C. K. Hallett
Collector.

Extract

7425 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

No.

Extract from the Journal of South Arcot Collectorate for 11th July 1840. Page 67.

7/5 Profit and Loss of the Revenue Department Dr. to Small Farms and Licenses Company's Rupees 1405-15 — For amount of demand overdebited to the latter head erroneously in the Journal for January 1840 Page 174 thus adjusted with reference to the alterations made in the Tasly abstract.

	South arcot	Cuddalore	Total
Rental	267 "	200 "	467
Arrears	938 15 "	" "	938-15 "
	1205-15 "	200 "	1405 15 "

/True Extract/
/Signed/ C. K. Hallett
Collector.

Extract

The Accountant General now requires Sanction for the adjustment of this sum in his General Books and enclose Copy of his letter.

This is but a simple adjustment of an error, and it appears to me that considered in that light there is no real occasion for the sanction of Government; however, I have no alternative but to bring the matter before the Board for their instructions and orders.

Cuddalore Collr's Cutcherry 2 June 1842

Signed/ C. K. Kallett
Collector.

Extract

No.

Extract from the Journal of South Arcot Collectorate for 11th July 1840. Page 67.

Profit and Loss of the Revenue Depart-
ment. Dr. to Small Farms and Licen-
ces Company's Rupees 1405-15- on Ac-
count of demand overdebited to
the latter head erroneously in the Journal
for January 1840 Page 174 thus adjust-
ed with reference to the alteration made
in the Jasly abstract.

	South Arcot	Cuddalore	Total
Rented	267 " "	200 " "	467
Arrears	938 15 " " " "	" "	938 15 "
	1205 15 "	200 "	1405 15 "

True Extract
Signed/ C. K. Kallett
Collector.

Extract

7426 | Fort St. George 30th June 1841

Extract from the No 2 Journal of South arcot Collectorate

for January 1840 ——————— Page 174

Sundry Accounts Dr to Profit and

Loss of the Revenue Department—

9 Small Farms and Licences,

South arcot. Cuddalore. Total

Rented 534.11 — 248. 12 — 783.7 —

Amanie 938. 15 " — " " 938.15 "

1473.10 " 248. 12 " 1722 6 "

/True Extract/

/Signed/ C. Sh. Talbot

Collector

To

7427 | Fort St. George 30th June 1842

No 3

To The Collector of the

Southern Division of

Arcot—

Sir.

I have the honor to observe that the transfer of the sum of Rupees 1405 15 " entered in your Journal for 11th July 1840 Page 67 to the debit of "Profit and Loss of the Revenue Department" by crediting "Small Farms and Licences" being the amount of Demand erroneously over debited to the latter head in your Journal for January 1840 Page 174 is inadmissible, without the sanction of Government— The entry has therefore been reversed by this Department on Page 274 of the adjustment sheets of your Books for 1840/41 and the amount should be exhibited as a balance of Demand in your abstract for July 1250 and in your Quarterly Statements of

Fort St. George 20th June 1842

of Demand Collection and Balance commencing from the 1st January 1841 until you may have obtained sanction for writing off the same in your accounts.—

Fort St. George
Acct. Gen.l Office
7th May 1842.

/Signed/ G. L. Prendergast
Deputy Acct. Genl. in charge

/A true Copy/

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector.—

23-24

Proceedings thereon,

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter the Board recommend that sanction may be granted to the Collector of South Arcot for writing off the Sum of Rupees 1405-15-1 erroneously overdebited to the head of "Small Farms and Licences" in his accounts for July 1841.—

&c.

Jy

To

Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

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

25

From the Collector
S. Arcot 3

Sir

In reply to your letter of 3d March I have the honor to forward Two Summuds with Translations.

I also enclose an Extract from the List of Yeomiahdars &c. in South Arcot

Cuddalore
Collr's Cutcherry
4th June 1842.

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector

A

Translation of a Copy of a Persian Cuswanah of the Nabob Wallajah dated 4th Suffer in the Hizerie attested by the Seal of Moollee Mahomed Mahommood Khan.

Know ye, the present and future Amildars of the Bawenghery Purgannah in the Circar of Pollamcottah subject to Carnatic below the Ghauts and under the dominion of Arcot Soobah, that as a yeomiah of 4 fanams per day has been granted according to the Minnay or Purport hereunder written to Shair Mahomed for his subsistence for

Serving the deceased Shaik Meerah's

Service

Fort St. George 20th June 1842

Statement of Demand Collections and Balance commencing from the 1st January 1841 until you may have obtained sanction for writing off the same in your accounts.—

Fort St. George
Acct. Genl. Office
7th May 1842

/Signed/ G. Le Rendergast
Deputy Acct. Genl. in charge

/A true Copy/

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector.—

23-24

Proceedings thereon, Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter the Board recommend that sanction may be granted to the Collector of South Arcot for writing off the sum of Rupees 1405-15-4 erroneously overdebited to the head of "Small Farms and Licences" in his accounts for July 1839.—

JG

To

Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

25

From the Collector
S. A. Dt. of Arcot

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

Sir

In reply to your letter of 3d March I have the honor to forward Two Sunnuds with Translations.

I also enclose an Extract from the List of Yeomiahdars &c. in South Arcot.

Cuddalore
Collr's Cutcherry
4th June 1842

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector

A

Translation of a Copy of a Persian Purwanah of the Nabob Wallajah dated 4th Suffer in the Hizerie attested by the Seal of Moolla Mahomed Mahommood Khan.

