Block
Rack No. 1 47
Shelf No. 1274
Serial No. 1814
General No. 16020

8955 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

Monday 15th August 1842 } John Dent Esqre Senior Member.
G. D. Drury Esqre Second Member
Alexander Maclean Esqre A.G. Third Member
and
A. Mellor Esqre Actg Temporary Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extract

(1)

From the Acting Chief Secy. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 9th August 1842.

Read again letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue dated 28th July 1842.

Read also the following letter from the Secretary Medical Board (Here Enter 28th July 1842)

Resolved that the Pension conditionally granted to Vejiay Ram Row on the 6th August 1841 be confirmed by the following entry under the column of Remarks in the Certificate No 8691 and that the Board of Revenue and the Civil Auditor, be requested to have similar entries made in the Copies of the certificate furnished to them.

The

The Pension is confirmed on a report by the Medical Board dated 28th July 1842.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) Robert Clerk
Actg Chief Secretary

To
The President and Members
of the Board of Revenue

(1.2)

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following Resolution

From the Actg Chief Secy to Govt

(3)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th August 1842.

(From Board 1st August)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council sanctions the disbursement of Rupees 1--8-- (one and annas eight, being the amount stated to have been expended in the purchase of Wine for administering the Holy Sacrament to the European Congregation in the Church at Cuddalore.

(Signed) Robert Clerk
Acting Chief Secretary

(3.4)

Order thereon

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing resolution of Government be communicated to the Collector of South Arcot, with reference to his letter of the 20th Ultimo.

Read

Read the following Extract

(5)

From the Actg Secy to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2nd August 1842.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proceeds to take into Consideration the letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 18th May 1842 No 11.

A copy of this Dispatch will be furnished to the Board of Revenue for their information in reference to their Secretary's letter dated 2nd December 1841 No 506 and for communication to Appoorow - The Board will make the necessary arrangements for the grant of a Shrotriem of the extent authorized or should Appoo row approve it, a pension will be conferred in lieu, commencing from the date of his retirement from the Service

Revenue Department
No 11 of 1842

Our Governor in Council
at Fort St. George

Para 1

Your Secretary's letter dated the 10th January No 4 1842 - transmits for our favorable consideration an application from Appoo Row Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore soliciting permission to retire from

8958 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

from the service in consequence of advanced age and infirmities and praying for the grant of a Shrotrium or Pension for himself and his two next Heirs

2. The claims of Appoo Row are based on his eminent services extending over a period of thirty nine years during twenty one of which he has filled the Office of Head Sheristadar in the Districts of Bellary Salem and Coimbatore. In the year 1825 he was informed by the Board of Revenue in reply to his application for the grant of a Shrotrium that they fully appreciated the value of his public services and at a future period would be prepared to give his applica-tion for a Shrotrium every consideration to which it might be entitled upon general principles but that it was considered desirable that grants of this description should be made at the expiration only of the services of the person in whose favor they are given.

3. In consideration of these circumstances you support the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that he should be granted a Shrotrium for three lives of the annual value of Rupees 5,600 being equal to two

8959 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

thirds of the Salary which he resigns-

4. Although we are willing to admit that Appoo Row has strong claims to our indulgent consideration we are not disposed to go the whole length of this recommendation but we shall be prepared to sanction a grant to him similar to that which was authorized by our Despatch of the 16th June last No. 5 in the case of Madava Row Head Sheristadar of South Arcot whose length of service and amount of Salary were the same as those of Appoo Row, Viz. a Shrotrium or of a money pension of the amount of Rupees 4,500 to himself and his two next heirs on conditions which will reduce the value on the accession of the next heir to two thirds of the original amount and during the life time of the last to one third.

/Signed/ J. L. Lushington
John Cotton Jr.

London ---
18th May 1842.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

/True Extract and copy
/Signed Walter Elliat
Actg. Secretary to Govt.

Read

8958 For Ft. St. George 15th August 1842.

from the service in consequence of advanced age and infirmities and praying for the grant of a Shrotrium or Pension for himself and his two nexct heirs

2. The claims of Appoo Row are based on his eminent services extending over a period of thirty nine years during twenty one of which he has filled the Office of Head Sheristadar in the Districts of Bellary Salem and Coimbatore. In the year 1825 he was informed by the Board of Revenue in reply to his application for the grant of a Shrotriem that they fully appreciated the value of his public services and at a future period would be prepared to give his applica- "tion for a Shrotrium every consideration to "which it might be entitled upon general principles. "but that it was considered desirable that "grants of this description should be made "at the expiration only of the services of the "person in whose favor they are given"

3. In consideration of these circumstances you support the recommendation of the Board of Revenue that he should be granted a Shrotrium for three lives of the annual value of Rupees 5,600 being equal to two

8959 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

two thirds of the Salary which he resigns-

4. Although we are willing to admit that Appoo Row has strong claims to our indulgent consideration we are not disposed to go the whole length of this recommendation but we shall be prepared to sanction a grant to him similar to that which was authorized by our Despatch of the 16th June last No. 5 in the case of Madava Row Head Sheristadar of South Arcot whose length of service and amount of Salary were the same as those of Appoo Row, viz. of a Shrotrium or of a money pension of the amount of Rupees 4,500 to himself and his two nexct heirs on conditions which will reduce the value on the accession of the nexct heir to two thirds of the original amount and during the life time of the last to one third.

/Signed/ J. L. Lushington
John Cotton Jr.

London ---
18th May 1842.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

/True Extract and copy
/Signed Walter Elliat
Actg. Secretary to Govt.

Read

Read also the following letter

(6)

From Appoo Row late Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen-

With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 2nd Ultimo, furnished to me by your Board this day, respecting the grant either of a Shrotriem or of a Money pension to me according to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, of the amount of Rupees 4500 I beg leave to request that you will be good enough to order the money pension to be granted to me by the Principal Collector of Salem in preference to the Shrotriem solicited by me

Madras ---
13th August 1842 } /Signed in Maharattu/

Ordered that the following letters be sent in consequence

(7)

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

With reference to an Extract

In Cons 15 Augt 1842

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 2nd Instant I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from Appoo Row late Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore and to recommend in accordance with the request therein contained, that his pension may be made payable from the Treasury of the Principal Collector of Salem, to commence from the 6th January last, the date on which his period of service expired

In Cons 15 Augt 1842

Revenue Board office Fort St. George 15th August 1842 } /Signed/ J. Du Bourdillon Secretary

To

(5-8)

To the Pl Coll of Coimbatore

The Principal Collector of Coimbatore-

Sir,

Para 1

With reference to your

In Cons 4 Augt 1842

letter of the 13th Ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that as Appoo Row's leave of absence did not expire until the 6th January last, he is unquestionably entitled to be considered as holding office and consequently entitled to his full salary, at all events up to that

date

8960 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Read also the following letter

(6)

From Appoo Row late Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore

To

The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

Gentlemen -

With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 2nd Ultimo, furnished to me by your Board this day, respecting the grant either of a Shrotriem or of a Money pension to me according to the orders of the Honorable the Court of Directors, of the amount of Rupees 4500 I beg leave to request that, you will be good enough to order the money pension to be granted to me by the Principal Collector of Salem in preference to the Shrotriem solicited by me

Madras - - -
13th August 1842 } Signed in Mahratta

Ordered that the following letters be sent in consequence

(7)

To the Actg Chief Secy to Govt -

To

The Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

With reference to an Extract

 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

In Cons 15th Augt 1842 dated the 2nd Instant I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from Appoo Row late Head Sheristadar of Coimbatore and to recommend in accordance with the request therein contained, that his pension may be made payable from the Treasury of the Principal Collector of Salem, to commence from the 6th January last, the date on which his period of service expired

In Cons 15th Augt 1842

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George - - - - 15th August 1842 - -

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon Secretary

(5-8)

To the Pl Coll of Coimbatore

To

The Principal Collector of Coimbatore -

Sir,

Para 1

With reference to your

In Cons 4th Augt 1842

letter of the 13th Ultimo I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that as Appoo Row's leave of absence did not expire until the 6th January last, he is unquestionably entitled to be considered as holding office and consequently entitled to his full salary, at all events up to that

date

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

date. The amount of pay therefore which it appears that you have awarded to his &c. successor, from the 11th December 1841 to the 6th January 1842, should be recovered from that individual and disbursed to &c. Appoo Row.

2. From the accompanying copy of an Extract from the Minute of Consultation of Government dated the 2nd Instant which is herewith forwarded for your information and guidance, you will perceive that the Honorable Court have granted to Appoo Row the option of a Shrotrium, or pension in money for three lives, as a reward for his past services &c. Appoo Row has signified his wish to take the pension, and the Board have accordingly at his request solicited the sanction of &c. Government for payment of the same from the Treasury of the Principal Collector of Salem to commence from the 8th January last the date on which he quitted the service.

In Cons. 15th Augt. 1842.

Revenue Board office, Fort St. George 15th August 1842. } /Signed/ J. D Bourdillon Secretary.

From the Asst. Secy to Govt. } Read the following Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 4th August 1842. Read the following letter

9

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

letter No. 106.

To

The Acting Secretary to Government

Sir

With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 19th April last, requesting the Court of Sudr Udalut to ascertain & report for the information of Government whether Mahomed Hoosain, the brother in law of Mahomed Shoyub the late Cauzy of Guntoor, is competent to perform the duties of the office of Cauzy, and if &c. whether there are any and what objections to his being appointed; I am directed by the Judges of the Sudr Udalut to submit, to be laid before the Right Honorable &c. the Governor in Council the accompanying Copy of a Communication received through the Provincial Court in the Northern Division from the Acting Assistant Judge of Guntoor relative to the character and qualifications of Mahomed Hoosain, and to state that there is no objection to the appointment of that individual as Town Cauzy.

/Signed/ W Douglas Register

Copy.

Sudr Udalut Registers office 24th July 1842.

Fort St. George 15th August 1842-

Copy of Return from the acting Assistant Judge of Guntoor to the Court's Precept dated 21st May 1842- No. 285

In return to the foregoing Precept transmitting Extracts from the Proceedings of the Court of Sudr Udalat dated 2nd and of the Northern Provincial Court dated 21st May last, by which the acting Assistant Judge of Guntoor is directed to report whether Mahomed Hoossain the Brotherinlaw of Mahomed Shoyeb the late Cauzy of Guntoor is competent to perform the duties of the Cauzee and to afford such other information as to the character and attainments of that individual as he may have it in his power to offer, the Acting Assistant Judge has the honor to report that Mahomed Hoossain was employed for 8 years in the capacity of Naib under the late Cauzy of Guntoor during which period he appears to have conducted himself to the entire satisfaction of the Chiefs of the Moosulmen population of Guntoor who have this day appeared before the Court and spoken highly in his favor both as regards his private character and his efficiency

1 Dawood Baig Accountant — High Priest
1 Moonshy Abdul Rauder — Since the last 3 years
1 Sandoguie High Lamah — A great Merchant
1 Hindoostany Teacher — A great Schoolmaster
Emam Khan — Guntoor Town.
1 Shaik Farid — Deputy Cauzee.

Fort St. George 15th August 1842-

efficiency as a public officer- He reads and writes the Persian and Hindoostanee languages and is in opinion of the Acting Assistant Judge qualified for the Office of Town Cauzee-

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Court at Guntoor this 29th day of June A. D. 1842-

/Signed/ A. Wood
Asg Asst Judge

/True Copy/

/Signed/ W. Douglas
Register

G. S.

With reference to the report of the Board of Revenue of 4th April on the tenure of the Village of Inavole and to the opinion of the Sudr Udalut as to the eligibility of Mahomed Hoossain the Right Honorable the Governor in Council sees no objection to the appointment of that individual to the Office of Cauzee until the son of the late incumbent is old enough to perform the duties and requests that he may be appointed accordingly.

/Signed/ Walter Elliot
Acting Sec. to Govt.

Ordered

8966 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Order thereon.

(9-10)

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation with transcript of the Correspondence on which it is founded be furnished to the Collector of Guntoor for his information and guidance with reference to the former orders of Government under date 21st April 1841.

Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 21st April inclosure 10th May 1841

From the Actg Secy to Govt

(11)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 9th August 1842.

Read the following letter

No. 101.

From the Actg Secy to Government

From

Officiating Secretary to the Government of India.

To

J. Orr Esqre

Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort St. George

Dated Fort William the 1st July 1842.

Revenue Depart.

Sir,

Previously to considering the recommendation of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council for the continuance of the allowance enjoyed by the late Boocha-pah Naid Poligar of Nairjumpully in the Bellary District to his surviving widow in full during her life time submitted in your Letter No. 703 dated the 7th Ultimo I am directed

8967. Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

directed by the Honble the President in Council to enquire if a moiety of that allowance would not suffice for the maintenance of the widow.

I have &c.

(Signed) Frit Jas. Halliday

Offg Secy to the Govt of India.

P.S. The Original Enclosures received with your letter are returned herewith.

No. 983 Ordered that the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Secretary's communication of the 12th May last with a request that they will ascertain from the Collector of Bellary the extent of the remaining part of the family and dependants of the Boochapiah Naid Poligar of Nairgumpully and in reporting upon the subject, that they will submit their opinion whether a moiety instead of the full allowance enjoyed by the deceased would not suffice for the support of the family.

(Signed) Walter Elliot

Actg Secy to Govt

(11.12)

Order thereon.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing communication be forwarded.

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

forwarded to the Sub Collector in charge of Bellary for consideration and report with reference to Mr. Mellor's letter of the 23d April last.

13

From the Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under Date the 9th August 1842.

Read the following letter

Marine Department No. 786.

To

The Acting Secretary to
Government at
Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 647 dated 24th May last with its several accompaniments requesting to be informed as to the quantity of Teak Timber required for the Government Dock yards at this Presidency for the present year, and in transmitting the accompanying copy of the report of the Superintendent Indian Navy thereon dated 5th Instant to request that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George will have the goodness to direct the Collector at Tangalore to place himself in communication with Commander Williams the agent for the purchase of Timber at Calicut in regard to the Timber in question

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

question.

Bombay Castle
21st July 1842

Signed P. M. Melvill
Lieut. Colonel
Sect. to Government.

No. 432.

To,
The Honorable Sir Geo. Arthur Bt.
K. C. B.
President and Governor in Council

Report.- Should the Teak Timber alluded to in the correspondence be equal to the superior 1st and 2d Sorts of this Dock Yard I would recommend the whole number of Tree mentioned being sent to Bombay- but such as are not equal to the dimensions below given it would be more advantageous to allow to remain for some time longer as none but large Timber is required.-

Curved or Crooked Timber of large dimensions is more particularly and urgently required.-

The Bombay Dock Yard Classification and measurement is as follows.-

	Length	mean Girth.
Superior	40 feet	77 Inches
1st Sort	50/4 "	58/2 "
2d —"	18 —"	64 —"

Commander Williams, agent
for

forwarded to the Sub Collector in charge of Bellary for consideration and report with reference to Wm. Mellor's letter of the 23d April last.

13

From the Actg. Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of consultation under date the 9th August 1842.

Read the following letter

Marine Department No. 786.

To

The Acting Secretary to
Government at
Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 647 dated 24th May last with its several accompaniments requesting to be informed as to the quantity of Teak Timber required for the Government Dock yards at this Presidency for the present year, and in transmitting the accompanying copy of the report of the Superintendent Indian Navy thereon dated 5th Instant to request that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George will have the goodness to direct the Collector at Mangalore to place himself in communication with Commander Williams the Agent for the purchase of Timber at Calicut in regard to the Timber in

question

question.

Bombay Castle
21st July 1842

(signed) P. M. Melvill
Lieut. Colonel
Sect. to Government.

No. 432.

To,
The Honorable Sir Geo. Arthur Bt.
K. C. B.
President and Governor in Council

Report.- Should the Teak Timber alluded to in the correspondence be equal to the superior 1st and 2d sorts of this Dock Yard I would recommend the whole number of Tree mentioned being sent to Bombay- but such as are not equal to the dimensions below given it would be more advantageous to allow to remain for some time longer as none but large Timber is required.-

Curved or Crooked Timber of large dimensions is more particularly and urgently required.-

The Bombay Dock Yard Classification and measurement is as follows.-

	Length	mean Girth.
Superior	40 feet	17 Inches
1st Sort	50/4 "	58/2 "
2d —"—	18 "	64 —"—

Commander Williams, agent
for

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

13

From the Actg. Secy. to Govt. —

forwarded to the Sub Collector in charge of Bellary for consideration and report with reference to Mr. Mellor's letter of the 23d April last.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 9th August 1842.

Read the following letter

Marine Department No. 786.

To

The Acting Secretary to Government at Fort St. George

Sir,

I am directed to acknowledge the receipt of your letter No. 647 dated 24th May last with its several accompaniments requesting to be informed as to the quantity of Teak Timber required for the Government Dock yards at this Presidency for the present year, and in transmitting the accompanying copy of the report of the Superintendent Indian Navy thereon dated 6th Instant to request that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council at Fort St. George will have the goodness to direct the Collector at Tanjore to place himself in communication with Commander Williams the agent for the purchase of Timber at Calicut in regard to the Timber in

question

J. G. B.

question.

Bombay Castle 21st July 1842.

(Signed) P. M. Melvill
Lieut. Colonel
Asst. to Government.

No. 432.

To,

The Honorable Sir Geo. Arthur Bt.
K. C. B.
President and Governor in Council

Report.—

Should the Teak Timber alluded to in the correspondence be equal to the superior 1st and 2d Sorts of this Dock Yard I would recommend the whole number of Tree mentioned being sent to Bombay—but such as are not equal to the dimensions below given it would be more advantageous to allow to remain for some time longer as none but large Timber is required.—

Curved or Crooked Timber of large dimensions is more particularly and urgently required.—

The Bombay Dock Yard Classification and measurements as follows.—

	Length	Mean Girth.
Superior	40 feet	17 Inches
1st Sort	50/4 "	58/12 "
2d "	18 "	64 "

Commander Williams, agent

for

for the purchase of Timber at Calicut has been instructed to make enquiries with regard to this Timber and I would suggest that the Collector at Mangalore be authorized to place himself in communication with that Officer who is in possession of all the details connected with the subject of the Timber required for Government purposes.-

Superintendent's Office
Bombay 5th July 1842

/Signed/ R. Oliver
Capt. R. N.
Superintendent I. N.

(True Copy)
/Signed/ P. M. Melvill
Lieut. Colonel
Secretary to Government.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be communicated to the Board of Revenue in reference to their Proceedings of the 5th May last No. 188 with instructions to direct the Principal Collector of Canara to place himself in communication with the Timber Agent of the Bombay Government at Calicut, regarding the Teak trees in the Ankola and Supah Taluks stated to be fit for felling.-

/Signed/ Walter Elliot
Actg. Secty. to Govt.

13-14
Order thereon.- Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Communication from Government be forwarded

forwarded to the Principal Collector of Canara for his information and guidance, with reference to his letter of the 12th April last.-

15
From the Secy. to Govt. } Read the following Resolution.-
Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 9th August 1842.-

/From Board 1st August/

Ordered that the following Endorsement on Petition No. 675 of 1842 be communicated to the Petitioner Annavienger, alias Streenavas Chetty of Teroonalerie in the Chingleput Zillah.-

"Under the provisions of Regulation IV of 1831 the Right Honorable the Governor in Council authorizes the Petitioner to prosecute his claims for the produce of the premium in Village of Precup-penjary in the Courts of Adawlet. The documents which accompanied his petition are returned."

/Signed/ Walter Elliot
Actg. Secy. to Government.

15-16
Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.-

Read the following letter

T.P.

8972. Fort St. George 15th August 1842

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

(17)

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that the two lacs of Bengal Maunds of Salt remaining for exportation to Calcutta, were put up to sale at my Cutcherry at Coconada on the 20th and 21st Instant, and purchased by twenty four different Merchants for the totab sum of Rupees 90,515 of which Rupees 19,083 have been deposited in my treasury and a small sum of 220 Rupees remains to be deposited. The highest bid per Madras Garee was Rupees 60-12-0 the lowest 53. the average Rupees 57-14-6-53 and the average per one hundred Bengal Maunds Rs 48-4-1-44

The Vessels are ready to receive it in the Coringa river, and will all be loaded so as to start early in September according to the usual Custom of the Native Shipping.-

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Office
Cocanada 26th July 1842

(Signed) G. A. Smith
Collector

Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.-

(17-18)

Read the following Statement.-

Statement

8973. Fort St. George 15th August 1842

(19)

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt remaining in Store and ready for exportation to Calcutta at the undermentioned Coast Stations on the 8th August 1842

Stations	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready for exportation	Remarks &c.
2 quantity of salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta during the year 1842	2 Quantity remaining to be exported	1	
	3	2	
	4	3	
	5	4	
	6	5	
Coringa	4,00,000	1,99,770	
		2,00,230	

D. Mr. 13. Mr. 1.

DELIVERED ORIGINAL

Zillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Office
Cocanada 9th August 1842

G. A. Smith
Collector

Statement

8975

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

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

Read the following letter.

19-21

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

22

From the Actg Collr of Masulipatam Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Boards' Proceedings under date 14th instant sanctioning the division of the allowance of Rupees 50 enjoyed by the late Veincatarow between the widow of the deceased and Canpiah now the Head of the Family but as no specific allusion is made to the recommendation contained in Para 6 of Mr. Ward's letter of the 23d Ultimo for the payment, in the above proportion, of the arrear of the allowance from the date of Vencatarow's death, viz. 17th May 1840 to 30th June 1842 amounting to Rupees 1,274-3-1- I would beg to be favoured with further instructions on this point.

Masulipatam Collr Cutcherry 28th July 1842

Signed / A. S. Mathieson Acting Collector.

Resolution thereon. The Board of Revenue authorize

22.23

8975

Statement of Salt for exportation to Coolong in the Gulf of Singapore from the Port of Coolong in the Straits of Malacca for the year 1842.

20

Quantity of Salt	Quantity actually ready for exportation	Quantity remaining to be exported	Remarks
2 Lacs of Candies	2 Lacs of Candies	Nil	Ready for exportation on the Bengal Coaster

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Bengal Coaster

500,000 227,680 272,320

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Singapore Custom House

Collectors Circuit Cutcherry

Cuttaworth 12th August 1842

Signed / A. C. Ferrer Collector

Endorsed

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

authorize the disbursement of the arrears of allowance amounting to Rupees 1274-3-1- referred to in the above letter in the manner proposed in para 6 of Mr. Ward's report dated 23d June last Viz. one moiety to the widow of the deceased Rungamah and the other moiety to the head of the family C. Paupiah Row--

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

24

From the Actg Collr of Masulipatam---

Sir,

Para 1- With reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated 12th May last authorizing the sale of the Village of Madaveram, I have the honor to acquaint you for the information of the Board that the Village was sold on the 23d Instant to the highest bidder for the sum of Rupees 1110.-

2 As the Purchaser Sevalunka Paupiah at whose instance the process of the Auxiliary Court had been issued has made the usual deposit of 15 per Cent and tendered security for the payment of the remainder on the receipt of the Board's sanction I request that the sale may be confirmed and that I may be allowed to put him in possession of the Village as soon as the purchase money

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Money has been paid--

Masulipatam Collectors Cutcherry 29th July 1842--

(Signed) J. S. Mathieson
Acting Collector--

Resolution thereon-- The Board of Revenue confirm the sale of the Village of Madaveram for Rupees 1110 being the highest amount bid as reported in the foregoing letter and authorize the purchaser, Sevalunka Paupiah being put into possession on payment of the above amount of purchase money--

26

From the Collector of Guntoor--

Read Abstract Statement shewing the number of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 and VII of 1828 from 1st January to 30th June last--

26-27

Order thereon, Ordered to lie over until the receipt of the Returns from other Districts when an abstract of the whole will be prepared and submitted for the orders of Government--

Read the following letter--

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

28

From the Pl. Collr of Nellore---

Sir,

1 With reference to my letter to you under date the 24th May last I have the honor

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

honor herewith to forward translation of an arzee addressed to me by the Zemindar of Choondy and request the Board will furnish me with early instructions in regard to placing the Zemindar in possession of the Zemindary and the available surplus money appertaining to it which may be in deposite up to the date of its release.-

2 It occurs to me that in the event of any further delay being likely to occur in preparation of the Sunnud permission might be granted to place the Zemindar immediately in possession of his Zemindary and the Sunnud obtained and the money in deposite might be made over to him hereafter - There is no doubt that much inconvenience is felt by the present state of things.-

Nellore
Princl. Coll.r's Cutcherry
13th August 1842

/Signed/ J. V. Stonhouse
Princl. Collector

A.

To
The Principal Collector in the
Zillah of Nellore

From Rajah Cammayany Bungaroo Mootta=
=paze Zemindar of Choondy after Compliments=

I sent arzees through the ameen of our Talook about 1 Month and 15 days ago. after

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

after I had attained my majority requesting that my Talook and the money in deposit may be made over to me and soliciting permission to visit you as I had some particular circumstances to represent to you and I am still in expectation of your orders with which I have not as yet been favored - We hoped that through your favor our Talook would have been brought to a prosperous state and accordingly you had been kindly pleased to adopt proper measures to put me in possession of our Talook and brought me forward - Even now I pray that you will be pleased without any further loss of time to put me in possession of the Talook and the money in deposit and enjoy the great reputation which is obtained by such an act.-

As it is now nearly 3 Months since I have attained my majority and as the Fusly year is just closed the Ameen Peishcars and other Servants of the Talook, sure of the Talook being made over to me are indifferent in collecting the balances outstanding up to the end

8980 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

end of the fusly and in getting the Poonaca
Cultivation of the Current year carried on.
They are thus careless in their business on
the bad advice of my enemies with whom
they have leagued thinking that these
circumstances will not come under your
enquiry hereafter - Their being so the
Talook Ryots also are naturally negligent
in their cultivation &c. I therefore pray
that I may not be put into embarrassment
in regard to my management hereafter -
you will be pleased to put the Talook
and the money in deposit into my possession
soon and grant me permission to call
upon you -

[Signed] Mootaraze
[True Translate]
[Signed] J.B. Monhouse
Principal Collector

7th July 1842.

Resolution thereon -

28.29.

The Principal Collector
will ere this have received the Summud
Mulkut Istimrar for the Choondy
Zemindary which together with the
instructions of Government for putting
the Zemmindar in possession of the Estate
and the surplus funds in deposit
were

8981 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

were communicated to him under date the
8th Instant.

(Read again letter from the
Collector of Chingleput dated 30th June
and entered in Consultation 14th Ultimo (July)

30

Proceedings thereon. The Board approve of
the arrangement proposed by the Col-
lector of Chingleput in the foregoing letter
for the management of the affairs of the
Trevellore Pagoda upon the withdrawal
of all interference on the part of
the Servants of Government.

Ordered that the following
orders present be passed upon the petitions
2430 of 1842
1011 of 1842
1048 " noted in the margin -

The Collector of Chingleput
has been furnished with instructions
from the Board upon the subject
alluded to in this Petition -

Read the following letters -

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

31

From the Collr of Chingleput.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to your
letter under date the 12th May I have the
honor

honor to report for the information of the Board of Revenue that in pursuance of the instructions therein conveyed I have taken the Vellacotah Estate under the management of the Court of Wards, agreeably to the provisions of Regulation V of 1804 and entertained for its management a fixed establishment on a smaller scale than was originally proposed in my letter of the 8th February amounting monthly to Rupees 14-12-0 or 177 Rupees per annum as shewn in the Margin.

1 Ammeenah Rs 4-0-0
2 Peons at 3-2-0 each 6-4-0
1 Reader agreed with 4-0-0
14-12-0

2 The late Zemindar has left a daughter and Son by his first and a daughter by his second wife - The two former of these children having lost their mother in their infancy have ever since been under the care of their maternal aunt named Sayee Ammall but the whole family continue to reside together at Conjeveram in the house of the late Zemindar. I have therefore deemed it advisable to nominate this woman, and the 2d widow of the late Zemindar guardians for the Minors.

Lutchmee aged 15 years & Budhea Iyengar 2d wife present Minor
Canacum aged 3 years

3 An allowance of 10 Rupees

40 years

Rupees per Mensem has been proposed for the maintenance of the family with 2 Rupees for the School master - The sum of Rupees 20 also to defray the expenses of the annual triennial Ceremonies for the late Zemindar will be required - These sums amount to Rupees 164, and which being added to the pay of the fixed establishment and expenses of the Temporary Tribunal requisite to be employed at the time of the harvest make in the aggregate 391 per annum - A small sum will also be required for Tank repairs.

+50 Rupees

4 The late Mootahdar was possessed of 1/11th share of the Merasy lands in Vellacotah, the estimated value of the produce derived from which is 30 Rupees per Annum which should be conceived be made over in grain for the support of the family.

5 The profits of the Estate are so small, that I do not think it would be advisable to burden them with the expense of removing the Minor to Madras to attend the Madras University

8984 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

University nor would it bear the costs of a Manager and I have therefore propos=ed that it should remain under the management of the Collector for the time being.-

The necessity of exc=amining and adjusting the accounts of the Estate for the period it was under the management of Pagava=charry the brother of the late Zemindar prevented my sooner completing these arrangements and forwarding this report.-

Chingleput District ----
Collectors Cutcherry ----
Pulicat 5th August 1842.

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector.

Resolution thereon. The Court of Wards approve of the arrangements proposed in the foregoing letter for the manage=ment of the Minor Estate of Vullacottah.-

(31-32)

The Collector will also give his attention to the statements contained in the accompanying petition and report upon their truth or falsehood.-

To

8985 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

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

(33)

From the Coll.r of Chingleput

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Statement of =
further Moostahs attached for arrears of Revenue due for Fusly 1251 and request =
authority for my entertaining the establishment therein proposed for their respective Management.-

Chingleput District ----
Collectors Cutcherry ----
Pulicat 5th August 1842.

/Signed/ A. Freese
Collector

Statement

 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

University nor would it bear the costs of a Manager and I have therefore propos=ed that it should remain under the management of the Collector for the time being.-

6 The necessity of ex=amining and adjusting the accounts of the Estate for the period it was under the management of Pagava=charry the brother of the late Zemindar prevented my sooner completing these arrangements and forwarding this report.-

Chingleput District ----- }
Collectors Cutcherry ----- } [Signed] A. Freese
Pallecarnay 5th August 1842 } Collector.

Resolution thereon. The Court of Wards approve of the arrangements proposed in the foregoing letter for the manage=ment of the Minor Estate of Vullacottah.-

(31-32)

The Collector will also give his attention to the statements contained in the accompanying petition and report upon their truth or falsehood.-

To

 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(33)

From the Collr of Chingleput

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit a Statement of the further Mootahs attached for arrears of Revenue due for Fusly 1251 and request authority for my entertaining the establishment therein proposed for their respective Management.-

Chingleput District ----- }
Collectors Cutcherry } [Signed] A. Freese
Pallecarney 5th August 1842 } Collector

Statement

8986 George 4th

Statement

15th August 1842

for July 1251-

	Names of Villages	Distance	No of Villages proposed to be attached	Actual or Estimated annual Value of the proportion proposed to be attached	Establishment proposed to be employed for the attachment.		Per Centage of the establishment to the estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached	Date of the attachment	Remarks
	Zemindary Estate								
					9	10	11	12	13
				Rs a P	Rs a P			Rs A P.	
1	Auvoor	28 3 9	2	3,066 1 10	1 Ameenah and Moosharriff	10 8 "			
					1 Peon	3 " "			
					Sundermarad	" 4 "			
						14 " "	7 4	5th August 1842	
2	Aregalavan	9 8 7	4	2077 14 7	1 Ameenah and Moosharriff	7 " "			
					2 Peons at 3 Rs each	6 " "			
					Sundermarad	" 8 "			
						13 8 "	10 5	Do. Do.	
3	Etchoor	27 12 2	3	2557 12 2	1 Ameenah & Moosharriff	7 " "			
					2 Peons at 3 Rs each	6 " "			
					Sundermarad	" 8 "			
						13 8 "	3 "	Do. Do.	
4	Coonnatoor	53 11 7	1	502 " 6	1 Ameenah & Moosharriff	6 " "			
					Sundermarad	" 4 "			
						6 4 "	1 3 11	Do. Do.	
5	Chittoocan	81 9 11	4	1088 11 4	1 Ameenah & Moosharriff	7 " "			
					1 Peon	" 8 "			
					Sundermarad	10 8 "	" 15	5 Do.	Do.
6	Chuttray	27 13 7	1	1197 2 1					
7	Panumbar	4 15 "	1	296 11 2	1 Ameenah	8 12 "			
					1 Moosharriff	7 " "			
8	Ramunad	7 " 3	1	292 9 9	2 Peons at 3 Rs each	6 " "			
9	Matumeo	8 12 7	2	421 15 1	Sundermarad	1 " "			
10	Seroorean	4 8 3	2	308 9 30					
		53 1 8	7	2516 15 4		22 12 "	" 14 5	Do. Do.	
		73 15 8	21	11809 7 9		80 8 "	" 10 4		

The

Chief Collector

8987. Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Resolution thereon. The Board of

(33.34)

Revenue sanction the Establish=

=ments proposed by the Collector

of Chingleput to be entertained

for the management of certain

Mootahs attached for arrears of

Peishcush due for Fusly 1251 the

total cost of the Establishments

in question being Rupees 80-

8 — per Mensem.

Read.

J.G.B.

8988. Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Read the following letter

To The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(35)

Sir,

Fort St. George

From the Collector in the North Dvn of Arcot — } Para 1

I have the honor to state —

Reports that V. Meenakshi Chetty of Wallajanugger proposes to construct a Durbundum Tank in the limits of Amoor in the Cavery=pauk Taloot.

that Veelagavaraya Meenakshi Chetty of Wallajanugger has made a proposal for con=structing a Durbundum Tank in the limits of Arcoor in the Cavery pauk Taloot. The Proposal sets forth that there is a tank called Ally Tanguel Capable of holding 1 Months supply of water, to the east of Ally Cooppum and about 2 Miles from Arcoor, that this Tanguel was almost entirely destroyed about 50 years ago in the Nabobs time by a storm, that — Munjah land to the extent of 7 — 7½ assessed at 17 — 38½, attached to this tanguel is also much injured of which 2 Cawnies only were cultivated so far back as Fusly 1223, by a renter by means of a well, but never since, that the Well is also filled up and destroyed. That the large

Tank

Tank of this Village (Annur) is not capable from its surplus supplies, to irrigate more than 2 Cawnies of this land, but that even this was never done, that under these circumstances it is proposed to construct a Durbun-dum Tank, at the site of the de-stroyed Tank, at the expending about 1000 Rupees to enlarge it towards the North, and to bring an extent of about 40 Cawnies of waste and Poram-poke &c. land into Cultivation.

2. It appears from the enquiry made on this subject that if the Tank is constructed as proposed, it will then be capable of holding a 4 Months supply of water - and that it will provide for Cultivation as follows -

Items

Items	Land Cawnies	Land Acres	Seerwah Rs	Seerwah as.	Seerwah P.
Poonjah and Nunjah Po-rumpoke land	33	"			
Nunjah in Poonjah immemorial waste land	6	7½			
	39	7½	166	8	4
Nunjah waste land	7	7½	60	5	2
	46	15½	226	13	6
Deduct Poonjah Seerwah	"	"	14	"	10
Remaining	"	"	212	12	8
Deduct ¼th Share on account of Durbun-dum	"	"	53	3	2
Profit to Government	"	"	159	9	6

The

Tank of this Village (Annur) is not capable from its surplus supplies, to irrigate more than 2 Cawnies of this land, but that even this was never done, that under these circumstances it is proposed to construct a Durbum-dum Tank, at the side of the de-stroyed Tank, expending about 1000 Rupees to enlarge it towards the North, and to bring an extent of about 40 Cawnies of waste and Puram-poke land into Cultivation.

2. It appears from the enquiry made on this subject that if the Tank is constructed as proposed, it will then be capable of holding a 4 Months' supply of water and that it will provide for cultivation as follows.

Items	Land Cawnies	Land Acres	Seerwah Rupees	Seerwah Annas	Seerwah Pie
Poonjah and Nunjah Pu-rampoke land	33	"			
Nunjah in Poonjah immemorial waste land	6	7¼			
	39	7¼	166	8	4
Nunjah waste land	7	7¼	60	5	2
	46	14½	226	13	6
Deduct Poonjah Seerwah	"	"	14	"	10
Remaining	"	"	212	12	8
Deduct ¼th Share on account of Durbum-dum	"	"	53	3	2
Profit to Government	"	"	159	9	6

The

3. The estimate as framed by the Tahsildar for repairing the Tank in question amounts to Rupees 1377-15 as and from 1 to 200 Rupees more will be required for rendering the land under it fit for cultivation - It is expected that the proposer from a desire to reap fully the advantages he will derive from the Tank will not only lay out such sums as will be required, but will also keep the Tank in repair at all times, adverting to this and to the large outlay required at first, the proposition of V. Mooneapah Chetty is to be adopted rather than that the proposed work should be undertaken by the Government - Further an extent of 6 Cs 9 as 1/2 assessed at 21 Rs 1 as 3/4 is situated in the bed of the decayed Tangul, of this 4 or 5 Cawnies are now cultivated by wells, if the Tank is constructed as proposed, the whole of this land will also be cultivated, as the water decreases in the Tank -

4. The Ryots in Chengaud object

object to the Tank being constructed and urge that the Chengaid Tank is supplied by a stream which finds its way through the breach in the Tangul in question, and that it was formerly the custom to allow the water to flow to the Chengaud Tank by the Southern extremity of the Tangul, when it was in repair - Mooneapah Chetty consents that the water shall pass by this way, the Chengaud Ryots therefore have no grounds for complaint - The Chengaud Ryots cannot produce any documents in support of their claims and it is ascertained that there is no impediment to the construction of the Tangul, the site proposed, being that of the old Tank -

5. A Notification was issued from this Cutcherry allowing a period of two months for any individual, if any had ought to urge against the construction of the Tank, to come forward; at the expiration of that period, the necessary enquiry was made on their subject the particulars of which are submitted

3. The estimate as framed by the Tahsildar for repairing the Tank in question amounts to Rupees 1377 - 15 as and from 1 to 200 Rupees more will be required for rendering the land under it fit for cultivation - It is expected that the proprietor from a desire to reap fully the advantages he will derive from the Tank will not only lay out such sums as will be required, but will also keep the Tank in repair at all times, adverting to this and to the large outlay required at first, the proposition of V. Mooneapah Chetty is to be adopted rather than that the proposed work should be undertaken by the Government - Further an extent of 6 Cs 9 as 1/2 assessed at 21 Rs 1 3/4 as is situated in the bed of the decayed Tangul, of this 4 or 5 Cawnies are now cultivated by wells, if the Tank is constructed as proposed, the whole of this land will also be cultivated, as the water decreases in the Tank -

4. The Ryots in Chengaind object-

object to the Tank being constructed and urge that the Chengaind Tank is supplied by a Stream which finds its way through the breach in the Tangul in question, and that it was formerly the custom to allow the water to flow to the Chengaud Tank by the Southern extremity of the Tangul, when it was in repair - Mooneapah Chetty consents that the water shall pass by this way, the Chengaud Ryots therefore have no grounds for complaint - The Chengaud Ryots cannot produce any documents in support of their claims and it is ascertained that there is no impediment to the construction of the Tangul, the site proposed, being that of the old Tank -

5. A Notification was issued from this Cutcherry allowing a period of two Months for any individual, if any had ought to urge against the construction of the Tank, to come forward, at the expiration of that period, the necessary enquiry was made on this subject the particulars of which are

submitted

submitted above.

North Arcot
Collectors Ct. Cutcherry
Palmanair 2d. August 1842

/ Signed / J. Goldingham
Collector.

Order thereon.

(Read again in Cons. 29th August in circulation.

35 - 36

Ordered to be sent again

Read the following letter.

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

From the Pt. Coll.
of Salem

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 21st April last, forwarding Petition No. 391 of 1842 presented by Suriah Pundit appealing against the decision of the Punchayet, I have the honor to state, that the date of the said decision is the 13th August 1838, and not 29th September 1838, as mentioned by the Petitioner, that being the date on which the decision of the Punchayet was countersigned and sealed by me for transmission to the parties. The appeal was made on the 14th October 1838, and rejected on the 16th of the same month in consequence of the period allowed for it

it having expired.

Salem Zillah Office
Princ. Collector's Cutcherry
30th July 1842

/ Signed / J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Order thereon.

37 - 38

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition 391 of 1842 reported upon in the foregoing letter.

The Board of Revenue having ascertained by the Collector's report that the Petitioner's appeal was rejected in consequence of his failing to present it within the prescribed period see no grounds for their interference.

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

39

From the Pt. Coll.
of Salem

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 11th Instant, I have the honor to forward Copy of the Endorsement made on Petition No. 1238 of 1841 on the 10th September 1841. The Petition No. 550 of 1842, which accompanied your letter under acknowledgement is herewith returned.

Salem Zillah Office
Princ. Collectors Cutcherry
30th July 1842

/ Signed / J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Endorsement

submitted above.

North Arcot
Collectors Ct. Cutcherry
Talmanair 2d. August 1842

/Signed/ J. Goldingham
Collector.

Order thereon.

(Read again in Corr. 29th August in circulation.

Ordered to be sent again

35:36

To

Read the following letter.

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

From the Pt. Coll.
of Salem

Sir

37

With reference to your letter of the 21st April last, forwarding Petition No. 397 of 1842 presented by Suriah Pundit appealing against the decision of a Punchayet, I have the honor to state, that the date of the said decision is the 13th August 1838, and not 29th September 1838, as mentioned by the Petitioner, that being the date on which the decision of the Punchayet was countersigned and sealed by me for transmission to the parties. The appeal was made on the 14th October 1838, and rejected on the 16th of the same month, in consequence of the period allowed for it

it having expired.

Salem Zillah Office
Princ. Collectors Cutcherry
30th July 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Order thereon.

37-38

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition 391 of 1842 reported upon in the foregoing letter.

The Board of Revenue having ascertained by the Collectors report that the Petitioners appeal was rejected in consequence of his failing to present it within the prescribed period see no grounds for their interference.

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

39

Sir,

From the Pt. Coll.
of Salem

With reference to your letter of the 11th Instant, I have the honor to forward Copy of the Endorsement made on Petition No. 1238 of 1841 on the 10th September 1841. The Petition No. 550 of 1842, which accompanied your letter under acknowledgement is herewith returned.

Salem Zillah Office
Princ. Collectors Cutcherry
30th July 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Endorsement

A

Endorsement on Petition No. 1238 of 1841, presented to the Revenue Board by Parasoo-ramen of Sandiänoor in the Talook of Tergary cottah.-

The ancestors of the Petitioner erected a Tank in Sandiänoor, for which a Dusabundum Enam of 3-12-2 acres. Gowt. as Nunjah land bearing a teerwah of Rupees 15-7-4, was granted in former days, and althó under this Tank, besides the above Enam, 32-5-6 acres. gs. as. of Circar Ayacut land with a Teerwah of Rupees 148-13-3 is cultivated by which he does not appear to have a quarter share, yet as the Enam had been granted before the survey took place, no alteration can take place from the circumstance that, if the Petitioner's request be attended to, several other demands of a similar nature would arise- The road over the Bank of this Tank being in want of repair, the late Principal Collector Mr. Orr, directed the Enamdar to make it- which was done, but not such an extent as would cost 1000 Rupees as

stated

stated by him of his statement regarding Mr. Orr's orders to grant him a share, nothing is known here- Regarding his plaint that his lands had been Zuftied and sold, the undermentioned will explain the circumstances.-

The Petitioners Putcut lands are as follows, Viz.t.