Know ye, the present and future Amildars of the Bawonghery Purgannah in the Circar of Pollamcottah subject to Carnatic below the Ghauts and under the dominion of Arcot soobah, that as a yeomiah of 4 fanams per day, has been granted according to the Jummay or Purport hereunder written to Khair Mahomed for his subsistence for forming the deceased Shaick Meerah's Service

service of Hateb or reading Hooreh payable from the Collectories of the said Purgunnah you are hereby requested to continue to pay the said Yeomiah daily without delay obtaining his receipt for the same, because he will defray his own espences by it and continue always to bless the Increase of the prosperity of Government paying particular attention to his service and it will be credited in the account of Receipts and Charges according to this Purwannah and his receipts.

/True Translation/

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector.

B

Translation of a Persian Purwannah granted on the 2de Ramjan of the Hejeree 1186 containing the seals of the Nabob Mahpooz Khan Bahader and Mahomed Abdullah Khan.

Know ye, the present and future Mootesuddies and [illegible] as well as Desan[illegible] dies of Bawanag[illegible]

the Circar of Collamerlah subject to Carnatic situated southeastward and under dominion of the Soobah whereof the Capital is Hyderabad, that the grant of 4 Bowannagherry granams for the Allushrotty or ex gratias for the devoted service of Hateb or reading Khooran as entered in the Purwannah containing the seals of the Nabobs Asseff Jah and Anavaradeen Khan, and the deceased Mahomed Abdullah Khan, in favor of the Hateb Shaik Meerah payable from the Sayer Revenue, is now renewed according to the purport hereinundermentioned, and you are hereby ordered to continue paying him the Yeomiah permanently according to the Mamool, obtaining his receipt every day.

/Here appears the Bize which is supposed to be the Nabobs signature/.—

/True Translation/

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector.

Extract

7432

Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Extract from the List of Peonies chobars &c.a

received with Letter from Board of Revenue 2nd October 1806

Name of the Grantee	Name of the Village	Particulars of Grant	Date of Grant	Date of Expiration	Chuckrums Amount per Annum	Deduction Remarks	Remainder	Peons Amount per Annum	Deduction Remarks	Remainder	Tuckas Amount per Annum	Deduction Remarks	Remainder	Bags. Amount per Annum	Rupees Deduction Remarks	Remainder
					Chs M	Chs M	Chs M	Chs M	Chs M	Chs M	Tucks D	Tucks D	Tucks D	Bags Rs a	Rs a	Rs a
A 3 Shaw Mahomed son of Shaick Meran Khateeb Decd to the Mosque at Bawanagherry	Bawanghery	Yemiahdar	As per Parwanah under the seal of Nabob Wallajah dated 4th Sepher 1187 H.	4 Fanams per day throughout the year	144	2	4	141	6							

True Extract

Signed C. H. Hallett

Collector

Ordered

7432 | Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Extract from the List of Peonnischabars &c.

received with Letter from Board of Revenue 2nd October 1806

Name of the Grantee	Name of the Village	Situation of Land	Circumstances	Date of Grant	Allowance	Chuckrums			Tiers	Lamp Oil			Tuckas			Pagodas	Rupees		
						Amount for Chuckrums	Deduction for Chuckrums	Remainder		Amount for Tiers	Deduction for Tiers	Remainder	Amount for Tuckas	Deduction for Tuckas	Remainder	Amount for Pagodas	Amount for Rupees	Deduction for Rupees	Remainder
						Chs	Chs	Chs		Ms	Ms	Ms	Tuckas	D	D	Pags	Rs a	Rs a	Rs a
Bawanghery	Peonnichedar																		
A 3 Shaik Mahomed son of Shaick Meeran Khateeb Dec'd to the Mosque at Bawanagherry.			As per Purwanah under the seal of Nobob Wallajah dated 4th Sepher 1187 H.	4 Fanams per day throughout the year		144	2	4	1416										

/True Extract/

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett

Collector

Ordered

7433 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

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

25-26

From the Chief Secretary to Government

To,
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

In Cons. 23d March 1842

With reference to the order of Government under date the 25th February last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit for the purpose of being laid before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying Two Summuds (with Translations) under which the Petitioner stated to have been granted for the performance of Rateeb Service, were held by the late Mahomed Modeen.

From South West Division 20 June 1842

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th June 1842.

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Secretary

Read the following letter.

27

From the Collr of Trichinopoly

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

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 26th Ultimo

7434 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

Ultimo I have the honor to forward herewith for the information of the Board an Extract from the Report furnished to the Magistrate of Trichinopoly by the Joint Criminal Judge for the Month of May 1839, from the circumstances therein set forth the Board will perceive that the Petitioner Tewkatarow is unworthy of credit and unfit for being readmitted in the service.