		Land. acres-g-as	Teerwah Rs. a. P.
Poonjah	4 Spots	13-4-0	15-5-4
Nunja	1	Do. "	21-2-2-7-2
Bagayet	1/8	Do. "	19-8-4-13-"
			14-5-" 72-9-6
		Tax on Trees	1-"-8
		Total	73-10-2

for which he held a puttah and invariably left a balance- the following is the amount-

In fasly 1247	Rs.	17-12-6
Ditto 1248	"	23-10-2
Total		41-6-8

for which his lands were Zuftied, and on the 5th September 1839, the circumstance was brought to the notice of the Board, at the same time recommending the

Sale

sale of Petitioners land which, the Board, in their Proceedings dated 3rd October 1839, were sanctioned. The lands were accordingly advertised for sale on the 4th November 1839 when no purchasers came on the 6th May 1840 one Nursiah made an offer of Rupees 15 for the land, thro' the Tahsildar, which was accordingly accepted from the Tahsildar stating that there were no other offers. The Petitioners' Mannium land, House and other property, were not sold, as stated by him. he is still in possession of them. The Tobacco and grain found on his lands were sold the proceeds of which, together with that of the Pulcut lands, cleared the Circar demand for Fusly 1248. For Fusly 1249, after realizing the proceeds of the crops, there remained due to the Circar, Rupees 17-0-4, for which amount remission was granted by Government. Vide Boards' Proceedings dated 8th February 1841. For the balance of Fusly 1247 also, Viz. Rupees 17-12-6, the Government granted remission. Vide

Board's

Board's Proceedings dated 13th January 1840.

The Petitioner always allowed arrears to accumulate, seemingly without sufficient cause.

Salem Zillah Office,
Principal Coll.rs Cutcherry
10th September 1842.

/ Signed / J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Order thereon.

39-40
550 F. 1842
1136 F. 1842.

Ordered that the following endorsement be passed on the Petitions noted in the margin.

"The Board of Revenue having made a Reference to the Principal Collector on the subject of these Petitions, "see no reason to interfere."

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

41

From the Pt. Coll.r of Salem.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will bring to the notice of the Board, that the Documents connected with the enquiry made by the Commissioners Messrs. Sullivan & Cockburn in this District are sealed up in four boxes, and have not been opened since the period of their enquiry. The Provincial Court has called

8999 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

called for copy of papers which it is supposed may be in some of these boxes. Is there any objection to have these boxes opened and search made?

Salem Zillah Cpoor
Prin.l Collectors Cutcherry
14th August 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Gleig
Principal Collector.

Resolution thereon. The Board see no objection to search being made in the boxes alluded to in the foregoing letter, for the papers of which the Provincial Court require copies - but as the boxes are stated to be sealed with the Seals of the late Commissioners, it is desirable that they should be opened by Mr. Gleig or some other European Officer of the District, as may be most convenient and the search conducted in his presence, after which they should be again sealed up.

(41-42)

Read the following letter.

(43)

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

Sir,

From the Collr. in the Sn. Dn. of Arcot.

I have the honor to forward an

9000 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

an Extract from the Retrenchments made by the Civil Auditor in the Accounts of this Department for July 1250. subjoining thereto my Remarks explaining on what ground the Arrears of Pensions were paid Six Months after they became due, and request that you will be so good as to obtain the Sanction required by the Civil Auditor.

Cuddalore, —
Collr.s Cutcherry, —
16th July 1842. —

/Signed/ C. H. Hallett
Collector,

Extract.

9001.

Fort St George

Extracts from Retrenchments made by the Civil Auditor

No.	Charges objected to	Rs.	Remarks of the Civil Auditor.
52	Pension paid to Annasawmy Nyanay No. 36 for fasly 1249 and for 6 Months in Fasly 1250 at Rupees 45-5-8- per Annum	68-6-	Nos. 52 to 54- As these individuals appear to have been paid their pensions in arrears for a period exceeding 6 Months, the Civil Auditor cannot pass the charges unless the Collector obtained special Sanction thro' the Board of Revenue for the arrears of the pensions paid as well as for the continuance of the same-
53	Do. to Lutchmanna Shanbry No. 45 for Do. Do. Do. at Rupees 26-5-4 per Annum.	39-8-	
54	Do. to Monthly hareik No. 46 for Do. at Rupees 26-3-6 per Annum-	39 5 3	
56.	Paid to Namasevoy Thumboy No. 56 at Do. 21 per Mensem	31-8-	No. 56- The pension does not appear to have been paid to this individual in previous years or from fasly 1247- The Collector is requested to state in his reply the cause of its nonpayment for so long a period and to furnish copy of the Authority for renewal of its payment only from Fasly 1249.
63	Paid to Venatachurry No. 185 for fasly 1249 and for 6 Months in Fasly 1250	265 7 11	No. 63- The payment of the arrears of the pension for a period exceeding 6 Months cannot be admitted unless specially sanctioned by Government.

15th A

in the A

ers of

Statement

2 to 54-

No. 52 retained
was allowed
became due
published
pensioners
deciding tha
Months-
the arrear
and objecte
on the foll
October 18

No. 56- Sanction
-pended-
attendance
Months

No. 63- Sanctioned
amount Sane-
-Rs. (412-5-8)
12th July 18 hundred and
annas five and
above Fem
ght-
Fort St George
August 1842.
order
s/ Walter Elliot
Sec. to Govt.

der

Good:- Fort St. George

Extracts from Retrenchments made by the Civil Auditor

No.	Charges objected to	Rs.	A.	P.	Remarks of the Civil Auditor.
52	Pension paid to Annasawmy Nyuary No. 36 for fasly 1249 and for 6 Months in Fasly 1250 at Rupees 45-5-8- per Annum	68	6	8	Nos. 52 to 54- As these individuals appear to have been paid their pensions in arrears for a period exceeding 6 Months, the Civil Auditor cannot pass the charges unless the Collector obtained Special Sanction thro' the Board of Revenue for the arrears of the pensions paid as well as for the continuance of the same-
53	Do. to Lutchmanna Shantry No. 45 for Do. Do. Do. at Rupees 26-5-4 per Annum.	39	8		
54	Do. to Moorthy Naick No. 46 for Do. at Rupees 26-3-6 per Annum-	39	5	3	
56.	Paid to Namasevoy Thunbury No. 58 at Do. 21 per Mensem-	31	8		No. 56- The pension does not appear to have been paid to this individual in previous years or from fasly 1247- The Collector is requested to state in his reply the cause of its nonpayment for so long a period and to furnish copy of the Authority for renewal of its payment only from Fasly 1249.
63	Paid to Vencatachurry 185 for fasly 1249 and for 6 Months in Fasly 1250-	265	11		No. 63- The payment of the arrears of the pension for a period exceeding 6 Months cannot be admitted unless specially sanctioned by Government-

15th A...

on the A...

...ers of...

...Summ...

...2 to 54-

No. 52 ...tioned was allowed ... became due ... published ... pensioner ... deciding tha... Months- ... the arrear... and objecte... on the foll... October 18...

No. 56- ... Sanction ...sted ex...pended- ...ttendance ... Month ...

Sanctioned

No. 63- ... mount Sane... Rs. (412-5-8) 12th July 18 ...ctioned and ... annas fine and above Fem...ght- ... George ... gust 1842. ... order, ... (Sd.) Walter Elliot ... Sec. to Govt.

...der

9002 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Order thereon

(43.44)

Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the Extract which accompanied the foregoing letter and submitted for the sanction of Government.

Read the following letter

(45)

From the Collector of Trichinopoly

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

Sir

Mouzoot Shaw a Yeomiahdar in this District who continues drawing from my Treasury at 10/- Rupees per Mensem has presented to me a Petition stating that he wishes to reside at Verdachellum in the District of South Arcot and requesting that his Yemiah may be transferred to that District. As I am not aware of any objections to a compliance with his request, I beg to recommend it to the favorable consideration of Government and that the necessary instructions may be forwarded to the Collector of the Southern Division of Arcot

Trichinopoly Collectors Office 30th July 1842.

I have &c.
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Received

9003 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Resolution thereon

(45-46)

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Collector of South Arcot with the Board's request that he will in communication with the Collector of Trichinopoly report whether there exists any objection to the proposed transfer of the yeomiah of Mouzoot Shaw from Trichinopoly to his District

Read the following letter to the Secretary Board of Revenue Fort St. George

(47)

From the Pro Collr of Madura

Sir

I have the honor to forward as per List accompanying the original Proceedings connected with the case of Palagoodya Pillay late Meerasdar Curnum of Vellum in this District as requested in your letter of the 18th Ultimo, forwarding his petition dated 7th of 1842 which is herewith returned.

Having had to await the Proceedings from the Sub Collector, I could not forward them earlier.

Madura 1st August 1842.

(Signed) J. Blackburne
Pro Collector.

Order thereon

(47.48)

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

Read the following letter to the Secretary Board of Revenue Fort St. George

(49)

From the Collr of Tinnevelly

Sir

Conformably to the instructions contained in the Circular of 21st November 1836 I have the honor to forward a Statement of Salt sold and the warehouse thereon during July 1851 and to request that the necessary sanction may be obtained for writing off the wastage amounting to 4 gross 37-216ths

Tinnevelly Fencadavey 8th August 1842.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Collector.

Statement

9004

Statement separately for 123

Names of the Villages of the cause
Pauligai

Kyspaur ——— Cocoanut Topes marked
Munjumcoolum ——— by the heaps
Prasady ——— Paidy 1249 and
Tutocorein ——— having been
Therkalum ——— more than usual
Paliacoil ——— as well as some
Therkoocoil ——— 50 having
Agaram ——— damage from
Coolpattam ——— that fell
Vizianuthy ———
Cottengulley ———

Ordered

9004 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Order thereon. Ordered to lie on the table & a letter from
Read the following letters

(49-50)

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

From the Dy. Coll.r Sir,
of Coimbatore 3 Para 1 I have the honor to return the
Extract from the Statement of Lands
held on Government Grant at Coimbatore
(51) which accompanied your letter of the
29th May 1842, with the amount of Survey
Assessment entered in Column 5.

2 It would appear previous to
the occupation of these lands by the Chr
Gentlemen mentioned in the Extract, Chr
that the demand upon them amounted in
the aggregate to Rupees 85-9-5 but subs-
sequently the demand with reference to
the Dup. Rent Rules has been raised to
Rupees 175-13-3¾.

3 The School room entered in
the Extract is situated within the
Town and has never been appropria-
ted for agricultural purposes.

4 The Extract from the Chr
Statement of lands in Seringapatam
is returned herewith, as the records
in my office do not enable me to
afford any information on this point.

Coimbatore
Dy. Coll.rs Office
29th July 1842

(Signed) J. C. Vaughton
Dy. Collector

Statement

9004

Fort St. George

15th August 1842

No. 1

Statement of Lands in the District of Coimbatore.

1 Names of Grantee	2 Extent of Land	Rate of Quit Rent per Cawney	Total Amount of Quit Rent	Amount leviable on the Land in Column 2 according to the usual rate of Land on taken up for cultivation	Remarks
	Acres Qrs Sqre Feet	Pags F C	Pags F C	5	6
Mr. John Smith	4 1 120	" " "	2 35 10	8 3 2	
Mr. J. C. Whish	2 21 1010	1 22 40	4 15 20	6 8 4	
Mr. G. Garrow	14 21 1770	1 22 40	22 14 77	44 15 10	
Conveyance of Certificate introduced in 1839					
Reverend W. B. Addis Protestant Missionary	" " 1519	" " "	" " 1 6		Exempted from the payment of Quit rent so long as it is appropriated to the purpose for which it is designed Viz. for the Site of a school
Conveyance of Certificate introduced in 1835					
Reverend W. B. Addis Protestant Missionary	10 9 800	A a P 5 4 "	A a P 54 8 8	21 " 6	Exempted from Quit rent Vide sanction of Government dated 25th November 1834.
Edward Brown Thomas Esqre	3 11 541	5 4 "	18 3 3¾	4 13 7	

(A true Extract)

(Signed) R. J. Porter
Secretary

Statement

9005 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Order thereon

Order to lie on the table.—

51-52

To

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

Sir,

53

From the Collr of Coimbatore.—

Submits Statements shewing the proposals received for the rent of the Abkarry, Betel & Tobacco Farms for Fasly 1252. contrasts the amount of the present offers with that of last year & shews a net increase of Rupees 5,064 above the amount of the preceding Fasly.—

Para 1 I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the proposals received for the rent of the Abkarry Farms of this District for Fasly 1252.—

2 The aggregate amount of rent in last year was Rupees 45,972 the offers for the Current Fasly amount to Rupees 49,440 exceeding the rent of the preceding year by Rupees 3,468.—

3 I have also the honor to submit two statements exhibiting the amount offered for the rent of Betel and Tobacco Farms.—

4 The offer received for the rent of the Betel Farms

I shew

9005 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Order thereon

51-52

Order to lie on the table.—

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.—

Sir,

53

From the Collr of Coimbatore.—

Submits Statements shewing the proposals received for the rent of the Abkarry, Betel & Tobacco Farms for Fusly 1252.—contrasts the amount of the present offers with that of last year & shews a net increase of Rupees 5,064 above the amount of the preceding Fusly.—

Para 1 I have the honor to forward a Statement shewing the proposals received for the rent of the Abkarry Farms of this District for Fusly 1252.—

2 The aggregate amount of rent in last year was Rupees 45,972 the offers for the Current Fusly amount to Rupees 49,440 exceeding the rent of the preceding year by Rupees 3,468.—

3 I have also the honor to submit two statements exhibiting the amount offered for the rent of Betel and Tobacco Farms.—

4 The offer received for the rent of the Betel Farms shews

shewn a net increase of Rupees 720 in comparison with the amount of rents in last year.—

5 The amount of Tobacco rent for the year under review is more by Rupees 876 than that of the preceding Fusly.—

6 The renters of the several Farms having either made a deposit or tendered security according to circumstances have been in anticipation of the Board's permission, placed in possession of their respective Farms and their responsibility commenced with the current Fusly.—

7 The subjoined Statement shews at one view the amount of proposals for this year contrasted with the rental of the previous one giving a net increase of Rupees 5564 Fusly

	Fusly 1251	Fusly 1252	Increase	Decrease
Betel	17,544 " "	18,264 " "	1,296 " "	576 " "
Tobacco	8412 " "	9,288 " "	900 " "	24 " "
Arkarry	45942 " "	46,440 " "	3948 " "	480 " "
	71,928 " "	74,992 " "	6,144	1,080 " "
Deduct Decrease				1,080 " "
Net Increase				5,064 " "

Coimbatore Collr's Office 8th August 1842 } (Signed) J. C. Draughton
Collector

Statement

900 Forge

15th August 1842.-

No 1 quenching

those recommended by the Principal Collector for acceptance.-

No	Fasly 1251	Offers received for Fasly 1252. Monthly.	Annual	Difference between Fasly 1250 & 1252. Increase	Decrease	Remarks
Annam Lounder	11700 " "	931 " "	11772 " "	12 " "	" " "	
Nunjap =chellum	3120 " "	300 " "	3600 " "	480 " "	" " "	
Venkiah	3492 " "	300 " "	3600 " "	108 " "	" " "	
Tippee C	3000 " "	340 " "	4080 " "	1080 " "	" " "	
Royeppa	2220 " "	206 " "	2472 " "	252 " "	" " "	
Soobras	1980 " "	167 " "	2004 " "	24 " "	" " "	
Saundar	2820 " "	210 " "	2520 " "	" " "	300 " "	
Abdul =pollia	2400 " "	190 " "	2280 " "	" " "	120 " "	
Appasa	1020 " "	90 " "	1080 " "	60 " "	" " "	
Coottia	3360 " "	320 " "	3840 " "	480 " "	" " "	
Agatto	1920 " "	155 " "	1860 " "	" " "	60 " "	
Mavad	1980 " "	185 " "	2220 " "	240 " "	" " "	
Mootto	2160 " "	215 " "	2580 " "	420 " "	" " "	
Venchi	1620 " "	170 " "	2040 " "	420 " "	" " "	
Venchi	1740 " "	170 " "	2040 " "	300 " "	" " "	
Maroo	1380 " "	121 " "	1452 " "	72 " "	" " "	
	45772 " "	4120 " "	49440 " "	3948 " "	480 " "	
		Deduct Decrease		480 " "		
		Net Increase		3468		

1842 Errors Excepted for Signed J. R. Wroughton
Collector Statement

9009

Fort St. G

No. 2 Statem ching those

recommende

Name of each Taloo	ne and three	offer	Amount of Peishcush	Name of the Proposer	Amount of the offer	Name of the Collector	Average of the last 3 years net Collection
				14			15
Coimbatore			13	Nullatombee Cootee Pollia Coundenc and Carroopatau	4 others		3,822 5 4
Sattimungalum Danaickencottah	gnala Coundan	8,352		Kurcatachur and Ettreeneyacienga	Venkatarayu Vankty		353 " 11
	eshaver	396		Coopriah	ted		54 2 4
Colligal	ah	84		Coopriah	do		111 11 8
Pulachy	Chetty	708		Hukrainkhan	4 others		552 3 6
Parindoray	an Khan	1,296		Runga Pillay & Coma	Pellapah Coundan		785 11 4
Aundioor	a Pillay	300		Soobbiah	sited		267 11 8
Kougyen	bbiah	744		Ashasawmy Pill	do		658 13 "
Caroor	awmy Pillay	264		Soobbiah & Valaneandy	do		170 " 7
Cheyoor	Valaneandy Pillay Ram Saib	948 200		Meer Suran Saib an Rymaltoolla Saib	2 others do		588 1 4
	aashy Coundan	408		Kwanaxhy Condo	Chetty & ca		247 8 "
Pulladuny	e Coundan	903		Pagoluta Coma			268 10 5
Errode	tasun	600		Solavatavan	Tavan and Tavan		913 10 7
Dharapooram	vasniah	228		Ramasamiah	& Venecata iah		745 13 7
Chuckaragherry	Saib & ca	744		Ibram Saib & other			182 7 "
	a Moodely	1740		Kistna Mudi	Coundan & ra Coundan		572 42
		18264					19253 "
							14219 65

Coimbatore Collector
Betel

9009

Fort St. G

No 2 Statem[illegible]xhing those re commende

[illegible]ne and three

Name of each Taluk

& Taloo[illegible] offer

Name of the Proposer	Amount of his offer	Name of the Talooks	Amount Estimated
Coimbatore	Sallatomlee Cootee &c Pollian Caundens and Carroopatan	4 others	5,822 5 4
Dalticmungalum	Venkatacoya Sarbaty & Teucatachur and Streenaraseinga	ted	353 " 11
Danaickencottah	Coopiah		54 2 4
Colligal	Coopiah		111 11 8
Pulachy	Three Chetty	4 others	552 3 6
Varandoray	Hupainkhan		785 11 4
Aundioor	Runga Pillay & Cona	Chellapah & Caundens	267 11 8
Kongyem	Soobbiah	sited	658 13 "
Caroor	Aphasawmy Pilla	Do	170 " 7
Cheyoor	Soobbiah & Palaneandy Pilla Meer Ibram Saib and Ramattolla Saib	2 others Do	588 1 4
Pulladum	Kovanashy Gonda	Chetty & ca	247 8 "
Errode	Pagoluta Gona		268 10 5
Dharapooram	Solavatavan	Tavan and Tavan	913 10 7
Chuckaraghery	Ramasamiah	& Vencata iah	745 13 7
	Ibram Saib & 3 other		182 7 "
	Kistna Mody	Caunden & Pra Caunden	572 4 2
			19253 "
			14219 65

1,264

Coimbatore Collector Betel

9010

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Betel Collections of former Fusslies.

Fusslies.	Amanie Management. Gross Collections of the year 2	Deduct Lib. Charges in the Cherries 3	Net Collections in Amanie 4	As for Cowle Puttahs 5	Rent. Collections	Balance	Total Net Collection of Government as for Col.ns 4 & 5 8
1218	394 12 "	"	394 12 "	"	"	"	394 12 "
1219	1100 9 "	"	1100 9 "	"	"	"	1100 9 "
1220	459 3 2	"	459 3 2	"	"	"	459 3 2
1221	633 12 6	"	633 12 6	"	"	"	633 12 6
1222	5377 11 1	"	5377 11 1	"	"	"	5377 11 1
1223	858 " 7	"	858 " 7	"	"	"	858 " 7
1224	11315 10 "	"	11315 10 "	"	"	"	11315 10 "
1225	13343 11 3	"	13343 11 3	"	"	"	13343 11 3
1226	14600 11 "	"	14600 11 "	"	"	"	14600 11 "
1227	14565 6 1	"	14565 6 1	"	"	"	14565 6 1
1228	12774 15 3	"	12774 15 3	"	"	"	12774 15 3
1229	12705 8 4	"	12705 8 4	"	"	"	12705 8 4
1230	13254 2 6	"	13254 2 6	"	"	"	13254 2 6
1231 to 1243	" " "	"	" " "	14550 " "	17088 10 11	461 5 1	17088 10 11
1244	" " "	"	" " "	15348 " "	15214 13 4	133 2 8	15214 13 4
1245	" " "	"	" " "	15792 " "	15687 6 5	104 9 7	15687 6 5
1246	" " "	"	" " "	16440 " "	16338 6 10	81 9 2	16338 6 10
1247	5730 3 4	255 " "	5475 3 4	"	"	"	5475 3 4
1248	1520 1 "	"	1520 1 "	8364 " "	8304 " "	"	9884 1 "
1249	" " "	"	" " "	15672 " "	15672 " "	"	15672 " "
1250	" " "	"	" " "	16884 " "	16702 15 10	181 " 2	16702 15 10
1251	" " "	"	" " "	17544 " "	17259 7 4	284 9 "	17259 7 "

9010

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Betel Collections of former Fusilies.

Fusilies.	Amanie Ma	agement		Rent —		Total Net Collection of Government as for Col.n 4 & 5 —
	Gross Collections of the year	Deduct Lib. -inity Charges in the Chunkies	Net Collections in Amanie	As for Cowle puttahs	Collections	Balance
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1218	394 12 "	" " "	394 12 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	394 12 "
1219	1100 9 "	" " "	1100 9 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1100 9 "
1220	459 3 2	" " "	459 3 2	" " "	" " "	" " "	459 3 2
1221	633 12 6	" " "	633 12 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	633 12 6
1222	5377 11 1	" " "	5377 11 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	5377 11 1
1223	858 " 7	" " "	858 " 7	" " "	" " "	" " "	858 " 7
1224	11315 10 "	" " "	11315 10 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	11315 10 "
1225	13343 11 3	" " "	13343 11 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	13343 11 3
1226	14600 11 "	" " "	14600 11 "	" " "	" " "	" " "	14600 11 "
1227	14565 6 1	" " "	14565 6 1	" " "	" " "	" " "	14565 6 1
1228	12774 15 3	" " "	12774 15 3	" " "	" " "	" " "	12774 15 3
1229	12705 8 4	" " "	12705 8 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	12705 8 4
1230	13254 2 6	" " "	13254 2 6	" " "	" " "	" " "	13254 2 6
1231 to 1243	" " "	" " "	" " "	17550 " "	17088 10 11	461 5 1	17088 10 11
1244	" " "	" " "	" " "	15348 " "	15214 13 4	133 2 8	15214 13 4
1245	" " "	" " "	" " "	15792 " "	15687 6 5	104 9 7	15687 6 5
1246	" " "	" " "	" " "	16440 " "	16338 6 10	81 9 2	16338 6 10
1247	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
1248	5730 3 4	255 " "	5475 3 4	" " "	" " "	" " "	5475 3 4
1249	1520 1 "	" " "	1520 1 "	8364 " "	8304 " "	" " "	9884 1 "
1250	" " "	" " "	" " "	15672 " "	15672 " "	" " "	15672 " "
1251	" " "	" " "	" " "	16884 " "	16702 15 10	181 " 2	16702 15 10
	" " "	" " "	" " "	17544 " "	17259 7 4	284 9 "	17259 7 "

...ement shewing the Opinion on Tobacco for Fasly 1252

...e	Names of the Chouteries	...nt of 1 and 3 years in the Cutcherry of ... for the rent of each Saloop in Fasly 1252 — 2nd. Offer		3rd. Offer		...or Average of the last 3 or years Net Collections
		Names of the Proposers	Amount Proposed	Names of the Proposers	Amount Proposed	
	Coimbatore	...overnment	2028	Coolee Gounda &c.	2040	Coolee out 1920 14 7
	Mudpary					Venkat Pastey 315 3 1
	Suttimungalum	...overnment	324	Venkatachaur	336	
	Nunnioor					Soo — 12 " 3
	Salamalay	...overnment	12	Soobba Row	24	
	Carmaday					So — 121 8 3
	Colligal	...obba Row	132	Soobba Row	144	
	Banoor					Sepp — 195 12 "
	Budkeepollium	...ppeechetty	132	Sippe Chetty	132	
	Marchnaiken pollium	...treenevasiah	348	Hupsaintkhan	360	Hyd — 284 14 3
	Chemmenalay					Rung — 290 10 11
	Audioor	...overnment	228	Rungapillay	240	
	Bhawany					Soo — 336 15 5
	Codoomoody	...oobbiah	432	Soobbiah	432	
	Erode					Kis nat — 920 13 8
	Sharapoorum	...aulakistna Chetty	1080	Kistoriah	1092	
	Odumpollium	...ama Row	1200	Sama Row and Soobbiah	1272	San — 1107 13 "
	Caroor					
	Aroocoorchy	...ama Row	528	Appasawamy pillay	540	App — 346 4 3
	Permanellor	...ketasawmy Naick	792	Caroomanil Naick and Venkatasawmy Naick	804	Caroma — 584 12 5
	Sirroopoor	...olah Rowten	372	Meer Ebraim Saib	384	Meer Es — 339 10 5
	Sooloor	...overnment	204	Pagalatta Lounden & Moollooscamara Lounden	216	Pagalat — 265 4 "
	Oodomulcottah	...Appajee Row	228	Bala Kistna Row	240	Bas — 229 3 "
		...roodachellatauen	204	Appajee Row	216	Appy — 164 10 8
		...overnment	816	Kistna Roodily	816	Kist — 675 10 10
	Total 2					8092 1 "
			9030		9288	

Coimbatore

8

Tobacco

9012

Fort St. George

Tobacco Collections of Aumanie

15th August 1842.

Farmer Fusulies.—

Fusulies	Gross Collections of the year	Deduct Sibbendy Charges	Net Collection in Aumanie	Management As for Cowle or Putta	Rent.— Collections	Balance	Total Net Collections of Government as for Col 4 and 6.—
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1218	5,350 2 7	" " "	5,350 2 7	" " "	" " "	" "	5350 2 7
1219	18,531 3 10	" " "	18,531 3 10	" " "	" " "	" "	18,531 3 10
1220	3,805 9 3	" " "	3,805 9 3	" " "	" " "	" "	3805 9 3
1221	89 15 6	" " "	89 15 6	" " "	" " "	" "	89 15 6
1225	94 1 2	" " "	94 1 2	" " "	" " "	" "	94 1 2
1226	1,085 10 "	" " "	1,085 10 "	" " "	" " "	" "	1,085 10 "
1227	3,484 8 7	" " "	3,484 8 7	" " "	" " "	" "	3,484 8 7
1228	5,731 14 3	" " "	5,731 14 3	" " "	" " "	" "	5,731 14 3
1229	8,201 13 9	" " "	8,201 13 9	" " "	" " "	" "	8,201 13 9
1230	8,748 2 7	" " "	8,748 2 7	" " "	" " "	" "	8,748 2 7
1243	" " "	" " "	" " "	9,624 " "	9,624 " "	" "	9,624 " "
1244	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,976 " "	8,957 8 2	18 7 10	8957 8 2
1245	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,922 " "	8,922 " "	" "	8,922 " "
1246	" " "	" " "	" " "	10,212 " "	10,173 7 7	38 8 5	10173 7 7
1247	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	" "	2,872 14 11
1248	2,872 14 11	" " "	2,872 14 11	" " "	" " "	" "	6,121 1 7
1249	965 1 7	" " "	965 1 7	5,136 " "	5,156 " "	" "	8964 " "
1250	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,964 " "	8,964 " "	" "	8,707 1 9
1251	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,892 " "	8,707 1 9	184 14 3	8361 15 5
	" " "	" " "	" " "	8,412 " "	8,361 15 5	50 " 7	

9013 to 16 · Fort St. George 15th August 1842

Resolution thereon — The Board Sanction the
(53-54) settlement of the Abkarry, Betel & Tobacco
farms of the Coimbatore District for
Fusly 1252 reported in the foregoing
letter, the aggregate Amount being Rupees
76992 or Rupees 5,064 in excess of the
revenue derived from the same sources
in Fusly 1251 —

Read the following letters

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

(55)
From the Dy. Coll.r of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to report for the information of the Board, that I have found it necessary to suspend from his situation the Tahsildar of the Sonda Talook on a charge of corruptly receiving Money for his private use, from the Potails and Ryots, when engaged in the Jummabundy of last Fusly. The case is now under investigation by the Acting Sub Collector in whose division the Sonda Talook is situated, and the result of the enquiry will be communicated to the Board, so soon as it is completed. —

Princ.l Coll.r's Cutcherry, Mangalore 25th July 1842

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Princ.l Collector

Order thereon —
(55-56)

Ordered to lie over —

To

9017 Fort St. George 15th August 1842

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

(57)
From the Dy. Coll.r of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your letter of the 28th April last, and to return the Statement received with it, duly filled up. —

With respect to para 2 of your letter, I beg to forward a Statement shewing the Collections since Fusly 1243. the accounts for previous years not being procurable, owing to the loss of the records. —

Princ.l Coll.r's Cutcherry, Mangalore, 25th July 1842

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Princ.l Collector

Statement

9018 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

A

Statement of Lands in the District of Canara assessed with Quit Rent.—

1. Name of Grantee.	Extent of Land.	Rate of Quit rent per Cawney.	Total Amount of Quit Rent.	Amount leviable on the Lands in Column 2, according to the usual rate of Lands taken up for cultivation	Remarks.
	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.
	Cgs Qrs Feet	Pdo f c	Pdo f c	Rs a s	
1 Mr. J. G. Ravenshaw	4 10 2048	1 22 40	6 30 29	12 8 —	
2 Mr. J. Reeves	4 13 304½	1 22 40	6 36 71	— — —	Converted into Military Lines.
3 Mr. Philip Skelton	20 —	1 22 40	1 11 20	— — —	Purchased by Govt. & converted into a jail &c. of Paty. used as a Tobacco and Corn Godown.
4 Mr. J. Reeves	7 8 1842	1 22 40	11 2 8	— — —	
5 Mr. William Atkins	5 23 1501	1 22 40	8 43 74	— — —	Converted into Military Lines.
6 Lieut. [illegible]					

Principal Collectors.

Collectorate of Canara Quit Rents and Peishcush

Total Collections on account of Fasly 1244.

Rents 1243. 1244. 1245.

Rs a s	Rs a s	Rs a s	Rs a s
24 [illegible]	24 [illegible]	24 [illegible]	24 [illegible]
23 59 9	23 59 9	128 5 9	23 59 9
13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4	13 1/4
46 5 2	46 5 2	46 5 2	46 5 2
19 2 6	38 5 —	19 2 6	19 2 6
18 5 5			
8 5 5	33 5 8	26 10 11	19 12 4
97 13 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
154 15 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
59 13 5	101 11 9	— — —	— — —
19 12 4	— — —	— — —	— — —
2 28 —	— — —	— — —	— — —
1 — —	— — —	— — —	— — —

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Statement of the District of Canara Commencing from Fusly 1243.-

1246.		1247.		1248.		1249.		1250.		1251.		Total Collections from 1243 to 1251.		Remarks.
Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	a. b.	Pn.	A. b.	
23	5 9	23	5 9	23	5 9	23	5 9	23	5 9	23	5 9	315	3 9	The amount of Fusly 1246 includes Pn. 30 being the amount leviable on the 30 years of the Grant.
13	1 3	13	1 3	13	1 4	13	1 4	13	1 4	13	1 4	117	11 10	
46	5 2	46	5 2	46	5 2	46	5 2	46	5 2	46	5 2	416	4 6	
19	2 6	19	2 6	19	2 6	19	2 6	19	2 6	19	2 6	172	6 6	The Rent due for 1243 Collected in 1244.
26	10 10	26	10 10	26	10 10	26	10 10	"	"	53	5 8	240	1 6	The Rent due for 1243 and 1249 collected in 1244 and 1250 respectively.
"	"	"	"	"	"	416	12 7	"	"	293	7 "	710	3 7	The amount entered in 1249 includes the demand from January 1833 to April 1837. The amount entered in 1251 is the rent due from 1839 to 1841. During the intermediate periods no rent was collected. the Bungalow having been burnt in the insurrections. This property was purchased and held as Collectors Cutcherry from 1826 to April 1837 when it was burnt. It has since been sold in September 1840 and is in possession of German Missionaries.
"	"	"	"	239	5 8	119	10 10	"	"	"	"	460	12 3	The total Collections of Pn. 460-12-3- is the rent due from 19th January 1832 to the end of 1239. The arrears for 1840 and 1841 will be realized on the Sale of the Bungalow the owner Mr. Grant having died. This property having been purchased formerly by the late Rajah of Coorg the rent was remitted. but it has been purchased by Mr. Mathey at the Company's Sale after the Coorg Country was taken and by him transferred to Mr. Reade who now possesses it. The records do not show how this Grant was issued nor the cause why the Quit Rent has never been realized. the property is now in the possession of German Missionaries.
														This Grant was obtained thro' the Military authorities.

Mangalore 25th July 1842. (Signed) J. H. M. Blair Pte Collr.

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie on the Table.

Read the following Statement

57. 58

9020

Statem… …tement of Rents
collection … …hared with the
average …

				Grand Total	
				Rs.	A P
	4	6	10,71,848	11	5
	1	"	11,71,088	5	8
From 12th Ju…	5	6	11,57,267	10	9
	11	"	34,00,204	11	10
	9	"	11,33,401	10	3
Average					
Actual C…	6	"	12,34,594	2	"
July 1841 to					

59

Robertson

Collector

Ordered

9021 Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

59-60

Read the following letters.

To

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

61

Sir,

From the Coll.r and Reg.r of Govt. Grants.

I have the honor to transmit herewith for submission to the Board of Revenue, an application from Mr. Charles Rounds for a fresh lease of land C.s 7-11-1375 at Ootacamund on the Neilgherries in the Collectorate of Malabar in substitution of No. 86 granted to Mr. C. Burns, under the sanction of Government dated the 4th February last.-

Vide entry No. 4 in the detailed statement submitted to the Board on the 6th January 1843.

Vide, in a letter from the Coll.r of Malabar 26th July 1842.

2. As the lease to Mr. Burns has been duly assigned over to Mr. Rounds, who has purchased the property therein described for C. Rupees 2000, I beg leave to recommend that the necessary sanction may be procured for my issuing, in lieu of it, a separate Deed, by way of consent and ratification of the transfer, in the form submitted to the Board on the 19th March 1832 subject to the same

same conditions, and the same rates of assessment, as those originally authorized by Government.-

Madras, - - -
3d August 1842

(Signed) A. Robertson
Coll.r and Reg.r of
Government Grants

A.

To The Collector of
Malabar.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have purchased Mr.s C. Burn's property known by the name of Hamilton Cottage, and beg you will be good enough to make a transfer of it in my name.

I have paid the Tahsildar the requisite fee Viz.t 14 Rup.s 15 annas and 6 Pice.-

Dotacamund -
30th June 1842

(Signed) C. Rounds.

Order thereon.

(61-62)

Ordered that the foregoing letter with its enclosure, be submitted to Government, with the Board's recommendation that the Register of Government Grants may receive authority for issuing the document applied for by Mr.s Charles Burns.-

So

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

(63)

From the Coll.r &
Register of Govt.
Grants

1 Explanatory statement from the Coll.r and Reg.r of Govt. Grants
2 applications
2 Plans
1 letter from the Coll.r of Malabar, 26th July 1842
1 Copy of Ds. to Ds. 3d Augt.

Sir

I have the honor to transmit herewith, for submission to the Board of Revenue, the papers noted in the margin relative to leases applied for by Messrs. Ray and James respectively for certain lands at Dotacamund in the Neilgherries in the Collectorate of Malabar.-

Madras - - -
3d August 1842

(Signed) A. Robertson
Coll.r and Register of
Government Grants

Description

9024

Fort St George

15th Ac

Description of Ground the proprietors of which have applied for A

No.	Names of the proprietors	Situation of the Ground	Since when enclosed	Title under which it is held	Extent of Ground Cs	G	S ft	Nature of the Soil	
1	Mr Thos Ray	At Cotacamund on the Neilgherries in Malabar.	1st July 1841	By permission of the staff officers	6	10	234	Clay	overnor the issue he rate of he conditions Government attached hat if there es erected the one now awney on rgeable. f Rs 5-4-0
2	Mr S. James	Within the Can-tonment at Bz enclosed	Not	By permission of the Commandant of the Neilgherries	1	6	1068	Red	the Governor for the s James at d subject by the rants. der tter, Elliot g. to Govt ferring

9024.

Fort St George

15th " Ap

A

Description of Ground the proprietors of which have applied

No.	Names of the proprietors	Situation of the Ground	Since when enclosed	Title under which it is held	Extent of Ground Cs	G	Sft.	Nature of the Soil	
1	Mr. Thos. Ray	At Colacamund on the Neilgherries in Malabar.	1st July 1841	By permission of the Staff officer.	6	10	234	Clay	Governor the issue he rate of he conditions Government ttached hat if there es erected the one now urvey on rgeable. f Rs 5-4-0
2	Mr. S. James	Within the Can-tonment at Co. enclosed	Not	By permission of the Commandant of the Neilgherries	1	6	1068	Red	the Governor for the ames at d subject by the rants. der tter, Elliot y. to Govt. ferring

Proceedings thereon. Referring to the extent of the land applied for by Mr. Ray Viz.t 6 cs. 6 c. 10 sf. 254, the Board request the Register of Government Grants will state whether it is not necessary to provide in a Memorandum to be attached to the lease proposed to be issued that if there shall be more dwelling houses than one built on the land in question one Cawney on account each shall be chargeable with Quit rent at 5–4–– per Annum.

(63.64)

The Board proceed to take into consideration the Statements noted below and to record their remarks therein.

(65) From the Acting Collector of Masulipatam } Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation in the Government Estates under aumany for fusly 1252.

(66) From the Acting Collector of Masulipatam } Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation in the Minor Estate for Fusly 1252.

Statement

(67) From the Acting Collector of Masulipatam } Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for cultivation in the Estates attached for arrears of Revenue for Fusly 1250.

(68) From the Acting Collector of Masulipatam } Statement of sums proposed to be disbursed on account of advances for Cultivation in the Estates attached under the orders of the Court for fusly 1252.

(65-69) Order on the four abovementioned Statements - - - - - } Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the above-mentioned Statements and submitted for the orders of Government.

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched together with the several communications therein referred to.

To The Acting Chief Secretary to Government

(70) To the Act.g Chief Sec.y to Government } Sir, With reference to an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

/para 2/

In Cons 10th Feb.y 1842. /para 2/ under date the 18th of January last. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will lay before the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letters noted in the Margin from the Collectors of the several districts in which Extra Establishment are employed for the preparation of the Summahbundy accounts submitting their report whether it is not practicable to prepare these accounts without the Extra aid in question, & if not whether the period of its employment cannot be reduced.

From Guntoor 24th in Cons 30th May 1842.
From Nellore 23d July in Cons 1st August 1842.
From Bellary 3d in Cons 10th March
From N. Arcot 5th in Cons 14th Dr.
From S. Arcot 24th in Cons 30th May
From Salem 16th in Cons 27th June
From Tanjore 23d in Cons 31st March
From Trichy 22d Feb.y in Cons 3d Dr.
From Madura 21st in Cons 24th Feb.y
From Tinnevelly 22d in Cons 28th Dr.
From Coimbatore 23d Feb.y in Cons 3d March
From Canara 8th in Cons 21st Dr.
From Cuddapah 10th in Cons 21st Dr.

2. From the above communications it will be seen that the local authorities have expressed an opinion in which the Board entirely concur that the Extra Establishment

Establishment which have of late years been employed in preparing the Summahbundy accounts are absolutely required for that purpose and could not be dispensed with without rendering a considerable increase necessary in their present permanent Establishment.

3 The accompanying statement exhibits at one view the periods during which the Extra Establishments were employed in the several Districts noticed above, together with the respective amounts sanctioned and actually disbursed under this head for fusly 1250.

Rev.e Board Office, Fort St. George, 15th August 1842.

/Signed/ J. L. Bourdillon
Secretary

Statement

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

9029-

Statement shewing the Extra Establishment of Goomashtas employed to prepare the Summah-bundy accounts for Fusly 1250 in the undermentioned Districts.

Names of the Districts	As per Estimates sanctioned by Government. Number	Rate of Pay	Period of employment	Amount of proposed charge	Amount actually disbursed in Fusly 1250.	
				Rs a p	Rs a p	
Guntoor — Goomastahs	10	@ 10 Rs.	For 20 days	71 4 8	x 103 6 8	+ The Goomastahs were employed for a longer period than those Estimates
Guntoor — Moochy	1/11	@ 10½ Rs.				
Nellore	6	@ 15 Rs.	For 5 Months	450 " "	393 4 11	
Bellary	8	@ 18 Rs.	For 6 Months	864 " "	864 " "	
Cuddapah	13	10 @ 10 Rs. For 8 Ds. 2 @ Ds. For 4 Ds.		880 " "	783 5 4	
N. Arcot	14	@ 10 Rs.	For 4 Months	560 " "	559 8 2	
S. Arcot	87	50 @ 10 Rs. For 1 Month 20 @ Ds. For half a Ds. 17 @ Ds. For one half Ds.		855 " "	812 11 9	
Salem	18	@ 12 Rs.	For 4 Months	864 " "	864 " "	
Tanjore	28	@ 10 Rs.	For 4 Months	1120 " "	899 6 6	
Trichinopoly — Goomastahs	26	1 @ 10 Rs. 6 @ 8 Rs. 6 @ 7 Rs. 7 @ 6 Rs. 6 @ 5 Rs. 2 @ 4 Rs.	For 6 Months	1200 " "	1178 9 7	
Trichinopoly — writers	2/28					
Madura	50	@ 10½ Rs.	For 2 Months	1050 " "	1036 1 8	
Tinnevelly	30	@ 10 Rs.	For 3 Mos.	900 " "	895 10 8	
Coimbatore	25	@ 10 Rs.	For 6 Mos.	1500 " "	1395 " 1	
Canara	5	@ 10 Rs.	For 3 Mos.	120 " "	x 141 5 2	+ Inclusive of Rs. 21-5-2 of last years charges.
Total	322			10434 4 8	9926 6 6	

dcsd.

To

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

To

The Acting Chief Secretary to

Government

71

To the Actg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to solicit that an application may be made to the Government of Bombay for a copy of any late Rules which have been issued in that Presidency for the guidance of the Officers employed in the Revenue Survey and Assessment of the Deccan and of the Southern Mahratta Country.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ T. B. Roupell
Sub Secretary

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

To

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

To

The Civil Auditor

72

To the Civil Auditor

Sir,

With reference to your Instns 8th Nov.

circular of the 30th October 1841.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit the accompanying Register of Civil Pensions for Fusly 1251 prepared according to the instructions and form therein prescribed.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ R. S. Porter
Secretary

Register

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

To

The Acting Chief Secretary to
Government

71

To the Actg. Chief Secy. to Govt.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to solicit that an application may be made to the Government of Bombay for a copy of any late Rules which have been issued in that Presidency for the guidance of the Officers employed in the Revenue Survey and Assessment of the Deccan and of the Southern Mahratta Country.

Rev. Bd. Office,
Fort St. George,
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ T. B. Roupell
Sub Secretary

Resolved that the following letters be dispatched.

To

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

To

The Civil Auditor

72

To the Civil Auditor

Inform 8th Nov.

Sir,

With reference to your circular of the 30th October 1841.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit the accompanying Register of Civil Pensions for Fusly 1251 prepared according to the instructions and form therein prescribed.

Rev. Board Office
Fort St. George
15th August 1842

/Signed/ R. S. Porter
Secretary

Register

9032 St. George 15th August

Registers from 12th July 1841 to 11th

Numbers of certificates	Distinguishable marks & other signs & Original defects	Size Feet	Inches	Spare	Age at time of Pensn	Remarks.
	Dr Colour	5	4	3		
	Dr	5	4	1		
103 3	Dr	5	4	7		
	Dr	5		35		
32 24		5	2	42		
2,551 10½	on the right brown Colour	5		33		
33 2½	Colour	5	4	11		
2,554 27	Colour	4	10	35		
2,553 3	marks in both brown colour	5	6	36		
2,561 26	colour	4	10½	34		
2,558 19	on the right dark colour	5	4	4		
	Colour					
2,559 19	on the chin Colour	4	8	30		

Commissioners of Pensions DEPARTMENT

To

9033. Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

To The Acting Collector of
Masulipatam

73

To the Actg Collr of Masulipatam

Sir,

Referring to the Return of Fines &c made from the pay of the public servants, in your district, for the Quarter ending 31st March 1842, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to remark that the fine of 20 Rupees imposed upon the Tahsildar of Jaggiah-pettah is higher than is authorized by their standing orders to be imposed without their previous sanction.

11th inCons 20th June 1842

Revd Board Office
Fort St. George
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary.

To The Collector in the
Northern Division of
Arcot.

74

To the Collr in the Northern Division of Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition from certain Yeomiahdars of your district, praying that payment of their yeomiah may be transferred to Masulipatam, and if no objection exists thereto request you will put yourself in communication

1137 of 1842

9034. Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

communication with the Officer in charge of Masulipatam with the view of making the necessary arrangements.

Revd Board Office
Fort St. George
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary

To The Collector of
Malabar.

75

To the Collr of Malabar.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit the accompanying Petitions noted in the Margin, and request you will be pleased to make enquiry into the claims advanced by the Petitioners to the superintendence of the several Pagodas respectively named therein, and report upon their merits at the earliest period.

1903 of 1841.
174 } of 1842
481 }

Revd Board Office,
Fort St. George,
15th August 1842.

/Signed/ J. B. Roupell
Sub-Secretary

To The Collector of
Malabar

76

To the Collr of Malabar

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to transmit to you the accompanying Petition and to request you will be pleased to report upon it

No 1193 of 1842.

it at your early convenience.

Rev. Board Office
Fort St. George
15th August 1842

/ Signed / R. S. Porter
Secretary

To

The Accountant General
Civil Auditor &
Sub Treasurer
Committee for passing
Contingent Charges.

77

To the Accountant General Civil Auditor and Sub Treasurer Committee for passing Contingent charges.

Gentlemen.

With reference to the orders 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 July last amounting to Rupees 19—"—6 and to request that they may be passed and returned to them.

Rev. Board Office
Fort St. George
15th August 1842.

/ Signed / T. B. Roupell
Sub Secretary.

Received the undermentioned miscellaneous letters and Statements

Forwarding

From the Sub Collector in Charge of Bellary — Forwarding a Return of Fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of Public servants from 1st April to 30th June last, and stating that no alterations have occurred in the list of fines and no Public servants have been suspended or dismissed during that period.

78

79

From the Collector of Chingleput. Stating that the Returns of Persons charged with Offences and of Persons convicted and in confinement under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of July last are not sent there being no entry to make.

80

From the Collr. of Chingleput. Stating that the Return of Persons suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of July last is not sent there being no entry to make.

81

From the Collector of Guntoor. Return of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of July last.

82

From the Collr. of Guntoor. Stating that the Return of Persons suspended or dismissed under the provisions of Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of July last is not sent there being no entry to make.

Return

From the Pt. Collr. of Madura. Return of Persons charged
83 with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of July last.

From the Pt. Collr. of Madura. Return of Persons suspended
84 or dismissed in conformity to Section VII Regulation VII of 1831 for the month of July last.

From the Collector of Madras. Abstract of Demand Collection
85 and Balance for the Month of July last.

From the Ag. Pt. Collr. of Tanjore. Abstract of Demand
86 Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

From the Ag. Pt. Collector of Tanjore. Statement shewing the
87 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of June last.

From the Ag. Pt. Collr. of Tanjore. Register of the state of
88. the River Cauvery at the annicut for the Month of June 1841/42.

" Kent,

"

"

"

A. Maclean

Compd. J.G. Boyle

No. Diary.

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 18th August 1842 } John Dent Esqr. Senior Member
G.D. Drury Esqr. Second Member
Alexander Maclean Esqr. Acting Third Member
and
A. Moller Esqr. Officiating Temporary Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts

1

From the Actg. Chief Secy. to Government communicating Observations and orders on the Pt. Board's proceedings relative to the Settlement of the Land Revenue in Salem for Fasly 1250.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22d July 1842.

Read the following

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

Relative to the Settlement of the land Revenue in the District of Salem for Fasly 1250.

Here enter 5th May 1842 No 183

Para 1. The season of Fasly

Para 2 1250 in the District of Salem is represented to have been very favourable, and to have produced an extension of Cultivation and an increase of Revenue.

2 The Amount at which the Land revenue was settled for Fasly 1250 amounted

inclusive of the Demand on Permanently settled Estates, Quit Rent on Shroteeums the ports of Tolls &c. was Rupees 77567-4-8 and exhibited on a comparison with a previous Fasly an increase of Rupees 6781-4-7

Paras 2 & 3 The Collections within the Fasly amounted to Rupees 73766-0-1 and subsequent recoveries reduced the balance outstanding at its close to Rupees 4405-6-10 of which the sum of Rupees 2366-3-11 is considered irrecovable and Rupees 1741-7-8 doubtful

3 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the accounts of the Salem District the sum reported to be irrecoverable viz. Rupees Two thousand three hundred and sixty six annas three and Pice eleven.-

Due by Agraharums Rs. 1365-7-8
Sirkalp Jamb " 364-9-3
Due by deceased absent and indigent Ryots " 636-3-3
2366-3-11

Para 4 4 His Lordship in Council approves of the attention of the Principal Collector

Collector having been directed towards the balance annually remitted in the Jodegy of the Sirkalay Agraharums on account of the condition of the Jamb of that name. It is observed in Para 62 of Mr. Sluys report for Fasly 1248 to which that Officer has referred in the report under consideration that the Jamb burst so far back as Fasly 1228 and that rather than make the outlay which the repair required the Mootahdar consented to forego Rupees on the Agraharums and that this practice was continued by the Officers of Government since the resumption of the Estate in the Fasly 1213. The remission was in force for 15 years of the Mootahdars Management and 8 of that under Government, and it occurs to His Lordship in Council that had the Jamb been restored repairing it would not have been suffered to remain so long in an unserviceable condition. To put the matter beyond doubt however the Board in the Department of Public Works will cause a survey to be made and

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

and an Estimate prepared for the Cost of reconstruction and submitted to Government with their opinion, and should the repair be deemed inexpedient sanction will not once be granted for reducing the Jodigh to the extent of the present remittance. The Board will consider whether according to the usage of the Country the Agraharum dars are not obliged to contribute to the repair of this Tank.

5 Including of the Demand for Sayer Moturpha and other items appertaining to the Extra Jumma the results of the total revenue are as follows.

	Rs	a	p
Demand	2,03,909	1	5
Collection within and after the close of the Fasly	2,01,215	15	1
Balance	2,693	2	4

6 The Board again advert in these proceedings to the system of Cowle prevailing in Salem and which they seem still to consider as having a tendency to withdraw Labor and Capital from the

Para 5 & 6

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

old and high assessed lands to the lighter assessed and new lands. In reviewing the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the Settlement of Salem for Fasslies 1248 and 1249 the Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurred with the Board in considering that this was to be accounted for rather on the supposition of a defect in the Conveyance than from over assessment but on a reconsideration of all that has been advanced on this subject he is disposed to think that it must arise as much from the high and unequal assessment which he now believes to prevail in the District as from the favorableness of the Cowle.

Minute of Hon. in Council 13 August 1841 Para 7

In the comparative Statement of the average Assessment on dry land in Salem and the neighbouring Districts furnished by the Board in their Proceedings on the Settlement of 1248 para 17, as per Margin, it appears that the Assessment of Salem is 3¼ per Cent lower than North Arcot but 62 per Cent

Salem	1	4	8½ Chuny
North Arcot	2	9	9½ do
Coimbatore	1	12	11½ do
South Arcot	1	9	9½ do

and an Estimate prepared for the Cost of reconstruction and submitted to Government with their opinion and should the repairs be deemed inexpedient sanction will not once be granted for reducing the Lodgings to the Extent of the present requirements. The Board will consider whether according to the usage of the Country the Agraharum Lands are not obliged to contribute to the repair of the Tanks.

5 Inclosure of the Demand for Sayer Moturpha and other items appertaining to the Extra Jumma: the results of the total revenue are as follows.

	Rs	a	p
Demand	2,03,269	1	5
Collection within and after the close of the Fasly	1,76,715	15	1
Balance	26,752	2	4

6 The Board again advert in these proceedings to the system of Cools prevailing in Salem and which they deem still to consider as having a tendency to withdraw Labor and Capital from the old

old and high assessed Lands to the lighter assessed and new Lands. In reviewing the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue on the Settlement of Salem for Fasles 1248 and 1249 the Right Honorable the Governor in Council concurred with the Board in considering that this was to be accounted for rather on the supposition of a defect in the Conferamah than from over assessment but on a reconsideration of all that has been advanced on this subject he is disposed to think that it may arise as much from the high and unequal assessment which he now believes to prevail in the District as from the favorableness of the Cools.

Minute of Hon. Board 13th August 1841 Para 7

In the comparative Statement of the average Assessment on dry Land in Salem and the neighbouring Districts furnished by the Board in their Proceedings on the Settlement of 1248 Fasly as per Margin it appears that the Assessment of Salem is 3¼ per Cent lower than North Arcot but 62 per Cent

Salem	1	14	8 Fs. Chony
North Arcot	2	9	7½ do
Coimbatore	1	12	7½ do
South Arcot	4	9	7½ do

Cent higher than Combatore. From the great disparity in the Assessment of South Arcot as compared with Salem His Lordship in Council is disposed to think some mistake must exist. We can easily imagine two spots of Ground of such different quality and fertility as to bear a just relative Assessment of 1 Rs 8 and 4 Rs 8 per Acre but cannot suppose so great a disparity to exist in the soil of two extensive and adjoining Districts as that the average Assessment per Acre in the one should be 140 per Cent higher than in the other. If the comparison was correct it is reasonable to suppose that in Countries so contiguous the Cultivators of South Arcot would ultimately abandon their high assessed Lands for the occupation of those more favorably assessed in Salem but which does not appear to be the case. His Lordship in Council requests that the Board of Revenue will explain the cause of so great a disparity of Assessment existing in adjoining Districts.

8. But it is not general over assessment

that is complained of in Salem it is only the partial high assessment of a portion of that District, and this has been so frequently stated by former Collectors as well as by Mr Place that this His Lordship in Council is inclined to believe it is not unfounded. Indeed the Board of Revenue in their Minute dated 5th January 1815 admit the fact of every unequal assessment and shew that in the Southern portion of the District assessed by Colonel Macleod it greatly exceeded that of the Divisions of either Colonels Munro or Graham.

Ben Sel. Vol. 1 Page 918

	Average Leeva per Acre	
	In dry Land	In wet Land
	P. F. C.	P. F. C.
Colonel Macleods Division	1 — 21 — 77	3 — 1 — 0
Colonel Munros do	0 — 11 — 76	1 — 14 — 76
Colonel Grahams do	0 — 12 — 76	1 — 28 — 76

Shewing that Colonels Macleods Division is assessed about 1/3 or 33 per Cent higher than the rest of the District in dry land and even more so in the wet while those of Colonels Munro and Graham were considered moderate and equal

Colonels

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Colonel Macleod's indeed was found so excessive as to have obliged the Zemindars to reduce the rates fixed, and which in some cases is stated to have extended to half the land under Cultivation and this over assessment the Board justly consider the principal cause of the failure of the permanent Zemindary settlement in that District.

Revenue Select Vol. 1 Page 99 & 1st 188.

9 The Board proceed to say that in the Estates which reverted to Government they were obliged to authorize a general reduction of the pre-existing terms, but it would now be satisfactory to ascertain to what extent these orders have been carried out, if at all. His Lordship in Council has reason to believe that no reduction of assessment has as yet taken place — although almost the whole of the Southern Estates have reverted to Government.

10 There appears on the whole a sufficient evidence to show that the assessment in certain parts of Salem is both high and unequal and His Lordship in Council considers that it is from this circumstance

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

circumstance that the permanent occupation of the better descriptions of land is relinquished for the cultivation of the inferior and lighter assessed soils quite as much as from the operation of the Cowle System. No Cowle, however restricted can remedy the evil and it behoves the Board to ascertain to what extent over-assessment prevails and what reduction may be necessary in the assessment of Colonel Macleod's Division to bring it to an equality with the rest of the District as highly expedient when the necessity of reduction is so obvious the Board will at once take measures for effecting it and report their having done so for the information of Government.

11 The provisions of the Cowle now in force in Salem are regarded by the Board of Revenue to be faulty as being too favorable but this has been in part remedied by the restriction of Cowle to lands under wet, not less that 5 years and it is purposed to introduce other measures which would render the Cowle more stringent and in force less with the exception of old patta lands. Although the effect of which Cowles were

were originally intended may have been in some degree departed from yet his Lordship in Council viewing the poverty of the mass of the Agricultural population in the Salem District as evinced by the smallness of their holdings would not desire any sudden or extensive change to be introduced which might affect their means or freedom of cultivation.—

12. It is observed that of 49,389 cultivators no less than 44,833 occupy lands under the annual rent of 10 Rupees per individual while there are only 87 whose lands exceed the annual value of Rupees 200. To the great body of cultivators therefore the Cowle System as contemplated by the Board as a means of directing surplus stock and Capital is wholly inapplicable and any great restriction upon the system which now prevails must it is feared, materially tend to add to the already much depressed condition of the people.—

13. Under the local rates the Cultivators

Trichinopoly Jan 13th 1843.

Bd. Rev. 3rd May 1843 Para 7.

cultivators are at liberty to relinquish what ever lands they may consider unprofitable with this condition, that the land to be given up shall be an entire field or fields and so situated that it can be conveniently cultivated by another who may choose to take it up.— This practice which prevails in Salem of allowing the Ryots to give up their cultivations at pleasure the Board of Revenue seem to think requires modification and refer to their suggestion for the adoption of the rule requiring good and bad land to be thrown up together. His Lordship in Council will advert to the observations communicated to the Board in a letter dated 18th January 1843 for the views of Government on the subject and on the soundness of the principles upon which they are fully concurs. Government observe

B. Cons. 16 Jan. 1829 N26-17

"It is obvious that if circumstances require the cultivation of a Country to be diminished a just regard to the object of employing capital and capital in the most advantageous manner and consequently maintaining the Revenue of the Country do not grant a height of possible deductions less than to the private interests of the Cultivators the

were originally intended may have been in some degree departed from yet his Lordship in Council viewing the poverty of the mass of the Agricultural population in the Salem District as evinced by the smallness of their holdings would not desire any sudden or extensive change to be introduced which might affect their means or freedom of cultivation.—

12. It is observed that of 49389 cultivators no less than 44833 occupy lands under the annual rent of 10 Rupees per individual while there are only 37 whose lands exceed the annual value of Rupees 200. To the great body of cultivators therefore the Cowle System as contemplated by the Board as a means of directing surplus stock and Capital is wholly inapplicable and any great restriction upon the system which now prevails must if it is feared, materially tend to add to the already much depressed condition of the people.—

13. Under the local rules the cultivators

Rookummamah for Fasly 1253.

cultivators are at liberty to relinquish what-ever lands they may consider unprofitable with this condition, that the land so given up shall be an entire field or fields and so situated that it can be conveniently cultivated by another who may choose to take it up.— This practice which prevails in Salem of allowing the Ryots to give up their cultivation at pleasure the Board of Revenue seem to think requires modification and in reference to their suggestion for the adop-tion of the rule requiring good and bad land to be thrown up together. His Lordship in Council will advert to the observations communicated to the Board in a letter dated 17th January 1839 No 77 for the views of Government on the subject and on the soundness of the principles then laid down he fully concurs. Government observe "It is obvious that if circumstances require "the cultivation of a Country to be diminished "a just regard to the object of employing indust-ry and capital in the most advantageous manner "and consequently maintaining the Revenue of the "Country at as great a height as possible dictates "that the

Bd. Cons. 15th Jan. 1839 No 26-17

Bd. Rev. 5th May Para 7.

Fort St. George 15th August 1842.

"the relinquishment not of good and bad
"land indiscriminately but only of the
"worst land under Cultivation. The same
"remark holds with respect to the con-
"traction of cultivation in the lands
"occupied by a single Ryot. All that is
"necessary for the public interests is that he
"should not be permitted to make such a
"selection of the fields he will continue
"to cultivate that those which he gives up
"cannot on account of their situation
"conveniently be taken by other persons."

Other Report para 62

14 A restriction to this extent
is stated to prevail in Salem and his Lord-
ship in Council does not consider that
in the present depressed condition of the
cultivating community it would be ex-
pedient to lay on any greater restriction
or introduce any measure by which the
facility for obtaining Cowle may be in this
manner drawn for the protection of the Putteh

* Land in Cowle 53809-83-2
Total Cultivation 797395-2-8

* 4.8 The extent of Cowle compared with the total
cultivation of the District is in proportion
of only 12 per Cent and supposing that all
the Cowle lands have been occupied to the
prejudice of the former holdings which His
Lordship in Council is not prepared to admit

15

Fort St. George 15th August 1842

it would seem that there are no just grounds
for the Board's apprehensions and when it is
remembered that notwithstanding these
exchanges the revenue continues progressive
the necessity for any further interference does
not seem to be at present called for.

15 Adverting to the large number of
poor Cultivators which has been noticed
in a preceding para. His Lordship in Council

Para 12

is of opinion that it would be useful to enquire
whether in the absence of Tuccavy the discon-
tinuance of which was reported in para
34 of the Board's Proceedings of the 11th May
1837 relative to the settlement of Fasly 1245
recourse has been had by the Ryots to
Money lenders and Merchants or whether
they have been enabled to continue their
Cultivation independent of such assistance.

16 The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council has all along had
objections to the issue of Tuccavy as a

Reg. 5 Aug. 1841 No. 1046.

source of serious abuse, and in recent
orders the Board have been required to
take steps for gradually discontinuing
these advances and on every occasion
to discountenance applications for
extensive

extensive on days. But as respects Districts situated like Salem, where almost the whole cultivating community are in a state of indigence, the rule may require some qualification and he desires the Board of Revenue will call on the Principal Collector to report whether the suspension of the indulgence has operated prejudicially to the people.—

7 The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the comparison drawn by the Collector in para 63 of his report of the settlement of Fusly 1250 with the average from Fusly 1210 is the comparison of a year which has just been regarded as very favorable, with a series of years during which there have been seasons of famine and several successive years of distress. The settlement of Fusly 1250 is however satisfactory as evincing the progressive recovery of the District.

8 It will be satisfactory to the Government to learn in future Reports some account of the general state of the Roads bridges and avenues of the District on the improvement of which much labor and expence

expence were bestowed. An account of the extent and condition of the Palmyra and other plantations would also be desirable.—

9 In conclusion, His Lordship in Council considers the result of Mr Pigot's management of the District for the year under review, whether viewed in the increase of Revenue in the facility with which the collections were made or in the interest evinced by him for the welfare of the agricultural community to be very creditable and to entitle him to the commendations of Government.—

A true Copy
Signed John Cox
A.D.C. Chief Secy to Govt

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.—

1-2 Order thereon—

Ordered to be sent again in circulation.—

From the Govt to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2nd August 1842.—

3 Read the following letter from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue—

Submitting a correspondence with the Collector of Chingleput respecting the expediency of placing Retainers from the Head Shanbogue of that District upon the Pension list together with a Petition from that individual—

Sent Govt 17th Sept 1842 No 1498 pp 2-3

Extract of 1st July 1842 No 282.—

intimating that he is still desirous of continuing in public employ.— The Right Honorable the

9053. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

the Governor in Council observes that the Certificate submitted in the case of Nadacunta Row the Head Shirastadar of the District of Chingleput is not satisfactory nor is it furnished by the Officer referred to in the Tenth of the Rules for the grant of Pensions dated 22nd December 1835. It appears however that Nelacanta Row is not incapacitated by any ailment either of body or mind, but that his mental faculties are impaired by old age and his Lordship in Council resolves in consequence to request the Board of Revenue to report whether in their opinion the person in question is or is not capable of performing his duty.—

(Signed) Walter Elliot
Sec. to Govt.

To The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

3-4

Order thereon,

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting.—

(Read again in Cons. 1st Sept.)

Extract

E.B.B.

9054 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

From the Sec. to Government

5

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 18th August 1842.—

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

Stating that the situation of Manager in the Board's Establishment has become vacant by the death of the late Manager K Venkatachellum Naidoo proposing to employ one of the Board's Covenanted Assistants to the duties of Manager and to allot to him so long as he remains in charge of the Department in addition to his present pay the sum of 110 Rupees per Mensem of the Salary drawn by the late Manager, and to appropriate the remainder Rupees 100, for the Employment of an Examiner to assist in the dispatch of such portion of Mr Rencontres present business as his additional duties in the Manager's Department will unavoidably preclude him from attending to.—

(Here enter 26th July 1842 No 316)

The Right Honorable
the Governor in Council will not object to
the arrangement proposed in the letter above
recorded

recorded for the Office of Manager in the Board of Revenue.-

(True Extract)
(Signed) Walter Elliot
Asst. Secy to Govt.

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.-

Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.-

5-6

16th in Cons. 24th March 1842.

Read again the following letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry reporting on the Minor Estate of Penapoollah for fusly 1250.-

7

Proceedings / (Here enter No 37.-)

The Amaramm Settlement of this Village at the commencement of fusly amounted to Rupees 1,209-- 4- being below the like Settlement of fusly 1248 by Rs 539-10- The net Settlement as shewn in the Statement annexed to para 2 of the Collector's report exhibits a decrease of Rupees 417-11- 4 in fusly 1249 it amounted to Rupees 1,368--8 whereas in the year under review it was Rupees 950-2-4.-

2 Of this sum Rupees 720-15-9 were realized within the fusly leaving a balance of Rupees 229-2-7 for future adjustment- Exclusive of the above Balance on account of current demand the Arrears of former

former fusles i.e. from fusly 1239 to the commencement of fusly 1250 are shewn in Enclosure No 2 to amount to Rupees 2,546-11-6 no part of which was brought to account during the period under report in consequence as Mr. Smith observes of the great destitution of the Ryots- It would have been satisfactory had the Collector stated what portion of these old arrears would be ultimately recoverable and what he considered desperate.-

3.- The receipts on account of this Estate within the year amounted to Rupees 799-12-6 and the disbursements to Rs 729-13-3

Statt No 3.- of which Rupees 132-4-10 were appropriated to defray Circar's Commissions and other charges and Rupees 597-8-5 were credited as Peshcush for fusly 1250 leaving a trifling balance on hand which was subsequently advanced under the head of Tuccavie for the current fusly.-

4.- The Arrear of Peshcush outstanding at the close of fusly 1249 amounted to Rs 9,867-3-7 to which was added the balance for fusly 1250 Viz Rs 1,931-7-4 leaves Rs 11,798-11-2 due to Government from this Estate.-

Principal	9,833	11	9
Interest	33	7	10
Rupees	9867	3	7

5 The following Statement exhibits the Settlement

recorded for the Office of Manager in the Board of Revenue.-

(True Extract)

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.- (Signed) Walter Elliot
Sr. Secy to Govt.

Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.-

5-6

Read again the following letter

16th in Cons. 24th March 1842. from the Collector of Rajahmundry reporting on the Minor Estate of Penapullah for fusly 1250.-

(Hereunto N° 37.-)

7

Proceedings / The Amaracunu Settlement of this Village at the commencement of the fusly amounted to Rupees 1,209-- 4 being below the like Settlement of fusly 1249 by Rs 539-10. The net Settlement as shewn in the Statement annexed to para 2 of the Collector's report exhibits a decrease of Rupees 417- 11- 4 in fusly 1249 it amounted to Rupees 1,358- 8 whereas in the year under review it was Rupees 950- 2- 4.-

2 Of this sum Rupees 720- 15- 9 were realized within the fusly leaving a balance of Rupees 229- 2- 7 for future adjustment. Exclusive of the above Balance on account of Current demand the Arrears of former

former fusles i. e. from fusly 1239 to the commencement of fusly 1250 are shewn in Enclosure N° 2 to amount to Rupees 2,540- 11- 6 no part of which was brought to account during the period under report in consequence as Mr. Smith observes of the great destitution of the Ryots. It would have been satisfactory had the Collector stated what portion of these old arrears would be ultimately recoverable and what he considered desperate.-

3.- The receipts on account of this Estate within the year amounted to Rupees 799- 12- 5 and the disbursements to Rs 729- 13- 3

Statt N° 3.- of which Rupees 132- 4- 10 were appropriated to defray Circar's Commission and other charges and Rupees 597- 8- 5 were credited as Peshcush for fusly 1250 leaving a trifling balance on hand which was subsequently advanced under the head of Tuccavie for the current fusly.-

4.- The Arrear of Peshcush outstanding at the close of fusly 1249 amounted to Rs 9,807- 3- 7 to which was added the balance for fusly 1250 viz Rs 1,231-

Principal 9,833- 11- 9
Interest 33- 7- 10
Rupees 9807- 3- 7

7- 7 leaves Rupees 11,038- 11- 2 due to Government from this Estate.-

5 The following Statement exhibits the Settlement-

Settlement of the Estate under Vizagapatam for the last 3 years.

	Amarahums			Remission			Net Settlement Sycum Land Revenue		
Fusly 1248	1,968	7	"	579	6	"	1,389	1	"
1249	1,748	14	"	512	10	11	1,236	3	8
1250	1,209	4	"	408	5	10	800	14	2

From the above it will be seen that the Net Sycum Revenue has fallen to Rupees 800 14-2 being as compared with the year immediately preceding a decrease of nearly 40 per Cent. The Board direct the attention of the Collector to the decrease here pointed out with reference to the observations contained in their Proceedings on his report on the Pettapoor Zemindary for Fusly 1250 dated 25th July last relative to the operation of the system introduced on the abolition of the Institution of Dar and Nadar in the preceding Fusly.

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings be submitted to Government & that a transcript of the same be transmitted to the Collector of Rajahmundry.

8

From the Collector of Guntoor } Read Statement of Extra tent allowance drawn by himself & his Subordinates for Fusly 1251.

Ordered that the following Letter be sent in consequence.

8-9

To the Collr of Guntoor }

To the Collector of Guntoor.

Sir

I am directed by this Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the Statement of the Extra Tent allowance for Fusly 1251 submitted by you under date 1st Instant and to convey sanction for

In Cons: 18th Augt 1842.

for the amount drawn by the late Collector

			No. Days
Mr. J. Goldingham	Collr		30
Mr. G. L. Forbes	Asst. 1st Apt		21
Mr. A. Hathaway	Do		120
Mr. H. Newill	Apprt		18

Mr. Golding has and Subordinates for the number of days noted in the Margin.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842

Order thereon

} Signed J. D. Bourdillon Secretary

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Civil Auditor.

Read the following Letter.

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

10

From the Pr Collr of Nellore }

Sir

I have the honor to submit my opinion on the existing system of Revenue Settlement in this District as called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 31st August 1837.

2. The Villages in this District are settled in the different modes some on Mr. Travers's turuppu and others and these form the larger portion) and Mr. Smalley's Muctah is the basis of which was the produce accounts of 18 years the field Assessments being made by the Ryots and the remainder on Mr. Smalley's new Survey rates.

3. With reference to the Board's

Settlement of the Estate under Vizarut for the last 3 years.—

	Anwarakum	Remission	Net Settlement Syen Land Revenue
Fusly 1248	1758 7 "	379 6 "	1389 1 "
1249	1748 14 "	512 10 11	1235 3 8
1250	1209 4 "	408 5 10	800 14 2

From the above it will be seen that the Net Syen Revenue has fallen to Rupees 800 14—2 being as compared with the year immediately preceding a decrease of nearly 40 per Cent. The Board direct the attention of the Collector to the decrease here pointed out with reference to the observations contained in their Proceedings on his report on the Pettapoor Zemindary for Fusly 1250 dated 25th July last relative to the operation of the system introduced on the abolition of the distinction of Dar and Nadar in the preceding Fusly.—

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings be submitted to Government & that a transcript of the same be transmitted to the Collector of Rajahmundry.—

8

From the Collector of Guntoor } Read Statement of Extra tent allowance drawn by himself & his Subordinates for Fusly 1251.—

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.—

8-9

To the Collector of Guntoor.—

Sir,

To the Coll.r of Guntoor } I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the Statement of the Extra tent allowance for Fusly 1251 submitted by you under date 1st Instant and to convey sanction for

Inf.ns 18th Aug.t 1842.

for the amount drawn by the late Collector

		No. Days	
Mr. J. Goldingham	Coll.r	30	Mr. Goldingham and Sub. ordinates for the number of days noted in the Margin.—
Mr. G. S. Forbes	Asst. & P. Asst	21	
Mr. S. Nathaniway	Do	126	
Mr. H. Newill	Asst	18	

Rev.e Bd. Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842

Order thereon } Signed J. D. Bourdillon Secretary

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing letter be transmitted to the Civil Auditor.—

Read the following letter.—

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

10

From the Pr. Collr. of Nellore } Sir

I have the honor to submit my opinion on the existing System of Revenue Settlement in this District called for in the Board's Proceedings of the 31st August 1837.—

2.— The Villages in this District are settled in the different modes some on Mr. Travers turvums others (and these form the larger portion) and Mr. Smalley's Muctah is the basis of which was the produce Accounts of 18 years the field Assessments being made by the Ryots and the remainder on Mr. Smalley's new Survey rates.—

3.— With reference to the Board's

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Board's observations in the Proceedings referred to, I proceed to offer the following remarks in regard to Mr. Smalley's Survey.

The first Village surveyed by Mr. Smalley was that of Punnatadoo in the Nellore Taluk in Fusly 1234. It formed the subject of separate report to the Board dated 8th March 1825. In the same Fusly two other Villages of the Nellore Taluk were surveyed, and in the ensuing Fusly ten more Villages of the same Taluk the whole of the Sungum Taluk and 31 Villages in the Calegherry and Doattatoor Taluks besides the Village of Ullavur the Palamunchy Taluk were surveyed the detailed accounts of which were submitted to the Board with Mr. Smalley's reports thereon. The Surveyed Villages therefore comprise the following:-

Nellore	13
Sungum	36
Calegherry	36
Palamunchy	1
Total	86

The instructions issued by Mr.

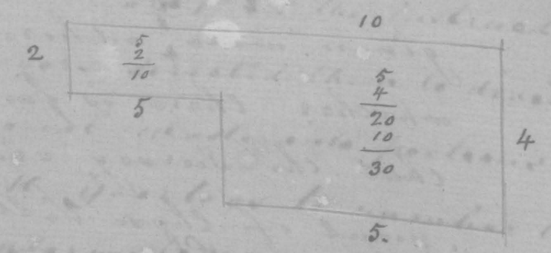
Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Mr. Smalley for the conduct of the Survey as were he states in conformity to the rules laid down for the Survey of the Ceded Districts and though I am of opinion that the propriety of Some of Mr. Smalley's instructions are open to question, it is unnecessary to enter upon that Subject here. It will be sufficient to consider, whether the instructions given were adhered to in practice and whether there is fair reason to conclude that the Survey, classification, and assessment of those Villages were conducted in a manner to lead to the intended results, and should be made permanent.

In the 4th Para of their instructions the Surveyors were directed, in measuring a field consisting of as many sides, to reduce it into as many Squares as possible and for the remaining angles, to take the length and breadth in several parts, from an average thereof, and thus ascertain the area of the entire field. This rule was in very many Villages wholly departed from, as appears from the detailed measurement accounts. Instead of Subdividing irregular fields into Squares, as they had been directed to

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.—

to do, they took the length and breadth of the entire field at one or two parts, formed an average of these measurements, and thus determined it's superficial contents.— Such a mode of measurement must necessarily have been loose and inaccurate. As an exemplification suppose a field of the following dimensions.



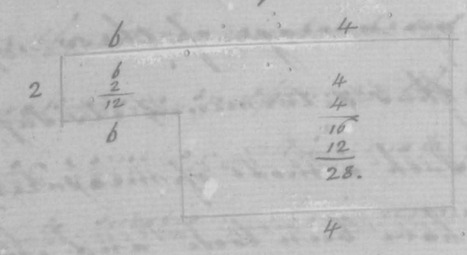
Half the length of the field in this case being of one breath and the other half of another the superficial contents will be the same by taking the average length and breadth as if it were measured by Squares.— The area of the field as shewn above by the latter mode of measurement is 30 acres, and if the average length and breadth be taken it will be the same Viz.t.

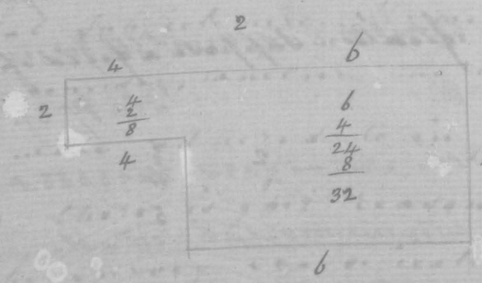
Length ——— 10 acres
Average breadth ——— 3
30.

but supposing the field to be not exactly divided into half, suppose either

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.—

of the following to be the dimensions the av. result will be very different.—





The area of the field in these two cases by taking as the Surveyors did the average length and breadth would still be 30 Acres, whereas the true area in the first would be 28 and in the last 32 Acres.—

The proper course was for the Surveyors to have acted up to their instructions and Subdivided the field into Squares as far as practicable and found the area of the remaining portions or angles by their average length and breadth. These portions would necessarily be small compared with the entire field and the inaccuracy in their Superficial contents would be trifling

7

The extent of land to be measured daily was fixed as follows.

5,000 Coontahs of cultivated dry land
6,500 — D.o — of Arable D.o —
25,000 — D.o — of immemorial waste
1,500 — D.o — of cultivated wet land.
2,500 — D.o — of Arable — D.o —
} equal to 5000 Coontahs of Cultivated dry land.

11. On referring however to the measurement accounts it appears that in some Villages the actual measurement exceeded the established rate 50 per.o/o. 5,000 Coontahs equal to 40 Goortoos, the quan=tity allotted for a day's work, is an ex=tent which cannot be measured in a day, if measured correctly, without un=remitting attendance and some consi=derable exertion. the only inference to be drawn where the actual measurement exceeded the maximum days labor fifty per.o/o is either that the measure=ment was not actually performed, but merely entered as such in the ac=counts, to ensure the receipt of a larger payment to the Surveyor, or else that the measurement was executed in so loose and hasty a manner, as to be of no use for the purpose

purpose intended. It is evident that no reliance can be placed on the accuracy of such measure=ments, and the experience of subsequent years has shewn the Survey measurement to have ei=ther been, through fraud or other cause, grossly in=correct. Fields in the different Villages have at different times been remeasured, and in very few instances have they agreed with the original Survey. This in some cases may not be attributable to the incorrectness of the Original Survey, where the Ryots have been able to encroach on adjoining waste lands, but when a field is situated in the midst of other fields belonging to other Ryots, or when it may have happened. that it had natural limits, any material difference in the present area of the field to that given by the Survey, can be attributable solely to the incorrectness of the Original Survey. Considerable differences in the extent of fields have been discovered in several Villages, and I have little doubt that the same results would transpire to a greater or less extent in every Village Surveyed by Mr. Smalley. It will be sufficient to give a few instan=ces in particular of some fields I had occasion to have re-measured, bounded by natural limits or the limits of which were clearly ascertainable by the Survey Chittas=

Mettu-

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.-

The extent of land to be measured daily was fixed as follows.-

5,000 Coontahs of cultivated dry land

6,500 — Do. — of arable Do. — } equal to 5000 Coontahs of Cultivated dry land.

25,000 — Do. — of immemorial waste

1,500 — Do. — of cultivated wet land.

2,500 — Do. — of arable — Do. —

11. On referring however to the measurement accounts it appears that in some Villages the actual measurement exceeded the established rate 50 per %. 5,000 Coontahs equal to 40 Goortoos, the quan=tity allotted for a day's work, is an ex=tent which cannot be measured in a day, if measured correctly, without un=remitting attendance and some consi=derable exertion. the only inference to be drawn where the actual measurement exceeded the maximum days labor fifty per % is either that the measure=ment was not actually performed, but merely entered as Such in the ac=counts, to ensure the receipt of a larger payment to the Surveyor, or else that the measurement was executed in so loose and hasty a manner, as to be of no use for the purpose

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

purpose intended. It is evident that no reliance can be placed on the accuracy of such measure=ments, and the experience of Subsequent years has shewn the Survey measurement to have on=been, through fraud or other cause, grossly in=correct. Fields in the different Villages have at different times been remeasured, and in very few instances have they agreed with the original Survey. This in Some cases may not be attributable to the incorrectness of the Original Survey, where the Ryots have been able to encroach on adjoining waste lands, but when a field is situated in the midst of other fields belonging to other Ryots, or when it may have happened that it had natural limits, any material difference in the present area of the field to that given by the Survey, can be attributable Solely to the incorrectness of the Original Survey. Considerable differences in the extent of fields have been discovered in Several Villages, and I have little doubt that the Same results would transpire to a greater or less extent in every Village Surveyed by Mr. Smalley. It will be Sufficient to give a few instan=ces in particular of Some fields I had occasion to have re-measured, bounded by natural limits or the limits of which were clearly ascertainable by the Survey Chitta=

Metta -

Court of Exchequer before George 18 & Michaelmas 1842.

Common Pleas.