The Petition No. 553 of 1841 was inadvertently laid aside, which is also the petition No. 335 of 1842 which accompanied the letter under reply are herewith returned.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office
4th June 1842.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

Extract

7435

Fort St George

Extract from the Report of Cases forwarded by the Magistrate, his Asistants and Tahsildars of Trichinopoly in the Zillah of Coumbaconum, in the Trichinopoly and disposed of in the Criminal Court at Month of May 1839.—

No of the case of Prisoners	Name or Names of Prisoners	Crime Charged against the Prisoner or Prisoners.—	The mode in which the Prisoners were disposed of and in the cases in which Prisoners were discharged—the grounds of their discharge
51 From the Police ameen of Goondoosolay	Vencatarow	The Prisioner a Police Ameen Poysum is charged with having whilst employed in that situation fraudulently inserted in a written decision passed by the late Police Ameen and entered in his register of cases, the words "There was no money due by Veerabudrapillay to Arroomoogum Pillay" The said decision being at the time, the addition in question was thus fraudulently made a part of the Public records	The Prisoner pleaded guilty of the offence before the Police Ameen but denied the truth of the charge before the Court. The interlineation is apparently the Prisoners hand writing, but in consequence running of the ink no conclusive opinion can be formed. The book in which the Police Ameen's decision is entered appears not to have been in the Prisoners custody, but there is no directed evidence to prove that he actually inserted the additional words specified in the charge and under these circumstances it seems useless to commit him for trial. He is therefore ordered to find security for his good behaviour for 12 Months, 2 persons each in 150 Rupees or be imprisoned for that period under Clause first section VII Regulation VI of 1827.—

20th June 1842

30th May 1839.—

By the Joint Criminal Judge—

/a True Extract/

/Signed/ A.P. Onslow

Magistrate

Proceedings

7435 Fort St. George 20th June 1862

Extract from the Report of Cases forwarded by the Magistrate, his Assistants and Tahsildars of Trichinopoly in the Zillah of Combaconum, in the Trichinopoly in the Month of May 1839.

No. of the case of Prisoners	Name or Names of Prisoners	Crime Charged against the Prisoner or Prisoners.	The mode in which the Prisoners were disposed of and in the cases in which Prisoners were discharged the grounds of their discharge
51 From the Police ameen of Goondoosalay	Venkatarow	The Prisioner a Police Ameen Royaum is charged with having whilst employed in that situation fraudulently inserted in a written decision passed by the late Police Ameen and entered in his register of cases, the words "There was no money due by Veerabudrapillay to Arroomorgum Pillay" The said decision being at the time, the addition in question was thus fraudulently made a part of the Public records	The Prisoner pleaded guilty of the offence before the Police Ameen but denied the truth of the charge before the Court. The interlineation is apparently the Prisoners hand writing, but inconsequence running of the ink no conclusive opinion can be formed. The book in which the Police Ameen's decision is entered appears moreover to have been in the Prisoners custody, but there is no directed evidence to prove that he actually inserted the additional words specified in the charge and under these circumstances it seems useless to commit him for trial. He is therefore ordered to find security for his good behaviour for 12 Months, 2 persons each in 150 Rupees or be imprisoned for that period under Clause first section VIII Regulation VI of 1827.- 30th May 1839.- By the Joint Criminal Judge- /a True Extract/ /Signed/ A.P. Onslow Magistrate

Proceedings

7436 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

Proceedings thereon as it appears from the Extract
30th May 839. from the report of the Joint Criminal
27-28 Judge which accompanies the foregoing Letter
that the conduct of the Petitioner Ven-
=catarow during the period of his employ-
=ment as Police Ameen Roysim was of
so suspicious a nature as to render it
necessary to require him to find Se-
=curity for his good behaviour for 12 Months
the Board do not consider it necessary
to interfere on his behalf.

Endorsement ordered on Petition 583 of 1841.

"The Board of Revenue having
made a reference to the Collector of
Trichinopoly on the subject of this Pe-
-tition, see no occasion to interfere on the
Petitioner's behalf."

Read the following Letters.

29

From the Princ.l Coll.r of Madura

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

Sir,

On the 29th ultimo I had the
honor

7437 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

honor to receive your Letter of the
9th idem, giving, inter, amongst others,
to Petition No. 27 of 1842 endorsed
by your Deputy, on the 14th March,
that the Board could not pass
any order upon it without the
original endorsement of the
Principal Collector.

To obviate further
delay in the Petitioners getting
an order from the Board I
take the liberty of returning
you the Petition and referring
you to my endorsement on
Petition No. 1365 of 1840, dated 21st
November

7438 Fort St. George 20th June 1842

November of that year as per Register of Petitions forwarded to the Board on the 1st December.

Madura 2d June 1842 } (Signed) J. Blackburne
Principal Collector

Order thereon.

29-30

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on the Petition No. 27 of 1842 referred to, in the foregoing letter.

"With reference to the Endorsement of the Principal Collector of Madura dated 2d November 1840 on Petition No. 1965 of 1840, the Board of Revenue see no occasion to interfere further on the matter of this address."

To

J. B.

7439 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

31

From the 2d Collector of Madura.

Explaining the reason why he could not comply with the Application of the Pamie Ungar or Hereditary Manager to be allowed to manage the affairs of certain Devastanums & Chatrams in the Sheragungah Zemindary.

Sir,

I had the honor to receive on the 29th Ultimo your letter of the 9th idem, giving cover amongst others to Petition No. 280 of 1842 bearing your Deputy's Endorsement of the 14th April, that I should report upon it.

Petitioner does not appear to have produced any Endorsement from me nor any Copy of order from the Sudr Udawlut.

I request you will be so good as to inform the Board, I am not aware of having hesitated a single day to obey any order from those in authority over me, without assigning them of the reason; and I request you will be so good as to inform them also I have received no instruction of the Kind alluded to, from the Sudr Udawlut.

I received an application from the party dated the 10th August last, with which I could not comply, for reason of her Sex, which renders her incapable of managing the

7440 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

the affair of the Devastanums and Chattrums she claimed superadded to the appeal about the Zemindary of Sevagunga to Her Majesty in Council not having yet received a decision; and to this effect I passed an order, no answer to her application on the 24th August last.

Madura, 2nd June, 1842.
Order thereon.