Office of the Secondaries	Surveyors & Secondaries Contents as upon re-measurement	Office of the Secondaries	Surveyors & Secondaries Contents as upon re-measurement
acres Contents	acres Contents	acres Contents	acres Contents
30	2 . 31½	1	1¾
30	118	113	2 . 12½	2	23½
4	134	2	36⅝	1	17¾
2	11⅝	112	. "	36¾	2	½
4	32½	365	10	11¾	4	"
5	2¼	136	2	12½	1	3½
1	34	211	1	28¾	1	4
"	"	"	"	"	"	"

Surveyors Fees

4	80	13	20	4	15⅝	4	15	9	11⅝	3	31
3	36	"	29¼	1	2⅞	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	33	5	14½	1	20	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	57	2	12⅞	1	34½	"	"	"	"	"	"

Surveyors Fees in Common Pleas

4	20	12	23¾	4	30	2	31½	1	1¾
4	21	12	20	4	30	113	2	12½	2	23½
4	22	6	21⅝	2	11⅛	134	2	36⅝	1	17¾
4	11	8	30	4	32½	112	. "	36¾	2	½
4	10	12	14⅞	5	2¼	365	10	11¾	4	"
2	81	3	28	1	34	136	2	12½	1	3½
"	"	"	"	"	"	211	1	28¾	1	4

Surveyors Fees in Exchequer

4	75	3	13	1	25⅝	12	12⅞	"	"	"
4	63	35	"	12	12⅞	"	"	"	"	"
4	17	3	13	1	25⅝	"	"	"	"	"
4	63	35	"	12	12⅞	"	"	"	"	"
8	2	6	34	2	6¾	"	"	"	"	"
7	75	2	7⅛	1	6¾	"	"	"	"	"

Examiners Fees in Exchequer

13	3	25⅝	1	11⅞	"	"	"	"	"	"
167	2	12¼	1	12¼	"	"	"	"	"	"
155	1	31⅛	1	1⅝	"	"	"	"	"	"
34	"	18	1	17⅛	"	"	"	"	"	"
160	2	21¼	2	9⅝	"	"	"	"	"	"
130	3	16¾	1	11⅝	"	"	"	"	"	"
152	3	16¾	1	19½	"	"	"	"	"	"

Serjeants Fees in Exchequer

205	2	9½	1	1⅛	102	3	32	1	4
232	12	20½	3	10¼	"	"	"	"	"

Clerkes

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

	Malla.					Magany				
	No. of the fields	Superficial Contents as per Survey		Excess found upon re-measurement		No. of the field	Superficial Contents as per Survey		Excess found upon re-measurement	
		acres	Coontahs	acres	Coontahs		acres	Coontahs	acres	Coontahs
Village of Moolamoody in Vellore Zillah	420	12	23 3/4	4	30	118	2	31 1/2	1	1 3/4
	421	12	20	4	30	113	6	12 1/2	2	23/2
	422	6	21 6/16	2	14 6/16	134	2	36 6/16	1	17 22/16
	411	8	30	4	32 1/2	112	"	36 1/4	2	1/4
	410	12	14 5/16	5	2 6/16	365	10	11 3/4	4	"
	231	3	28	1	34	136	2	12 1/2	1	3 3/2/16
	"	"	"	"	"	211	1	28 3/4	1	4
Sungum in Sungum Taloote	480	13	20	4	15 5/16	415	9	11 6/16	3	31
	336	"	29/4	1	2 7/16	"	"	"	"	"
	433	5	14 1/2	1	20	"	"	"	"	"
	457	2	12 7/16	1	34 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	475	2	32	1	5 12 1/4/16	"	"	"	"	"
	331	2	37 1/2	1	13 6 1/2/16	"	"	"	"	"
Jungaladoroovoo in Sungum Taloote	80	2	12 10/16	1	10 11 1/2/16	"	"	"	"	"
	95	6	10 1/4	2	18 6/16	"	"	"	"	"
Murrapaud in Sungum Taloote	174	3	13	1	25 10/16	"	"	"	"	"
	636	35	"	12	12 3/16	"	"	"	"	"
Nadagudda in Sungum Taloote	82	6	34	2	6 3/4	"	"	"	"	"
	75	2	7 15/16	1	6 3/16	"	"	"	"	"
Coramerla in Sungum Taloote	133	3	25 1/16	1	14 7/16	"	"	"	"	"
	157	2	12 1/4	1	12 1/4	"	"	"	"	"
	155	1	31 14/16	1	1 5/16	"	"	"	"	"
	364	"	18	1	17 14/16	"	"	"	"	"
	160	2	21 1/4	2	9 6/16	"	"	"	"	"
	130	3	16 3/4	1	11 9/16	"	"	"	"	"
	152	3	16 3/4	1	19 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
Corsamoodacondoor in Sungum Taloote	205	2	9 2/16	1	1 10/16	102	3	32	1	4
	232	12	20 1/2	3	10 14/16	"	"	"	"	"

Nawoor

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

	Metta				Magany				
	No. of the field	Superficial Contents by Survey		Excess found upon re-measurement	No. of the field	Superficial Contents by Survey		Excess found upon re-measurement	
		Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs		Acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs
Nuwoor in Sungum Taloke	214	1	4 1/16	2	37	337	2	1	1	13
	300	1	38	3	2 3/16	374	2	3	1	4 1/16
	466	9	10	5	10	381	4	9	4	6
	477	2	38 3/4	1	38 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	507	4	6 7/16	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
	534	2	33 1/4	1	20	"	"	"	"	"
	597	"	20	4	20	"	"	"	"	"
	599	3	18	1	26	"	"	"	"	"
	649	2	4/16	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
	883	3	29 12/16	2	5	"	"	"	"	"
	922	10	37 1/2	4	35 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
Soriahpollam in Sungum Taloke	"	"	"	"	"	79	2	10 9/16	1	16
Cundamoor in Sungum Taloke	347	5	"	2	"	150	3	9 3/4	2	8 6/16
	217	2	22 7/16	1	6 21/2/16	255	3	38	1	2
Nullapollem in Sungum Taloke	"	"	"	"	"	39	6	4 1/4	2	20 11/16
	"	"	"	"	"	45	4	22 12/16	2	16 14 1/2/16
Condalapoody in Nellore Taloke	141	15	15 3/4	5	36 5/16	"	"	"	"	"
	115	12	35 1/4	4	36 1/64	"	"	"	"	"
	139	8	5	3	5	"	"	"	"	"
	140	10	17 13 1/2/16	4	" 14/16	"	"	"	"	"
Panoobully in Nellore Taloke	153	"	12	"	22 1/4	116	3	33 1/16	1	19 7/16
	"	"	"	"	"	117	3	30	1	32 1/4
	"	"	"	"	"	62	3	9 1/4	2	20 1/4
Padavendlah in Colegherry Taloke	76	2	16	2	30	"	"	"	"	"
Goondamadakala in Colegherry Taloke	625	2	30 1/16	2	"	"	"	"	"	"
Asparamoodrum in Colegherry Taloke	297	4	9	2	12 2/4	"	"	"	"	"
	304	2	24	2	20	"	"	"	"	"
	303	1	24	1	20 4/16	"	"	"	"	"
	292	"	22 1/2	"	24	"	"	"	"	"
Bhayararearam in Colegherry Taloke	224	3	15 10/16	2	" 6/16	"	"	"	"	"
	294	2	39 2/16	1	2 14/16	"	"	"	"	"

9069. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

		Matta				Magay			
	No. of the field	Superficial Contents by Survey		Excess found upon remeasurement		No. of the field	Superficial Contents by Survey.		Excess found upon remeasurement.	
		acres	Coontahs	acres	Coontahs		acres	Coontahs	Acres	Coontahs
Siddanacondoor in Colegherry Taloke	447	3	35 3/4	1	1 3/4	"	"	"	"	"
	436	16	3	11	36 3/4	"	"	"	"	"
	252	14	18 3/4	3	19 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	275	5	9	3	28 2/16	"	"	"	"	"
	324	1	38 2/16	4	20 2/16	"	"	"	"	"
Chinna Annaloor in Colegherry Taloke	1115	4	2 2/16	4	38 11/2 16	"	"	"	"	"
	1,073	4	11 1/2 16	1	33 11/16	"	"	"	"	"
	169	7	" 3/4	4	17	"	"	"	"	"
	167	4	2	5	36 3/4	"	"	"	"	"
Prabhagherry putnum in Sungum Taloke	658	10	"	7	5 3/4	290	"	18 3/4	"	17 1/2
	450	3	4 5/16	1	24 14/16	234	"	7 5/16	"	11 1/2
	599	2	18	1	3 1/4	279	"	11	"	12 1/2
	609	6	7 1/2	2	23 11/16	230	"	11 1/16	"	18 3/4
	631	5	23 14/16	3	11	"	"	"	"	"
	632									
	670	2	30 10/16	2	3 14/16	"	"	"	"	"
	735	7	9 3/4	4	24 5/16	"	"	"	"	"
	656	8	20	2	35	"	"	"	"	"
	110	9	20 1/4	5	6 1/4	"	"	"	"	"
	459	4	24 7/16	2	15 5/16	"	"	"	"	"
	634	7	10 10/16	9	7 3/16	"	"	"	"	"
	700	11	"	13	1 3/4	"	"	"	"	"
	698	11	"	6	4 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	723	11	"	13	15	"	"	"	"	"
	703	8	28	4	23	"	"	"	"	"
	706	11	36	6	21 5/16	"	"	"	"	"
	720	12	3	9	2 14/16	"	"	"	"	"
	713	13	20	7	3	"	"	"	"	"
	732	12	34 1/2	3	1 1/4	"	"	"	"	"
	736	10	8	3	30	"	"	"	"	"
	724	10	"	11	37 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	743	2	16	6	32	"	"	"	"	"
	149	3	1 1/2	1	35 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	734	3	37 1/2	2	16	"	"	"	"	"
	692	2	7 15/16	2	20	"	"	"	"	"
	470	"	39	1	19	"	"	"	"	"
	727	3	30	2	33 13/16	"	"	"	"	"
	710	2	32 1/2	2	32 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	799	3	24	1	9 1/2	"	"	"	"	"
	649	7	3/4	5	29 1/4	"	"	"	"	"

Foot Co. George 18th August 1842.

			Matte		Assay		
No. of Lot	Samples Contain Oz	Excess found upon remeasurement	No. of Lot	Samples found upon remeasurement by Sammy	Excess found upon remeasurement by Sammy		
631	3	23 10/16	3	11			
632							
670	2	30 10/16	2	3 14/16			
735	7	9 3/4	4	24 6/16			
656	8	20	2	35			
110	9	20 3/4	5	6 7/16			
459	4	24 7/16	2	15 6/16			
634	7	10 11/16	9	7 3/16			
700	11	"	13	1 3/4			
698	11	"	6	4 1/2			
723	11	"	13	15			
703	8	28	4	23			
706	11	36	6	21 6/16			
720	12	3	9	2 14/16			
713	13	20	7	3			
732	12	34 1/2	3	1 1/4			
736	10	8	3	30			
724	10	"	11	37 1/2			
743	2	16	6	32			
149	3	17 1/2	1	35 1/2			
734	3	37 1/2	2	16			
692	2	7 16/16	2	20			
470	"	39	1	19			
727	3	30	2	33 12/16			
710	2	32 1/2	2	32 1/2			
799	3	24	1	9 1/2			
649	7	7/4	5	29 1/4			

Goldmoondeen in Geology Parish.

	Acres	Centiles	Acres	Centiles		Acres	Centiles	Acres	Centiles	
447	3	35 3/4	1	1 3/4		"	"	"	"	
436	16	3	11	36 3/4		"	"	"	"	
252	14	18 3/4	3	19 1/2		"	"	"	"	
275	5	9	3	28 1/2		"	"	"	"	
324	1	38 1/2	4	20 3/4		"	"	"	"	

Glenora Annexation Geology Parish.

1115	4	2 1/2	4	38 1/2		"	"	"	"	
1079	4	11 1/2	1	33 3/4		"	"	"	"	
169	7	" 3/4	4	17		"	"	"	"	
167	4	2	5	36 3/4		"	"	"	"	

Eaglehawk Quartz Leases.

628	10	"	7	7 3/4		290	"	18 3/4	"	17 1/2
450	3	4 3/4	1	24 14/16		234	"	7 5/16	"	11 1/2
599	2	18	1	3 1/4		279	"	11	"	12 1/2
609	6	7 1/2	2	23 3/16		230	"	11 1/16	"	18 3/4

12. I should explain that the Column of excess is the excess beyond the original extent of the field, as given by the Survey. It will be seen that the present extent of many of the fields is co found to be double the extent given by Survey.-

13. In the Village of Ullor some fields with natural limits, as described in the Survey Chitta, have been by co my orders measured by the Deputy Sheristadar, and have been found to differ widely from the Survey measure: =ment; and some fields of considerable extent have been discovered to have been entirely omitted in the Survey of this Village.-

14. In most Villages the boundary Stones of the greater number of fields have entirely disappeared, and where this is the case the cultivated fields of the several Villages are promiscuously intermixed, rendering it extremely co difficult to recognize the limits of the fields, as fixed at the Survey, except at the dictation of the Curnum, or where the boundaries have been fixed by

by natural limits, and therefore not removable by the Ryots. To ascertain therefore the limits of the generality of the fields it is indispensable to remeasure the entire lands by the Survey Chitta, co which is doing the whole work over again, and renders the original Survey useless for any practical purpose, but as a guide to the remeasurement.-

15. Az maishdars were appointed to check the measurement of the Survey= =ors. They were directed to examine daily 500 Coontahs of Metta/dry/ land or 250 of Maganj/wet/ land. It appears however from the detailed accounts, that in very many Villages they ex= =amined only from 5 to 10 per % of the entire lands of the Village, conforming the Surveyors measure= =ment of the remainder without any examination. The following Statement will give some idea of the manner in which the Surveyors measurement was checked by the Officers expressly appointed for such a purpose.

Taloor

Taloot	Village	Extent of land Measured by the Surveyors	Extent of Land re-measured by the azmaishdar
		Acres	Acres
Calegherry	Calegherry	5,074	70
	Chinna Annaloor	18,856	376
	Ranabaula	2,310	101
	Chendravarepollem	2,712	48
	Goodavaloor	3,528	72
	Munbolepaud	2,610	32
	Annavaram	4,256	52
	China Eratea	3,337	66
	Doottaloor	16,159	394
	Yaroocolloo	5,094	72
	Goondamadakala	5,968	66
	Venkatapooram	7,045	50
	Yapalagoonta	3,377	48
Sungum	Sungum	3,106	58
	Vellunty	2,547	30
	Vungullow	3,554	54
	Vengareddypollem	945	18
	Nauvoor	6,373	130
	Nedooroopully	2,253	41
	Mopoor	3,164	45
	Pantepanty	4,492	68
	Prabhogherry putnum	6,405	73
	Murripaud	5,109	98
Nellore	Mooloomoody	2,838	61

The

16 The examination of the azmaishdars in the manner above pointed out was not confined to the few Villages I have enumerated but to very many others. It is obvious that if the azmaishdars had discharged their duty as they should have done and made a strict examination of the measurement of the Surveyors the latter would as a natural consequence have been more cautious and their measurement more correct, but when they found that their Proceedings were subject to a mere nominal supervision they appear to have followed the course which self-interest pointed out, namely either to get through as much work as they could no-matter how performed and thereby enhance their own receipts or to join with the Ryots and wilfully and fraudulently diminish the actual extent of the cultivated lands in their occupancy.

17 I proceed now to the classification in forming which the Surumdars seem to have departed in several instances from the instructions laid down for their guidance.

In

Taluk	Village	Extent of land measured by the Surveyors	Extent of land re-measured by the azmaishdar
		Acres	Acres
Calegherry	Calegherry	5074	70
	Chinna Annalor	18856	376
	Ranabaula	2,310	101
	Chendravarepollem	2,712	48
	Goodavaloor	3,528	72
	Munbolepaud	2,610	32
	Annavaram	4,256	52
	China Kraka	3,337	66
	Doottaloor	16,159	394
	Yaroocolloo	5,094	72
	Goondamadakala	5,968	66
	Venkatapooram	7,045	50
	Yapalagoonta	3,377	48
Sungum	Sungum	3,106	58
	Vellunty	2,547	30
	Vungullow	3,554	54
	Vengareddypollem	945	18
	Nauvoor	6,373	130
	Nedooroopully	2,253	41
	Mopoor	3,164	45
	Soutepaty	4,492	68
	Prabhogherry putnum	6,405	73
	Murripaud	5,109	98
Nellore	Mooloomoody	2,838	61

The

16 The examination of the azmaishdars in the manner above pointed out was not confined to the few Villages I have enumerated but to very many others It is obvious that if the azmaishdars had discharged their duty as they should have done and made a strict examination of the measurement of the Surveyors the latter would as a natural consequence have been more cautious and their measurement more correct, but when they found that their Proceedings were subject to a mere nominal supervision they appear to have followed the course which self-interest pointed out, namely either to get through as much work as they could no matter how performed and thereby enhance their own receipts or to join with the Ryots and wilfully and fraudulently diminish the actual extent of the cultivated lands in their occupancy.

17 I proceed now to the classification in forming which the Surumdars seem to have departed in several instances from the instructions laid down for their guidance

In

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

In the 1st Para of their instructions they were directed in the first instance to take a writing from the Curnums and Head Inhabitants of the Village binding themselves to state the correct classification of the several lands but in many instances this was omitted.—

18

They were further directed in the 6th Para of their instructions that in classing the lands they were to specify the description of soil of each field whether black, red, mixed Vca as facilitating the examination of the classification by the Surtunmdars For instance under the description of land called Ragada, there are four kinds Viz.t black, white light and what is called Garapa ragada. In classing the Ragada fields they were instructed and it was of importance to enter in their account, of which of the 4 descriptions it consisted; but from the accounts of the Turumdars this does not appear to have been done in many Villages and what is remarkable in many one description of land black ragada for instance is only entered for a field and this one description subdevided

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

subdevided into the best medium Vca The absurdity of making out land particularly designated and distinguished as land of one particular kind and quality into two or three qualities as best medium Vca is manifest. In fact it was not possible and the subdivision of such a field into best medium and worst soils was a mere fiction intended to serve a particular purpose to the eventual benefit of the Ryots. It prevented the Surturumdars ascertaining the difference between each field and rectifying errors in the classification.—

The Turumdars were further

19

instructed /Para 5/ that when classing the fields they were to make reference to other fields of a corresponding description and quality, and to note it down, and also what the produce of the field had been in past years and adverting at the same time to Mr. Travers classification of the field. From the classification accounts however it is impossible to discover upon what data the classification

was

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

In the 1st Para of their instructions they were directed in the first instance to take a writing from the Curnums and Head Inhabitants of the Village binding themselves to state the correct Classification of the several lands but in many instances this was omitted.—

18

They were further directed in the 6th Para of their instructions that in Classing the lands they were to specify the description of soil of each field whether black red, mixed Vca as facilitating the examination of the Classification by the Curnumdars For instance under the description of land called Ragada there are four kinds Viz.t black white light and what is called Garapa ragada.—In classing the Ragada fields they were instructed and it was of importance to enter in their account, of which of the 4 descriptions it consisted; but from the accounts of the Curundars this does not appear to have been done in many Villages and what is remarkable in many one description of land black ragada for instance is only entered for a field and this one description subdevided

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

subdivided into the best medium Vca The absurdity of making out land particularly designated and distinguished as land of one particular kind and quality into two or three qualities as best medium Vca is manifest.—In fact it was not possible and the subdivision of such a field into best medium and worst soils was a mere fiction intended to serve a particular purpose to the eventual benefit of the Ryots.—It prevented the Curnumdars ascertaining the difference between each field and rectifying errors in the Classificaton.—

The Curnumdars were further

19

instructed /Para 5/ that when classing the fields they were to make reference to other fields of a corresponding description and quality, and to note it down, and also what the produce of the field had been in past years and adverting at the same time to Mr. Travers Classificaton of the field.—From the classificaton accounts however it is impossible to discover upon what data the classification was

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

was made. The account which in Para 13 of their instructions they were directed to prepare, of the probable produce of each field ascertained upon their enquiry, to be compared with the average produce of the field for 10 years as well as its produce in Mr. Travers's time is not forthcoming in the records which there is no doubt it would be if such an account had ever been prepared. In my own mind there is not a doubt that no classification of the lands was made by the Turrumdars but that it was left entirely to the Ryots. The turrumdars merely fixing the aggregate sum on all the lands with reference to past years produce and collections and the apportionment on the several fields being the work of the Village inhabitants. Upon this mode of making a field classification and assessment I shall probably offer a remark or two in the sequel of this report. It will be sufficient here to quote Mr. Smalley's own opinion of it expressed in the

14th

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

14th Para of his report on the survey of the Village of Punchadoo in reference to the Shanut Ryotwaree settlement. He observes "In consequence of the Ryots fixing the classifications themselves the lands usually cultivated in every year were undervalued and those only under cultivation in the years in which there was an abundant fall of rain were overvalued."

The rate of produce per

20

Goortoo in this District was stated in the instructions to the Turrumdars to be as follows.

Metta from 1/4 to 1 Coom to 2 Pootties

Magany — 1 2/4 to 1 Coom to 5 Pootties

Two Crop Mooloom and Jareeb lands } 2 Pootties to 7 Do.

One Crop Mooloom and Jareeb land — } 10 Coomes to 3 Do.

16 Measures = 1 Coom
20 Coomes = 1 Pootty

21

The Turrumdars however appear in this Classification to have descended as low as a produce of 10 Measures and the lowest turrums of Magany, Mooloom and Jareeb lands are in some Villages not higher than the turrums of dry land

while

while in others the last turnums of dry and wet land are about equal to the cost of the seed.—

22 The Turumdars were also directed / Para 11 / to class those lands si-tuated at a distance from the Village lower than the same description of land near the Village, a remark to be entered in their account stating the cause of such reduction but so far from this having been done in most Villages it is found that the distant lands and even waste are classed under the 1st sort land and those near the Village and others usually cultivated are brought under the inferior classes This is one of the results to be expected by leaving the Classification to the Village people.—

23— As regards the classification of the waste the Turumdars instructions /19/ directed them to be classed and assessed out one fourth less than land of the same description in cultivation excepting where there was reason to believe the soil to be rich for instance lands on which there was good pasturage and had been appropriated

appropriated to Cattle pasture These lands having laid fallow for years and been constantly manured were likely to yield good Crops if brought into cultivation and upon such and similar lands there was to be no reduction. The Assessors however appear in many villages to have assessed all the waste at one fourth less without reference to the qualities of the soil or its capabilities, simply because it was waste land; much of the waste land is of equal or greater fertility than the lands actually in cultivation. The immediate consequence of the Assessors proceedings in making a reduction of one fourth on all waste in the Village was the abandonment of such cultivated land, and the occupation waste a result which is clearly exhibited in the annual Statements of the lands occupied by the Ryots.—

24— With regard to the Proceedings of the Surturumdars whose duty it was to check the classification and assessment of the Turumdars it would

appear

appear that it was merely nominal and the proof of this, were there no other, is manifest from the time they were occupied in the work —

Sungum Talook

The Village of Mahoundapooram containing 492 fields were examined in 1 day —

Nadoorbully	D°. 459	D°.	in 1 day
Vendamoor	D°. 348	D°.	in 1 D°.
Murrepand	D°. 644	D°.	in 2 D°.
Nadeegudda	D°. 118	D°.	in 1 D°.
Brahmagheryputtnum	D°. 722	D°.	in 2 D°.
Doonoor	D°. 851	D°.	in 8 D°.
Nawoor	D°. 1364	D°.	in 3 D°.

25. The Surturumdars for the Villages of the Sungum Talook were the Sheristadars of the Cutcherry and the son of the Head Sheristadar Appayee Row — The Classification and assessment of 21 Villages out of 36 were revised by the Deputy Sheristadar of the Cutcherry alone, and the remainder jointly by the Head Assistant Sheristadar and the son of the Head Sheristadar — who held no

no public Office The Classification and assessment of 22 Villages was made by one individual as Tarumidar and the remainder by another Neither of them the fittest men for such a duty — The former individual also classed and assessed the lands of 17 Villages in the Calegherry Talook and of the large Village of Alloor in the Talamunchy Talook — The remaining Villages in the Calegherry Talook with the exception of two, were classed and assessed by one Pauroopoady Nursanah who was the assessor also for 10 villages of the Nellore Talook — In the two Villages of Ranzepollum and Peddacherkoor in the Nellore Talook the Turundars and the Surturundars were the same individuals although the duty of the latter was to receive the classification and assessment made by the former — The Surturumdars of the Calegherry Talook were the Mazoomdar of the same Talook and one Poottan Cadundaramreddy a Head reddy of the Doddlanoor family who engaged largely

as

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

as renters in the Decennial rents Pattan Codundaraumereddy who was appointed jointly with the Mazoomdar of the Talook to revise the classification and assessment of the whole of the Calegherry Talook has with his family had extensive cultivation in the neighbouring Talook besides two or three Shrotriems in the very Talook with the classi- fication and assessment of which he was intrusted his Shrotriem Ryots having cultiva- tion in some of the Villages in it. The Mazoomdar of the Talook the joint Surburum- dar independently of the objectionas- bleness of his holding Office in the same Talook was a very subordinate Officer to be entrusted with so important a duty and moreover I can speak from my own knowledge of his qualifications was perhaps the most unfit man that could have been selected for such a responsibility. The revision and classification of most of the Villages in this Talook appear to have been made by these two individuals in from

2

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

2 to 4 days each.

2 6 The rates fixed for the Mooloom and Jaree lands as well as Metta and Inagany would appear generally to have been fixed extremely low, in the Village for in- stance of Ullaar in the Tala- munchy Talook as hereunder exhibited.—

according

9084

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

	According to Mr. Travers' Survey		According to Mr. Smalley's Survey		Increase		Decrease	
	Extent	Apeefs=ment	Extent	Apeefs=ment	Extent	Apeefs=ment	Extent	Apeefs=ment
	acres Cents Chs. a p		acres Cents Chs. a p		acres Cents Chs. a p		acres Cents Chs. a p	
Metta	28 30 25/64	68 13 7	33 20 1/2	49 4 4	4 30 11/64	" " "	" " "	19 9 3
Magany	3,511 36 1/16	32,382 11 5	6,318 8 57/64	33,940 4 10	2806 12 9/64	1557 9 5	" " "	" " "
Bagayet	19 17 22/64	463 12 3	36 23 21/64	604 1 1	37 5 63/64	140 4 10	" " "	" " "
	3,560 4 9/64	32,915 5 3	6,403 12 47/64	34,593 10 3	2,848 8 7/16	1,697 14 3	" " "	19 9 3

The

P.G.B.

9085

Extract of a Despatch to the Secretary to Government dated 18th August 1842

Para 27 The foregoing Statement shews the extent of the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta Magany and Bagayet according to Mr. Travers' Survey and according to Mr. Smalley's Survey and the increase and decrease which will be found to have taken place in the Grants of the Villages respectively

28 The Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village were originally three years ago estimated by Mr. Travers at 2,500 Acres and the Patta of the Land accordingly filled up for that quantity

29 The Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village were originally estimated by Mr. Travers at 3,000 Acres and the Patta of the Village for that quantity was filled up accordingly

30 The Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village were originally estimated by Mr. Travers at 1,000 Acres and the Patta of the Village for that quantity was filled up accordingly

31 The Collector will observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 28 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 2,511 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers

32 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 560 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers

33 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 33 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley and that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 6,318 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

34 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 403 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

35 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 49 Acres less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

36 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 6,318 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

37 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 604 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

38 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 4 Acres more than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers

39 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 2806 Acres less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers

40 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 37 Acres less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers

41 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

42 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

43 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

44 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

45 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

46 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

47 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

48 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

49 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

50 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

51 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

52 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

53 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

54 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

55 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

56 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

57 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

58 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

59 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

60 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

61 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

62 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

63 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

64 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

65 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

66 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

67 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

68 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

69 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

70 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

71 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

72 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

73 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

74 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

75 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

76 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

77 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

78 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

79 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

80 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

81 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

82 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

83 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

84 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

85 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

86 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

87 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

88 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

89 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

90 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

91 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

92 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

93 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

94 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

95 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

96 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

97 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

98 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Metta village have been found to contain 19 Acres 9 Cents 3 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Travers and Mr. Smalley

99 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Magany village have been found to contain 1557 Acres 9 Cents 5 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

100 The Collector will also observe that the Lands granted to the Inhabitants of Bagayet village have been found to contain 140 Acres 4 Cents 10 Chs. less than the Quantity originally granted by Mr. Smalley

9084

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

	According to Mr. Travers' Survey			According to Mr. Smalley's Survey			Increase			Decrease		
	Extent		Assessment	Extent		Assessment	Extent		Assessment	Extent		Assessment
	acres	Cents	Chs. a p	acres	Cents	Chs. a p	acres	Cents	Chs. a p.	acres	Cents	Chs. a p
Metta	28	30 25/64	68 13 7	33	20 9/16	49 4 4	4	30 11/64	" " "	"	"	19 9 3
Magany	3,511	36 2/16	32,382 11 5	6,318	8 54/64	33940 4 10	2806	12 7/64	1557 9 5	"	"	" " "
Bagayet	19	17 22/64	463 12 3	36	23 21/64	604 1 1	37	5 63/64	140 4 10	"	"	" " "
	3,560	4 19/64	32,915 5 3	6,403	12 47/64	34593 10 3	2,848	8 7/16	1,697 14 3	"	"	19 9 3

The

P.G.B.

9085

Extract of a Letter from the Secretary to Government dated 18th August 1842

To the Inspector of Matchwood Forest &c.

Sir

I am directed by the Honorable the Governor in Council to forward herewith for your information and guidance a Petition from the Inhabitants of the Village of Metta praying that the Land assessed to the Village Cutcherry may be exempted from the payment of Assessment, and that a Pagoda may be built thereon at the expence of the Village.

2. The Land in question is stated to contain three acres and to be assessed at 2500 Rupees.

3. The Petitioners state that the Land was granted to the Village by the Rajah of Coorg, and that the Cutcherry was built upon it by the Inhabitants at their own expence.

4. The Petitioners further state that they have been put to great expence in building a Choultry for the accommodation of Travellers, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

5. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

6. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

7. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

8. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

9. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

10. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

11. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

12. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

13. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

14. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

15. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

16. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

17. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

18. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

19. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

20. The Petitioners have also represented that they have been put to great expence in building a Bridge over the River Cauvery, and that they are unable to bear the burden of Assessment on the Land in question.

declined - The impoverished state of the Village however may be attributed not so much to the highness of Mr. Travers' turum as to the ruinous amount of revenue assessed on it by Mr. Smalley in fusly 1234 two years before the survey, namely 68700 Rupees, while the highest collections in any one year of Mr. Travers' was only 33936 Rupees and the average collections from the assumption of the District in fusly 1211 to fusly 1233 had been only Rupees 21936 - The ability of the Ryots to pay such an amount of Revenue as they did in fusly 1234 indicated any thing but poverty - It was this and not the highness of Mr. Travers' turum which brought the Village to the state of impoverishment Mr. Smalley declares it to have been in when the Survey was made -

29 - The classification and assessment of the Village was made by one individual the same who was employed as Surturumdar for many Villages in the Talooks of Sungum and Cadeyherry - He appears to have been occupied about

3

3 Months in the classifications of the Ulloor lands - The Head assessors appointed to revise his work were three, The Sarvildar of the Talook, and three Head Reddies One of them named Caurumpoody Vencatapaty reddy is a principal reddy in the same Talook and has many relations in the Village of Ulloor - another was Poothan Codundaramreddy the individual employed as Head Assessor in the Cadeyherry Talook and who is also connected with the Ulloor Ryots - The 3d. Reddy was Vellore Penchelreddy whose nomination is not open to the same objections as may be urged against the other two Reddies - The Head assessors seems to have been employed about 2 Months in revising the classification - What I have stated above is what actually occurred though it differs from the statement made by Mr. Smalley in the 8th Para of his report in the Survey of Ullor - He there states that the 4 persons I have named were appointed to make the original classification but even had it been so there was by this own shewing no check examination by

Surturumdars

Surturumdars-

30- I will now proceed more into detail in respect to the survey and assessment of this Village omitting fractions-

	Goortoos-
The total extent of land by Mr. Travers's Survey was	3996
Deduct Perumpoke &c.	1653
Nett extent	2343
Deduct Maniums & Cundregas	494
Remainder	1849
The total extent by Mr. Smalley's Survey was	5893
Deduct for Perumpoke &c.	336
	5557
Deduct Maniums and Cundregas	561
	4996

Smalley's Survey 4996
Travers' Do. 1849
Net Increase 3147

31- Thus it appears that Mr. Smalley's Survey gave a total increase on the extent of cultivated and uncultivable land of 3147 Goortoos-

32- The following Statement exhibit the differences on the several descriptions of land in round numbers-

Description

Description of land	Classes	Mr. Travers's Survey- Land in Cultivation	Waste	Total	Mr. Smalley's Survey- Land in Cultivation	Waste	Total
		Goortoos	Goortoos	Goortoos	Goortoos	Goortoos	Goortoos
Metta	1st	"	"	"	"	470	470
	2d	"	"	"	"	185	185
	3d	7	24	31	"	251	258
	4th	1	50	51	7	776	779
	5th	"	169	169	3	6	6
	6th	"	"	"	"	6	6
		8	243	251	10	1694	1704
					Increase		1453
Magany wet land	1st	41	"	41	25	10	35
	2d	277	"	277	62	15	77
	3d	565	"	565	138	24	162
	4th	239	"	239	302	52	354
	5th	"	"	"	421	109	530
	6th	"	"	"	551	267	818
	7th	"	"	"	317	402	719
	8th	"	"	"	202	365	567
		1122	"	1122	2018	1244	3262
					Increase		2140
Betel	1st	"	"	"	1 12/64	"	12/64
	2d	"	"	"	"	1	1 129/256
Tobacco & Turmarick	2d	2 235/256	178/256	3 157/256	2 " 1 129/256	"	127/256
	3d	1 65/256	"	1 65/256	3 115/256	" 32/64	3
Chillies	4th	"	"	"	4th 5 42/64	1 65/256	9 223/256
		" 14/64	"	" 14/64			
Vegetables	5th	"	"	"	5th 3 163/256	" 170/256	4 77/256
Garden irrigated from Channels	6th	1 53/64	"	1 53/64	6th " 146/256	"	" 146/256
		6 14/64	178/256	6 234/256	18 25/256	1 237/256	20 10/256
		1136 14/64	243 173/256	1379 234/256	2046 39/256	2939 237/256	4986 70/256
Grand Total					Increase		3606 32/256

She

Plate 5. Exercise 18. August 1847.

The following are the rates of observed winds attending Hurricanes

| | | |

34. From the foregoing Statement it will be seen that the average of Mr. Travers' rate per Goortoo of the cultivated wet land is Rs. 2-13-1 while that of Mr. Smalley's is Rs. 1-6-6 a reduction quite enormous being Rs. 1-7-3 per % Mr. Travers' average rate applied to the extent of land given by Mr. Smalley's survey Viz. 2021 Goortoos would give 5826-6-5 as the assessment of the whole of the wet lands whereas Mr. Smalley's average gives but 3374-4-10 being a loss of Rs. 2432-1-7 by the adoption of the new rates. The reduction of the assessment on the dry land in cultivation is also very large, Mr. Travers' rate per Goortoo being 7-7-8 and Mr. Smalleys' Rs. 4-9-6. This reduction however on the cultivated lands is made upon the waste, all the best lands to the extent of 665 Goortoos or one fourth of the total extent having been included in waste, Even 7 Goortoos of cultivated land of the 2nd sort in Mr. Travers time rated at Rs. 8-5- per Goortoo has been reduced to a rate per Goortoo of Rs. 4-14-½. The sorts of wet land have been doubled, In Mr. Travers' time they were four, by the Survey they are eight and out of 2021 Goortoos the entire extent no less than 1143 Goortoos have been entered as 5th & 6th & 7th & 8th rates, Classes which never existed till the Survey was made. Of the 1143 Goortoos 961 are classed as 7th and 8th rates the former paying Rs. 1-3-4 and the latter Rs. 0-12-3 per Goortoo. The extent of the best wet land Viz. the 1st & 2nd Sorts as given by the new Survey is only Goortoos 113 out of 2021 and the rates on these two classes have been considerably

1st class - 470
2d Do — 185
665

reduced

reduced as may be seen from the statements already given. The rates on the garden cultivation have been reduced from Rs. 25-4-4 to Rs. 16-14-10 or about 30 per % and the average rate on Jareed cultivation from Rs. 7-8-2 to Rs. 3-5-7.

35. It is difficult to ascertain the date on which the Survey rates were fixed for this Village. Mr. Smalley in his letter to the Board of the 11th December 1828 stated that there were no produce accounts of each field forthcoming that the Head Assessors fixed the classification after ascertaining the state of each field that inaccuracies having been subsequently pointed out by the Ryots they were corrected. It would appear by this account that the inspection of the field was that which determined the classification but the detail shews that this could not have been the case. The reductions made by the Survey in Mr. Travers' rates are very large. The mucha rates in the neighbouring unsurveyed Villages founded on 18 years produce accounts give no reason to suppose that so large a reduction as called for is The Villages adjacent to Tekkoor are

Gogoolapully

	Average of Mr. Travers's per Garce wet land			Average Rates as per 15 years accounts		
	Cha.	a.	p.	Cha.	a.	p.
Gogoolapully	25	4	4	26	4	4
Porceny	22	9	7	20	7	2
Pinnapoody	16	2	11	16	25	11
Estapully	17	11	0	17	11	0
Mopoor	28	13	14	25	13	5
Butra Kapollon	18	6	2	17	13	9

36.

There are many other Villages as noted in the Margin in the same Talook the Mucta rates of which are not below 20 Rupees per Goorie of wet land, while the Uttoor lands which are notoriously for the most part good soils, are assessed at an average rate of Rs. 16-6-6 upwards of 40 per ℅ below the average at which they were assessed by Mr. Travers. I am satisfied that the survey rates in this Village are much too low and that the classification is altogether wrong, entailing annually a Considerable loss of Government revenue. Mr. Travers's survey rates are asserted by Mr. Smalley to have been extremely high but in such case it seems unaccountable that when it was a principle of Mr. Travers survey &c to make the Ryots pay under any circumstances of season he should at the same time have proceeded to lay a heavy tax upon their lands.

	Cha.	a.	p.
Moodevarty	23	1	3
Vanvilla	22	8	3
Manegomtapaud	20	0	0
Vagoor	22	0	10
Modagomta	20	0	0
Nagolavarane	27	0	0
Estapollem	24	4	9
Dagadarty	30	0	0
Cavoorogomta	20	4	0
Mortoocoor	23	15	6
Ardoopoor	21	2	2
Tidaulaoor	20	3	3
Toremerla	25	7	1
Coodetopollem	20	3	3
Mannedegomta	20	6	8

37.

With respect to the mode observed in fixing the turums it would seem that the aggregate assessment of what constituted a field of Mr. Travers par-

and

and according to his turums was first taken that the percentage above mentioned was deducted therefrom and the remainder apportioned on the new fields comprising within the old field by the Ryots. The new assessment was therefore in fact nothing more or less than a deduction of a percentage on Mr. Travers's assessment apportioned on the new fields at the pleasure of the Ryots, I beg now to explain why it is impossible to think that the inspection of the field could have been any guide to the fixing the classification and assessment. that the quality of each field could have been ascertained and the turum fixed in reference thereto. Each field was divided into one, two, three or more turums with reference to its supposed capabilities and so on in succession for instance suppose the following to represent two fields, the turums of which each consists, being shown as they were elapsed.-

	Field A				Field B			
	1st	2nd	3rd	C 4th	D 1st	2nd	3rd	4th
Turum								

38

From the foregoing it will be seen

seen that while the portion C of field A is fourth class land, the land which it touches (D) in field B is the first class. These two portions of the respective fields it should be remembered have no natural distinction. In Mr Travers's time they formed the same field they touch each other and are only separated by a single boundary line to mark them. Is it possible therefore that under such circumstances there can be such difference in their properties as the classification shews that one should be the best and the other so very inferior in most cases there will be found to be no difference whatever. I am aware that soils change suddenly the intervention of a ridge of rock a bed of sand or other similar cause will occasion a sudden change in the property of the soil, but such instances are not frequent and if we look at the classification of the lands in this Village, it will be found that what I have stated above is applicable to the greater number of the fields. The Boundary stones of the fields in this Village

Village have with scarcely an exception been removed by the Ryots Mr Travers classes of the best land were four, the new survey has doubled them, and brought three fourths of the cultivated and cultivable land under these lower rates, which had no existence till created by the new classification and assessment a field has been made to consist of as many as five turums. wherein if the field is inspected it will in most cases appear to be of one description of soil. The present state of the land which I have had examined by the Head Sheristadar of my Cutcherry if compared with the survey classification have in most cases no correspondence whatever. This Village possesses two large Tanks which in ordinary years are well supplied from the Pydairoo river. In Fusly 1223 the Ryots voluntarily gave a written engagement to pay an annual revenue of 5,000 Rupees if their tanks were put in a thorough repair the estimated expense of which was 20,000 Rupees as much as this has been since expended on them. In Fusly 1234 the Berij was settled at 7,000 Rupees for that year

year I conceive can never be taken into calculation in this District - The settlement having been on produce and prices enhanced in the Veyzoor Cutcherry ad libitum, a year in which the land revenue which have never exceeded from 16 to 17 lacks of Rupees was raised to upwards of 23 lacks - It was stated in Mr Smalley's report on the survey of this Village that Travers's rates were too high and that those fixed by the new survey were moderate - I have already touched upon this point it would have been satisfactory if Mr Smalley had fully explained the grounds upon which he had come to the former conclusion - To the latter conclusion he might easily arrive by viewing the enormous reduction the survey effected in Mr Travers's rates and a comparison with the rates in adjoining Villages but I have yet to discover upon what data he assumed that Mr Travers's rates were so very high - They had paid during Mr Travers's management at those rates without the remission which has been since allowed in those lands on which the Crops perish for want of water Mr Smalley also held out the expectation of increase of revenue from extended cultivation by the adoption of the

the survey rates but I submit that a mere extension of cultivation without an augmented revenue is of no benefit to the Government - no one can be more sensible than I am of the good policy of having the land assessment moderate but there must be a limit or what is styled moderation must involve an uncalled for sacrifice of the public resources, and this I think has been the case in Ullore, and generally in the survey of the Surgum Taloth. -

The largest wet cultivation in Mr Travers's time was 1087½ Coorlos, and the revenue Rupees 31,634 - In Mr Travers's time it was Coorlos 157 and the revenue Rupees 24,286 but the Village that year was under Dumaine and this settlement of the Beriz was made upon the estimated produce which I have little doubt was far under the actual resources - The largest cultivation in Mr Smalley's time previous to the survey was in Fusly 1235 and extended to 1017 Coorlos and the revenue Rupees 33615 - - since the survey the greatest extent, and that in the very favorable season of Fusly 1245 was 875 Coorlos and the revenue Rupees 31153 - - It thus appears that the extension

of

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.—

of cultivation since the survey compared with the highest cultivation in Mr. Fraser's time has been about 300 Coorloos and that although in Fusly 1243 it exceeded the highest cultivation in Mr. Smalley's time previous to the survey by Coorloos 888 there was an actual decrease of revenue of nearly 4500 Rupees. The extension of cultivation therefore on which Mr. Smalley based his expectations of an augmented revenue, has not even suffice to keep up the revenue to its former stand- ard owing to the large reduction made on the assessment of the lands. Moreover the classification and assessment determined by the survey of the several fields exists only in the circar Accounts. The Ryots among themselves designate the fields by the names they were known by in Mr. Travers's time, and apportion the risk of such fields among themselves without reference to the survey measurement, classification and assessment. This practice does not exist only in Ullore but in most of the other surveyed Villages.—

11. As regards the Poolam and Jarcb lands it is necessary to make a few observations. In Fasly 1236

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.—

1236 Mr. Smalley recommend to the Board a reduction of 25 per % on the Assessment of the Tobacco lands, of the necessity of which the Board were not satisfied the general rate at which Tobacco lands pay throughout the District is 116 Rupees per Coorloo but the survey rate for Tobacco land in Ullore and the other surveyed Villages is Rupees 82-4-0 per Coorloo being five Rupees per Coorloo below even the reduction he had recommended in Fusly 1236. The following were the rates in Ullore on the following lands previous to the survey, and I should mention are the prevailing rates in the District.—

Chillies ——— 58 Rupees per Coorloo
Betel from 116 to 232 Rupees ——— Do.
Turmerick 116 Rupees ——— Do.

12. In Ullore and other Villages which have been surveyed the Assessment on Chillies is reduced from 58 Rupees to 41 on Betel from 232 Rupees to 84-15-4½ on Turmerick from 116-0-0 to Rupees 8-0-6 on Vegetables from Rupees 29-0-0 to Rupees 26-0-1 per Coorloo. I confess I can discover no satisfactory reason for these reductions. The obvious course in fixing the assessment was to keep the middle course between high assessment and an un- necessary sacrifice of revenue. The one only the

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

the former seems to have been kept in view and the other lost sight of, at least the necessity for such large reductions has not been made appa-rent. The Ryots ever since the assumption of the Country had paid according to the old rates They were those which had been paid under the Native Government. They were continued by Mr. Travers as being fair. They were continued by Mr. Smalley himself when he introduced his Muctah rates, excepting as already noticed the assessment on the Tobacco lands and why therefore such changes should have been made by the survey is not very intelligible. There is no account for the coming to shew upon what grounds it was made. Simultaneously with this reduction in the Assessment of the Mooloom and Jareeb lands it was notified that whatever description of Crops was raised the assessment fixed on the land only would be collected. This was no doubt correct and had the other details of the survey been rightly conducted. Specially particularly to the classifica-tion the rule would have had no injurious results. But the qualities of the several lands were not ascertained and the classification fixed with reference to their capabilities it would seem genera-lly that land on which vegetables had been grown was classed accordingly although the soil was such as to produce Tobacco Chillies or other produce of far greater value. The actual

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

actual consequence of the classification having been made without reference to the qua-lity and capabilities of the soil has been that tobacco, Chillies &c. are now grown on lands assessed for Vegetables paying an assessment of 36 Rupees per Goorloo, instead of 82 the differ-ence going to the Ryot without any outlay on his part, or trouble beyond that of well manuring the land, for the same water which raised the Vegetables is used for the tobacco.

42 I proceed now to notice the classification and assessment of some other Villages.

Mahomeda-poram in Jungum Talook.

43 The classification and assessment of this Village was revised by the Head Assistant Sheristadar. It occupied him one day, though the number of fields was 492 comprising upwards of 870 Acres.