31-32

Signed J. Blackburne
Dpy Collector

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on the Petition referred to in the foregoing letter.

The Board of Revenue approve the decision passed by the Principal Collector of Madura under date the 24th August 1841. on the subject of this address and to which the Petitioner is accordingly referred.

To the Secretary to the

Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

29

33

From the Dpy Collr of Madura
Reporting upon a Petition from Palanga-andy Pillay, claiming the Office of Reddy Nattamgar of the Village of Pottalamgoody.

Sir,

On the 29th Ultimo I had the honor to receive your letter of the 9th Idem, forwarding cover among many others, a Petition No 347 of 1842 herewith returned endorsed on the 4th March, that I should report upon it by letter in reference to a former endorsement of mine of the 18th April 1841. The Petitioners father, Chinnia Pillay dead, in 1227, and was succeeded by his Palangandy Pillay whom was dismissed for [illegible] It seems to me the Petitioner ought [illegible] in consequence of [illegible]

7441 Fort St. George 20th June 1842.

Mr. Vereash, overlooked his pretensions and appointed Mottoosawmy Pillay, heir of the Meerasidar of Trichy 1212. dismissed him for fraud on the 3rd March 1841; and took upon it that he and his family had lost all claim to the office, and that I was free to select whom I pleased to the office. On the Tahsildars report that the Petitioner was the heir to the Meerasidar, deceased in 1227, I nominated him, but, before his installation, Mottoo Iroandha pillay, Cousin to the last dismissed Nattamgar, accused the Tahsildar of a false report, and stated the illegitimacy of Petitioner would be ascertained by reference to the order of Mr. Vereash. Mr Vereash's order, given on the report of the then Tahsildar and without any personal examination, supported his assertion, the first nomination was cancelled before taking effect and the objector was nominated in his place. Since receipt of the Petition in question, I have had four of the Villagers examined in my office, who all speak to the legitimacy of the Petitioner and think he is the most proper man to be appointed and the only one who has any claim. I await the Board's decision before I interfere with the possession of the present

Madura, Pondicondaiyan Country, 4th June, 1842.
Resolution thereon.

33-34

Signed J. Blackburne
Principal Collector.

The Board concur with the Principal Collector for the reasons stated in the above letter, that the Petitioner Palaney Andy Pillay Son and heir of the late Chinnia Pillay the Meerasidar has the best claim to the office of Nattamai and accordingly direct his nomination to that Office.

Endorsement on Original Petition 347 of 1842.

"The Petitioner is referred to the Principal Collector, to whom the Board's instructions relative to his Case have been communicated."

Read.

Read the following letter.

To,

The President and Members of the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

35

From Mr. Mespen at Madras

Gentlemen,

I beg leave respectfully to address you on the subject of the Abkary Contract for the Gillah of Chinglepat which was advertised to be put up by public Sale at the Cutcherry of the Chinglepat Collector, on this day (the 20th), but was sold on an earlier day, namely the 15th Instant, not having had timely intimation of this change. I found when I had arrived at the Collector's Cutcherry that the Sale had previously taken place, and the offer of the highest bidder submitted to your Board for approval.

Having been disappointed, as I have stated above, in making my offer at the Collector's Cutcherry for the said Contract, I take the liberty now to tender it to your Board, and to propose to take it for three years as advertised at Rupees [illegible] the year - and further beg to inform your Board that

that I am prepared if my offer is approved of to deposit the Security that may be required.

(Signed) F. D. Mespen

Madras,
20th June 1842.

Read also Petition No. 932 of 1842.

Order thereon.

35-36

Ordered that the foregoing communications be forwarded to the Collector of Chinglepat for his immediate report, with reference to his letter of the 24th Ultimo.

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

37

From the Collector of Ganjam. Extract from the petrenchments of the Sundry charges for Fusly 1250.

38

From the Actg. Collector of Vizagapatam. Statement of Extra charges actually incurred in the Salt Department for Fusly 1250.

Order on the two abov. Statements. Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the Statements, and submitted for the sanction of Government.

37-39

Read the undermentioned Statements.

From the Principal Collector of Canara. Statement of Contingent charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each, incurred in the 3d Quarter of Fusly 1251.

From

41
From the Sub Treasurer — Statement of Contingent Charges incurred during the months of April last.—

42
From the Supt. and Treasurer of the Government Bank — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the Month of March last.—

43
From the Supt. and Treasurer of the Government Bank — Statement of Contingent charges incurred during the month of April last.—

40-44
Order on the four abovd Statements — Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

Read the Undermentioned Register.—

45
From the Head Asst. Collector in Charge of Masulipatam — Register of Petitions bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him for the months of March last.—

46
From the Head Asst. Collector in Charge of Masulipatam — Register of Petitions bearing the Board's Endorsements presented to him, for the Month of April last.—

45:47
Order on the two abovd Registers — Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched with reference to the Endorsement

of Government on Petitions thereon referred to respectively.—

To The Chief Secretary to Government

48
From the Chief Secy. to Government.—

B. of R. No. 947 of 1842. Govt. 588.

Sir

Referring to the Endorsement by order of Government on the Petition noted in the margin and herewith returned, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state that the matter of it has already been enquired into, and two Endorsements furnished to the Petitioner from this Office, dated 13th September 1841 and 17th March 1842, on his several addresses No. 1389 of 1841 and 66 of 1842 respectively. Copies of which together with Copy of the Endorsement given by the Principal Collector of South Arcot are herewith forwarded for more ready reference.—

I Signed I W. T. Porter
Secretary.