	Acres.	Coontas
Viz. Dry land	468	14
Wet	361	31
Mooloom & Jareeb	42	19

44 The following Statement exhibits a comparison of Mr. Travers' and the new Survey rates.

Metta

9103

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Mr. Travers's turnums

Classes	Rate per Coorloo	Total extent	Total Assessment	Rate per Coorloo	Total extent	Total Assessment
				New Survey turnums		
	CRs. A P		CRs. A P	CRs. A P		CRs. A P
Metta Cultivated						
1	10 6 4	20	207 14 8	5 13 9	4 7/32	26 14 8
2	8 5 1	14 1/2	120 9 9	3 14 6	10 73/256	40 2 11
3	4 2 6	1 3/4	7 4 4	2 14 10 1/2	2 3/8	6 8 7 9
4	" " "	"	" " "	1 15 3	6 33/256	11 15 6
		36 1/4	335 12 9		44 29/64	147 8 10
		Average	9 11 3		Average	3 5 2
Waste						
1	" " "	19	197 8 4	" " "	3 29/256	19 10 5
2	" " "	6 13/64	51 9 6	" " "	2 15/16	11 7 8
3	" " "	52 5/64	216 12 5	" " "	21 11/16	63 8 7
4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	77 150/256	151 6 2
		77 23/64	465 14 3		105 31/64	246 " 10
		Average	6 " 4		Average	2 5 4
Total Metta		113 29/64	801 11 "	Total Metta	149 15/16	393 9 8
Average per Coorloo			1 " 10	Average per Coorloo		2 10 "
Magany Cultivated						
1	40 13 4	45	1837 8 "	32 8 10	12 195/256	415 6 7
2	27 3 7	28 146/256	779 14 9	26 " 8	13 49/256	343 8 "
3	20 6 8	14 19/64	288 11 3	19 8 6	31	410 2 9
4	" " "	"	" " "	13 " 4	29 234/256	389 7 7
5	" " "	"	" " "	6 8 2	11 133/256	74 15 11
		87 202/256	2906 2 "		88 29/256	1633 8 10
		Average	33 1 8		Average	18 7 8
Waste						
1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	7/64	3 9 4
2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	237/256	24 1 3
3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	1 131/256	29 9 5
4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	9 254/256	130 1 6
5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	14 247/256	91 13 5
					26 165/256	279 2 11
					Average	10 7 9
Total Magany		87 202/256	2906 2 "	" " "	115 2/64	1912 11 9
		Average	33 1 8		Average	16 10 1
Bagayeb, Tobacco, & Tumeric	1	111 10 4	17/64	29 10 6	" " "	" " "
Chillies	2	55 13 2	1 9/64	63 10 9	41 " 3	1 31/64	60 13 10
Mooloom	3	40 6 10	13 43/64	552 11 5	28 10 4	9 84/64	281 15 2
					26 " 8	1 141/256	40 7 10
		15 5/64	646 " 8	" " "	12 226/256	383 4 11
		Average	42 14 "		Average	29 12 1
Waste						
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	95/256	10 15 4
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	77/256	7 12 9
						1757/2560	18 12 1
					Average	26 5 5
Total Bagayeb		15 5/64	646 " 8		13 143/256	402 1 "
		Average	42 14 "		Average	29 10 "

9104 Fort St. George 18th August 1812.

Veroor 45 The Village of Veroor in the Sungum Talook was examined by the Head Assistant Shevistadar in three days. The Lands Comprise 799 fields, Goortoos 608, or Acres 1902 — 6 — 18 Coutas Viz.t

	Acres	Coutas
Metta	1089	1 4/8
Magany	774	22 13/16
Bagayet	38	22 1/4

46 The following shews the details of the classification Compared with Traverse rates.

Land

9105 Land

Fort St. George 18th August 1812.

Mr. Kaveytaram

New Survey Garden

Class	Rate for Goortoo	Total Goortoos	Total Rate	Total Assessment	Extent in Goortoos	Class	Land	Rate for Goortoo	Total Goortoos	Total Rate	Total Assessment
1	10	9	90	57 9 4	9 3/16	Class 1	Metta Cultivated	10	450 9 3	4500	43 36/40
2	6	38	228	130 11 5	38 2/16	" 2	"	6	182 13 4	1092	10 24/40
3	4	38	152	113 13 1	38 4/16	" 3	"	4	75 1 11	300	2 30/40
4	2	11	22	21 9 "	11 8/16	" 4	"	2	15 " "	30	15 4/40
		94	492	320 11 4	15 3				722 30	5830	58 30/40
		Average	5	3 7 9					Average	8 1 4	
		1	244	11 6 1		"	"	10	49 12 8	492	4 32/40
		29	232	115 11 3		"	"	6	342 12 8	2052	19 12/40
		142	190	418 3 2		"	"	4	248 " "	992	9 8/40
		19	133	100 7 5		"	"	2	59 1 8	118	1 4/40
		253	697	655 3 "					699 13 4	3654	34 24/40
		Average	2	12 2					Average	5 4 8	
		345	136	1030 3 "					1421 13 4	9484	93 14/40
		Average	3	15 4					Average	6 9 9	
		44	84	550 12 8					45 2954	2 8	
		44	84	88 " 10					19 1250	1305 6	
		30	84	189 11 5					Average	6 9 9	
		32	84	421 7 2					64 4204	1307 8	
		27	252	175 11 6					16 1052	300 13 4	
		181	44	3285 12 9					Average	5 4 8	
		Average		18 1 11					1485 1052	9792 8 9	
									Average	31 14 4	

Metta Cultivated

Class	Land	Rate for Goortoo	Total Goortoos	Total Rate	Total Assessment
1	Waste				
2	"				
3	"				
4	"				
	Total Metta				
	Average				
	40	13 4			
	24	3 6			
	13	9 11			
	"	"			
	"	"			
	"	"			

Magany Cultivated

9106

Fort St. George 18th August 1812

		Mr. Travers's turnus				New Survey turnus			
Land	Classes	Rate p.r Goorlo	Total extent	Total assessment		Rate p.r Goorlo	Total Extent	Total assessment	
		Cr.s A P		Cr.s A P		Cr.s A P		Cr.s A P	
Waste	1	" " "		" " "		" " "	" 35/256	4 7 2	
	2	" " "		" " "		" " "	3 11/256	79 3 10	
	3	" " "		" " "		" " "	8 179/256	169 14 5	
	4	" " "		" " "		" " "	27 115/256	446 14 4	
	5	" " "		" " "		" " "	9 183/256	126 7 11	
	6	" " "		" " "		" " "	17 139/256	114 3 "	
							66 38/64	941 2 8	
							Average	14 2 2	
Total Magany			162 82/256	5075 8 9			34 55/64	4,226 15 5	
				Average	31 4 4		Average	17 " 10	
Bagayet Cultivated									
Betel	1	139 9 "	30/64	65 6 8		56 10 3	1 1/256	57 " 2	
Tobacco	2	111 10 5	1 1/32	115 2 3		" " "	" " "	" " "	
Chellies	3	55 13 2	30/64	26 2 8		41 " 3	1 213/256	76 " "	
Mooloom	4	10 6 9½	8	323 6 5		26 " 8	7 125/256	194 12 1	
Ditto	5	25 4 2½	1 87/256	33 13 7		16 14 10	" 133/256	8 12 10	
			11 79/256	563 15 7			10 221/256	336 9 1	
			Average	49 14 "			Average	30 15 4	
Bagayet Waste	1	" " "	38/256	20 11 4		" " "	" " "	" " "	
	2	" " "	1	111 10 5		" " "	151/256	24 3 2	
	3	" " "	15/64	15 11 2		" " "	110/256	11 3 "	
	4	" " "	6 253/256	282 7 11		" " "	25/256	1 10 4	
	5	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	93/256	4 4 1	
	6	" " "	3/4	20 14 11		" " "	"	" " "	
			9 43/256	451 7 9			1 123/256	41 4 7	
			Average	49 14 "			Average	27 14 1	
Total Bagayet			20 122/256	1015 7 4			12 22/64	377 13 8	
Average				49 9 6			Average	30 9 9	

9106

Fort St. George 18th. August 1812

		Mr. Travers's turnms				New Survey turnms			
	Classes	Rate p.r Goorloo	Total extent	Total assessment		Rate p.r Goorloo	Total Extent	Total assessment	
		Ckr. A P		Ckr. A P		Ckr. A P		Ckr. A P	
Land.									
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	35/256	4 7	2
	2	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	3 77/256	79 3	10
	3	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	8 179/256	169 14	5
	4	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	27 118/256	446 14	4
	5	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	9 183/256	126 7	11
	6	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	17 138/256	114 3	"
							66 38/64	941 2	8
							Average	14 2	2
	Total Magany		162 52/256	5075 8	9		24 53/64	4226 15	5
			Average	31 4	4		Average	17 "	10
Bagayet Cultivated									
Betel	1	1399 "	30/64	65 6	8	56 10 3	1/256	57 "	2
Tobacco	2	111 10 5	1 1/32	115 2	3	" " "	"	" " "	
Chillies	3	55 13 2	36/64	26 2	8	41 " 3	1 218/256	76 "	"
Mooloom	4	40 6 9½	8	323 6	5	26 " 8	7 125/256	194 12	1
Ditto	5	25 4 2½	1 87/256	33 13	7	16 14 10	133/256	8 12	10
			11 79/256	563 15	7		10 221/256	336 9	1
			Average	49 14	"		Average	30 15	4
Bagayet Waste	1	" " "	38/256	20 11	4	" " "	"	" " "	
	2	" " "	1	111 10	5	" " "	151/256	24 3	2
	3	" " "	15/64	15 11	2	" " "	110/256	11 3	"
	4	" " "	6 253/256	282 7	11	" " "	25/256	1 10	4
	5	" " "	"	" " "		" " "	93/256	4 4	1
	6	" " "	3/4	20 14	11	" " "	"	" " "	
			9 43/256	451 7	9		1 123/256	41 4	7
			Average	49 4	"		Average	27 14	1
	Total Bagayet		20 132/256	1015 7	4		12 22/64	377 13	8
	Average			49 9	6		Average	30 9	9

9108

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842.

Land	Classes	Mr. Travers' turnouts: Rate per Goortoo	Total extent	Total assessment	New Survey turnouts: Rate per Goortoo	Total extent	Total assessment
				Cr. A P			Cr. A P
Metta Cultivated	1	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 13 "	12 29/64	97 4 1
	2	10 6 4	79 63/64	831 8 1	5 13 9	24 41/64	194 7 7
	3	5 8 8	114 33/64	635 " 7	3 11 6	26 13/16	104 11 11
	4	3 7 5	17 3/16	59 8 6	2 11 10½	29 15/64	85 12 2
	5	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 15 3	" " "	" " "
	6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 15 7½	" " "	" " "
			211 49/64	1526 1 2		93 3/16	432 3 9
			Average	7 3 3		Average	4 10 3
Waste	1	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	30/64	3 10 9
	2	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 7/16	37 11 "
	3	" " "	194 59/64	1080 3 1	" " "	68 27/64	267 4 6
	4	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	73 37/64	215 8 9
	5	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	804 3/4	1571 12 2
	6	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 15/16	1 14 4
			194 59/64	1080 3 1		955 33/64	2097 13 6
			Average	5 8 7		Average	2 3 2
Total Metta			406 11/16	2606 4 3		1048 32/64	2530 1 3
			Average	6 6 6		Average	2 6 1

Accountant

Accts. Comptr.

Madras 23 Augt 1842

Received 26 Augt 1842

The Commissioner

Chief Secretary

with Abstract of Mr. Travers' turnouts and New Survey turnouts

Accountant

9109

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842.

Land	Classes	Rate per Cr. Coorlos	Total extent	Total Assessment	Rate per Cr. Coorlos	Total extent	Total Assessment
		Mr. Travers' turums			New Survey turums		
		Cr. A P		Cr. A P	Cr. A P		Cr. A P
Magany Cultivated	1	54 7 2	27 59/64	1520 1 7	41 10 8	10 10/64	433 9 8
	2	40 13 4	24 6/16	995 5 "	32 8 10	25 53/64	840 11 7
	3	34 " 6	21 33/64	732 3 3	26 " 8	43 62/64	1145 2 6
	4	27 3 7	17 10/256	463 13 10	19 8 6	23 53/64	465 5 6
	5	20 6 8	4 53/64	98 9 2	13 " 4	27 13/16	362 2 1
	6	13 9 9	7 1/64	95 7 8	6 8 2	20 25/64	133 12 2
			102 178/256	3905 11 6		152 8/64	3370 11 6
			Average	38 " 6		Average	22 2 6
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	1 47/64	56 8 2
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	5 26/64	140 9 2
	4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	9 41/64	194 4 7
	5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	10 3/16	523 5 8
	6	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	22 7/64	143 15 2
						79 25/64	1058 10 9
						Average	13 5 3
Total Magany			102 178/256	3905 11 6		231 34/64	4429 6 3
			Average	38 " 6		Average	19 2 1
Bagayet Cultivated							
Tobacco	1	111 10 5	1 13/16	202 5 11	68 5 9	1/4	17 8 "
Chillies	2	55 13 3	1 27/64	79 6 1	41 " 3	30/64	19 14 7
Mooloom	3	" " "	"	" " "	24 11 10	13 43/64	337 9 11
	4	20 2 8	20 35/64	414 5 9	21 7 9	15	322 5 1
	5	" " "	"	" " "	17 9 3	1 23/64	23 13 11
			23 50/64	696 1 9		30 3/4	721 3 6
			Average	29 4 4		Average	23 7 3
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	2/16	3 2 10
	4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	1/64	" 3 1
	5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	6/64	1 11 7
						15/64	5 1 6
						Average	21 11 8
Total Bagayet			23 50/64	696 1 9		30 62/64	726 5 "
			Average	29 4 4		Average	23 7 "

9109

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Land	Classes	Mr. Travers' turnus: Rate per Goortoo	Mr. Travers' turnus: Total extent	Mr. Travers' turnus: Total Assessment	New Survey turnus: Rate per Goortoo	New Survey turnus: Total Extent	New Survey turnus: Total Assessment
		CRz. A P		CRz. A P	CRz. A P		CRz. A P
Magany Cultivated	1	54 7 2	27 59/64	1520 1 7	41 10 8	10 1/64	433 9 8
	2	40 13 4	24 6/16	995 5 "	32 8 10	25 53/64	840 11 7
	3	34 " 6	21 33/64	732 3 3	26 " 8	43 62/64	1145 2 6
	4	27 3 7	17 10/256	463 13 10	19 8 6	25 53/64	465 5 6
	5	20 6 8	4 53/64	98 9 2	13 " 4	27 13/16	362 2 1
	6	13 9 9	7 1/64	95 7 8	6 8 2	20 35/64	133 12 2
			102 178/256	3905 11 6		152 8/64	3370 11 6
			Average	38 " 6		Average	22 2 6
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	1 47/64	56 8 2
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	5 26/64	140 9 2
	4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	9 41/64	191 4 7
	5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	10 3/16	523 5 8
	6	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	22 7/64	143 15 2
						79 35/64	1058 10 9
						Average	13 5 3
Total Magany			102 178/256	3905 11 6		231 34/64	4429 6 3
			Average	38 " 6		Average	19 2 1
Bagayet Cultivated							
Tobacco	1	111 10 5	1 13/16	202 5 11	68 5 9	1/4	17 8 "
Chillies	2	55 13 3	1 27/64	79 6 1	41 " 3	30/64	19 14 7
Mooloom	3	" " "	"	" " "	24 11 10	13 43/64	337 9 11
	4	20 2 8	20 35/64	114 5 9	21 7 9	15	322 5 1
	5	" " "	"	" " "	17 9 3	1 23/64	23 13 11
			23 50/64	696 1 9		30 3/4	721 3 6
			Average	29 4 4		Average	23 7 3
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	"	" " "
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	2/16	3 2 10
	4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	1/64	" 3 1
	5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	6/64	1 11 7
						15/64	5 1 6
						Average	21 11 8
Total Bagayet			23 50/64	696 1 9		30 62/64	726 5 "
			Average	29 4 4		Average	23 7 "

9/11

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Land	Classes	Mr. Travers' turuns' Rate of Goorloo	Mr. Travers' turuns' Total Extent	Mr. Travers' turuns' Total Assessment	New Survey turuns Rate of Goorloo	New Survey turuns Total extent	New Survey turuns Total Assessment
		Chk. A P		Chk. A P	Chk. A P		Chk. A P
Metta Cultivated	1	" " "	"	" " "	7 13 "	7/64	" 13 11
	2	8 5 1	3	24 15 3	5 13 9	30/64	2 11 10
	3	5 8 8	6 1/2	36 " 4	3 11 6	2 54/64	11 1 10
	4	3 7 5	"	" " "	1 15 3.	1 39/64	3 2 6
			9 1/2	60 15 7		5 1/32	17 11 1
			Average	6 6 7		Average	3 8 11
Waste	1	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	3 42/64	28 8 "
	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	70 39/64	412 13 5
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	77 58/64	304 5 6
	4	" " "	31 1/2	119 7 11	" " "	44 11/16	81 6 8
			31 1/2	119 7 11		193 15/64	827 1 11
			Average	3 7 "		Average	4 4 4
Total Metta			44	180 7 6		198 17/64	845 " "
				4 1 7		Average	4 4 "

I.P.

The foregoing is a Compilation from Statements of the detailed classification

and

9112

Fort St. George 18th August 1812.

	Classes	Mr. Travers turums: Rate per Coorloo	Total extent	Total Assessment	New Survey turums: Rate per Coorloo	Total extent	Total Assessment
		Chv. F P		Chv. F P	Chv. F P		Chv. F P
Magany Cultivated	1	" " "	"	" " "	45 9 2	7 1/8	324 3 3
	2	47 10 3	16 9/16	7,696 15 "	39 1 "	39 13/16	1,555 5 "
	3	34 " 6	16 247/256	5,716 " 11	32 8 10	22 41/64	737 3 6
	4	20 6 9	15 37/256	921 15 "	22 12 7	135 30/64	3,086 9 11
	5	" " "	"	" " "	16 4 5	131 18/64	2,136 11 11
	6	" " "	"	" " "	13 " 4	67 11/64	874 10 9
			374 13/64	14,334 14 11		403 1/2	8,714 12 4
			Average	38 4 2		Average	21 9 1
Waste	2	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	9 43/64	377 13 "
	3	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	3 31/64	108 2 3
	4	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	69 29/64	1,582 12 1
	5	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	173 18/64	2,820 5 9
	6	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	65/16	852 " 1
						321 11/64	5,741 1 2
						Average	17 14 "
Total Magany			374 13/64	14,334 14 11		724 43/64	14,355 13 6
			Average	38 4 2			19 15 5
Bagayet Cultivated							
Betel	1	139 9 "	23/64	50 2 6	56 10 3	322/256	49 1 3
Turmeric	2	111 10 5	" 122/156	53 3 4	" " "	"	" " "
Chillies	3	55 13 2	1 43/256	65 3 3	41 " 3	1 13/16	74 7 5
Mooloom	4	25 4 3	14 123/256	365 13 9	Vegetable 28 10 4	17 30/256	490 3 11
	5	" " "	"	" " "	Mooloom 26 " 8	9 58/64	255 " 4
	6	" " "	"	" " "	22 12 7	5 86/256	121 8 "
					20 2 11	1 2/4	35 3 "
	7	" " "	"	" " "	16 14 10	346/256	16 3 6
			16 31/64	534 6 10		37 3/4	1044 12 3
			Average	32 6 10		Average	27 10 10

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

50 It will be seen from the foregoing Statements, that in the Village of Mahomedapooram the first sort of Metta land, consisting of 39 Goortoos according to Mr. Travers' accounts, was assessed at Rupees 10—6—4 per Goortoo; whereas by the survey the first rate metta land is made to consist of some thing under 8 Goortoos assessed at Rupees 5—13—9 per Goortoo. The last class of Mr. Travers' metta was assessed at Rupees—4—2—6 per Goortoo while the last class by the survey is Rupees 1—15—3 per Goortoo. The average of Mr. Travers' rates is per Goortoo 7—"—" (Rs A P) while the survey average is Rupees 2—10—" per Goortoo. No assignable cause can be traced for this very large reduction, both in the land and rates, in the accounts of the Turundars or Surturundars. There are, it is true, produce accounts of the Village, prepared by the Curnum and

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

and Ryots, but it was admitted by Mr. Smalley that these were no produce accounts of each field and those of the lands generally even could they have been trusted could afford little guide in the formation of a field assessment.—

51. The first sort Mogany lands in the same Village by Mr. Travers's account is Goortoos 45 and the rate per Goortoo Rupees 40—13—4 but the 1st sort land by the survey is brought down to less than 13 Goortoos of which a fraction more than 12 Goortoos was under Cultivation and the remainder classed as waste. The survey assessment on the 1st class land is Rupees 32—8—10 per Goortoo. Mr. Travers' assessment on the lowest class of wet lands was Rupees 20—6—8 per Goortoo while the last Class by the survey is Rupees 6—8—2. Mr. Travers' average is (Rs A P) 33—1—8 while the survey average per Goortoo is Rupees 16—10—1 being a reduction of more

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

50 It will be seen from the foregoing Statements, that in the Village of Mahomedapooram the first sort of Metta land, consisting of 39 Goortoos according to Mr. Travers' accounts, was assessed at Rupees 10—6—4 per Goortoo; whereas by the survey the first rate metta land is made to consist of some thing under 8 Goortoos assessed at Rupees 5—13—9 per Goortoo. The last class of Mr. Travers' metta was assessed at Rupees 4—2—6 per Goortoo while the last class by the survey is Rupees 1—15—3 per Goortoo. The average of Mr. Travers' rates is per Goortoo 7—"—" while the survey average is Rupees 2—10—" per Goortoo. No assignable cause can be traced for this very large reduction, both in the land and rates, in the accounts of the Turumdars or Surturmdars. There are, it is true, produce accounts of the Village, prepared by the Curnum and

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

and Ryots, but it was admitted by Mr. Smalley that there were no produce accounts of each field and those of the lands generally even could they have been trusted could afford little guide in the formation of a field assessment.—

51. The first sort Mogany lands in the same Village by Mr. Travers's account is Goortoos 45 and the rate per Goortoo Rupees 40—13—4 but the 1st sort land by the survey is brought down to less than 13 Goortoos of which a fraction more than 12 Goortoos was under Cultivation and the remainder classed as waste. The survey assessment on the 1st class land is Rupees 32—8—10 per Goortoo. Mr. Travers assessment on the lowest class of wet lands was Rupees 20—6—8 per Goortoo while the last Class by the survey is Rupees 6—8—2. Mr. Travers average is Rs 33—1—8 while the survey average per Goortoo is Rupees 16—10—1. being a reduction of more

more than 50 per % in the rates independ=
=ent of the reduction caused by the change
in the classification above pointed out.—
52. Again as regards the Moolom
and Jareeb in this Village Mr Travers
rate of Rupees 40—6—11 per Goontoo on
two Crop garden lands under the irrigation
of Bottabhawoolo was reduced by the
survey to Rupees 28—10—4 and Rupees 26
"——"- The turums for tobacco and Turmeric
are not stated, but the assessment on
Chillies is reduced from Rupees 55—13-2
to Rupees 41—0—3 per Goontoo - Mr
Travers's extent of Garden land exceeded
13 Goontoos while by the survey Classification
the whole extent is less than 2 Goontoos -
In fixing the assessment on the several
lands there appears to have been little
enquiry made beyond looking to the produce
accounts prepared by the Curnums the most
questionable of any data which could
have

have been adopted and after all the aggregate
assessment appears to have been fixed arbitra=
=rily in the Hoozoor Cutcherry for the produce
accounts transmitted to the Board do not
agree with those prepared by the Surum=
=dars and delivered into the Hoozoor
Cutcherry owing to the Surtumdars who
were the Sherestadars of the Cutcherry having
made arbitrary additions to the produce for
one purpose or another - It will be in the
Boards recollection that Mr Smalley
recommended the reduction of the assess=
=ment on Garden lands under the irrigation
of Bottabhawoolo from Rupees 42—0—0
to 28 and 26 Rupees Pr Goontoo; The
expediency of which was doubted by the
Board and the question was left open
for future consideration - In the survey
Villages however this reduction was at
once made - —

Proceedings on fully 1242.

53. The new Survey rates
for

for Mooloom lands vary from Rupees 5–13–9 to Rupees 28–10–4. Mr Travers rates for the same lands varied from Rupees 15–12–0 to Rupees 46–14–0. By the new Survey the assessment on Betel is fixed at

from Rupees - - 52–11–9 to Rupees 187–8–0
Tobacco from - - - - 52–11–9 to Rupees 115–14–0
Chillies from - - - 35–2–0 to Rupees 41–0–3
Vegetables from — 16–14–10 to Rupees 33–13–8

54. Mr Travers assessment for Betel varied from Rupees 116–0–0 to Rupees 290–0–0
For Sugarcane from Rs. 116–0–0 to Rupees 232–0–0
For Turmeric - - - - - - - - - - to Rupees 116–0–0
Ginger & Garlic - - Rupees 58–0–0 to Rupees 232–0–0
Tobacco - - - Rupees 29–0–0 to Rupees 174–0–0
Chillies - - Rupees 29–0–0 to Rupees 87–0–0
Hemp and Vegetables Rupees 29–0–0

55. The new Survey abolished the distinction between Mooloom and Jareeb and classed all these lands under one Head Bagayet divided into two, three, or four Classes. Whatever Crop is cultivated the land assessment only is collected, and the principle is correct

correct if the other parts of the System are properly carried out; if the Capabilities of the soil are ascertained and the assessment fixed with reference thereto, the description of Crop grown on it would be a matter of no consideration but this was not done, and the most valuable product tobacco, turmeric &c. which should pay an assessment of nearly two hundred Rupees are now raised on the lowest rated lands bearing an assessment of Rupees 5–13–9. If such were the result solely of an expensive husbandry at the Ryots Cost no one would wish to take from him the fruits of his labor, and the Capital he may have laid out on the improvement of his lands, but this is notoriously not the case. The Classification of such lands at the time of the survey seems to have been made with reference principally to the Crops which had up to that time been grown on those lands not with reference to their capabilities, of raising

raising more valuable products. As soon therefore as the new survey rate prescribing that the assessment on the land only would be collected whatever the crop came into operation, the productive powers of the land became gradually developed, by the strong interest the Ryots had in raising the most valuable produce for which the land was suited -

In the Village of Mahomedapooram and others already noticed turums were only fixed for the inferior crops of Chillies &c. and not for the superior crops of tobacco &c. owing to which the former lands are now cultivated with the superior crops, and the assessment on the lower crops paid - This result does not appear to have been owing to the instructions to the assessors - The defect lies in the execution, in the omission to conform to those instructions to the hasty manner in which the business was conducted and the want of a careful superintendence of the work during its progress - It does not appear that either Mr. Smalley or any of his assistants once visited the Sungums and Calegherry Talooks during the whole progress of the survey and much of the laxity and inattention to orders on the part of the assessors is fairly I think attributable

attributable to this cause, which removed the only really efficient check on their proceedings -

56- I have already brought under notice the large reduction on Travers' rates which has been the result of the new survey - This with few exceptions may be said of the whole of the Sunguum Talook, but in that of Calegherry from what I have learnt and seen at the several annual settlements, and from other sources there is reasons to believe that generally speaking the rates in the is understood that Mr. Smalley's Shereistadar is aware of the very large reductions made in the Sunguum which was first Surveyed, adopted the plan of making up the deficit in the revenue thus occasioned by an increase in Calegherry whether this was actually the case or not I cannot pretend to say, but I cannot at the same time altogether discredit the statement -

57- Mr. Smalley seems to have

raising more valuable products - as soon therefore as the new survey rate prescribing that the assessment on the land only would be collected whatever the crop came into operation the productive powers of the land became gradually developed, by the strong interest the Ryots had in raising the most valuable produce for which the land was suited -

In the Village of Mahomedapooram and others already noticed turums were only fixed for the inferior crops of Chillies Vca and not for the superior crops of tobacco Vca owing to which the former lands are now cultivated with the superior crops, and the assessment on the lower crops paid - This result does not appear to have been owing to the instructions to the assessors - The defect lies in the execution, in the omission to conform to those instructions to the hasty manner in which the business was conducted and the want of a careful superintendence of the work during its progress - It does not appear that either Mr Smalley or any of his assistants once visited the sungum and Caleghery Talooks during the whole progress of the survey and much of the laxity and inattention to orders on the part of the assessors is fairly I think attributable

attributable to this cause which removed the only really efficient check on their proceedings -

56 I have already brought under notice the large reduction on Travers' rates which has been the result of the new survey - This with few exceptions may be said of the whole of the Sungum Talook but in that of Caleghery from what I have learnt and seen at the several annual settlements, and from other sources there is reasons to believe that generally speaking the rates in the latter Talook press heavily on the Ryots - it is understood that Mr Smalley's Shereistadar is aware of the very large reductions made in the Sungum which was first surveyed, adopted the plan of making up the deficit in the revenue thus occasioned by an increase in Caleghery whether this was actually the case or not I cannot pretend to say, but I cannot at the same time altogether discredit the statement -

57 Mr Smalley seems to have

raising more valuable products - as soon therefore as the new survey rate prescribing that the assessment on the land only would be collected whatever the crop came into operation the productive powers of the land became gradually developed, by the strong interest the Ryots had in raising the most valuable produce for which the land was suited -

In the Village of Mahomedapooram and others already noticed turums were only fixed for the inferior crops of Chillies &c. and not for the superior crops of tobacco &c. owing to which the former lands are now cultivated with the superior crops, and the assessment on the lower crops paid - This result does not appear to have been owing to the instructions to the assessors - The defect lies in the execution, in the omission to conform to those instructions to the hasty manner in which the business was conducted and the want of a careful superintendence of the work during its progress - It does not appear that either Mr. Smalley or any of his assistants once visited the sungum and Calegherry Talooks during the whole progress of the survey and much of the laxity and inattention to orders on the part of the assessors is fairly I think attributable

attributable to this cause, which removed the only really efficient check on their proceedings -

56. I have already brought under notice the large reduction on Travers rates which had been the result of the new survey - This with few exceptions may be said of the whole of the Sungum Talook, but in that of Calegherry from what I have learnt and seen at the several annual Settlements, and from other sources there is reasons to believe that generally speaking the rates in the latter Talook fall heavily on the Ryots - it is understood that Mr. Smalley's Shereistadar is aware of the very large reductions made in the Sungum which was first surveyed adopted the plan of making up the deficit in the revenue thus occasioned by an increase in Calegherry whether this was actually the case or not I cannot pretend to say, but I cannot at the same time altogether discredit the statement -

57. Mr. Smalley seems to have

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

have been fully alive to the great reduction which his survey had made in the assess-ment of the wet lands of Sungum - and most particularly alludes to it, in his report of the 23rd May 1827 but the only reasons I can discover for his having satisfied himself of the necessity for it were two - 1st that the wet lands of another Talook (Nellore) were at least as good as those of Sungum and possessed the same advantages of river channel irrigation, and that their average Sheist cor-responded with his Survey average for Sungum: It would be easy, but would at this time serve no useful purpose to prove the fallacy of such an argument - The second reason was that Mr Trower's rates were always much beyond and sometimes double the averages produce and prices during his own management from 1213 to 1215 and also the average produce and prices of 10 years - The aggregate Sircar Sheist from 1213 to 1215 he states to have been 357970 Rupees and the total value of the Government

share

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

share of the produce only 211642 - or a decrease of Rupees 140328 - The Ryots however actually paid during those three years 371098 Rupees out of a Beyrij of 380000 Rupees a circumstance of itself sufficient to prove even if it were not otherwise notorious that the accounts of produce were not to be depended on, and while Mr Smalley himself as he does at the conclusion of the para intimates his doubts as to the correctness of the statements of produce he appears to have adopted them as one of his chief reasons for satisfying his own scruples on the larger reduction caused by his survey -

In the year 1836 the Tahsildar 58.

reported that the Ryots of Pedda cherkoor in the Nellore Talook had become exceedingly poor, that the number of ploughs had decreased ¼ since the survey that the survey rates were much more than the Ryots could pay, and urgently requested that the subject should be considered and some relief granted - an enquiry was made in my Cutcherry

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Cutcherry, and afterwards at the Villages whither I proceeded and the result shewed that there was too much reason to believe that the survey rates were too high.—

59. It may be as well to refer more particularly to Mr Smalley's own reports on his survey. In that bearing date 8th March 1825 he reported on the survey of the Villages of Punchadoo, Ranzepollem, and Pedda Cherkoor. The survey of Punchadoo he gave some portion of his personal attention to having proceeded to the vicinity with his Cutcherry. It was the first Village surveyed, and after it the two Villages of Ranzepollem and Pedda Cherkoor. The reason for selecting Punchadoo is stated to have been on account of its furnishing a variety of matter and every description of Cultivation.—

60. By Para 19 it appears that the fields are admitted not to have been numbered in the mode practised in the Ceded Districts Survey.—

61. The Azmaishdar in his Check

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Check measurement of Punchadoo seems to have measured only 23 fields out of 506. By whom the selection of these fields was made does not appear, but I have little doubt principally by the Ryots conjointly with the original measurers. It was a matter of no difficulty for the measurer to make a correct measurement of a few fields and get them re-measured by the Azmaishdar.—

62. The Turumdars and Head Inhabitants of the adjoining Villages, fixed the classification of the lands "upon a consideration of the soil and produce." Beyond this there is no explanation on this most important branch of the Survey Viz. the classification, and there are no papers in the records to shew upon what data or upon the basis of what accounts the Turumdars fixed their turums. Mr Smalley states that he reduced the extent of land proportioned to the quantity of seed sown from 2¾ toons which it is stated to have been in Travers's time to 2½ toons per Goontoo. It was this error in Mr Travers' Survey.

survey which led to his field assessment being high. His rates of produce were very moderate but he gave too much seed to a given extent of land, and though his highest rate of produce for wet land was only 3 Pottics to the toom of seed still if he calculated that a Ryot ought to sow 2¾ tooms in a Gootoo of land, it would give to that extent of land a larger produce than it would yield with the usual and ordinary quantity of seed sow-able in it which rarely exceeds 2 tooms.—

63. He adhered to Travers' commutation prices which I conceive to be an error of consider-able magnitude. subsequent experience proves it to have been so.—

64. The point however to which I would more particularly direct the Board's attention is that Mr Smalley (Para 36) rightly conceived it essential to have certain accounts prepared to ascertain whether his classification and assessment of the

9125 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

the lands had been made correctly. the accounts necessary for the purpose were two:—

First. an account shewing the proportion ate Government share of the produce of former years, with the extent cultivat-ed and the sheist thereof.—

Second. An account shewing Travers' assessment on the fields.—

65. It is unnecessary to follow Mr Smalley in the reasons he has given to shew the impracticability of preparing these accounts. It is sufficient that on his own admission two important tests of the accuracy of his survey were entirely wanting and this remark, requires, I conceive, no qualification by a subsequent observation of his Vgt that "the "Curnums accounts of some years have been "examined with the view of comparing every "kind of land and that the comparison "had proved the new rates to be moderate." I confess myself unable to understand what is meant

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

meant "by comparing every kind of land" and every one knows the degree of reliance to be placed on Curnums Accounts"

66 Subsequent surveys of Mr. Smalley he reported to have been conducted in the same mode and under the same rules as at Punchadoo - As regards Ranjepollem and Pedda Cherkoor he states that the Ryots, as also those of Punchadoo appear "perfectly satisfied "with the settlement which he hopes also is "a just one as regards the Government" I have already noticed the effect of his survey rates in the last named Village.-

67 I do not think conclusions favorable or unfavorable to the Surveys hitherto made should be drawn from comparisons of cultivation and Collections for the revenue depends so entirely on the nature of the season, which is constantly fluctuating and the produce of the lands is so liable to be affected by the slightest causes, even the fall of a single shower of rain that they do not afford very safe data to proceed upon. They prove however incontestibly that the Government revenue is liable to a great fluctuation under

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

under a Ryotwar field assessment as under any other System and I am inclined to think more so. Besides which it is hardly fair to judge of the effects when one or two Talooks or a few Villages here and there are assessed favorably while the rest are not so. The result would probably be different if all Talooks and Villages in the District were equally favorably assessed.-

Fasleis	Netta	Magany	Bajaat
1221	1389	2112	201
1222	1916	1489	386
1223	2058	2071	381
1224	2049	1831	320
1225	1707	1979	216
1226	2315	1685	305
1227	2023	2729	212
1228	1615	1910	134
1229	1658	2022	207
1230	1661	2229	206
1231	1683	2331	235
1232	2541	3064	290
1233	2642	3193	311
1234	2702	3481	379
1235	2305	3376	368
1236	1962	3367	352
1237	2143	3236	345
1238	2089	3387	331
1239	2074	2505	322
1240	2296	2623	334
1241	2520	2773	331
1242	2673	1500	346
1243	2788	2628	345
1244	3465	2663	343
1245	4114	3533	358
1246	3903	2579	327
1247	4221	3757	336
1248	4078	3221	337
1249	3603	3458	319
1250	3717	2806	322

68. In the sungum Talook more land has been occupied since the survey as may be seen by the marginal statement but the revenue seems to have benefited little by it. The effect of season as influencing cultivation and the amount of revenues is very plainly seen. up to fusly 1245 the land occupied has been pretty much the same as before the survey. but fusly 1245 was a remarkably favorable season, and the start both the dry and wet cultivation took in that year is very observable. Every year since fusly 1245 excepting fusly 1246 has been favorable and the effects are perceptible in the extent of cultivation compared with preceding years.

I do not think the cultivation statement

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Statement of years previous to fusly 1231 are much to be relied on. It embraced the periods of the triennials and decennial rents when such accounts were very loosely kept and I have no doubt that the actual cultivation was more than what the curnums entered in the accounts given to the Circar. It will be seen moreover from the subjoined statement that an augmentation of revenue has not followed the introduction of the survey into this Talook.

	From fusly 1211 to 1218.	From fusly 1219 to 1231	From fusly 1232 to 1235.	From fusly 1236 when the survey was made and deducting the famine season of fusly 1242
	C Rupees	C Rupees	C Rupees	C Rupees
Average Beyriz	129516	97543	118113	96202
Do. Collections	122366	93757	112395	94448

69. In the other surveyed Talook of Calegherry Doottaloor the average cultivation for the two periods from fusly 1221 to 1235 previous to the Survey and from 1236 to 1250 was as follows.—

	Previous to the Survey. Goortoos	Subsequent to the Survey. Goortoos.
Metta	4187	5009
Magany	342	428
Byagat	576	565

J.C.B.

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

70. Although it appears from the above that in a long course of years, the average land inculivation since the survey exceeds that previous to the survey (supposing even that the latter accounts might be as much depended on as those prepared since the introduction of the Ryotwar system) still the cultivation since the survey has in metta never come up to what it was before the Survey. The highest cultivation of dry land previous to the survey was 6290 Goortoos, while the highest since the survey has been 5718. The highest magany cultivation previous to the survey was 627 Goortoos while in fusly 1236 the year of the survey it was 632 Goortoos from which year it has only averaged 413 Goortoos.

Fusslies	Beyriz C Rs.	Collections C Rs.
1211	77,469	"
1212	102,883	89,210
1213	92,241	92,241
1214	84,434	84,227
1215	89,851	88,701
1216	32,069	31,983
1217	60,606	60,166
1218	62,960	56,977
1219	64,379	63,981
1220	68,306	65,531
1221	68,759	61,659
1222	36,391	36,019
1223	44,588	43,323
1224	48,088	44,942

71. The Beyriz and Collections of this Talook since the assumption of the Country are given in the margin.

72. In the Village of Ullor in the Talamemchy Talook the highest metta cultivation previous to the survey was 9 Goortoos and the average 4 subsequent

Fusties	Beyriz Collections C Rs.	Beyriz Collections C Rs.
1225	51,973	50,672
1226	53,973	48,806
1227	54,799	53,223
1228	57,070	55,237
1229	57,700	57,683
1230	56,926	56,731
1231	58,278	58,215
1232	68,259	67,913
1233	70,916	70,916
1234	111,016	111,016
1235	53,729	52,457
Survey 1236	61,880	61,617
1237	59,684	58,201
1238	55,851	53,062
1239	52,586	51,866
1240	54,538	53,418
1241	52,782	51,665
1242	45,156	18,703
1243	43,829	40,700
1244	43,077	42,367
1245	52,931	51,866
1246	42,062	41,187
1247	55,124	51,822
1248	53,412	52,769
1249	56,144	55,412
1250	52,437	51,878

subsequent to the Survey the highest Cultivation has been 18 Goortoos and the average 10 Goortoos - In the wet land the highest Cultivation previous to the survey was 1935 Goortoos and the average 1074 - since the survey the Cultivation has never exceeded 1,867 Goortoos and the average has been 1153 or an average increase of 79 Goortoos the average Beyriz and Collections of this Village for different periods from the assumption of the District have been as follows, deducting the famine years of 1216 – 1233 and 1242 -

	Beyriz C Rs.	Collections C Rs.
From fusly 1211 to 1218 Mr. Travers	27,907	27,230
From 1219 to 1231 the triennial and decennial rents	22,552	18,491
From 1232 to 1235 Aumanie	44,786	38,617
From 1236 to 1250 Mr. Smalley's Survey	21,659	20,202

In

73. In the first 5 years of Mr. Travers management till the occurence of the famine year of fusly 1216, the Beyriz of Punchadoo was considerably more than Mr. Smalley's maximum survey Beyriz and was paid with punctuality as exhibited in the marginal Statement - Mr. Travers average collections from fusly 1211 to 1218 excluding the famine

Fusties	Beyriz C Rs.	Collections C Rs.
1211	9,128	9,128
1212	5,777	5,777
1213	5,777	5,777
1214	5,772	5,772
1215	5,677	5,592

seasons of 1216 were Rupees 5,371 - - -
The average collections of the triennial and decennial rents are stated to have been Rupees 3,579 - - - -
The average of three subsequent aumany

Fusles	Beyriz	Collections
	C Rs.	C Rs.
1225	57,973	50,672
1226	53,973	48,806
1227	54,799	53,223
1228	57,070	55,237
1229	57,700	57,683
1230	56,926	56,731
1231	58,278	58,215
1232	68,259	67,913
1233	70,916	70,916
1234	111,016	111,016
1235	53,729	52,457
Survey 1236	61,880	61,617
1237	59,084	58,201
1238	55,851	53,062
1239	52,586	51,866
1240	54,538	53,418
1241	52,782	51,665
1242	45,156	18,703
1243	43,829	40,700
1244	43,077	42,367
1245	52,931	51,866
1246	42,062	41,187
1247	55,124	51,822
1248	53,412	52,769
1249	56,144	55,412
1250	52,437	51,878

subsequent to the survey the highest Cultivation has been 18 Goorloos and the average 10 Goorloos - In the last land the highest Cultivation previous to the survey was 1935 Goorloos and the average 1071 - since the survey the cultivation has never exceeded 1867 Goorloos and the average has been 1153 or an average increase of 79 Goorloos the average Beyriz and Collections of this Village for different periods from the assumption of the District have been as follows, deducting the famine years of 1216 – 1233 and 1242 –

	Beyriz	Collections
	C Rs.	C Rs.
From fusly 1211 to 1218 Mr. Travers	27,907	27,230
From 1219 to 1231 the triennial and decennial rents	22,552	18,491
From 1232 to 1235 Aumanie	40,786	38,617
From 1236 to 1250 Mr. Smalley's Survey	21,659	20,202

In

73. In the first 5 years of Mr. Travers management till the occurence of the famine year of fusly 1216, the Beyriz of Punchadoo was considerably more than Mr. Smalley's maximum survey Beyriz and was paid with punctuality as exhibited in the marginal Statement - Mr. Travers average collections from fusly 1211 to 1218 excluding the famine seasons of 1216 were Rupees 5,371 - - - The average collections of the triennial and decennial rents are stated to have been Rupees 3,579 - - - - The average of three subsequent aumanys

Fusles	Beyriz	Collection
	C Rs.	C Rs.
1211	9,128	9,128
1212	5,777	5,777
1213	5,777	5,777
1214	5,772	5,772
1215	5,677	5,592

Fort St.a George 18.th.a August 1842.

ammany years was Rupees 3834 - - - and the average Collections since the Survey has been 4,529 - - - as exhibited

Fusly	1236	4,354
	1237	4,475
	1238	4,572
	1239	4,114
	1240	4,782
	1241	4,832
	1242	2094
	1243	4,405
	1244	4,819
	1245	5,580
	1246	4,189
	1247	5,602
	1248	4,266
	1249	3,743
	1250	3,878

fusly wise in margin - It will be observed that the revenue of Village since the survey falls far short of what was paid with punctuality during the first five years of Mr.a Travers's management till the intervention of one of the most dreadful famines which has ever been experienced in this District though it exceeds the average of subsequent years

7th. On the whole it may fairly be said that the augmentation of revenue which Mr.a Smalley antici: pated as the result of the introduction of his survey rates has not been realized. I wish I could with equal confidence affirm that no portion of the public revenue had been unduly sacrificed by his having acted at once upon his Survey rates before they had come under the consideration of the Board and been approved.