Revenue Board's Office, Fort St. George, 20th June 1842.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir

Referring to the Endorsement by order of

Fort St. George

Districts.	No. of Roman Catholics.	No. of Roman Catholic Churches and Chapels.	At what and what time Churches have been built.	By what Priests they are now served.	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be.	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Ganjam.	150	Three	One by the late Mr. Dutchman in 1815, and the two others 10 years ago by Don Joseph Xr. Dr. Attaide, Roman Catholic Priest residing at Vizagapatam.	By the Revd. Don Joseph Xr. Dr. Attaide.	Bishop of Sr. Thome.	None
Vizagapatam.	850 Exclusive of Native Military	Three	Two by Catholic Priests Viz. one at Vizagapatam 72 years ago, and the other at Vizianaga: pm. 30 years ago: the third was built at Bimlipatam by one Mr. Penalla in 1815.	Do.	Do.	Do.

20th June 1842

To what natives such as are not of British origin belong.	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People.	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicar Apostolic & the Priests acting under them.	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests.	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicar Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches formerly in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property arisen between the Portuguese Priests or one hand and the Priests under the Vicar Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace.
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Natives of Goa.	Ha.	None	The whole	There never has been any Priest in this District under the Vicar Apostolic	None	None
Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.	Do.

Fort St George

20th June 1842

Districts	The No. of inland regencies or Roman Catholics	The number of Roman Churches & Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches &c. formerly in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to their decision & what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two Classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Rajahmundry	172	Four	1 at Rajahmundry built by Mr. Rozario. 1 at Juggernaickpoor re built by Messrs. Paubeise and Benjamin in 1841. 1 at Samulcottah built by the Congregation. 1 at Palicole built 170 years ago by Mr. McLean De Sara.	There are no Priests resident in the District but the Foreign Settlement of Yanam is occasionally visited by Catholic Priests from Pondicherry or Goa the latter extend their visits to the several Churches in the District.	The Priests from Pondicherry are under the jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of that place and those from Goa are Portuguese.	"	Native of Goa	He does	None	The whole	There never has been any Priest in this District under the Vicar apostolic	None	None
Masulipatam including Native Military	179	Four	One in the Fort of Masulipatam was built by general contribution in 1787. another at Ellore at the expense of a private individual about 50 or 60 years ago and a third in the French Pettah built in 1833 by a Catholic Priest.	By the Revd Don Joseph Xr De Attaide residing at Veyapatam who visits St Thome once a year.	Bishop of Meliapore	None	Portugal	He does	"	The whole	"	"	"

7450

Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Districts.	The supposed number of Roman Catholics.	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built.	By what Priests they are now served.	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be.	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong.	Whether the Priests speak the language of the people.	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars Apostolic and the Priests acting under them.	What proportion to the portuguese Priests.	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches formerly in possession of the Portuguese Priests.	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Vicars Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Guntoor	17408	Ten	Not Stated	By the Revd Monsieur Bordenil.	Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry	Not Stated	Native of France	Hedoes	The whole	None	"	"	"
Nellore	800	8.	With the exception of one Church at Nellore which was built by subscription in 1805. all the others are said to have been built by the Priests who have successively officiated in them aided by the Congregation. Some have been built 150 years ago. Some resently	By a French Priest who resides in the Guntoor District and who occasionally visits these Churches.	Under the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry.	None	Native of France	Hedoes	The whole	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. George

20th June 1842

1 Districts	2 No. of Roman Catholics	3 No. of Churches and Chapels	4 At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	5 By what Priests they are now served	6 Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	7 What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	8 To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong	9 Whether the Priests speak the language of the people	10 What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them	11 What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	12 Whether the Priests or the Vicars under the Vicars apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any Churches or Property previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests	13 In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	14 Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two Classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bellary	2000 in the town of Bellary of which 200 are European Military and 600 in the Talooks of the District	Three Churches in the town of Bellary and 8 in the Talooks of that District	Of the 3 Churches at Bellary one was built by Government in 1837 the other two at the expense of individuals but at what percod is not known	By the Revd. P. Doyle and the Revd. Percy	Under the Right Revd. Dr. Fenelly Vicar Apostolic of Madras	None	The Revd. P. Doyle is of British Origin and the Revd. F. Percy is a Native of Goa.	They do	The whole 2000 to the Vicar Apostolic of Madras		Not known. The two Priests under the Vicar Apostolic of Madras are in quiet possession of the 3 Churches at Bellary	"	"
			Of the 6 Churches in the Talooks, 4 are of long standing and built at the expense of private individuals	3 of these Churches are served by Goa Priests and the other 3 by Priests from Pondicherry	Bishop of St. Thome. Not stated, but supposed to be under the Jurisdiction of the Vicar apostolic of Pondicherry		Nature of Goa	"	361 to the Priests from Goa and 335 to the Priests from Pondicherry		"	"	"
Cuddalore	520	8	These are merely sheds erected at the expense of the congregation and being quite of a temporary nature, the dates of their erection cannot be ascertained	Occasionally visited by a French Jesuit Priest	Under the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry	Vide reply in Col. 6	France	They do	The whole of the French Priests	None	"	"	"

Vide reply in Column 10.

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Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Districts	The suppposed number of Roman Catholics	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now Served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the people	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any Churches &c. previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two Classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Bellary	2000 in the Town of Bellary of which 200 are European Military and 600 in the Talooks of the District	Three Churches in the Town of Bellary and 6 in the Talooks of that District	Of the 3 Churches at Bellary one was built by Government in 1837 the other two at the expense of individuals but at what percod is not known.	By the Revd. P. Doyle and the Revd. Percy	Under the Right Revd. Dr. Fenelly Vicar Apostolic of Madras.	None	The Revd. P. Doyle is of British origin and the Revd. F. Percy is a Native of Goa.	They do	The whole 2000 to the Vicar Apostolic of Madras.	Not known. The two Priests under the Vicar Apostolic of Madras are in quiet possession of the 3 Churches at Bellary.	"	"	"
			Of the 6 Churches in the Talooks, 4 are of long standing and built at the expense of private individuals	3 of these Churches are served by Goa Priests and the other 3 by Priests from Pondicherry	Bishop of St. Thome Not stated, but supposed to be under the Jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry		Nature of Goa Priests from Pondicherry	" "	361 to the Priests from Goa and 335 to the Priests from Pondicherry	Vide reply in Column 10.	"	"	"
Cuddapah	520	8	These are merely sheds erected at the expense of the congregation and being quite of a temporary nature, the dates of their erection cannot be ascertained	Occasionally visited by a French Jesuit Priest	Under the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry	Vide reply in Col. 6	France	They do	The whole of the French Priests	None	"	"	"

7452

Fort St George 20th June 1842

Districts	The difference between the No. of Roman Catholics and Rec.	The number of Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built.	By what Priests they are now served.	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be.	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits.	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong.	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People.	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them.	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests.	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any Churches or property previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests.	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result.	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Chingleput	8538	28	Generally built at the expense of the people at different periods. The Churches on St Thomas's Mount and on the little Mount were built by the Portuguese Govt between the years 1510 and 1530. The Churches in the Cantonment of St Thomas's Mount and Poonamallee were recently built partly by Subscription and partly by contribution from Government.	By French Priests Irish Portuguese & Natives.	10 of the Churches and the Priests serving them are under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of St Thome the remainder are under the Authority of the Vicars Apostolic of Madras and Pondicherry	None	3 are of British Origin the others French Portuguese and Natives.	With the exception of one they all speak the Language of the People	6093	2445	"	"	"
North Arcot	4525	106 Churches and Chapels	Of these 10 Churches and Chapels, 9 appear to have been built by French Priests assisted by their Congregations at different periods varying from 30 to 100 years, and the remaining one at Pulicat by subscription of the Congregation.	With the exception of Pulicat which is served by Portuguese Priests the remaining 9 Churches and Chapels are served by two French Priests residing at Vellore assisted occasionally by Native Priests from Pondicherry.	The Priests from Pondicherry are under the jurisdiction of the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of that place and the priests who serve at Pulicat under the Bishop of St Thome.	None all Jesuits	Vide answer to Question in Col. 5	They do	All the Catholic Population of the District adhere to the Bishop of Pondicherry except Pulicat whereof a Catholic Population of 150 persons 2 families acknowledge the authority of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras, and the rest adhere to the Portuguese Priests.	Vide Answer in Col. 10.	"	"	"

Fort St. George

20th June 1842

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Districts	The said first number of Roman Catholics	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built.	By what Priests they are now Served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong.	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them.	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests.	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches &c. &c. previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests.	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand & the Priests under the Vicars Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to Legal decision & what has been the result.	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two Classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace.
South Arcot.	114,314	29	The Churches and Chapels in this District have been built by Subscription at different periods from 1742 to 1841. Two Churches at Cuddalore and Munjacoopum received also assistance from Government.	9 Churches and Chapels are served by Priests under the Jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras 13 by Portuguese Priests under the Bishop of St. Thome and 7 by French Priests under the Bishop of Pondicherry.	Vide Answer in Col: 5.	One	One only is of British origin. the others are French & Natives of Goa.	They all do	3,693 adhere to the Vicar Apostolic of Madras 4,231 to the Bishop of St. Thome and 3,500 to the Bishop of Pondicherry.	Vide answer in Column 10.	5 Churches and Chapels have been delivered to the Revd. Mr. Mitchell and the Revd. Mr. D'Souza acting under order of the Vicar Apostolic of Madras by the Catechists who had possession of the keys.	In two cases and the decision of the Magistrate was in favour of the Goa Priests as they were in possession.	"
Salem	8,900	13 Churches and 39 Chapels.	By the Roman Catholic Missionaries and the Population professing that faith. some have been built about 60 years ago and some lately.	By three Roman Catholic Priests.	Under the Vicar apostolic of Pondicherry	None	French	They do	The whole adhere to the Vicar apostolic of Pondicherry.	Vide answer to Col: 8.	The French Priests have possession of all the Churches	"	"

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Fort St George

20th June 1842

Districts	The supposed number of Roman Catholics	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now Served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such are not of British origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People	What proportion of the Roman Catholic population to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests Acting under them	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches formerly in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two Classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Madura	42,615	253	Vide Details in Original Report	By five Apostolic Missionaries and by five Goa Priests	Under Monsieur Bertrand superior of the Apostolic Mission. Subject to the Bishop of Cranganore and the Bishop of Cochin under the Govt of Goa.	The five Apostolic Missionaries are Jesuits	Jesuits are supposed to be French and the others are from Goa	They do	24,083	18,532	"	"	"

Note.

In this Statement is not included the number of Churches and the number of Christians in the Rasemungalum Talook in the Ramnad Zemindary of which the Principal Collector has not furnished an Account.