8th The Board in their Proceedings of the 31.st August 1837. observe that the main object they had in Mr.a Smalley's Survey was to ascertain how far Mr.a Travers's Survey might be made use of for the purpose of

Fort St.a George 18.th.a August 1842.

of a field assessment and my attention was particularly directed to this point in reviewing Mr.a Smalley's Survey - that this enquiry would shew how far the actual settle= ment in the Villages in which Mr.a Travers's turums are still observed corresponds with the original accounts as respects the old cultivated lands in measurement, classification and rates, and as respects the lands brought into cultivation since Mr.a Travers Survey whether they are classed in the same way as the old lands and subject to the same rates of assessment, and my opinion was required whether a new Survey was necessary upon the plan followed by Mr.a Smalley in the Villages settled according to Mr.a Travers's if Survey was found to be erroneous or defective it could be corrected and extended to the lands subsequently brought under cultivation -

9th. Mr.a Travers's Survey if it can with propriety be called a Survey was simply a measurement of the lands actually under cultivation when the measurement took

Fort St.u George 18th.u August 1842.-

took place The remaining lands if measured at all were measured in very extensive tracts and must have been done in a very loose way.- Traver's accounts would lead to the supposition that these lands were measured, but although so entered in the accounts, it is quite clear that they never could have been measured.- I have no doubt that it was Mr.r Traver.s intention that the waste as well as the cultivated lands should be measured, but the real fact seems to have been that the extent of waste was merely estimated and entered in the accounts as measured.-

77 During the triennial and Decennial reats great changes took place in the cultivation of the several lands much of the land in cultivation in Mr.s Traver.s time was relinquished and new lands brought into cultivation.- Dry lands were converted into Wet Mooloom or Jareel, and vice versâ.- The names of the fields have been since changed, in some Villages those of the old fields are not to be found in the accounts and if to be

found

Fort St.u George 18th.u August 1842.-

found have been in many cases given to other fields. It not unfrequently happened that in Mr.s Traver.s time a portion only of a field was cultivated, when this was the case, the cultivated portion only was measured, clafsed and afsefsed, not only has the remainder of the field been since cultivated but adjoinning waste land also, and taken in as a part of the original field and afsefsed under other rates.- The original measurement and clafsification cannot therefore agree with the measurement and clafsification of the field as it now stands.- I should mention also that I believe Mr.s Traverss measurement to have been extremely inaccurate, in the first place it was conducted by the Curnums, and in the next place the mode of measurement was such as to make it necefsarily inaccurate.- It was the native mode that of circular measurement and not by Squares nor did Mr.s Travers, it would appear fix boundary marks

marks to the fields, nor even where there may have been natural boun=daries as watercourses &c.a is any mention made in the accounts of what those c.s boundaries were a field was classed under two or more sorts or turms, but in which side or quarter of the field the 1st.u turm land, or the 2nd.u or 3d.u turum land was situated was not stated in the accounts or in any way described and it is impossible to ascertain this now. I believe his rates of produce to a given quantity of seed to be as nearly accurate as such accounts can be — He took vast pains to ascertain the c.s productive powers of the lands in the several Villages—

78. I proceed now to a consideration of the Muctah Settlement introduced by Mr.u Smalley in fusly 1236 on which my opinion is called for as to the grounds upon which the Muc=tahs were settled, and the experience had of them during

during the period they have been in operation and whether an entire new Survey is necessary.

79. The Board is aware that the leases of Mr.u Smalleys mucta rates are the accounts of produce and price of 18 years antecedent to fusly 1236. It is unnecessary here to point out the questionableness and looseness of such accounts. The Board in their Proce=dings on fusly 1236 seemed to have been fully aware that such accounts were not to be relied on; Mr.u Smalley in fact stated the same at the time — Subsequent experience has proved it. The Board then declared that Mr.u Smalleys Mucta System resolved itself into a mere discretionary Assessment on each Village — I firmly believe that the revenue has suffered more from these — mucta rates than by any other system which could have been adopted — It has suffered in

in two ways - first, by false accounts of produce, secondly by false classification - which was left entirely to the Ryots - The first lowered the rate of assessment, the second placed the worst lands of the Village under the higher classes, and brought the best lands both in point of situation and fertility under the lower classes - Where the rates of assessment on the different classes of land in a Village range between such extreme points as they often do. Viz. from 13 to 34 Rupees per Coorloo, or more, it is not difficult to conceive the loss of revenue sustained by a wrong classification - The Curnums practiced every manner of fraud in the preparation of the produce accounts, but in some cases outwitted themselves: They reduced the

J.B.B.

the extent of land, but forgot to make a reduction in the extent of produce and consequently the rate of produce and dist became high and showed the large excess on Travers rates mentioned by Mr. Smalley being in some Villages as much as 70 per %. The Muctah settlement of Mr. Smalley as the Board remarked in their Proceedings on Fusly 1236 was a mere discretionary assessment on each Village, and the rates formed on such assessment must necessarily partake of the same Character - In some Villages though the produce accounts exceeded Mr. Travers's assessment they were reduced, while in others though the produce accounts fell short of Travers' rates no reduction was made - I am of opinion that the sooner the Muctah settlement rates are abolished the better, and it would have been still better had they never existed -

80. Entertaining the opinion I do of the worthlessness of the surveys hitherto made in this District and more especially of Mr. Smalley's Muctah settlement, it is necessary to explain the course which I think best for

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

for adoption in regard to the future revenue administration of the District.

81 I am aware that my ideas on the subject may be considered peculiar, but it is the conviction that I have been led to form, upon attentive consideration and some years experience of the practical working of the present system. I am prepared further to be deemed presumptuous in expressing an opinion militating against the Ryotwar system established as it was by a Gentleman who stands so high in public estimation and supported as it has been by several Revenue Officers of considerable experience in the administration of the Country, and of undoubted talent. There have been, it is true others of equal talent and experience who have taken a widely different view of that system to that entertained of it by its advocates. The Board will of course see by the foregoing remarks that I am not one of its advocates. I consider the system a hollow and vicious one and I believe it to be the

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

main cause of the gradual decline of the land revenue of this Presidency which has of late so forcibly attracted the attention of the Home authorities. I will venture to affirm that in fact it is not a Ryotwaree settlement that in the majority of Villages and with the majority of Ryots it exists only in the Dufters of the Collectors Cutcherry. I will further venture to affirm that in most of the Surveyed Villages the boundaries of the survey fields cannot be pointed out that very few if any, of them remain, and if such be the case what becomes of the Ryotwar field assessment when it becomes impossible to discover where a field assessed with a certain sum of money begins or ends. I mistake if close examination of the lands would not shew the survey classification in all the Districts into which it has been introduced to be utterly disorganized.

82 There is a general similarity of land tenures in the Districts under this Presidency though minor peculiarities are

are to be found. In the cultivation of dry and garden lands the system of money rates on the lands though not the field assessment has only followed in the track of former Custom, but with respect to rice lands it is entirely opposed to it. It cannot in fact as regards them be reduced to practice, though it appears to be if we look only to Collectors settlement accounts and reports, but if we look into the Village, we shall soon find that it does not exist there- Mr. Smalley in his report of the 23rd May 1827 observes "In "Magany Villages the Cultivation is "almost always either conducted by "Veesabuddy or Cumatums that is a Joint participation in rich Medium or low Soils, "or Joint Cultivation"-

83- In other words the lands are held in common, one portion of land is given for Cultivation to one Ryot and the nesct year a different one- The produce is joint property and they share it and pay the Circar Revenue under private but Customary

arrangements-

arrangements with each other and it not often happens that a Puttah is given to a Ryot for a field or fields of which he has not cultivated a single acre-

84- I may venture to affirm that there never has been and never can be a correct and satisfactory field assessment in the manner in which the lands of a Village are subdivided by a revenue surveyed -and even if correct in first instance that it cannot be permanent- Some approximation to it might take place if the original divisions of the fields which had excisted for centuries and mostly with natural land marks had not been split up, to substitute for them palby plots of Ground sufficient for the employment of a single yoke of oxen,- But the ancient fields are very extensive containing two or three and four descriptions of soil, and cultivated by numerous Ryots, and though the produce and assessment of the entire field may be fixed, and would be permanent

in

in-as-much as the limits of the field are permanent, Still inequality and inaccuracy would immediately follow the attempt to subdivide the assessment on each Ryot and his patch of ground. It is these and other difficulties which forced upon the inhabitants the system of making the cultivation and assessment of rice lands a joint concern. Even supposing a field assessment accurately made in the first instance - How long will it continue? How long will the boundary marks be suffered to stand and operate so inconveniently upon the cultivators in regard to concealed Cultivation and encroachments upon the waste? How long will Ryots and Curnums remain without practising frauds upon the revenue by entering wrong classifications in the lands annually thrown up and occupied, besides in many other ways the opportunities for which are too well known to every practical revenue Officer to require elucidation here -

85. - Not only is a Revenue Survey

Survey a most expensive matter, but the Ryotwar system necessarily requires a costly and expensive establishment to conduct it - It is detail upon detail in endless variety and led at the time of its general introduction into the Collectorates of this Presidency to an annual increase of 3 Lacks of Rupees in the revenue charges of the Government - a change of system would lead therefore to a very considerable reduction of the public expenditure - Not one beneficial result has followed this system of Ryotwar settlements - The land Revenue has decreased to such a degree as to induce the Court of Directors to order a special enquiry into the causes to which it is attributable - It has thrown down and trampled upon the Village Communities that simple but admirable system which had always been in force, the imperium in imperio, and so completely are they broken up that I doubt if they could be restored to what they once were, but under the lapse of very many years - It has separated

seperated the interests of the Cultivators, and has thrown a numerous body of Ryots to cultivate upon their own resources &c. confessedly without in many cases any capital but their ploughing bullocks. The Boards records furnish sufficient &c. information on the permanency of a &c. Ryotwar revenue and shew the great &c. fluctuations which yearly take place, and the very large deductions made annually from the gross settlement to say nothing of uncollected balances.

86. The mischief which has result=ed from the introduction of this mistaken system of field Ryotwar I conceive to be incalculable, but they are hid from the sight, and cannot be developed till the State and condition of the Village is particularly looked into not by interested Sheristadars biased in favor of the system, but by an honest and in=dependant investigation. Mr. Smalley declared that a field Assessment was the only one suited for India, while almost in the same breath he

points out the difficulty of making one, a difficulty not easily surmounted, as it is based on the Character of the people which is little likely to change. The diffi=culty he says Para 23rd of his report of the 23rd May 1827. "arises from want "of honest persons to execute the measure= "ment and Assessment. The temptation "to do wrong is great and there is not &c. "much probability of early and effectual "detection of error. It is impossible to &c. "command success in the completion of "a revenue Survey" and he then proceeds to suggest the measures which occurred to &c. him as most likely to promote it which it may be observed differ altogether &c. from those he professes to have adopted in his Surveys and is precisely &c. what Mr. Travers adopted in his Survey which Mr. Smalley has so through ly condemned. His suggestions were to make the Curnums the measurers the inhabitants the assessors and examiners of the survey and that

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

that it should be conducted slowly — that it might undergo a strict scrutiny by the Collector — His own survey of two Talooks was completed in one season. The attempt to introduce the annual field Ryotwar has failed in the upper provinces of Bengal, and though the Ryotwar system is said to obtain in several Districts in the Bombay Presidency, I believe even there the plan of fixing a money assessment on each field was neither attempted or dreamt of.

87. I think it is much to be lamented that we ever deviated from the ancient custom of the Country of looking to the Heads of the Village

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Village community for the sum of annual revenue payable to the Government leaving the details to them, who understand it far better than any one else possibly can. Their oppression of the poorer Ryots is a mere bugbear. They are in general far more ready to assist than oppress them. It is idle to suppose that they will act counter to their own best interests and after all, is there no authority to afford redress should oppression be exercised.

88. There is much more to be said on this subject but I fear that I have already overstepped reasonable limits. I am decidedly opposed to any new survey of this District, we have had two and both have failed and I am of opinion that the survey rates of the Villages surveyed by Mr. Smalley should not be made permanent but as to which system of revenue administration is the best is a matter on which it is not very easy to decide. No judgment can be formed of the triennial and decennial rents as a system as they were confessedly introduced and formed upon the plan of obtaining as large an amount of revenue as could be got to meet the necessities of the Government. We must in my opinion make our engagements with the Heads of the Village

Village community for the revenue of the Village and it appears to me that there is no system which approaches so near perfection as the Wolungoo Settlement of Sanjore. The principles of this system, I think the best adapted to India, I would recommend for this District the introduction of a grain Patah to be entered into with the Head Reddies and Curnums for 5 or 10 years payable in all seasons except in years of famine. In regard to the Commutation of the Grain Beyriz into money it should be left to the option of the Ryots to adopt one or other of the following modes - a standard commutation price of Rupees 16 - 4 for Wet and 24 Rupees for dry Grain. The rise of prices above 10 per % to come to the Circar, and a deduction made if they fall below 5 per %, or a commutation of the Grain Beyriz at the current prices of the year. This is a system the Ryots are particularly partial to. It would secure them from serious loss. It would allow of a large reduction of establishment, save the heavy expense of a new survey classification and Assessment, ameliorate the condition of the Ryots, restore the ancient

ancient constitution of the Village and the salutary influence and authority of the Heads of Villages, and tend to furnish support to many of the laboring poor, for now no land can be taken up but on the payment of the full Government assessment, while under such a system Heads of Villages would give unoccupied lands for cultivation on favorable terms, on the consideration that they get something in one case and nothing in the other. The System while it would afford means of support to many, would also lead to the extension of Cultivation. The only objection I am aware of to the system is the hackneied one that the Head Reddies will oppress the under Ryots. There is no fear of this if summary redress is obtainable as it always should be from the European authority. I am aware that on our first assumption of the Country the oppression which had been exercised by Head Inhabitants upon the under Ryots were depicted in very strong colours but I believe their oppression to fall far short of that of Tahsildars and the other Government Officers. The vexatious interference and

Secretary

classification there is tolerable security that it is correct - It is good proof of no over-assessment, but affords much reason to suspect under Assessment, or a false classification - It does not prove that the locality of their best lands have not been placed at a distance from a Village and perhaps only cultivable, in Seasons when the tank is quite full - It does not prove that the best lands of the Village are not placed among the Bunjer lands or in the Jungle as I have actually seen instances of - This is the great evil to be apprehended in a classification which is left to the Ryots and it is clear that they will never object to such an arrangement - Not only however is the loss of revenue occasioned thereby a serious one, but it effectually shuts out the Cultivation of those lands, except in very favorable seasons, if in the occupancy of the Ryots, and if not in their occupancy it is clear that no one else could ever think of occupying them at an assessment fixed for the best lands of the Village.

94- I am decidedly of opinion therefore that if the continuance of a field Assessment in this District be determined on a new measurement and classification is indispensable for the security of the just revenue - Of Course the most useful would be a topographical survey of the lands of each Village, but I imagine the Government would not be prepared to incur such an expence or to share the services of a sufficient number

of Revenue surveyors for the work, but it is the only really satisfactory survey that can be made for the prevention of future question in respect to boundaries either with the adjacent Villages or in the fields of the same Village, and the only way of obviating the ill effects of the clandestine removal by the Villagers of the survey boundary marks of the several fields -

95- In regard to assessing the lands, I am of opinion that as little should be left to native agency as possible and that the cumbrous and expensive Machinery made use of in the Ceded Districts although it looks well on paper is in practice of no utility whatever - Of one fact we may be certain, a fact that I will venture to say no native of experience and versed in revenue matters can deny, Viz. that there is not a field or plot of ground of the productive powers of which the Ryots of the Village are not acquainted - They know almost to a nicety the ordinary produce of every patch of ground and it would be strange if they did not - This produce may and of course

scrutiny they have to exercise under the Ryotwar system, and the annual subscriptions raised to purchase their influence and favor are far more galling and oppressive than that of a Head Reddy who could have no interest or object under such a settlement to ill-use those on whose the cultivation of the lands depends - It is now 42 years that this District has been under the British Government and for 28 years out of that period Ryotwar Puttahs have been issued, and yet what has been is and is the actual state of things - In most Villages the Veesabuddy system still prevails - a system totally incompatible with the Ryotwar - There are different kinds of Veesabuddy, but in all there is a community of interest - In some Villages all the lands are divided into 4 or 5 Cummatums and the lands of each Cummatum are cultivated jointly with the ploughs of that cummatum and the sharers in the cummatum share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to their ploughs and a periodical division of the lands is made every 3 - 5 or 10 years according to the established

established custom of the Village or as they may mutually agree upon - In other Villages although the lands are divided into Cummatums still the Cummatum lands are parcelled out among the sharers who pay respective portions but only for a limited period, a new appartionment of the lands among the sharers taking place every 3 or 5 years -

89. In other Villages each Ryot in each Cummatum holds a share in every field in the Village -

90. In other Villages all the lands of the Villages are cultivated jointly by all the Ryots who share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to the number of ploughs appertaining to each -

91. We may introduce any mode of Settlement we please but it will be as the Ryotwar hitherto has been merely nominal - We shall never be able to break down immemorial usage and it ought not to be our policy to attempt it - We should go with the stream and not strive against it, we should improve the Village system where it admits of improvement not

scrutiny they have to exercise under the Ryotwar System, and the annual subscriptions raised to purchase their influence and favor are far more galling and oppressive than that of a Head Reddy who could have no interest or object under such a settlement to ill-use those on whose the cultivation of the lands depends - It is now 42 years that this District has been under the British Government and for 28 years out of that period Ryotwar Pottahs have been issued, and yet what has been is and is the actual state of things - In most Villages the Veevabuddy system still prevails - a system totally incompatible with the Ryotwar - There are different kinds of Veesabuddy, but in all there is a community of interest - In some Villages all the lands are divided into 4 or 5 Cummatums and the lands of each Cummatum are cultivated jointly with the ploughs of that cummatum and the sharers in the cummatum share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to their ploughs and a periodical division of the lands is made every 3 - 5 or 10 years according to the established

established custom of the Village or as they may mutually agree upon - In other Villages although the lands are divided into Cummatums still the Cummatum lands are parcelled out among the sharers who pay for their respective portions but only for a limited period, a new apportionment of the lands among the sharers taking place every 3 or 5 years -

89- In other Villages each Ryot in each cummatum holds a share in every field in the Village -

90- In other Villages all the lands of the Villages are cultivated jointly by all the Ryots who share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to the number of ploughs appertaining to each -

91- We may introduce any mode of Settlement we please but it will be as the Ryotwar hitherto has been merely nominal - We shall never be able to break down immemorial usage and it ought not to be our policy to attempt it - We should go with the stream, and not strive against it, we should improve the Village system where it admits of improvement not

scrutiny they have to exercise under the Ryotwar System, and the annual subscriptions raised to purchase their influence and favor are far more galling and oppressive than that of a Head Reddy who could have no interest or object under such a settlement to ill-use those on whose the cultivation of the lands depends - It is now 42 years that this District has been under the British Government and for 28 years out of that period Ryotwar Pottahs have been issued, and yet what has been and is the actual state of things - In most Villages the Veesabuddy system still prevails - a system totally incompatible with the Ryotwar - There are different kinds of Veesabuddy but in all there is a community of interest - In some Villages all the lands are divided into 4 or 5 Cummatums and the lands of each Cummatum are cultivated jointly with the ploughs of that Cummatum and the sharers in the Cummatum share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to their ploughs and a periodical division of the lands is made every 3-5 or 10 years according to the

established custom of the Village or as they may mutually agree upon - In other Villages although the lands are divided into Cummatums still the Cummatum lands are parcelled out among the sharers who pay for their respective portions but only for a limited period, a new apportionment of the lands among the sharers taking place every 3 or 5 years -

89- In other Villages each Ryot in each Cummatum holds a share in every field in the Village -

90- In other Villages all the lands of the Villages are cultivated jointly by all the Ryots who share the produce and pay the Government assessment and Village expenses according to the number of ploughs appertaining to each -

91- We may introduce any mode of Settlement we please but it will be as the Ryotwar hitherto has been merely nominal - We shall never be able to break down immemorial usage and it ought not to be our policy to attempt it - We should go with the stream and not strive against it, we should improve the Village system where it admits of improvement

not

not try to uproot it.- The desire to make land sufficiently valuable to become private and saleable property by a moderate and permanent assessment and which is held out as one of the great objects of the Ryotwar system is a fallacy. The land in Sanjore was as much private property and saleable before the survey as since. I cannot perceive in the surveyed Villages and Talooks of this District in which the survey has been in operation upwards of 15 years that land is now considered more in the light of private property than before, or more so than in other Talooks where the survey has not been introduced. That which attaches the greatest value to land in the estimation of a Ryot is the circumstance of its having been held through a long succession by his family. Though it be overassessed he will cling to it till reduced to utter destitution. What object would be gained by making such lands a saleable property. We ought to do every thing in our power to prevent its sale, to continue it to him who has so long held it, and not to give him a power over it which in the extremity of his need he might be inclined to exercise, to sell it, and thus alienate for ever his own means

of

of support and his ancient and hereditary lands.

92 If the mode of settlement I have proposed be considered objectionable, I would suggest the continuance of Mr. Smalley's Survey rates as they have now been so many years in operation, with a revision of them in those Villages where they have been much complained of by the Ryots, and as regards those Villages in which Graves' and Smalley's mistake obtains I would recommend that the Money assessment on the fields be converted into a grain assessment and commuted annually into money at the current prices of the year or lower the present commutation prices to 16 Rupees for wet and 24 Rupees for dry Grain, with the rule which obtains in the Wolungoo Settlement in regard to their rise and fall above 10 or below 5 per %.-

93 If however it should still be the determination of the Authorities with whom the decision of the question rests to continue the field Ryotwar System the expense of a new revenue Survey must be incurred. It will be indispensably necessary that there should be a new measurement of the lands and a new classification. The last I look upon as a most important measure in any revenue survey, for it is as much by a false and fraudulent classification as by an incorrect rate of produce that the revenue suffers. Hence the danger of leaving it to the Ryots. I believe the opinion has been received and acted upon that if the Ryots are and all agree to the

classification

classification there is tolerable security that it is correct - It is good proof of no over assessment, but affords much reason to suspect under assessment, or a false classification - It does not prove that the locality of their best lands have not been placed at a distance from a Village and perhaps only cultivable, in Seasons when the tank is quite full - It does not prove that the best lands of the Village are not placed among the Bunjer lands or in the Jungle as I have actually seen instances of - This is the great evil to be apprehended in a classification which is left to the Ryots and it is clear that they will never object to such an arrangement - Not only however is the loss of revenue occasioned thereby a serious one, but it effectually shuts out the Cultivation of those lands, except in very favorable seasons, if in the occupancy of the Ryots, and if not in their occupancy it is clear that no one else could ever think of occupying them at an assessment fixed for the best lands of the Village.

94 - I am decidedly of opinion therefore that if the continuance of a field assessment in this District be determined on a new measurement and classification is indispensable for the security of the just revenue - Of course the most useful would be a topographical survey of the lands of each Village, but I imagine the Government would not be prepared to incur such an expence or to share the services of a sufficient number

of Revenue surveyors for the work, but it is the only really satisfactory survey that can be made for the prevention of future question in respect to boundaries either with the adjacent Villages or in the fields of the same Village, and the only way of obviating the ill effects of the clandestine removal by the Villagers of the survey boundary marks of the several fields -

95 - In regard to assessing the lands, I am of opinion that as little should be left to native agency as possible and that the cumbrous and expensive Machinery made use of in the Ceded Districts although it looks well on paper, is in practice of no utility whatever - Of one fact we may be certain, a fact that I will venture to say no native of experience and versed in revenue matters can deny, viz^t. that there is not a field or plot of ground of the productive powers of which the Ryots of the Village are not acquainted - They know almost to a nicety the ordinary produce of every patch of ground and it would be strange if they did not - This produce may and of course

classification there is tolerable security that it is correct - It is good proof of no over assessment, but affords much reason to suspect under Assessment, or a false classification - It does not prove that the locality of their best lands have not been placed at a distance from a Village and perhaps only cultivable, in seasons when the tanks is quite full - It does not prove that the best lands of the Village are not placed among the Bunjer lands or in the Jungle as I have actually seen instances of - This is the great evil to be apprehended in a classification which is left to the Ryots and it is clear that they will never object to such an arrangement -

Not only however is the loss of revenue occasioned thereby a serious one, but it effectually shuts out the Cultivation of those lands, except in very favorable seasons, if in the occupancy of the Ryots, and if not in their occupancy it is clear that no one else could ever think of occupying them at an assessment fixed for the best lands of the Village.

94- I am decidedly of opinion therefore that if the continuance of a field Assessment in this District be determined on a new measurement and classification is indispensable for the security of the just revenue - Of Course the most useful would be a topographical survey of the lands of each Village, but I imagine the Government would not be prepared to incur such an expence or to spare the services of a sufficient number

of Revenue surveyors for the work, but it is the only really satisfactory survey that can be made for the prevention of future question in respect to boundaries either with the adjacent Villages or in the fields of the same Village, and the only way of obviating the ill effects of the clandestine removal by the Villagers of the survey boundary marks of the several fields -

95- In regard to assessing the lands, I am of opinion that as little should be left to native agency as possible and that the cumbrous and expensive Machinery made use of in the Ceded Districts although it looks well on paper, is in practice of no utility whatever - Of one fact we may be certain, a fact that I will venture to say no native of experience and versed in revenue matters can deny, Viz^t. that there is not a field or plot of ground of the productive powers of which the Ryots of the Village are not acquainted - They know almost to a nicety the ordinary produce of every patch of ground and it would be strange if they did not. This produce may and of course

course will be effected by the favorableness or unfavorableness of the season- If the rains admit of the cultivation of the particular series of crops at the proper seasons and the after rains are also favorable, the produce is likely to be abundant, but if the crops of one particular series are sown at that period of the season when another series should be sown, the produce will be deficient however favorable to the growth of the crop the subsequent rains may prove- But with fluctuations in produce arising from these and similar causes we have of course nothing to do in fixing a money field assessment which purports and is intended to be an average assessment, upon a produce with the lands will yield in any ordinary season and with ordinary cultivation- The great object therefore should I conceive be, to adopt that system of assessing the lands of a Village as will give us the benefit of the knowledge which the Ryots of the Village already possess of the produce of their lands, as far as we can coax it from them, a system that

shall will carry the Ryots with us under checks which will preclude them from practising deception in the locality and value of the fields- This can only be effectually done by the European authority being on the spot with his Cutcherry aided by a Punchayet of other respectable Reddies- an assessment fixed in the manner indicated would not be so expeditious as if the old system were adopted but the survey and classification of lands is not a matter to be hurried over- The object is not so much to do it soon as to do it well- when both can be attained, it is desirable but I conceive haste and accuracy to be incompatible in assessing land; a close inspection of the lands is the only safe criterion to go by in this Country and indeed in most countries for ascertaining the productive powers of land, the variety of soils and their productive powers are well known to the Reddies and Curnums- The extent of grants of land during the native Government were defined not by their superficial contents but by the quantity of seed for instance, a grant would be made

of

of land sowable with two toons of seed, by which the actual extent of land in Goorloos was as well known as if the grant specified the number of Goorloos which it was intended to convey to the Grantee-

96- The next suggestion I would offer is that the field assessment should be a Grain not a Money assessment, I am decidedly against the principle of adopting an average commutation price, and fixing the permanent field assessment in Money- The adoption of it strikes at the very root of that permanency which it is one great object of the Ryotwar system to establish, as regards the land assessment, and it certainly tends to make food dear, for where it affords every motive to a Ryot to raise prices and sell his grain as dear as he can, knowing that the higher the price, the greater his profit if it exceed the commutation price, and the less his loss if prices stand below the commutation price- By the suggestion I am about to make this motive will be removed and there will be no cause for any fictitious measures to be resorted to, to prop up

prices

prices- Moreover the fluctuation of price is often very great, so great as to render it unsafe to fix a standard price payable to Government in all seasons, I do not mean to refer in this remark to prices in seasons of drought, but even ordinarily they fluctuate a good deal, a demand for grain in other parts of the country where the season has been unfavorable may occasion a consi = derable rise in prices in those Districts which have been more favored and the event of such = external demand in a favorable season would = operate the other way- I am satisfied that no land will produce so much in excess of the average produce if it be a true average on which the = Government assessment is calculated as to compensate the Ryot for the loss he sustains when grain is = cheap- The commutation price fixed in this District for Paddy is 20 Rupees the Poolly for both kinds the fine and coarse, although the price of one is invariably Rupees 4-0-0 per Poolly less than the other- In a good season the price of fine Paddy falls in this District to 14 Rupees per Poolly and of coarse Paddy to 10 and 12 Rs. at the latter price of 12 Rupees the loss to the Ryot = is 40 per % and at the higher 30 per %, a loss which

few

of land sowable with two toons of seed, by which the actual extent of land in Goortoos was as well known as if the grant specified the number of Goortoos which it was intended to convey to the Grantee-

96- The next suggestion I would offer is that the field assessment should be a Grain not a Money assessment, I am decidedly against the principle of adopting an average commutation price, and fixing the permanent field assessment in Money- The adoption of it strikes at the very root of that permanency which it is one great object of the Ryotwar system to establish, as regards the land assessment, and it certainly tends to make food dear, for where it affords every motive to a Ryot to raise prices and sell his grain as dear as he can, knowing that the higher the price, the greater his profit if it exceed the commutation price, and the less his loss if prices stand below the commutation price- By the suggestion I am about to make this motive will be removed and there will be no cause for any fictitious measures to be resorted to, to prop up prices

prices- Moreover the fluctuation of price is often very great, so great as to render it unsafe to fix a standard price payable to Government in all seasons, I do not mean to refer in this remark to prices in seasons of drought, but even ordinarily they fluctuate a good deal, a demand for grain in other parts of the country where the season has been unfavorable may occasion a consi = derable rise in prices in those Districts which have been more favored and the event of such= external demand in a favorable season would = operate the other way- I am satisfied that no land will produce so much in excess of the average produce if it be a true average on which the = Government assessment is calculated as to compensate the Ryot for the loss he sustains when grain is = cheap- The commutation price fixed in this District for Paddy is 20 Rupees the Poolly for both kinds the fine and coarse, although the price of one is invariably Rupees 4-0-0 per Poolly less than the other- In a good season the price of fine Paddy falls in this District to 14 Rupees per Poolly and of Coarse Paddy to 10 and 12 Rs. at the latter price of 12 Rupees the loss to the Ryot = is 40 per % and at the highest 30 per %, a loss which few

fen lands if any will make good by superabundant produce - In fact it is a source of genual complaint, but I look upon the system as bad; The great body of the Ryots have not the substance to bear up against the fluctuations of price more especially when they have to bear those of produce also - In fact the Wolungoo Settlement in Tanjore proves this in some measure and the uncollected balances in other Districts prove it also though in a different way - the fluctuations of price are I am aware much greater in Tanjore than in most other Districts, but in the latter they exceed what is fixed as the Maximum and Minimum in Tanjore Viz.t 10 and 5 per.c beyond which, in the former case the profit accrues to Government and in the latter the Ryot is relieved, and this in a District with a more substantial body of land holders than is to be met with in any other District under this Presidency - The conclusion deduceable from this is obviously that beyond certain extremes the Government should interpose but this principle is lost sight of in fixing a permanent commutation price - If such a system is to be continued it would be an improvement upon the present plan of having one commutation price for the whole District to have it for each Talook for in each Talook prices differ and some times very considerably -

97- The suggestion therefore that I would venture to make in the event of its being determined to have a field assessment

assessment in this District, is to fix a grain instead of a Money assessment on each field commutable into Money at the current prices of the year - a System which would tend to improve the condition of the Ryots, would be better suited to their own wishes and feelings and one which will secure to the Government a surplus revenue when prices are high, which they now for the most part lose while the loss when prices are low would only then fall upon the Government as it now does not nominally but virtually by the non realization of that portion of the revenue which the Ryots from the cheap price of grain are unable to pay except by the sale of a part of their property -

98- In conclusion I cannot do better than press upon the consideration of the Board and Government and the Home authorities the expediency of taking into their deliberate consideration the revenue system now in force in the Madras Provinces, as to the good or evil of its practical working, to say nothing of the large additional expence it occasions beyond that of any other system of revenue -

Nellore } (Signed) J. V. Stonhouse.
Princ.l Coll.r Cutchery, 8th August 1842. } Princ.l Collector.

Order thereon - Ordered to be sent again in circulation -

10 - 11 Read the following Statements -

Statement

fen lands if any will make good by superabundant produce - In fact it is a source of genual complaint but I look upon the system as bad; The great body of the Ryots have not the substance to bear up against the fluctuations of price more especially when they have to bear those of produce also - In fact the Wolungoo Settlement in Tanjore proves this in some measure and the uncollected balances in other Districts prove it also though in a different way - the fluctuations of price are 3 times greater in Tanjore than in most other Districts, but in the latter they exceed what is fixed as the Maximum and Minimum in Tanjore Viz. 10 and 5 per % beyond which, in the former case the profit accrues to Government and in the latter the Ryot is relieved, and this in a District with a more substantial body of land holders than is to be met with in any other District under this Presidency - The conclusion deduceable from this is obviously that beyond certain extremes the Government should interpose but this principle is lost sight of in fixing a permanent commutation price - If such a system is to be continued it would be an improvement upon the present plan of having one commutation price for the whole District to have it for each Talook for in each Talook prices differ and some times very considerably -

97- The suggestion therefore that I would venture to make in the event of its being determined to have a field assessment

assessment in this District, is to fix a grain instead of a Money assessment on each field commutable into Money at the current prices of the year - a system which would tend to improve the condition of the Ryots, would be better suited to their own wishes and feelings and one which will secure to the Government a surplus revenue when prices are high, which they now for the most part lose while the loss when prices are low would only then fall upon the Government as it now does not nominally but virtually by the non realization of that portion of the revenue which the Ryots from the cheap price of grain are unable to pay except by the sale of a part of their property -

98- In conclusion I cannot do better than press upon the consideration of the Board and Government and the Home authorities the expediency of taking into their deliberate consideration the revenue system now in force in the Madras Provinces, as to the good or evil of its practical working, to say nothing of the large additional expence it occasions beyond that of any other system of revenue. -

Nellore } (Signed) J. V. Stonhouse.
Prin. Coll's Cutchery, 8th August 1842. } Prin. Collector.

Order thereon -

10 - 11

circulation -

Ordered to be sent again in

Read the following Statements -

Statement

9186 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation at the Beach of Ennore from 8th to 14th August 1842.

(13)

No.	Names of Pilots.	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	300,000	121,789	178,211	123,193½	Quantity of Salt shipped up to the date of last report Bengal Maunds 109,616.
					12,173	Barques "Blanche" and "Tenasserim" have in completion of their applications shipped B. Mds
					121,789.	
					14,800	Since the date of the last report applications were received to supply the Barque "Mary Elizabeth" with B. Mds 9,000 & the Dr "Orator" with B. Mds 5,800

Madras 15th August 1842. E. E. Jr. / Signed / A. Robertson Collector. Ordered

9185 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

Statement shewing the Quantity of White Salt in Store and ready for exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent for 1841/42 at the undermentioned Ports in the Gulleth of Mallore up to 8th August 1842.

(12)

No.	Names of Pilots.	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in the Depôt 1841/42	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity already in store ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt remaining in the Estimated Heaps.	Remarks.
1	Pulicat	14	9,000	5	5		
2	Sriharikotta	14	4,000	B. M.	B. M.	B. M.	
3	Varasee	14	2,000	14,823	15,177	"	
				15,104	24,896	"	
				10,813	9,187	"	
				100,240	49,260	"	
	Total	1,50,000					

Madras 12 August 1842. / Signed / E. E. / Asst. Collr. / Collector's Cutcherry

Ordered / Signed / T. A. Harrison / Asst. Collr. / Collector's Statement.

9165 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in Store and ready for Exportation on account of the Calcutta Indent for 1841/42 at the undermentioned Ports in the Zillah of Nellore up to 8th August 1842.

(12)

No.	Names of Ports.		Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to Calcutta in 1842.	Quantity already exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store at the Depôt ready for exportation	Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining in the Estimated Heaps	Remarks.
			5	6	7	8		
1	Chuttapully	14	B. Mds. 74,823	B. Mds. 15,114	B. Mds. 59,709	B. Mds. 49,260		
2	Gogulapilly	14	15,104	24,895		24,895		
3	Varsanee	14	10,813	9,187		9,187		
			100,740	49,260		49,260		

Arthur Cotton Capt. R.E. & Collector
12 August 1842.

Signed / T. A. Harrison
Asst. to Collr.

Statement

Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation

No.	Names of Ports.		Quantity of Salt manufactured and remaining in the Estimated Heaps	Quantity actually stored and ready for exportation	Quantity already exported to Calcutta	Quantity remaining to be exported to Calcutta
			4	5	6	7
1	Chuttapully	14	B. Mds. 9,000	B. Mds. 15,114	B. Mds. 15,114	B. Mds. 59,709
2	Gogulapilly	14	4,000	24,895	24,895	
3	Varsanee	14	28,000	9,187	9,187	
	Total		1,50,000	49,260	49,260	100,740

Arthur Cotton Capt. R.E. & Collector
12 August 1842.

E. E. Fr. / Signed / T. A. Harrison
Asst. to Collr.

Statement

9166 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation at the Beach of Ennore from 8th to 14th August 1842.

(13)

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. Mds.	B. Mds.	B. Mds.	B. Mds.	
Madras 300,000	1,21,789	1,78,211	123,193½	Quantity of Salt shipped up to the date of last report Bengal Maunds 109,616.
				Barques "Blanche" and "Tmapsarim" have in completion of their applications shipped B. Mds 12173.
				121789.
				Since the date of the last report applications were received to supply the Barque "Mary Elizabeth" with B. Mds 9,000 & the Dr "Crater" with B. Mds 5800
				14,800

Madras 15th August 1842.

E. E. Fr. / Signed / A. Robertson
Collector.
Ordered

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements. Ordered to be sent

12.14 for publication in the Fort St. George Gazette.

Read the following letter.

To

The Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

15 Sir,

From the Collr. of Sungleputt. I have the honor to return the revised copy of the Law relating to India transmitted with your letter of the 18th Ultimo, the necessary alterations having been made in the 2nd Edition of the same Work previously furnished to this Office.

Sungleputt District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicarney 6th August 1842.

[Signed] A. Freese.
Collector.

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded

15-16 Read the following letter

To

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

17

From the Pt. Coll. of Salem Stating in reply to the Circular Letter of the 17th Feby. last on the subject of Petr. No. 1990 of 1841 that a Punchayet was obtained under Regn. VII of 1816 to enquire into Petitioner's claim to certain land that Petitioner appealed against the decision but as he was unable to substantiate his statements by any evidence a decision was passed accordingly.

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 17th February last requesting to know if the matters in dispute mentioned in Petition No. 1990 of 1841 had been finally disposed of I have the honor to inform you that a Punchayet was obtained under Regulation VII of 1816, their decision obtained and the rules laid down in Clause VII Regulation XII of 1816 duly observed against which however the Petitioner appealed, but as he was unable to substantiate his statements by any evidence, a decision was passed accordingly, and the translate of the following documents will shew to the Board the merits of the Petitioner's case.

1 Moochelikah
2 Punchayet's Decision.
3 Petitioner's Appeal Petition.
4 Petitioner's deposition taken at the Kuzzoor Cutcherry.
5 Kuzzee from the Petitioner's brother.
6 Decision on the Petitioner's appeal.

Salem Zillah
Copy
Pt. Coll.r's Cutcherry
30th July 1842

[Signed] J. D. Cleiz
Pt. Coll.r.

Translation

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.-

No. 1.-

Translation of a Moochilkah executed to the Circar by the undermentioned parties on the 1st June 1840:-

Plaintiff.-	Vizt.	Defendants.-	
Chandrabah Curnum	1	Veeraragava pillay.	1
Hoodandy Govinden	2	Rungapillay	2
residing in the Annamy Village called Swaguntapuram in the Tirbatoor Taloak.-		Venkatapillay	3
		Hereditary Inamdars of Kealum Mootah.-	

We the abovementioned Parties do hereby consent to be decided by the decision of a Punchayet hereinafter to be appointed by the order of the Circar for the purpose of settling the dispute of the boundary, which exists between Swaguntapuram and Doddandapetty in the Annamy and Coodandah Coopanum, in the Sunga Mootah of Kealum and have thus executed this Moochilkah to the Circar without free will and consent.-

Signed
Chandrabah Curnum
and Hoodandy
Govindan Curradar

Veeraragavacharry & Thy
Rungapillay
Venkatapillay
Hereditary Inamdars of Kealum Mootah.-

Signed & delivered in my presence this 3rd June 1840

Signed J. D. Ellis
Pr. Asst.

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.-

No. 2

The Decree of the Punchayet assembled by the order of the Tahsildar of Tirbatoor.-

Plaintiffs	Defendants	
Chenpyen Curnum of Swaguntapuram and Doddanachen petty Villages — 1	Rungapillay 1 Venkatapillay 2 Veeraragavacharry 3	Inamdars of Kealum Mootah.
Hoodandy Govinden Curradar of the said Villages — 2		

The Vouchers filed by the Plaintiffs No. 1 Taken from the Tahsildar in answer to the complaint preferred against the 3 Defendants and his father for their having encroached upon the Lands in dispute

Witnesses examined on the part of the Plaintiffs Vizt

1 Annamalay Saunden
2 Chenna Saunden
3 Chennen Son of Rama Saunden.-
4 Petty of Coopapatoo-rum.-
5 Patty Podiah.-
6 Perumagherry Achary.-
7 Soubien Curnum of Coodandah Coopum together with Pymash Coovum.-

Vouchers filed by the Defendants.-

No. 3 Summah-nanty Chettiah of Coodandah Coopum Village for Fusties 1227 28 and 29.-

Witnesses examined on the part of the Defendants.-

1 Vellay Saunden
2 Karreranna Saunden
3 Perumdas
4 Patty Doffy
5 Patty of Sungal-pooram named Coubien
6 Pareiana — Saunden
7 Moonya Saunden.-

Jr

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

In consequence of a Complaint preferred by the Plaintiffs on the 8th June 1840 that the Plaintiffs and other Ryots were prevented by the Defendants to plant Cultivating 2 Sas to of Lands belonging to the Serrgam Coorumbars and Dodda Chumputty Villages consisting of Acres 216-32-4 and Acres 8--0--4 under the pretext of their being attached to the Defendants Villages called Coordeandoo Coopanna, both parties agreed before the Principal Collector to get the dispute settled by the Panchayet; and having given Security to abide by the Award passed on 7th instant directing him to cause the dispute in question settled by Panchayet agreeably to the rules. The Sahukar &c. according to nominated viz. Vijia Narrainen Cubbadi Cumma 1, Coopien Cumma of Mantadapully 2, Ramasuttien Cumma Coorumbar Sab of Buttary 3, Cheengyen Son of Annayyen Cumma of Calavumputty 4, Soulyen son of Chendapen Cumma of Paroomanni Cuttay 5- We appointed and sent for the Parties, with expectation of one of the Defendants named Veeracuttaillay, who was absent, and proceeded to enquire into the matter in dispute

Deposition of the Plaintiffs 2

Depositions were taken from each of the Plaintiffs in which in accordance with their Complaint, they stated that the Lands in question are entered in the accounts

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

accounts of the Pymashy, Chittrah Ayacutt, and Summakshundy, of the year Dooroodhy, that a portion of the above Lands was cultivated for some years by certain Ryots who paid it to Government, that the said Lands therefore actually belonged to their Villages.