Tanjore	28336	190	Built at different periods from the middle of the 16th Century to 1842 at the expense of Priests and Laymen. 6 Churches by the Goa Priests. two by the French Priests in 1839 and 1842 & 182 by Laymen.	By Goa and French Priests of these 5 are Goa Priests & 1 French.	The Goa Priests under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Mylapoor or St Thome & the French Priests under the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry.	The four French Priests are supposed to be Jesuits.	Portuguese and French and Natives	The Language of the Country is spoken by all.	1894 to the French Priests	9383 to the Goa Priests.	The French Priests have obtained possession of 124 Churches together with their Property which were previously in the possession of the Goa Portuguese Priests. It does not appear that these were obtained either by law or with the full consent of the Portuguese the Congregations having been persuaded to secede from the Portuguese Church and come over to the French	"	In several instances disturbances have arisen between the French and Portuguese followers regarding the possession of Churches the not attended with serious Riots Means having been taken by the Magistrates to prevent a breach of the Peace.

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Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Districts	The supposed number of Roman Catholics	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now Served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the people	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population is there to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicars apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches formerly in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property and suing between the Portuguese Priests on the one hand and the Priests under the Vicars apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to breach of the Peace
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Trichinopoly	30536	Ten Besides buildings in Villages inhabited by Roman Catholics set apart for public worship	Of these Churches 8 were built by Jesuit Missionaries and 2 by Voluntary subscriptions at different periods between the year 1692 to the present time.	8 of these Churches are served by 5 European Priests under the Bishop and Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry, and 2 only in the possession of the Goa Priests who have not acknowledged the Authority of the said Vicar Apostolic.	Vide Answer in Col. 5.	The Priests under the Bishop of Pondicherry are Jesuits	1 English 2 French 1 Belgian 1 Spanish 1 Native	They all speak the Native Language.	27120 Under the Priests from Pondicherry.	3416 Under the Goa Priests	The Churches now in the possession of the Priests under the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry were transferred to them with the consent of the several congregations.	"	In September 1839 there was a serious breach of the Peace at Trichinopoly on the occasion of celebrating festivals by both parties. The accused were sentenced to imprisonment under the provisions of Regulation III of 1831 by the Court of Circuit but the sentence was set aside by the Foujdaree Adalut on the ground of informality in the indictment.
Tinnevelly	20000	93	63 By Subscription among the Roman Catholics 13 by individuals, and 17 by Priests Of these 27 were built in the 17th Century. 4 3 in the 18th Do 23 in the 19th Do	85 by Jesuit Priests and 8 by Goa Priests.	The Jesuits are under the Bishop of Pondicherry and the Goa Priests under the Arch Bishop of Cochin.	5 of them are Jesuits	4 French 1 Belgian 1 Malabar 1 Goa Priest	All speak Tamil	About 17000 to the Jesuit Priests acting under the Bishop of Pondicherry.	About 3000 under the Goa Priests	None appear to have been claimed by legal process but the Jesuit Priests under the Vicar Apostolic of Pondicherry have obtained possession either by the sending of the Priests under the Arch Bishop of Cochin or by the consent of the majority of the congregations attached to the different Churches.	"	In several cases regarding the possession of the Churches and in one regarding Church property. These disputes have principally occurred at Tuticorin where the interference of the Police has been frequently called for.

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Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Districts	The supposed number of Roman Catholics	The number of their Churches and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now served	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are or are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of British origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population adhere to the Vicars apostolic and the Priests acting under them	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests	Whether the Priests acting under the Vicar apostolic have claimed & obtained possession by Law or otherwise of any churches previously in possession of the Portuguese Priests	In how many cases questions of property arising between the Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any case the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to a breach of the Peace.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
							French and Portuguese	They speak the language of the People	6128 To the Priests under the Bishop of Pondicherry	299 to the Portuguese Priests	"	"	"
6427	56	Of these Churches it appears that 48 were built by the community from funds raised by subscription, 5 by Private individuals and 3 by Priests. Some of the Churches are of very old date. The principal Church at Curmattumpatty is stated to have been originally built 300 years ago but having been destroyed by Tippoo Sultan was rebuilt by the Abbe Dubois.	54 Churches by Priests from Pondicherry under the jurisdiction of the Bishop of that place and 2 Churches by Portuguese Priests not acknowledging his authority	Vide Answer in Column 5.		The French Priests are Jesuits.							
1122	17	Ten of these Churches by the Congregation - to by Priests. 2 by private individuals and 1 by the Portuguese on their first Establishment on the Malabar Coast.	14 of these Churches by Priests under the jurisdiction of the Vicar Apostolic of Malabar and 3 under the Portuguese Bishop of Cochin	Vide Answer in Col. 5.		None are Jesuits.	None are British origin. They are natives of Goa, Malabar and Cochin	These speak the language of the People.	8712 to the Vicar Apostolic of Malabar.	2710 to the Portuguese Bishop.	"	"	Disputes as to the possession of Churches have occurred in regard to 3 Churches followed by serious breach of the Peace on which occasions the Magistrates were obliged to interfere.

Malabar

N. B. Independent of the foregoing Churches and Chapels there are four or five Chapels in Wynaad. Palghaut and Tenalpoorum Talooks with a Catholic Population of 500 Souls but there are no resident Clergymen. They are now under the care of a French Missionary subject to the Bishop of Pondicherry.

Fort St. George

20th June 1842

Districts	The supposed number of Roman Catholics	The number of other Christian and Chapels	At whose expense and at what time such Churches have been built	By what Priests they are now Served.	Under what Ecclesiastical Jurisdiction the Priests are supposed to be	What number of such Priests are supposed to be Jesuits	To what Nations such as are not of Portuguese origin belong	Whether the Priests speak the language of the People	What proportion of the Roman Catholic Population ad here to the Vicars Apostolic and the Priests Acting under them.	What proportion to the Portuguese Priests.	Whether the Priests Acting under the Vicars Apostolic have claimed and obtained possession by law or otherwise of any Churches & Premises belonging to persons deceased or their Representatives or Executors	In how many cases questions of property arising between Portuguese Priests on one hand and the Priests under the Vicars Apostolic on the other hand have been submitted to Legal decision and what has been the result	Whether in any cases the disputes as to the possession of Churches or other property between the two classes of Priests have led to or breach of the Peace.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.	11.	12.	13	14.
Canara	38808	40	The Churches in this District have been built at the expense of the people attached to each of them respectively. Several of them are stated to have been built 200 to 300 years ago.	By Priests natives of Goa Canara and Malabar and only one is an Italian Carmelite.	20 Churches and the Priests Serving them are under the jurisdiction of the Ecclesiastical Authorities of Goa. 19 Churches and the Priests attached to them are subject to the jurisdiction of the Bishop of Verapoly and 1 Church under the Bishop of Bombay.	None.	Vide Answer Column 5	They speak the language of the Country	21101 to the Bishop of Verapoly and 360 to the Bishop of Bombay.	12637 to the Ecclesiastical Authorities of Goa.	"	"	By two instances have occurred at which some affrays between the opposing parties took place.
Madras	about 45000 exclusive of St Thomas Mount Pulicat and Armagaum in the District of Chingleput	20 Churches and Chapels exclusive of St Thomas Mount 8 in No.	The Catholic Cathedral of Madras built by the Capuchins in 1785. the Cathedral at St Thome built and endowed by the Crown of Portugal, and the other Churches were built by subscription and by Clergymen at different periods.	The Priests who officiate in the 10 Churches first mentioned are natives of Ireland Italy and Pondicherry and those who officiate in the 10 last mentioned Churches are natives of Goa.	Of the above Churches 10 are served by Priests who acknowledge the authority of the Vicar Apostolic and 10 by those who adhere to the Bishop of St Thome.	None	7 are of Portuguese origin 3 are natives of Italy one of Ponda Shirwar and all the rest of Goa.	Not Stated	about 40,000	"	"	"	Several instances of breach of the peace have occurred in some the parties connected with these quarrels were bound by the Magistrates and others they were bound over to keep the peace more particularly in 1835 regarding the question of possession of the Royapooram Church in 1839 respecting the churches at Vallayahole of Mores abode. On the installation of the Vicar Apostolic of Mylapoor in 1838 and on several other occasions.

Signed R. J. Porter
Secretary.

E.G.B.

Fort St.e George 20th June 1842.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

To The Acting Principal Collector in the Northern Divn. of Arcot

(1)
To The Actg Pl.e Coll.r in the Nth Divn. of Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petitions from Ramasamy & Iyengar Dharmakurtah of certain Pagodas in your District, and request you will be pleased to dispose of them with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 23d May 1842 regarding the Settlement of the Tripatty Pagoda

Revenue Board Office
Fort St.e George
20th June 1842

/ Signed / R. T. Porter
Secretary

1883 of 1841
3874 1842

To The Principal Collector of Salem

(2)
To The Pl. Coll.r of Salem

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from Sashiah an inhabitant of your District bearing the Endorsement of Government and request you will be pleased to furnish an immediate report thereon together with that called for in my predecessor's letter of the 22nd July 1841

Revenue Board Office
Fort St.e George
20th June 1842

/ Signed / R. T. Porter
Secretary

B. No. 537 of Govt. 23d 1842

Fort St.e George 20th June 1842.

To The Collector of Malabar.

(3)
To the Coll.r of Malabar.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to my letter of the 16th May last and to request that the Statements of Charges for fuse by 1250 therein referred to may be submitted without further delay

Revenue Board Office
Fort St.e George
20th June 1842

/ Signed / R. T. Porter
Secretary

Received

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements.

54 From the Collr in the Southern Dn. of Arcot } Return of Village Officers suspended or dismissed from Employment for the Month of April last.

55 From the Principal Collector in the Southern Division of Arcot } Salt Account Current for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

56 From the Head Assistant Collector in charge of Masulipatam } Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of April last.

57 From the Head Assistant Collector in charge of Masulipatam } Statement shewing the Average Bazar or wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of

of April last.

58 From the Head Assistant Collector in charge of Masulipatam } Forwarding the Return of Fines imposed and Stoppages made from the pay of the Public Servants and of alterations that have occurred in the list of fines and Stoppages for the quarter ending 31st March last and stating that no cases of suspension of Public Servants have occurred during that period the usual return is not sent.

59 From the Acting Principal Collector of Tanjore } Stating that no persons have been charged or convicted in the Zillah under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of May last.

From

7462 Fort St George 20th June 1842.

60

From the Collector of Tinnevelly Statement of smuggled Goods recommended for confiscation during the Month of May last.

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

60-61

" Hunt.

"

" Walter Elliot

" A. Maclean.

Compd.
J.G. Boyle

7462 Fort St George 20th June 1842.

(60)

From the Collector of Tinnevelly. Statement of smuggled Goods recommended for confiscation during the Month of May last.

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

(60-61)

" Govt.

"

" Walter Elliot

" A. Maclean

Comp.d
J.G. Boyle

74

Fro

Ord

Co