Deposition of the Defendant 2

One of the Defendants Pungya-pillay stated in his deposition that the Lands mentioned in the Plaintiffs Complaint belong to the Villages of Coordeandoo Coopanna in their Mootah that when his father held the management of the Mootah, one of Ryots of the Coodiirruppoo Cuma Village named Chinnaien, Son of Pullen, cultivated a portion of the Lands in question for which he paid assessment as Pagodas 4 to his father; that the above Ryots &c. are not now present, and that he has also no Accounts nor Witnesses to prove the fact.-

The 2d Defendant Veeracutta-pillay being absent, no deposition was taken from him.-

The 3d Defendant Veeraraga-via pillay attended and gave a deposition that the Lands mentioned in the Complaint were attached to the Village of Coordeandoo-canpanna in this Mootah from a very long period that a portion of them was at one time

as

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

of his father cultivated by a Ryot Cheruvan son of Pollen, that he the 3 Defendant afterwards let out the same to the Ryots Vizt Lutchmeredoray & Moorasen and Arasen and continued receiving rents from them, and that a stone with the mark called Linganoottray is placed to exhibit the extent of the boundary which belong to his Mootah. He further mentioned some other circumstances to support the above statement.

Witnesses examined on the part of the Plaintiffs. Vizt

Annandaray Saunderu 1
Channa Saunderu 2
Chinna Saunderudan of Ranna Saunderu } 3
Totty of Palaneyadoo-ppoorum } 4
Totty Pedadoo 5
Arromagherry Achary 6

The 6 Witnesses mentioned above gave their depositions stating that the lands in dispute were from the time of the Pymash to always included in the Punnany Village but not to the Jaury Village of the Defendants that the stones bearing the mark called Linganoottray were placed at

Depositions of the Witnesses 6

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

at the time when the said Villages were engaged as Surmanniem by Sunglas to shew the extent of their Poovattiem lands, that now the stones of similar kind are still laying in the Juniper Lands that the allusion made of stones called Linganoottray, as the mark of the boundary cannot be admitted, that of the Lands in dispute, the Pattah of Juniper Lands is bounded on the East by Dodoo-ndeem patty and Vellanunnicoatay from Gungy Chetty Condan as far as Coochoodil boundary, and on the West by Sunnunnaickum Villages belonging to the Punnany Village of Doddanun-chenputty, that the Buyer Lands situated on the North to the above Pattah and bounded on the East by Palunnoattay on the South by Chetty Coattay Poorah Coattay & Highroad together with the Pattah now left Juniper as far as the bed of the Tank called Pedda Karanien putty yary are belonging to the Jungum Pourum Villages but not to the Village of Coodeandra-ppoorum that some of the Pattah within the above boundary commonly called Chuckbundy Yary were cultivated in the years Doornaaay wheat

how under Annany and also when under
jaury by certain Ryots Viz:- Ambegaum 1,
Achenbaumm 2, Venkattaredy 3, and
Channaun son of Pallum Ryots that
the above spots decidedly belong to the
Annany Villages.

Witnesses on the part of the Defendants.

Vetta Saunders ---1
Kurryan Saunder --2
Purasen ----------3
Patty Dapy -------4
Sengan Paarum Patty
Coopta ---} 5

These Witnesses deposed in a manner to corroborate the statement of the 3rd Defendants that the whole of the spots in dispute belong to the Mootah of the Defendants and that they had seen some years ago when the above spots were cultivated by certain Ryots who paid their kerwah to the father of the Defendants. The 5th Witness Parana Saunder not only deposed according by the statement of the Defendants but also stated that both in Annany and in Jaury same of the spots in dispute were cultivated and included in the Village of Coodiandacoopum and there are no Puttah Renewals &c for the subpart of his statement.

The 7th Witness Mooneya Saunder deposed

deposed, that of the lands in dispute, he received 1½ Jaur, now 20 years ago from the Mantahdar, and cultivated it on Cowle Mantahdar, and that he has no Cowle Puttah tenure, and that he has no Cowle Puttah Receipts &c on the subject to produce.

Deposition of the Curnum.

The Curnum of the Village Coodiandacoopum named Soobien, deposed that he was entertained as Curnum in the above Villages in July 1241, that he has no knowledge of any thing that had taken place prior to the above period, that from July 1241 or year Currah, some of the lands in dispute were let out to Arroovachel Saunder now deceased, and to Arroovachel Channen now presented Mantoocoonna Channen now, presented Sengan Paarum Channen 3, and to the 3rd Defendant for Cultivation entering the same in the Mootahdars accounts that some of the same lands were cultivated by certain Ryots whom he cannot recollect, and some left waste, that in July 1249 a dispute arose in consequence of some of the lands above mentioned together with some of the bungar lands having been let out for cultivation which the Plaintiffs affirm are belonging to their Villages.

The accounts of the permanent

or

or Pymash teriwah of the Bunny Villages the Summahbundy Chittah of the Coorlandurcoal punn Village which the Defendants produced and the Sarcel Chittah together with the perma=nent teriwah & acct accounts which the Gumma of the above Village named Soobyens produced were examined -

The bunjer lands of the Sungam=pooroms and Doddanaickenpatty Villages with exception of cultivable lands, as per Chittah Accounts are as follows -

Moonjah Sungalapooroms

Lands in dispute -

Poonjah			Kunjah		
Acres	Coont	As	Acres	Coont	As
From N° 7	Acres 5	A.	From N° 7	A. 5	A.
For 7 spots	166	39	3 For 4 spots	8	4

Mauza Doddanaickenpatty

Ain Poonjah -

Acres	Coont	As
For 12 spots	66	33	1

We the Punchayet measured the above Lands and found as follows -

Sungam Pooroms -

Poonjah			Kunjah		
Acres	Coont	As	Acres	Coont	As
105	22	12	8	"	4

Doddanaickenpatty -

Ain Poonjah -

Acres	Coontah	As
50	"	"

Deficiency

Deficiency -

Sungam Pooroms -

Poonjah			Doddanaickenpatty Poonjah		
Acres	Coont	As	Acres	Co	As
61	16	7	12	33	1

The Punchayet having taken into consideration the contents of the documents and the evidence of the Witnesses, proceed to pass judgment in this cause

It is clearly proved by the Witnesses of the Plaintiffs, that of the lands in dispute, somewere from the time of the Pymash settlement under cultivation, and some left waste, that the Bunjer lands bounded on the East by the Village of Doddanaickenpatty the present cultivable land and the Kut=tamgottay on the North by Sungoo Chetty Kandoo, Coochoocutty, and Cutto Chetty in the boundary of Sominack=patty, belong to the Bunny Doddanaic=kenpatty Village; that the bunjer spots bounded on the East and North by Poolum=gottay Chetty gottay and Parvodha=Kanacoopums and on the West by the big broad as far as the bed of the land called Beddanaickenpatty pary are belonging to the Bunnary Sungam=pooroms Village The Summahbundy Chittah

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

or Pymash teeriwah of the Amany Villages the Summahbundy Chittah of the Coodiandeecood pum Village in which the Defendants produced and the Saeed Chittah together with the Germa=nent teeriwah & c. accounts whichthe Cummu= of the above Village named Soobyen produced were examined.-

The bunjer lands of the Sungam= =pooram and Doddanaickenpatty Villages with expectation of cultivable lands, as per Chittah Accounts are as follows.-

Manjah Sungalapooram

Lands in dispute.-

Poonjah

Grow No 71 Acres 2 - 0 - Grow No 77 - 2 - 3 - 0

For 7 spots 166 - 39 - 3 For 4 spots - 8 - - 4

Manja Doddanaickenpatty

Nun Poonjah.-

Acres Coont A

For 12 spots 66 33 1

We the Punchayet measured the above lands and found as follows.-

Sungampooram.-

Poonjah Nunjah

Acres Coont A Acres Coont A

105 22 12 8 " 4

Doddanaickenpatty.-

Nun Poonjah.-

Acres Coontair A

50 " "

Deficiency

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Deficiency.-

Sungam Pooram.- Doddanaickenpatty

Poonjah Poonjah

Acres Coont A Acres C A

61 16 7 12 33 1

The Punchayet having taken into consideration the contents of the documents and the evidence of the Witnesses, pro=ceed to pass judgment in this cause

It is clearly proved by the Witnesses of the Plaintiffs, that of the lands in dispute, some were from the time of the Pymash settlement under Cultivation, and some left waste, that the Bunjer Lands bounded on the East by the Village of Doddanaickenpatty the present cultivable land and the Cul=tivation on the North by Sungam Chetty Kaddoo, Coochooatty, and Cutta Chetty in the boundary of Soninack= =patty belong to the Amany Doddanaic= =kenpatty Village, that the bunjer spots bounded on the East and North by Poolum= =gootay Chetty gottay and Paroodsa= =kanacoopum and on the West by the high road as far as the bed of the tank called Reddamen patty pary are belonging to the Amany Sungam= =pooram Village. The Summahbundy Chittah

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Chittah of the Aumany Villages for the years Dooramady 8 & 9 shews that of the lands in question some were under cultivation. Besides these there is a deficiency in the measurements. From the Accounts of Fasly 1227 - 28 and 29 produced by the 3d Defendant it appears that a spot of land (under the denomination of Doddanachen putty Yellacarapat Poonjah) consisting of 20 Acres bearing a teerwah of 7 Star Pagodas and 26 fanams was left out to Ryots called Chennen ana of Pallem & another in the Accounts of the fifth teerwah of Coodanda cogabend Villages; there is another spot entered under the denomination of Doddanaga chanpatty Yella Varum" consisting of 5 Acres 7 Cuntahs & from these discrepancies, it is evidently shewn that the Mootahdar the Defendants, has entered a spot (not to be found in the Pymash settlement) under false denomination, in his Accounts with the view to appropriate to himself the lands in dispute. Moreover another spot under the denomination of Cumarunkoatty Sta. Cabanjah, containing of 5 Acres, is shewn in the Account as

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

as having been let out to the same Ryot. There is a spot called Canakencoatty Edoway poonjah in the accounts of the Permanent teerwah of the above Village, which spot is now apparently in the possession of the Defendants but the spot called Canakencoatty Kalla poonjah which is not to be found in the Pymash accounts has been introduced in the above Summabundy accounts with the intention of appropriating the lands in dispute. Owing to these inconsistencies the accounts produced by the Defendants cannot be considered as correct ones there are discrepancies also in the depositions of the Witnesses on the part of the Defendants which differ from one another. The Witnesses who stated that they had cultivated the lands in dispute were unable to produce Puttah Mouchilkah and documents granted to that effect and consequently no credence can be given to their evidence. From the evidence of the present curnum too by whom it appears that he (the Curnum) has no knowledge of the circumstance of the lands in dispute as the father of the Defendants himself conducted the business

business of the accounts until July 1240. From July 1241 it was stated that chin= =na Goundan &c. Ryots cultivated a portion of the lands in dispute and paid their teerwah to the 3d Defend= =ant but the Ryots stated that they never did so. Upon looking into the state of the lands in question they appear to have been left waste since a very long period. On the South and North sides as well as on the East side of the Amany Villages there are cultivable lands and bou= =daries of other Villages and consequent= =ly the lands in dispute cannot be supposed to be situated on those sides. but as there must be large tracts of waste on the East side of Polangoottay the whole of the spots under dispute were adjudged to belong to the Amany Villages Jungaulpoorum and Doddanachempatty and not to the Village of the Defendants.

(Signed) Naunappa Curnum of Trepator
" Ramakistnia Comastah to the Hon'ble
" Coppiah Curnum of Mandapatty Carnam
" Soobiah son of Chendappalarnum of Pernabut.
" Chengalaroyalos of Salavapumbutty

Translation

No 3

Translation of an Appeal Petition sub= =mitted to J. D. Greig Esqre by Veeraragoova= =pilly Zemindar of Trealum Mootah in the Tirpatoor Talook—

Respectfully beg leave to state that in consequence of a Complaint preferred against me in the Buzzoor by the Curnum and Carader of the Auma= =ny Village named Jungaulpoorum Doddanachumpatty under the pretence of my having encroached upon cer= =tain lands belonging to the above Village and added the same to the Village of Codiandacoopum attached to my Mootah. The Tahsildar of the above Talook was ordered referring the case to him to get it decided by Punjayet The Tahsildar accordingly assembled the Punjayet who passed a biassed and injudicious decision They did not even explain to me the purport of their decision which I am informed they forwarded thro the Tah= =sildar to the Buzzoor on the 31st July 1241 but as I am dissatisfied with it I make an appeal agreeably to Section VII Regulation XII of 1816—

The lands in question re= =garding which the Plaintiffs brought their

Fort St George 18 August 1842

business of the accounts until July 1240. From July 1241 it was stated that chin= =na Goundan the Ryots cultivated a portion of the lands in dispute and paid their teirwah to the 3d Defend= =ant but the Ryots stated that they never did so. Upon looking into the state of the lands in question they appear to have been left waste this a very long period. On the South and North sides as well as on the East side of the Amany Villages there are cultivable lands and bound= =daries of other Villages and consequent= =ly the lands in dispute cannot be supposed to be situated on those sides. but as there must be large tracts of waste on the East side of Poolangoattay the whole of the spots under dispute were adjudged to belong to the Amany Villages Jungaulpoorum and Doddanachemputty and not to the Village of the Defendants.

(Signed) Naranappa Curnum of Irepatoor
" Ramakistnah Goonastah to the Hazy
" Coppiah Curnum of Mandapully Curnum
" Loobiah son of Chendappa Curnum of Pernabut.
" Chingalaroyalos of Salavanumbuttoy.

Translation

Fort St George 18 August 1842

No 3.

Translation of an Appeal Petition sub= =mitted to J. D. Gray Esqre by Vera raguvar= =pilly Tennidar of Treatum Irootah in the Iripatoor Talook.

Respectfully beg leave to state that in consequence of a Complaint preferred against me in the Huzzoor by the Curnum and Carader of the Anna= =my Village named Jungaul Pooreum Doddanachumputty under the pretence of my having encroached upon cer= =tain lands belonging to the above Village and added the same to the Village of Codiandacoopum attached to my Irootah. The Tahsildar of the above Talook was ordered / referring the cause to him / to get it decided by Punjayet The Tahsildar accordingly assembled the Punjayet who passed a biassed and injudicious decision They did not even explain to me the purport of their decision which I am informed they forwarded thro the Tah= =sildar to the Huzzoor on the 31st July 1841. but as I am dissatisfied with it I make an appeal agreeably to Section VII Regulation XII of 1816.

The lands in question re= =garding which the Plaintiffs brought their

Fort St George 18th August 1842

their complaint were enjoyed by my father and after him by myself from the year Ruttachee in which the Moatah came under the possession of my ancestors a portion of them was left Annady Hunjer and Poumbokre and a portion cultivated by Ryots who regularly paid us the Teervah thereof this was clearly proved by the Punja= =yet by the Sagoovally accounts, as well as by the evedence of those that had cultivated the same. although the Punjayet were convinced of this as well as of the fact of the boundary stone placed, yet it appears they acted quite contrary to justice by award= =ing that 10000 Colies of land attach= =ed to my Village called Coodiandal= =cowpum actually belong to the Villages of Junglepoorum and Doddanachum= =putty If the Plaintiffs complaint, charging me with having encroached upon Lands belonging to the Annamy Villages, is correct, the lands in question must have been entered in the Jum= =mahbundy accounts of any one year by the Curnum of the above Village for the above Villages are under Annamy, since the last 22 years, but there is nothing in the

accounts

Fort St George 18th August 1842

accounts on the subject. When the Moatah of Treadium was purchased by my father in the year Ruttachy the Moatah of Peria= =rumpully in which the above Annamy Villages are included was purchased by one Vengattachetty who enjoyed it to until the year 1829 this individual must have been in the enjoyment of the lands in question if they actually belonged to the Annamy Villages above mentioned and they must have also been entered in the accounts, nothing can be traced to this effect. If the lands in question actually belonged to the above Villages called Jungapoo= =rum and Doddanachum putty Ven= =cattachetty the then Zemindar would not have remained quiet, & allowing me to enjoy them.

2. Upon the Plaintiffs false complaint an order was issued to get the case settled before the Punchayet but the Punchayetdars were composed of a number of individuals that had no Knowledge of accounts if your honor will be pleased examine their proceedings it will be fully proved that they are false

3 Knowing the intention of the Punchayet

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842-

Punchayet previously Irequested the Punchayet to measure my Village agreeably to the Pymash accounts and to include into the Amany any thing that may be found incess - The Punjayet without complying with my request decided the case agreeably to their own will and pleasure -

4. On a former occasion when a dispute regarding the lands in question took place between my father and Vencatta chetty the Totier and Carnums fixed a boundary and placed stones which are yet in existence and which I proved before the Punjayet by witnesses -

As the decision of the Punchayet under all the circumstances above alluded to is not founded on justice - I request your honor will have the goodness to examine the proceedings the evidences and the accounts &c. and order the lands of my Village to be measured agreeably to the Pymash accounts and in the event of any excess being found I agree to give it over to the Circar and consequently I implore that justice may be done by repealing

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842-

repealing the decision of the Punchayet and putting lands into my possession

12th August 1841 - (Signed) Veeraragoova pilly

No 4

Translation of a Deposition taken on oath before J. D. Gleig Esqre Principal Collector in the Zillah of Salem from Veeraragoova pillay son of Mungarasa - pillay by Caste Edia by persuasion Visitno by profession Mootahdar of Trealum aged 35 residing in the Village of Trealum in the Trepatore Talook on the 17th September 1841 -

2. Did you send an Arzee to me on the 12th August 1841 -

A I did -

2. What complaint was it?

A. The subject of the complaint is the biassed decision passed by the Punchayet regarding the boundary dispute between Jangal Pooram in Amany and Coodyandeeroopeem in the Jaury Mootah -

2. State how injustice or partiality was done by the Punchayet -

A. When the Punchayet was to be assembled I requested the Tahsildar that 4 persons should be allowed to be appointed as Punchayet in my favor the Tahsildar without complying with my request selected

selected Circar Cumums as Punchayet who decided the case in favor of the Circar although the boundary Stone placed in the days of former Mootahdar was shewn and the Maumool together with present practice explained to them yet they without enquiring into them passed decision in favor of the circar. This is all what they did and nothing more -

2. After your coming to the knowledge of the unjust proceedings of Punchayet did you inform the same to the Tahsildar?

A. Upon my informing the same to the Tahsildar he told me that he would not hear me -

2. Against which of the Punchayetdars you made your complaint to the Tahsildar regarding the unjust act?

A. I complained against Narsingen 1 Ramakistnien 2 Chengyen 3 and Coopyen 4 who passed a biassed decision without measuring the land belonging to me and thus deprived me of it -

2. Are there any witnesses to prove the fact?

A. No, but I have witnesses only to prove that the land in question belongs to me

me -

(Signed) Veeraragoova pillay.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 17th September 1841 -

(Signed) J. D. Gleig Pr. Coll.

No.

Translation of an arzee submitted to J. D. Gleig Esquire Principal Collector in the Zillah of Salem by Runga pillay and Veeretta pillay 2 of the 3 Zemendars of Trealum Mootah in the Taluk of Talook -

We respectfully beg to state that we both, together with the other Mootahdar Veeraragoova pillay having mutually agreed to get the boundary dispute that exists between Coodandacoopum Village in our Mootah and Jungamalpoorum and Tottanachemputty on among themselves settled by Punchayet and having given Moochilkah to that effect, the Punchayet passed their decision which has been forwarded to the Huzzoor. We are now informed that the above Veeraragoovapillay not being satisfied with above decision made an appeal to the Huzzoor but although he is not satisfied with the decision of the Punchayet yet we

announce

selected Circar Cumums as Punchayetahs decided the case in favor of the Circar although the boundary Stone placed in the days of former Mootahdar was shewn and the Maamool together with present practice explained to them yet they without enquiring into them passed decision in favor of the circar. This is all what they did and nothing more -

2. After your coming to the knowledge of the unjust proceedings of Punchayet did you inform the same to the Tahsildar?

A. Upon my informing the same to the Tahsildar he told me that he would not hear me -

2. Against which of the Punchayetdars you made your complaint to the Tahsildar regarding the unjust act?

A. I complained against Narayen 1 Ramakistnien 2 Chengyen 3 and Coopyen 4 who passed a biased decision without measuring the land belonging to me and thus deprived me of it -

2. Are there any witnesses to prove the fact?

A. No, but I have witnesses only to prove that the land in question belongs to me

me -

(Signed) Veeraragovapillay.

Solemnly affirmed before me this 17th September 1841 -

(Signed) J. D. Gleig Esqr Coll.r

No 5.

Translation of an arzee submitted to J. D. Gleig Esquire Principal Collector in the Zillah of Salem by Rungapillay and Veeruttapillay 2 of the 3 Zemindars of Trealum Mootah in the Tapatore Taluk -

We respectfully beg to state that we both, together with the other Mootahdar Veeraragovapillay - having mutually agreed to get the boundary dispute that existed between Coodandacoopum Village in our Mootah and Jungamalpoorum and Tottanachemputty or Among settled by Punchayet and having given Moochilkah to that effect the Punchayet passed their decision which has been forwarded to the Huzzoor. We are now informed that the above Veeraragovapillay not being satisfied with above decision made an appeal to the Huzzoor but although he is not satisfied with the decision of the Punchayet yet we

announce

Fort St. George 18th August 1842—

announce that we are satisfied with it, and therefore we beg to request that you will order a Copy of the above decision to be furnished to us—

29th September 1841— } (Signed) Runga pillay } Zemindars of
" — Venutta pillay } Treadum Mootah—

No 6

Translation of the Decision passed by J. D. Gleig Esqre Principal Collector in the Zillah of Salem in a case of Puncha=yet wherein Chandapen Curnam of Jungaulpooram Annanie Villaga in the Trepatoor Talook and Woodeundy Gaunden Hurradar of the same Village are Prosecutors Runga pillay and Moottah =dars of Treadum are Defendants—

The Parties having given a Moochilkah before the Principal Collector that they agreed to get their case settled by Punchayet, a Takeed was issued to the Tahsildar of Trepa=toor directing him to cause a Puncha=yet to be assembled for the purpose The Tahsilda having accordingly got the case decided by Punchayet sent up the decision, sealed, to the Kurzoors One of the Defendants named Veeraraga=wa pillay, made an appeal to the Principal Collector stating that the decision of the Punchayet was unjust, consequently he, & the above Veerarageswa pillay, was sent for and

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

and his deposition taken on the 17th & September 1841. He alledges that when the Punchayet was ordered to be assembled he requested the Tahsildar that 4 per=sons may be allowed to be selected by himself to be on his part; that the Tahsildar, without complying with his request appointed others agreeably to his wish amongst whom Narrainjen Rama=thirien Chengyen and Coopyen were the Circar Curnums who decided the case in favor of the Circar by affirm=ing that the land belonging to his=Moottah was Circar property, that although he (Veerarageswa pillay) exhibited the boundary stone placed by the former Moottahdar and the Tadumool hitherto observed the Punchayet neither took any notice of them nor measured the land, that he knowing the impar=tiality of the Punchayet reported it to the Tahsildar, who also took no notice and that he is unable to produce Witnesses to prove the in=justice done by the Punchayet—

The Arzee dated 25th September in answer to the Takeed and Copy of the above deposition from the Tahsildar stating

Fort St. George 18th August 1842—

announce that we are satisfied with it, and therefore we beg to request that you will order a Copy of the above decision to be furnished to us—

29th September 1841— (Signed) Runga pillay, Venuttapillay } Zemindars of Trealum Moottah—

No. 6

Translation of the Decision passed by J. D. Gleig Esqre. Principal Collector in the Zillah of Salem in a case of Punchayet wherein Chaundapen Curnum of Jungalpoorum Annamie Village in the Trepatoor Talook and Woodiundy Gaunden Murraduer of the same Village are Prosecutors Rungapillay and Moottah Zemindars of Trealum are Defendants—

The Parties having given a Moochilkah before the Principal Collector that they agreed to get their case settled by Punchayet, a Tukeed was issued to the Tahsildar of Trepatoor directing him to cause a Punchayet to be assembled for the purpose The Tahseldar having accordingly got the case decided by Punchayet sent up the decision, sealed, to the Cutcherry. One of the Defendants named Veerarayavapillay made an appeal to the Principal Collector stating that the decision of the Punchayet was unjust, consequently he, the above Veerarayavapillay, was sent for and

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

and his deposition taken on the 17th Septemeber 1841. He alledges that when the Punchayet was ordered to be assembled he requested the Tahsildar that 4 persons may be allowed to be selected by himself to be on his part; that the Tahsildar without complying with his request appointed others agreeably to his wish among whom Parrandyen Ramasamy Nattien Chengyen and Coopyen were the Circar Curnums who decided the case in favor of the circar by affirming that the land belonging to his Moottah was Circar property, that although he (Veerarayen) produced the boundary stone placed by the former Moottahdar and the Triumvaul hitherto observed the Punchayet neither took any notice of them nor measured the land, that he knowing the partiality of the Punchayet reported it to the Tahsildar, who also took no notice and that he is unable to produce Witnesses to prove the injustice done by the Punchayet—

The Arzee dated 25th September in answer to the Tukeed and Copy of the above deposition from the Tahsildar stating

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

stating that Veeraragowapillay as mentioned in the depositions, neither made a complaint regarding the unjust act of the Punchayet nor made a request to appoint a Punchayetdars on his part was read —

After taking all the circumstances into consideration the Principal Collector proceeds to shew that the Defendant declared that he was unable to prove the charge brought against Punchayet that the two other Defendants, without making an appeal against the decision of the Punchayet submitted an arzee on the 29th September acquainting of their being satisfied with it, and that as there appears therefore no necessity to repeal but to confirm the decision of the Punchayet —

Paulcode in Darumpoory
Taluk 15th October 1841 — } (Signed) J. D. Gleig
Pte Coll.r

/True Translations/
(Signed) J. D. Gleig
Pte Coll.r

17-18

Order thereon
(Vide Pro: 8th Sept.r)
Ordered to be sent again in
Circulation —

To

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

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

19

Sir

From the Pte Coll.r of Salem }

With reference to your letter of the 13th Ultimo forwarding a Petition No 5 of 1842 from the Widow of J. E. Burkall late Head Writer of my Establishment, I have the honor to state that as the said individual neglected to perform his duties and was guilty of suppressing public Documents or otherwise intercepting official correspondence; and he leaving limits of his writing acknowledged the receipt of his pay for 29 days in the Month of August last was carried to the credit of Government.—

Salem Zillah Cutcherry
Pte Coll.r Cutchery
30th July 1842 — — — } (Signed) J. D. Gleig
Pte Coll.r

Order thereon
No 5 of 1842

Ordered that the foregoing letter together with the Petition noted in the Margin be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

19.20

2.— The Board beg to recommend that the Principal Collector may receive sanction to pay to the Widow of the late J. E. Burkall the amount

9193- Fort St. George 18th August 1842

amount of Salary attached to the Office of Head Writer of his Establishment due from the 1st to the 28th of the Month of August last as it appears that that Individual was not dismissed from his situation until the latter date.

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

Rs 63-3-7 at 70 Rs per Mensem

(4)

Sir,

From the Pte Collr of Salem

I have the honor to transmit an Advertisement of the Sale of Estates at present under attachment for arrears of Revenue on account of the expired Fusly 1251 also a Statement shewing the profits derivable on each Mootah together with the probable amount for which each may be purchased. Most of these Estates it is expected will be redeemed before the day of sale.

As directed the Estates, the average arrears on which is below 10 per Cent, have not been inserted in the Advertisement nor in the Statement. The Sale is to take place on the 15th Proxime at Dharmapoory.

Salem Villah
Pte Sale Collrs Cutcherry
3d August 1842

I have &c
(Signed) S. D. Alley
Pte Collr
Salem

Advertisement

9194 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

No 1.

Advertisement

1st Notice is hereby given that unless the arrears of Revenue including Interest charges of sequestration and advances for cultivation and repairs which are outstanding against the undermentioned Estates under attachments in the Zillah of Salem for Fusly 1252 shall have been liquidated on or before the 15th September next the sale of those lands will commence by Auction at the Principal Collectors Cutcherry at Dharmapoory on that day and will continue until the whole of the lands shall be sold. The amount advanced for cultivation and repairs will be made known at the time of Sale.

Names.

9195

Fort St George

Names of the Moatahs	No	Number of Villages	Permanent Berry including Matunjha		
			CRs	A.	P
Mottayetty	1	7	7529	10	11
Varoonapatty	2	4	4311	4	-
Pauttanum	3	9	5308	9	7
Kautaypaattaar	4	13	15901	7	11
Moodalapatty	5	6	5445	12	10
Circar Vaulavandoo	6	13	6257	15	8
Shunkagherry	7	5	3214	7	3
Rankepatty	8	1	517	12	8
Settalunaar	9	6	3567	15	2
Cunnavaree	10	8	5505	7	4
Bavaakully	11	55	3255	5	1
Babaurapatty	12	9	581	6	2
Pennangaroo	13	43	9200	10	7
Cunnanellore	14	78	8033	15	3
Bavanaswaramnatum	15	6	1878	12	1
Aavuttavandoo	16	5	1925	6	-
Vannumbady	17	14	6126	14	11
Kreallum	18	19	4689	10	9
Total		301	91112	8	2

18th August 1842.

Arrears due to 18th July of 1842.

Balance of Principal			Interest			Charges			Total Balance against the Moatah		
CRs	A	P	CRs	A	P	CRs	A	P	CRs	A	P
735	2	4	10	13	8	2	-	6	748	1	1
760	9	2	11	5	5	1	2	2	683	-	9
703	5	8	11	7	6	1	5	8	716	2	10
1889	3	10	-	-	-	2	4	2	1891	8	-
1090	12	10	21	14	6	3	-	11	1125	12	2
1428	15	8	30	4	7	6	3	6	1465	7	8
1489	7	3	43	4	6	23	11	4	1556	7	1
207	11	4	5	10	1	18	15	11	232	5	4
249	9	1	3	8	5	"	"	"	253	1	6
689	-	-	12	12	5	"	"	"	701	12	5
1160	6	3	30	7	6	82	7	4	1273	6	1
187	1	6	3	14	9	28	12	7	219	12	10
885	4	8	14	6	11	28	12	7	928	8	2
780	12	2	12	6	5	-	-	-	793	2	7
1310	4	2	47	14	3	61	8	5	1419	-	10
913	15	2	27	5	3	99	5	6	1046	9	11
1707	7	3	44	10	1	16	6	4	1768	6	8
1144	9	7	29	"	11	16	6	4	1189	15	10
17243	10	6	360	9	1	402	5	2	18006	8	9

Persons

9195

Fort St. George

18th August 1842.

Names of the Aboatahs	No	Number of Villages	Permanent Berij including Maturpaha CRs	A	P
Mattanjetty	1	7	7529	10	11
Yavoonapatty	2	4	4311	4	-
Pavitrum	3	9	5308	9	7
Kautanpoottoor	4	13	15901	7	11
Moodalapatty	5	6	5445	12	10
Curcar Vaulavundee	6	13	6264	14	8
Soonkagherry	7	5	3214	7	3
Rauzepatty	8	1	517	12	8
Settalundoor	9	6	3667	15	2
Curmanare	10	8	5505	7	4
Bavoopatty	11	55	3255	5	1
Babaurapatty	12	9	581	6	2
Pennangarum	13	43	6200	10	7
Cummanellore	14	78	8033	15	3
Pennaswaramnatum	15	6	1878	12	1
Ruvuttavandee	16	5	1925	6	-
Vannumbady	17	14	6125	14	11
Treadanum	18	19	4689	10	9
Total		301	91112	8	2

Arrears due to 18th July of 1842.—

Balance of Principal CRs	A	P	Interest CRs	A	P	Charges CRs	A	P	Total Balance against the Aboatahs CRs	A	P
735	2	11	10	13	8	2	-	6	748	1	1
765	9	2	11	5	5	1	2	2	683	-	9
703	5	8	11	7	6	1	5	8	716	2	10
1889	3	10	-	-	-	2	4	2	1891	8	-
1090	12	10	21	14	6	3	-	11	1125	12	2
1428	15	8	30	4	7	6	3	6	1465	7	8
1489	7	3	43	4	6	23	11	4	1556	7	1
207	11	4	5	10	1	18	15	11	232	5	4
249	9	1	3	8	5	"	"	"	253	1	6
689	-	-	12	12	5	"	"	"	701	12	5
1160	6	3	30	7	6	82	7	4	1273	5	1
187	1	6	3	14	9	28	12	7	219	12	10
285	4	8	14	6	11	28	12	7	328	8	2
780	12	2	12	6	5	-	-	-	793	2	7
1310	4	2	47	4	3	61	8	5	1419	"	10
913	15	2	27	5	3	99	5	6	1040	9	11
1707	7	3	44	10	1	16	6	4	1768	6	8
1144	9	7	29	"	11	16	6	4	1189	15	10
17243	10	6	360	9	1	402	5	2	18006	8	9

Persons

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

2 Persons desirous of becoming purchasers may depute authorized agents or Vakeels for that purpose and all purchases made by such authorized Vakeels shall be held to be valid in the same manner as if the purchases had been made by the Principals.

3. But it is required that such authorized Vakeels shall take at the time of purchase the name of their constituents on behalf of whom such purchases may be made.

4 The intention of the conditions being to prevent fraudulent bidding notice is further given that in the event of any false entry being made in applications name the deposit money made on account of such purchase will be liable to be forfeited to the Government and the Estate will be resold.

5. A Summud Enaidkeut Cutcherry or deed of permanent rights has been lodged at the Cutcherry of the Principal Collector and at the Office of the Board of Revenue describing the obligations to be incurred and the rights to be obtained by the purchasers of land under advertisement. All persons are therefore referred to that instrument for particular information.

6. The purchaser of the Estate will not be entitled to possession till the sale has been sanctioned by the Board of Revenue but in the mean time 15 per Cent of the

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

the purchase Money will be required to be deposited immediately and security given for the payment of the remainder on the receipt by the Board's sanction or within one Month from the day of Sale in default whereof the Estate will be sold at the risk of the first purchaser.

7. In case of the sale not being sanctioned by the Board of Revenue the deposit money will be returned, and the person depositing it released from all responsibility as to the Estate.

8. The arrears of Revenue which are outstanding against the above mentioned Estate will be received by the Tahsildars in their respective Talooks until the 5th September next after which date the proprietors should pay the balance into the Huzzoor Cutcherry at the time appointed for the sale of the Estate.

9. For further particulars enquire at the Office of the Board of Revenue or at the Principal Collector's Cutcherry at Chingleput between 10 & 5 O'Clock Sundays excepted.

Valeram Pillah Chicoor
Pr. Coll. Cutcherry
3d August 1842

Signed J. D. Sibley
Pr. Coll.
Statement

9198

Fort St. George

18th Aug

No 2.

Statement of Moatahs under attachments for arrears of [illegible] Star Pard

Talooks	Moatahs	Moatahdars	No. of Boats	Amount for which each Moatah may be purchased. Rs	No.	a	p	Rs	a	p
Nunnicut	1 Mattangjetty	Nallapareddy			1	4	4	8000	-	-
	2 Yaranajetty	Veeranah			1	-	-	2000	-	-
	3 Pavetanne	Do			3	6	9	8000	-	-
	4 Cantoboattan	Sulpatroodeereddy 1 Ramberaddy 2 Seeneevasulu 3 Subbanadoo			4	2	7	20000	-	-
	5 Modalajetty	Ranjahgandah & Nalapareddy			2	2	5	4000	-	-
	Total				8	15	4	42000	-	-
Paramaty	1 Sircar Vaikunmudy	Palaneyalah gondah			1	-	4	6000	-	-
Sendarry	1 Sendarry	Ramadurany pullay Sybanahgandah & Rungiah gondah			3	6	1	3000	-	-
Ranjengoor	1 Rankjetty	Venkatachel Chengar Shoovoo pindar & Lashacke Chengan			3	12	5	2000	-	-
Trachengoode	1 Settahmudoor	Canavahumjetty Cumadagoo dah died Settahmudoor Sybanah gondah			2	2	5	2000	-	-
2 Cunnawar		Nullagandah Pareahgondah and Vencantaty gondah			3	3	8	4500	-	-
	Total				5	6	1	6500	-	-

[illegible] Star Pard

[illegible] Veeranah

[illegible] Total

[illegible] Ramberaddy

[illegible] Subbanadoo

[illegible] Total

[illegible] Grand Total

Fort St. George

18th August 1842

1251.

	Number of Villages	Permanent Rent exclusive of Mauruphas	Arrears to the close of Fusly		Interest		Sibbendy		Total		Centage		Amount of yearly profit on each Mautah		Amount for which each Mautah may be purchased
		C.Rs. A. P.	C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.		C.Rs. a. p.
Nu															
Na	2	55 3255 5 1	1150 6 3		30 4 6		82 4 4		1273 6 1		36 10 4		477 8 2		3000 - -
	1	9 881 6 2	184 1 1		3 14 9		28 12 4		219 12 10		27 4 4		242 9 6		1000 - -
Sun	2	43 6200 10 4	885 4 8		14 6 11		28 12 4		928 8 2		14 4 5		1292 9 4		8000 - -
	5	107 10137 6 10	2232 12 6		48 13 2		140 - 6		2421 10 1		- - -		1982 11 -		12000 - -
	2	78 8033 15 3	780 12 2		12 6 6				793 2 4		9 - 8		2039 - 9		10000 - -
	2	6 1878 12 1	1310 1 2		47 4 3		67 8 6		1419 - 10		692 -		777 15 5		3000 - -
Para	2	5 1925 6 -	913 15 2		27 5 3		99 5 6		1040 9 11		47 7 9		500 - -		2000 - -
Sen	4	11 3804 2 1	2224 3 4		74 9 6		160 13 11		2459 10 9		- - -		1277 15 5		5000 - -
Pan	3	4 4089 10 9	1144 9 7		29 - 11		16 5 4		1189 15 10		24 6 7		1643 8 6		6000 - -
Pan	2	14 4126 14 11	1707 7 3		44 10 1		16 5 4		1708 6 8		27 13 10		1936 3 -		10000 - -
	6	33 10816 9 8	2852 - 10		73 11 -		32 10 8		2958 6 6		- - -		3579 11 6		18000 - -
	30	301 9112 8 2	17243 10 6		350 9 1		402 5 2		18006 8 9		" " "		21736 4 9		104500 - -

Pan

Proceedings thereon, The Board sanction
(21-22) the publication of the advertise-
=ment but they postpone the
day of sale to the 15th October
to allow time for the prescribed
legal notice. The advertisement
has been altered accordingly and
the Principal Collector
be directed to make a
corresponding alteration in
the Copies published by
him the date in the 8th
Para of the advertisements
has been altered to the
27th September.

Read

Read the following letters

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

(23)

From the Collr of Trichinopoly
Submitting 3 deeds for the management of the 3 principal Pagodas of the Natives in the district of Trichinopoly with reference to the Board's letter dated 23d May 1842.

Sir,

Para 1. In acknowledging the receipt of your letter — of the 23d May last approving the plans submitted by me for the management of the Minor Pagodas in the — District of Trichinopoly and suggesting certain measures regarding the three principal ones, I beg to express my regret that so much time should have elapsed before I could — bring my arrangements regarding the latter to a sufficient state of maturity to enable me to reply to the Board's — observations.

2. With reference to the suggestion that I should open a communication with Mr Blackburne for the purpose of ascertaining whether the Sondiman family — would be willing to undertake the administration of the great Pagoda at Seringham, I beg to observe that as this measure appeared to me the "readiest means for getting rid of the Trust" I almost as soon as the order

order for the withdrawal of interference was
ifsued made overtures on the subject to the
Rajah of Tondiman and met with an im-
mediate and decided discouragement from
the then acting President Mr. Bayley, and
as I know that Mr. Blackburne entertains
the same sentiments on the subject
as his predeceſſor I have not thought it
neceſsary to enter into a correſpondence
with him, especially as I cannot but ac-
quiesce in the justice of the objections
urged against the measure. I did not in
the first instance think it neceſsary to ac-
quaint the Board with my having made this
fruitleſs endeavour any more than I did to
trouble them with the details of the many
other schemes which I had formed in vain e-
deeming that I should best perform my duty by
laying before them that which after giving
the subject my best consideration, should seem
to be most feasible and most likely to effect
the object in view.

The

3. The plan which in their
letter under reply the Board have approved
for the management of two of the three
principal Pagodas, is in substance, as
regards its details the same as that e-
which I originally submitted on the 9th
August 1842. that which I take to be the
chief objection to it being obviated by
the omiſsion of the names of persons in
the employment of Government as Trustees and
the substitution of a single individual as e-
Dhurmacartah instead of a Committee. and
in the deeds of trust now submitted it will be
perceived that the succeſsion to the Office of
Dhurmacartah is in the absence of the quali-
fications considered by the Board neceſsary
to constitute it Hereditary, rendered depend-
-ant on the Officers of the Pagoda to whom
if to any one, it is quite clear to me, the
right of election belongs.

4. The Board will further
perceive that instead of the arrangement
proposed in my letter of the 22d e-
February

order for the withdrawal of interference was issued made overtures on the subject to the Rajah of Tondiman and met with an immediate and decided discouragement from the then acting Resident Mr. Bayley, and as I know that Mr. Blackburne entertains the same sentiments on the subject as his predecessor I have not thought it necessary to enter into a correspondence with him, especially as I cannot but acquiesce in the justice of the objections urged against the measure. I did not in the first instance think it necessary to acquaint the Board with my having made this fruitless endeavour any more than I did to trouble them with the details of the many other schemes which I had formed in vain deeming that I should best perform my duty by laying before them that which after giving the subject my best consideration, should seem to be most feasible and most likely to effect the object in view.

The

The plan which in their
3
letter under reply the Board have approved for the management of two of the three principal Pagodas, is in substance, as regards its details the same as that which I originally submitted on the 9th August 1841. that which I take to be the chief objection to it being obviated by the omission of the names of persons in the employment of Government as Trustees and the substitution of a single individual as the Dhurmacartah instead of a Committee, and in the deeds of trust now submitted it will be perceived that the succession to the office of Dhurmacartah is in the absence of the qualifications considered by the Board necessary to constitute it Hereditary, rendered dependant on the Officers of the Pagoda to whom if to any one, it is quite clear to me, the right of election belongs.

The Board will further
4
perceive that instead of the arrangement proposed in my letter of the 22d February

February 1842, Viz.t that D. Baulasoobra-
=mannium Moodelliar should take charge
of the temple at Jumbookaishwarum and
the Sumberan of that in the Trichinopoly
Fort, the former person is now proposed as
the Trustee of the latter Institution, and
that for the former Chundrashaikarum
Pillay, one of the Trustees originally recom-
=mended by me, is named. this proposal is
made in accordance with the request of some
of the most respectable persons connected
with the Pagodas contained in the ac-
=companying copies of †petitions preferred
by them. The first of these two individuals
is a well known and respectable Mer-
=chant and landholder. the other is
the son of a person who was employed
under the former and continued in employ
=ment under the British Government is a
large Meerasidar in this and the Tanjore
District and is universally looked up to as
a respectable Man.

† Nos 1 and 2.

5.

In regard to the great
Pagoda

Pagoda at Seeringham (Runghanade Swamy's)
I am glad to be able to say that a
considerable number of the principal persons
interested in it having come to an amicable
agreement have proposed two persons as
Trustees in conjunction with the Stulatthars
Viz.t Ristnah Rao, formerly Nazir in the Court
at this station and now an independent
inhabitant of Worriore and the above men-
=tioned Chundrashaikaram Pillay who resides in
the Talook of Laulgoody.

† See Copy of the petition No 3.

If the above arrange-

6.

=ments meet the approval of the Board the
withdrawal of interference in the management
of the Religious Institutions of the Natives in the
District of Trichinopoly will be complete.

The lands which

7.

under the instructions of the Board are to be
continued under management yield an average
annual Revenue of Rupees 36061. 8. 11 and the
stipulated ready money allowances to be paid
from the Treasury amount to Rupees 5629. 13. 7
per Annum. It will of course be necessary

to

to employ a small establishment to keep the accounts &c. of the lands and Monies in question and for this purpose I request that sanction may be granted for the employment of Servants according to the accompanying list at a charge to be borne by the Pagoda funds of Rupees 109 per Mensem or Rupees 1308 per annum being about 1½ per Cent on the whole amount.

8. The amount of the surplus funds of the several Institutions in about Rupees 1,08,835 - 11 - 5¼ and I solicit the Board's instructions as to what reply I am to make to the Trustees in the event of their making application for them as I have every reason to suppose some of them will do so.

Trichinopoly, Collr's Cutcherry, 29th July 1842.

(Signed) S. P. Anslow
Collector

A

Deed for the Management of the Steerangham Ranganada Sawmy Pagoda in the District of Trichinopoly.—

1st. We the undersigned do hereby agree to become Durmakurtahs of the above mentioned Pagoda and the several institutions attached to it promising to fulfil the duties of that situation with fidelity.—

2. The authority usually belonging to the office of Durmakurtah shall be vested in us and those who hereafter may be appointed Durmakurtahs.—

3. The Durmakurtahs shall be subject to no authority in regard to their management of their trust, save and except such as belongs to the established law of the land. The Durmakurtahs shall keep regular accounts of the receipts and Disbursements of the funds entrusted to them and the Accounts shall be attested by the entire number of Hereditary Stalatahrs according to the Custom hitherto prevailing.—

4. Moreover the four Stalatahrs and their heirs shall be considered as belonging to the

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

the body of Durmakurtahs, but one of them only at a time shall exercise the Office in co-operation with the other Members and each shall be appointed for one year in rotation.

5. The names of the present Stalatahs are —

1 Vadavasa Butter —
2 Vadooladasika Rungacharry
3 Para sara Butter —
4 Woottamanambee —

6. Vadavasa Butter shall hold the Office for the first year and the others in the succession in which their names are written above —

7. In the event of vacancies occurring amongst the Durmakurtahs by death or resignation, it shall be the duty of the remainder to appoint successors — The Durmakurtahs shall have the general Authority and Control over the Servants of the Pagoda —

8. It shall be the duty of the Durmakurtahs to receive charge of such Monies as may from time to time be payable on account of the Pagoda from the Circar Treasury They shall be

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

be at liberty to appoint a Vakeel to receive the said Monies —

9. This deed is subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue and eventually of the Government and of the Court of Directors —

[illegible]

Signed before me at Trichinopoly this 26th day of July 1842 —

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector and Magistrate —

B

Deed for the Management of the Jamboo Caseveram Sawmy Pagoda in the District of Trichinopoly —

1st I the undersigned do hereby agree to become Durmakurtah of such part of the affairs of the Jamboo Caseveram Sawmy Pagoda in the District of Trichinopoly as have been hitherto carried on by means of the Moyen or allowance paid from the Circar Treasury promising to fulfil the duties of that situation with fidelity —

2. The authority usually belonging to the Office of Durmakurtah shall be vested in me and I shall accordingly have the general control over the Servants of the Pagoda —

3. As Durmakurtah I shall be subject to no Authority in regard to the Management of

Fort St George 18th August 1842-

of my trust save and except such as belongs to the established law of the land.—

4- In the event of my death it shall be the duty of the Hereditary Officers of the Pagoda to appoint successor or successors to me-

5- It shall be the duty of the Durmakurtah to receive charge of such monies as may from time to time be payable on account of the Pagoda from the Circar Treasury.—

6- It shall be the duty of the Durmakurtah or Durmakurtahs to keep regular accounts of all receipts and disbursements connected with the Pagoda and the accounts thus kept shall be attested by the entire number of Hereditary Malatahrs according to the custom hitherto prevailing—

7- This deed is subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue and eventually of the Government and of the Court of Directors.—

Signed in presence of the above Witnesses this 28th day of July 1842-

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow Collector.

Deed for the Management of the Toymanasawmy Pagoda in the District of Trichinopoly.—

C

I

Fort St George 18th August 1842-

1st I the undersigned do hereby agree to become Durmakurtah of such part of the Offices of the Toymanasawmy Pagoda in the District of Trichinopoly as have been hitherto carried on by means of the Moyen or allowance paid from the Circar Treasury promising to fulfil the duties of that situation with fidelity—

2- The authority usually belonging to the office of Durmakurtah shall be vested in me and I shall accordingly have the general control over the servants of the Pagoda—

3- as Durmakurtah I shall be subject to no authority in regard to the management of my trust save and except such as belongs to the Established law of the land.—

4- In the event of my death it shall be the duty of the Hereditary Officers of the Pagoda to appoint successor or successors to me—

5- It shall be the duty of the Durmakurtah to receive charge of such monies as may from time to time be payable on account of the Pagoda from the Circar Treasury-

6- It shall be the duty of the Durmakurtah or Durmakurtahs to keep regular Accounts of all receipts & disbursements connected with the Pagoda and the Accounts thus kept shall be attested by the entire number of hereditary Malatars according to the Custom hitherto prevailing.—

7- This deed is subject to the confirmation of the Board of Revenue and eventually of the Government and of the Court of Directors-

/signed/ D. Balasoobramanien Moodelliar

Signed before me at Trichinopoly

This 26th day of July 1842-

/signed/ A. P. Onslow Collr & Magte

Proposed

9212 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Proposed Establishment for the Management of the Devastanum lands in the District of Trichinopoly.

			Rs	As	Rs	As	Rs	As
Hoozoor	1	Goomastah	21	"				
	1	Do	14					
	1	Do	10					
					45	"		
Conaud	1	Sampratty			3	8		
Vettiatty	1	Do			3	8		
Moosery	1	Do			3	8		
Laulgoody	1	Do			3	8		
Soniore	1	Goomastah	10	"				
	1	Sumpratty	4	"				
	3	Peons at 2½	7	8				
					21	8		
Woodiarpolliem	1	Sumpratty			3	8		
Arealore	1	Goomastah	10	"				
	1	Sampratty	4	"				
	3	Peons	7	8				
					21	8		
Volcondapooram	1	Sumpratty			3	8		
Total per Month							109	"
Total per Annum							1308	"

Trichinopoly
30th July 1842

E. C. Jr. Sgd A. P. Anslow
Collector

S.G.B.

9213 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

Order thereon
(Read again in Cont. Bk)
23. 24

Ordered to be sent again in circulation

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

25

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Trichinopoly

Bringing to notice with reference to former acts of delinquency the repeated and continued acts of dereliction of duty & disobedience of orders of Lutchmen Rao Tahsildar of Volcondapooram recommending his transfer to a subordinate situation with a view of absolving the Coll.r from the responsibility of retaining so inefficient a public officer in an important post also bringing to notice the conduct of Coopiah alluding to the circumstances of his having been foisted in the district after having been dismissed from another & submitting resolution to punish him should his disobedience of orders continue.

Para 1 With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 16th April 1840 upon the subject of my proposal to dismiss Lutchmun Rao from Office, I feel myself most reluctantly compelled again to bring that person's conduct to their notice.

2 On the receipt of the Board's orders prohibiting Lutchmun Rao's discharge I made a full communication to him of their sentiments upon which he expressed his penitence for his former misbehaviour and pledged himself to redeem his character and actually succeeded in giveing such satisfaction that, impressed with a belief that he had determined to amend, I promoted him to the important charge of the Cushbah talook, a charge for which his experience and knowledge seemed peculiarly to qualify him, he being one of the few Tahsildars in the District I am sorry to say who have reason in it from the subordinate grades

grades and the only one with one exception to whom I could with propriety have entrusted the duty of superintending the talook in question.

3 It was not long before Sutchmun Rao relapsed into his old habits of idleness and disobedience of orders no urging was sufficient to induce him to pay due attention to the Mahrannut works or to his collections for instance strict injunctions had been issued for the preparation of Materials for the performance of a work at the head of the Wyacondan but no notice whatever was taken of the circumstance by the Tahsildar nor of the fact that if the head was not attended to, the supply of water for the current season must inevitably be cut off - The delay in procuring Materials for the performance of the usual and indispensable works in the Bank of the Cauvery was such that it was only by the greatest exertion that they could be got ready before the freshes came down neglect regarding the effects of which, had they not happily been prevented. I need not expatiate to the Board The omission on the part of Sutchmun Rao to make arrangement for

for the due Collection of the Rists and due provision for the entire management of his Revenue duties at last become so great that it was quite obvious that the most serious results would follow his negligence unless effectual means were taken to prevent them he was accordingly removed to one of the dry talooks but not till his misconduct had entailed on his successor the duty of realizing heavy balances which he has in fact as yet been unable fully to effect and here I beg to observe that I altogether put out of the question the sums the Collection of which in my letter of the 29th June last I recommended to be postponed.

4 I could further adduce instances of shameful neglect on the part of Sutchmun Rao in his Police duties but the detail would conduct this address to too great a length.

5 The utter disregard thus shewn to the interests of his employers by Sutchmun Rao. notwithstanding the repeated warnings he had received, left me without any hopes of amendment in him, but unwilling to urge the Board to adopt severe measures I

grades, and the only one with one exception to whom I could with propriety have entrusted the duty of superintending the talook in question.

3 It was not long before Sutchmun Rao relapsed into his old habits of idleness and disobedience of orders no urging was sufficient to induce him to pay due attention to the Mahrammut works or to his collections for instance strict injunctions had been issued for the preparation of Materials for the performance of a work at the head of the Wycondan but no notice whatever was taken of the circumstance by the Tahsildar nor of the fact that if the head was not attended to, the supply of water for the current season must inevitably be cut off. The delay in procuring Materials for the performance of the usual and indispensable works in the Bank of the Canary was such that it was only by the greatest exertion that they could be got ready before the freshes came down a neglect regarding the effects of which, had they not happily been prevented. I need not expatiate to the Board. The omission on the part of Sutchmun Rao to make arrangements for

for the due Collection of the Rists and due prosecution for the entire management of his Revenue duties at last become so great that it was quite obvious that the most serious results would follow his negligence unless effectual means were taken to prevent them he was accordingly removed to one of the dry talooks but not till his misconduct had entailed on his successor the duty of realizing heavy balances which he has in fact as yet been unable fully to effect and here I beg to observe that I altogether put out of the question the sums the Collection of which in my letter of the 29th June last I recommended to be postponed.

4 I could further adduce instances of shameful neglect on the part of Sutchmun Rao in his Police duties but the detail would conduct this address to too great a length.

5 The utter disregard thus shewn to the interests of his employers by Sutchmun Rao. notwithstanding the repeated warnings he had received, left me without any hopes of amendment in him, but unwilling to urge the Board to adopt severe measures I

I preferred removing him to a station where I did hope that from the facility with which it can be managed I should be able to exact from him a proper performance of his duty. In this however I have been disappointed for I find no more effect given to my orders by Sutchmun Rao in Volcondapooram than elsewhere. The other day he made an excuse for not remitting the expected amount of revenue to the Huzoor treasury by stating that the Ryots by whom the balance was due were "Nadar" and unable to pay whereas it appears from his subsequent reports that this was an absolute falsehood, and he has failed to give a single reason for the omission to collect the Money. This too I was willing to overlook and still to retain Sutchmun Rao in his responsible situation but on comparing the collections he has made for the Current with those of former years, I find that instead of approximating at all to the average viz.t between 600 and 700 Rupees the amount he has realized is only 15 Rupees under these circumstances I have resolved to

to divest myself of the responsibility of continuing this person in his high and important office by submitting my opinion of his unfitness for it to the Board, and proposing that he should be reduced to the situation of a Moozoomdar or Police Ameen. To allow him to remain in the situation of a Tahsildar under the circumstances above detailed and I have by no means enumerated all my causes of complaint against him seems to me whilst it is exceedingly detrimental to the public interests to be unjust to many of the well qualified individuals employed in subordinate grades in the service. Pending the Board's orders I have suspended Sutchmun Rao.

6 I cannot forbear taking this opportunity of also bringing to the Boards' notice the conduct of Coopiah Tahsildar of Vellicutty. This person was introduced into the District after having been removed from the situation of Tahsildar in the District of Coimbatore his conduct is one uniform system of idleness and he has lately in the most extraordinary manner neglected to send up some accounts which I have found it necessary to call for to test the accuracy of his

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

I preferred removing him to a taluk where I did hope that from the facility with which it can be managed I should be able to exact from him a proper performance of his duty. In this however I have been disappointed for I find no more effect given to my orders by Sutchmun Rao in Volcondapooram than elsewhere. The other day he made an excuse for not remitting the expected amount of revenue to the Huzoor treasury by stating that the Ryots by whom the balance was due were "Nadar" and unable to pay whereas it appears from his subsequent reports that this was an absolute falsehood, and he has failed to give a single reason for the omission to collect the Money. This tas I was willing to overlook and still to retain Sutchmun Rao in his responsible situation but on comparing the collections he has made for the Current with those of former years, I find that instead of approximating at all to the average viz.t between 600 and 700 Rupees the amount he has realized is only 15 Rupees under these circumstances I have resolved to

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

to divest myself of the responsibility of continuing this person in his high and important office by submitting my opinion of his unfitness for it to the Board, and proposing that he should be reduced to the situation of a Moozoomdar or Police Ameen. To allow him to remain in the situation of a Tahsildar under the circumstances above detailed and I have by no means enumerated all my causes of complaint against him seems to me whilst it is exceedingly detrimental to the public interests to be unjust to many of the well qualified individuals employed in subordinate grades in the service. Pending the Board's orders I have suspended Sutchmun Rao.

6 I cannot forbear taking this opportunity of also bringing to the Board's notice the conduct of Coopiah Tahsildar of Vellicotty. This person was introduced into the District after having been removed from the situation of Tahsildar in the District of Coimbatore his conduct is one uniform system of idleness and he has lately in the most extraordinary manner neglected to send up some accounts which I have found it necessary to call for to test the accuracy of his

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

his Statements of cultivation and of collec-
tion regarding which I can only keep him
to his duty by constantly reiterating orders
for which under a Tahsildar willing to per-
form his duty there can be no occasion
whatever in a Talook so easily managed
as Vetticulty.—

7 My object in now calling the
Board's attention to Coopiah's conduct as to
in from them that unless I obtain from him
the accounts above alluded to about which he
has been repeatedly reminded, and which
ought to have reached me long ago within
five days from this date, it is my intention
to suspend him from Office for two Months
a measure which I trust the Board will
not disapprove of.—

Trichinopoly
Coll.r Office
4th August 1842

/Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector

Proceedings thereon The Board of Revenue ap-
prove and confirm the Proceedings of the
Collector with reference to Lutchmun Ras
Tahsildar of Volcondapooram, and Coopiah
Tahsildar of Vetticulty reported in the
foregoing letter.—

Read

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Read the following Letter

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

27

From the Coll.r of Tinnevelly —

Sir.

I should previous to the receipt
of your letter of the 7th Instant have replied
to the directions of the Board to state whe-
ther Poll tax is levied from the Petitio-
ners in No. 706 of 1842 as asserted by them.
had I not waited to obtain from Petitio-
ners themselves the grounds of their
Statements which were at variance with the in-
formation which the Accounts of my Pre-
decessor afforded. On reference to these accounts it
appeared that neither are the Petitioners
nor any persons in their Village similar-
ly situated with themselves called upon
to pay Moturpha tax of any kind and
being at a loss to know what was the object
of the Petitioners' complaint, I sent for them to
question them myself and have ascertain-
ed from the only one of the three who
is present that Mottia Nadan son of
the 1st / now at Madras / and 1st Petitioner
himself

himself have always been exempted from Moturpha tax that Aynaur the 3rd Petitioner was taxed in 1250 but was exempted in 1251 because he was found to be a cultivator of land, that the intention of the Petition was generally to obtain exemption of tax for all shanars in the District as he had heard that in 1821 certain persons had procured exemption by order of the Board and particularly for three out of six of his sons who were charged with Moturpha, being neither cultivators nor climbers but gaining their livelihood by trading in Jaggery &c.—

The enclosures of your letter are herewith returned.—

Tinnevelly }
Tencanay }
26th July 1842. } Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Collector

(27-28)

Proceedings thereon

Under the explanation furnished by the Collector the following Endorsement is ordered to be passed on the Petitions returned in the foregoing letter—

No. 706 and 1015 of 1842 and further Petition Board No. 110 of 1842—

"The Board of Revenue have ascertained by a reference to the

"the Collector of Tinnevelly that no cause for complaint exists and that the Petitioners are not suffering under any grievance."—

To

The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(29)

From the Coll.r of Tinnevelly — No. 721 of 1842 and 1039 of do.

Sir.

Para 1 In reply to your letter of the 18th Instant. I have the honor to state the Petitioner Mootteanaigum Pilly was Turiff Dar of Singasamoodrum in the Ootapa-
-larum Taluk on a salary of 7 Rupees per mensem. In the month of January I visited Petitioners station and required his presence to give me information re-
-garding the state of his charge and was surprised to find that he had left the Village the day previous to my arrival.—

2 Having heard that he had intentionally absented himself in order to avoid observation and the trouble that he expected in procuring supplies for my camp, I instituted an enquiry into the matter and being quite convenced by the evidence of several persons the Curnums of the Village among the number who had remonstrated with

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

with him on his leaving his station when he knew I was coming to it, that he had purposely absented himself and having been also informed by the Civil Engineer that the Petitioner had on previous occasions acted precisely in the same way to him, I considered it necessary to make an example of the Petitioner and dismissed him from his situation. The Petitioners subsequent conduct at my Cutcherry on his complaining to me of his dismissal has been extremely disrespectful and has shewn that he was perfectly capable of intentional insubordination:—

Tinnevelly
27th July 1842

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery
Collector

Proceedings thereon

29. 30

721 & 1039 of 1842

Ordered that the following Endorsement be posted on the Petitions entered in the Margin returned in the foregoing letter.—

"For the reasons recorded by the Collector, the Board of Revenue approve of the removal of the Petitioner from his situation, and it will rest with the Local authorities to grant him future employment if they see fit."—

To

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

31

From the Collector of Tinnevelly Reporting the disposal of the Hill rents for Fusly 1252 under certain new restrictions.

Sir,

Para 1 In reporting on the 25th ultimo the result of the Buildings for the rents of Betel Tobacco, Arrack &c. for the present Fusly I stated my intention of informing the Board of the arrangements I was about to make for the Hill rents for the same year, I have now the honor to do so.

2. Having found that the terms of the former rents were considered by the renters to entitle them to the sole right of felling timber in the extensive Jungles on these Hills, and that instead of preserving such Trees as a term in their Maachilkas (and Cavel) was originally intended to impose the duty on them, they had hitherto been accustomed to construe this term, of late quite perverted, into permission to destroy them and as the rents they paid were by no means equivalent to the profits they made by the engrossing monopoly of the supply of Timber to the District I thought it proper on entering into fresh agreements for this year to put a stop to the practice of indiscriminate cutting of wood and to reserve to the Government the

the right of and profits to be derived from sale of certain Trees and to prohibit the renters on pain of heavy penalty cutting or knowingly allowing to be cut Trees of these descriptions - Also took the opportunity of more clearly defining what the rights of the renters were to be and of relieving the poorer classes residing near the foot of the Hills and gaining their livelihood by collecting Firewood and some other trifling Articles, of fees which the renters had by custom escacted.

3. It was expected at first that these measures would greatly diminish the amount of the rents and indeed for some time no bidders were forthcoming but had this been the result even to a considerable amount it appeared to me desirable that valuable timber trees should be preserved or at all events that the power of wantonly destroying them should not be entirely left in the hands of persons whose temporary interest would induce them to encourage their speedy consumption -

4 The accompanying statement No 1 shews the comparison between the sums agreed by renters for Fusly 1252 for the Bill rents exclusive of the right of cutting Timber and the rents obtained for Fusly 1251 including

Fusly 1251 - 2,400 -
Fusly 1252 - 1500

including that right - In Rangencherry and Vellyadi alone is the decrease worthy of notice the rents in this Talook were increased in Fusties 1250 and 1251 beyond what they had previously been by envious competition between two rival parties each of whom obtained one years rent and neither of whom would have continued their rents under the old system on similar terms - The rent for the present Fusly it will be observed exceeds that of the 3 years preceding - 1250 -

5. Statement No 2 shews the description of Trees which the renters are now prohibited from cutting, with the prices at which it is proposed to dispose of them on account of Government to such persons as may apply for and receive permission to cut them under certain restriction from the Heads of the Talooks situated near the Hills or in some cases from the Collector The prices fixed are exstremely moderate, the trees entered in the lists are not such as are used for the building of the common houses of the poorer classes and the facilities which have hitherto existed for obtaining the better sorts of wood will not be diminished so as to interfere with the due supply of the wants of

the right of and profits to be derived from sale of certain Trees and to prohibit the renters on pain of heavy penalty cutting or knowingly allowing to be cut Trees of these descriptions - I also took the opportunity of more clearly defining what the rights of the renters were to be and of relieving the poorer classes residing near the foot of the Hills and gaining their livelihood by collecting Firewood and some other trifling Articles, of fees which the renters had by custom escacted.

3. It was expected at first that these measures would greatly diminish the amount of the rents and indeed for some time no bidders were forthcoming but had this been the result even to a considerable amount, it appeared to me desirable that valuable timber trees should be preserved or at all events that the power of wantonly destroying them should not be entirely left in the hands of persons whose temporary interest would induce them to encourage their speedy consumption -

4 The accompanying statements No 1 shews the comparison between the sums agreed by renters for Fusly 1252 for the Hill rents exclusive of the right of cutting Timber and the rents obtained for Fusly 1251 including

including that right - In Rangeacherry and Vullyaah alone is the decrease worthy of notice

Fusly 1251 - 2,400 - Fusly 1252 - 1500

the rents in this Talook were increased in Fusties 1250 and 1251 beyond what they had previously been by envious competition between two rival parties each of whom obtained one years rent and neither of whom would have continued their rents under the old system on similar terms - The rent for the present Fusly it will be observed exceeds that of the 3 years preceding - 1250 -

5 Statement No 2 shews the description of Trees which the renters are now prohibited from cutting, with the prices at which it is proposed to dispose of them on account of Government to such persons as may apply for and receive permission to cut them under certain restriction from the Heads of the Talooks situated near the Hills or in some cases from the Collector - The prices fixed are extremely moderate, the trees entered in the lists are not such as are used for the building of the common houses of the poorer classes and the facilities which have hitherto existed for obtaining the better sorts of wood will not be diminished so as to interfere with the due supply of the wants of

9226 Fort St George 18th August 1842

of the District - It is not easy to calculate the amount that will be realized to the Government by the sale of the Timber, but it is estimated to be more than sufficient to make up the Defficency in the rents of 1252 on comparison with those of the previous Fusly.

6- The renters have made a deposit of one Months hist and given security for the further due performance of their engagements-

Tinnevelly ----- }
Paparavem ---- } / Signed / H. C. Montgomery
30th July 1842, } Collector

Statement

9227 Fort St George 18th August 1842

Statement Showing the Amount of Rents for the 4 Villages for Fusly 1252, in comparison with the preceding year -

	Fusly 1252	Fusly 1251
Name of the Renters	Rajah Nayeny Devaroo	
Average Collection of three years from Fusly 1248 to Fusly 1250	Name of the Renters	
Salaks	Fusly 1252	
Rent of Swamy	112 3	Manmogania Pillay 1205
Do of Cadacony		Pamaravenga Pillay 10
Do of Ur Cramavaroo	325	Ammachi Ammal Pillay 1215
Do of Sengatchery and Mootoo	152	Maudalamoo Sauven 410 " 35
Wellyan		Maudalamoo Sauven 445
		Maudalamoo Sheragyen 1500 " 900
		2400 3115 " 945
		Total 1460

E. & O. Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

No 2

Statement shewing the prices fixed for Beams Rafters &c. to be cut from the Trees on the Hill in the District of Tinnevelly for Fasly 1252.

Planks &c. cut from the Teakwood and other Trees with the permission of the Huzzoor-

Teak wood at 1 Rupee per cubic yard

Blackwood at Do. ——— Do.

Deep Do. ——— Do. ——— Do.

Davadarum Do. ——— Do.

Jackwood at 12 Annas ——— Do.

Red wood ——— Do. ——— Do.

Madagherry Vemboo Do. ——— Do.

Agil sandalwood at 2 Do. per Tolam of 1½ Tolams

Beams Rafters &c. cut from the following Trees with the permission of the Talook Authorities

Venga wood at 12 annas per cubic yard

Myla wood ——— Do. ——— Do.

Thenbagapala ——— Do. ——— Do.

Nangoa at 10 ——— Do. ——— Do.

Congoa ——— Do. ——— Do.

Ponbatharay ——— Do. ——— Do.

Cadumboo ——— Do. ——— Do.

Tinnevelly 30th July 1842 } Signed / H. C. Montgomery Collector

The

Fort St. George 18th August 1842

Resolution thereon.

31. 32

The Board consider the changes introduced by the Collector in the mode of renting the Hill Duties in his District to be judicious and they sanction the settlement made for these duties for Fasly 1252 as shewn in Statement No 1 which accompanied the above letter.

The Board would be disposed to regard the prices fixed for the Timber, / see Statement No 2 / as rather high, considering the difficulties of transport from the place of cutting. But as they conclude that these rates were determined on consideration of the cost of felling and transport and the selling price of Timber in the District and as they observe that the Collector considers them to be moderate they will not disturb his arrangements if he continues of the same opinion.

Read again letter from the Principal Collector of Canara dated 13th ultimo and entered in Consultation 25th ultimo.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply.

33

To the Principal Collector of Canara.

To The Principal Collector of Canara.

Sir,

Referring to the 2nd and 3rd Paras of

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Infos 25th July 1842

of your letter of the 13th July last, I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to state that the Village Jummabundy Accounts required by the circular of the 21st October 1839 were intended to be sent in detail with the other Jummabundy Accounts for the Fasly and to request that these may be forwarded for one large Village in which the different modes of Settlement are exhibited at your earliest convenience.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George;
18th August 1842

} I Signed I. D. Bourdillon
Secretary

I.G.B.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(34)

From the Collector of Canara.

Submitting explanatory observations on the Accounts transmitted to the Board on the 3rd Febry 1842 relative to the modification of the Land Assessment in Canara.

Sir,

On the 3d of February last I had the honor to transmit the accounts called for in the Proceedings of the Board under Date the 1st April 1841 but being at the time occupied with

I.G.B.

with the annual Settlement, I was unable to accompany them with any detailed explanations. I now beg leave to submit the following observations, explanatory of the accounts abovementioned; as also my opinion on the questions referred to in para 17 of the Board's Proceedings abovementioned.—

2. In affording a clear view of the relative degrees in which the System introduced in 1243, has been carried out, in the three descriptions of Estates, Vizt. the Coast, the Interior, and the Balaghat, I beg to submit the subjoined abstract Statement.—

Statement

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Inform 25th July 1842

of your letter of the 13th July last, I am instructed by the Board of Revenue to state that the Village Jummabundy Accounts required by the circular of the 21st October 1839 were intended to be sent in detail with the other Jummabundy Accounts for the Fusly and to request that these may be forwarded for one large Village in which the different modes of Settlement are exhibited at your earliest convenience.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
18th August 1842

/ Signed / I. D. Bourdillon
Secretary

I.G.B.

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

34

From the Collector of Canara

Submitting explanatory observations on the Accounts transmitted to the Board on the 3rd Febry 1842 relative to the modification of the land assessment in Canara.

Sir,

On the 3d of February last I had the honor to transmit the accounts called for in the Proceedings of the Board under Date the 1st April 1841. but being at the time occupied with

I.G.B.

9230. Fort St George 18th August 1842.

with the annual Settlement, I was unable to accompany them with any detailed explanations. I now beg leave to submit the following observations, explanatory of the accounts abovementioned; as also my opinion on the questions referred to in para 17 of the Board's Proceedings abovementioned.—

2. In affording a clear view of the relative degrees in which the System introduced in 1243, has been carried out, in the three descriptions of Estates, Viz^t, the coast, the Interior, and the Balaghat, I beg to submit the subjoined abstract Statement.—

Statement

9230.

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842.

	No. and proportion of Estates inspected to the whole number of Estates in the District.		No. and proportion of Boards Wargs to the whole.		No. and proportion of Jumbly Wargs to the whole.		Stone
	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	No.	Per Cent.	
Coast	1,594	4 6/10	3,112	8 6/10	1,493	4 1/10	
Interior	932	10 8/10	859	7 8/10	2,871	32 1/10	
Balaghaut	559	5 6/10	351	3 4/10	4,123	40 1/10	
Total	3,105	5 6/10	4,132	7 5/10	8,487	10 5/10	

	Total Number of Wargs	No. and proportion of Wargs to the whole.		No. and proportion of Bhurty Wargs to the whole.		Stone
		No.	Per cent	No.	Per cent	
Coast	30,053	29,556	83 6/10			
Interior	5,751	4,209	45 5/10			
Balaghaut	10,243	4,610	45			
Total	55,047	38,735	10 3/10			

9230

Fort St. George 18th. August 1842.-

3. From this it will be observed, that the proportion of Estates under Jumbly or investigation to the whole number, on the Coast, is 4 per Cent: and that of those in which a reduction of assessment is proposed, the proportion is 8 per Cent: while in the two other divisions of the district, the result has been very different: the Estates under investigation in the interior, bearing a proportion of 32 per Cent to the whole number, and in the Balaghaut, of 46 per Cent:, an equally striking difference is apparent between the Coast and other parts of the district, as regards the Bhurty Estates.-

4. From former Reports on the subject, the Board will be well aware of the causes which have rendered the system in question less applicable to the Balaghaut and Interior Mogannies, than to those on the Coast.- Time alone, by the increase of the population, can remove the disadvantages under which those divisions of the district now labor. Every year is bringing portions of them under permanent occupation; and we must, therefore wait patiently until the progress of improvement, and demand

9230

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

| | Nos. and proportion of Land Suitty Mango to the Whole | Nos. and proportion of Land Suitty Mango to the Whole | Nos. and proportion of Land Suitty Mango to the Whole

demand for land, allows of the general introduction of the system.-

5. Although in some of the earlier reports on this district, the subject has been fully explained, yet it may not be here out of place, briefly to refer to the causes which have rendered the Coast districts so populous and flourishing, while those in the Interior have fallen off so greatly, from the degree of prosperity which the accounts show they formerly enjoyed.-

6. Previous to our acquisition of the Country, the Coast was exposed to the ravages of Pirates, who not only interrupted the trade by Sea, but frequently landed, and plundered the towns, and Villages.- Owing to the insecurity of property which this occasioned, the wealthier Inhabitants retired from the Coast, and settled in the Inland Mogannies with their families and property. The seat of Government being at the same time situated in the Interior, and a number of petty Chieftains scattered about the Country, a ready sale was found for the surplus produce; so that the quantity exported

9230. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

exported by Sea was comparatively small, and owing to the risk attending the Trade, it was confined to a few Individuals.-

7. On the Establishment of the British Government in the province, and the perfect security of property from the attacks of Marauders which followed, the tide of Population quickly set towards the Coast, which in point of salubrity, and in several other respects, offers much greater advantages to the Cultivator, and Trader, than the Inland Mogannies.-

8. The ruins of several large Towns and Villages in the Interior, and the traces of Cultivation around them, now intermixed with the Jungle, attest the extent of the Population which existed there in former times.-

9. From the above observations, it will be evident, that it can only be by such an extension of the Population as shall force the people to take up the inferior, or less valued lands, that we can expect these deserted tracts of Country to be re-occupied. The progress of improvement in the District is rapidly leading to this end: nearly every foot of available land on the Coast is now under Cultivation, and every succeeding year, the Estates in the Interior are coming more into demand.-

10. The subjoined Statement will exhibit at one view the number and assessment of Estates under each of the 4 Classes into which they have been divided, in the three divisions of the district, Viz. the Coast the Interior & the Baloghaut.-

Class

11. Of the 36,053 Estates on the Coast, 29,856 are paying the full standard assessment, as shewn in the above Statement. In 1,594 Estates engagements have been made with the proprietors to bring up the assessment to the maximum by instalments; and in the assessment of 3,112, a modified Beriz has been proposed; leaving 1,493 Estates unsettled, under the head of "Sundry" or investigation.-

Bhurty Estates on the Coast.

12. With respect to the Bhurty Estates in the Coast Inogamies, they are undoubtedly the most flourishing in the district, and in all ordinary seasons, the full Beriz will easily be realized.- but I consider it my duty distinctly to express my conviction, that in seasons of heavy losses from failure of Crops (which do occasionally occur) or of great decline in the price of produce, remissions will be necessary to relieve the distresses of the poorer class of Ryots- Although the system of settlement introduced in July 1843, has put a stop to the indiscriminate remissions for trifling losses, which were

9230. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.-

formerly allowed; yet, I feel assured, that every Officer who has had any experience in the Revenue affairs of this District, must be convinced, that the degree of certainty in the Revenue which the Board appear to have expected as the result of the new system, is quite impracticable under the present circumstances of the people- In a Country like Canara, where the great majority of the farms are small, and the Cultivation in very many cases depending upon the labor of a single family, it must be manifest, that however light the Assessment may be, individual cases must frequently occur, in which the Proprietors from unavoidable calamities, will be unable to discharge the Government demand without extreme distress; and I conceive it never can be for the interest of Government, so far to trench upon the resources of the Cultivator in seasons of difficulty, as

11. Of the 36,053 Estates on the Coast, 29,856 are paying the full standard assessment, as shewn in the above Statement. In 1,594 Estates engagements have been made with the proprietors to bring up the assessment to the maximum by instalments; and in the assessment of 3,112, a modified Beriz has been proposed, leaving 1,493 Estates unsettled, under the head of "Sunky" or investigation.-

Bhurty Estates on the Coast.

12. With respect to the Bhurty Estates in the Coast Inoganies, they are undoubtedly the most flourishing in the district, and in all ordinary seasons, the full Beriz will easily be realized.- but I consider it my duty distinctly to express my conviction, that in seasons of heavy loses from failure of Crops (which do occasionally occur) or of great decline in the price of produce, remissions will be necessary to relieve the distresses of the poorer class of Ryots. Although the system of settlement introduced in July 1843, has put a stop to the indiscriminate remissions for trifling loses, which were

9230. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

were formerly allowed; yet, I feel assured, that every Officer who has had any experience in the Revenue affairs of this District, must be convinced, that the degree of certainty in the Revenue which the Board appear to have expected as the result of the new system, is quite impracticable under the present circumstances of the people. In a Country like Canara, where the great majority of the farms are small, and the Cultivation in very many cases depending upon the labor of a single family, it must be manifest, that however light the Assessment may be, individual cases must frequently occur, in which the Proprietors from unavoidable calamities, will be unable to discharge the Government demand without extreme distress; and I conceive it never can be for the interest of Government, so far to trench upon the resources of the Cultivator in seasons of difficulty, as

Statt der Fl. Forrage 18 th. Jahrgang 1842.

Ellis and division.	Fl. th.	Amount of Amount to be Amount Amount on Amount Amount	Total Amount
		Extra. Different Assistance entitlement mentioned for Valuation	
Hay — Cart —	29,856	10,607,23 10 11 734 11 3 " " " " " " "	10,814,56 6 4
Interior —	689	31,390 10 3 " " " 2,832 6 1 " " "	12,524 7 10 4,617,7 8 4
Hackney —	331	15,946 15 11 " " " 1,926 " 3 " " "	8,130,7 3 26,022 7 7
Stall —	4,152	136,110 2 9 " " " 7,250 5 8 " " "	48,301 8 2 211,662 " 7
Stall — Cart —	36,053	1,309,298 12 6 734 11 3 13,904 13 9 4,925 15 8	27,646 9 1 193,743 14 3
Interior —	8,781	259,768 9 3 " " " 9,177 14 11 53,864 8 3	12,524 7 10 32,335 8 5
Hackney —	10,243	29,878 6 3 " " " 6,899 7 2 83,877 13 1	8,130 7 3 39,782 1 9
Stall —	55,079	1,803,941 12 " 734 11 3 29,982 3 10	1,837,01 3 2 48,301 8 2 2,066,661 8 7

Hay — Cart —	1,493	24,529 5 9 " " " " " "	44,925 15 8 " " "	66,488 5 5
Interior —	2,871	35,774 4 2 " " " " " "	55,864 8 3 " " "	94,638 12 7
Hackney —	4,723	76,012 12 8 " " " " " "	85,877 13 1 " " "	166,890 9 9
Stall —	9,057	138,918 6 7 " " " " " "	137,01 3 2 " " "	324,617 11 9
Hand Hammock — Cart —	3,112	10,673 8 3 " " " 2,491 15 2 " " "	27,646 9 1	13,892 " 8
Interior —	689	31,390 10 3 " " " 2,832 6 1 " " "	12,524 7 10	46,747 8 4
Hackney —	331	15,946 15 11 " " " 1,926 " 3 " " "	8,130,7 3	26,022 7 7
Stall —	4,152	136,110 2 9 " " " 7,250 3 8 " " "	48,301 8 2	211,662 " 7
Stall — Cart —	36,053	1,309,298 12 6 734 11 3 13,904 13 9	4,925 15 8	27,646 9 1 193,743 14 3
Interior —	8,781	259,768 9 3 " " " 9,177 14 11	53,864 8 3	12,524 7 10 32,335 8 5
Hackney —	10,243	29,878 6 3 " " " 6,899 7 2	83,877 13 1	8,130 7 3 39,782 1 9
Stall —	55,079	1,803,941 12 " 734 11 3	29,982 3 10	1,837,01 3 2 48,301 8 2 2,066,661 8 7

Hay — Cart —	1,594	89,292 3 5 " " "	11,412 14 7 " " "	" " "	109,703 2 5
Interior —	962	44,059 14 " " " "	6,345 8 10 " " "	" " "	51,406 6 10
Hackney —	659	27,716 12 10 " " "	4,973 6 9 " " "	" " "	32,690 3 7
Stall —	8,105	161,068 14 3 " " "	22,731 14 2 " " "	" " "	192,800 12 5

as to deprive them of the means of carrying on the future cultivation of his land, except upon borrowed Capital, either from Government in the shape of Tuccavi, or from the Sowcars at a ruinous rate of interest.-

13. On this point Mr. Charles Cotton, who was thoroughly acquainted with the circumstances of the District, observes in his report as Commissioner- "In any disastrous season, or in any succession of unfavorable seasons of price or produce, the circumstances of the Ryots must be generally enquired into. However fair the agreement may be, there are few Ryots who would not require indulgence under unusual and peculiar losses".-

14. It will probably be found that the Land Revenue of Canara has fluctuated less than that of any other District under the Madras Presidency; but notwithstanding the

undoubted natural advantages which the Province possesses, it has at times suffered severely from unfavorable seasons; and there will always be a variety of circumstances over which neither Government, nor Individuals can exercise any control, by which the Settlement must be unregulated; and which, therefore, must render the expectation of an unvarying money rent in Canara, as well as in other Ryotwar Districts, an unattainable project.-

15. The Statement in the margin exhibits the Settlement of the last five years, with the remissions granted under the several heads of destruction of Crops, waste; losses by fire &c., from which it will be observed, that the average only amounts to 7 1/3 Annas per Cent.-

Fasslies.

9230.

Fort St. George

18th August 1842.

Fasliee	Beriz	Sicca Rs	Reductions in the Settlement on account of Destruction of Crops.			Waste	General circumstances of distress	Loss by Fire	On Spot taken for roads and Cantonment and the grant to Rungiah Baliga	Total	Per Centage	Average price of Rice per Corge
			Rs	A	P							
1246	20,65,771	1 8	1,89,926	14	6	3,522	10	8				
						Wet	Wet	Wet	Wet	Wet	Wet	Wet
1247	20,66,380	4 2	1,80,355	5	1	860	5	7	5,402 " 6	396 6 "	669 2 1	11 2 " 10,000 5 3 " 8 11	55 11 2
1248	20,66,661	8 7	1,80,271	1	3	4,925	7	3	6,328 2 2	409 11 6	665 5 10	48 " " 8311 9 1 " 7 1/2	56 7 3
1249	20,67,249	6 "	1,82,044	13	"	2,543	"	7	6,146 4 11	168 10 6	404 14 5	4 " " 11,652 5 1 " 9 10/12	67 1 3
1250	20,69,409	9 7	1,83,243	1	10	1,110	6	2	4,565 12 10	157 14 3	404 4 11	106 13 6 7771 14 1 " 6 10/12	70 14 10
									3,607 12 8	633 13 2	443 8 11	" " " 5795 8 11 " 5 3/4	59 9 4
Average			2,59,215	8					5210 " 2	351 14 3	517 7 2	" " " 8706 5 5 " 6 9/12	61 15 2
Per Centage			"	2	3/4				" 4 7	" " 3/4	" " 5/12	" " " " "	7 8

Comptr. Rs.

16 During these 5 years the Crops have been generally good the prices also of the staple produce rose, for the first 4 years were very favorable and in the latter year, although there has been a considerable decline it was still remunerating to the Ryot. The remissions allowed in this period may therefore be taken as the minimum which it will be necessary to grant in ordinary seasons but I think it right to state my decided conviction that should several successive years of low prices occur, though the Crops may at the same time be abundant, the present amount of Revenue could not be collected without the utmost difficulty, and in such seasons the future prosperity of the province must depend on an indulgent consideration being shown to the reduced means of the landholders.

Wyda Estates on the Coast.

17 As regards the Wyda Estates on the East Division, it is only necessary to explain the circumstances under which the Board to the full assessment by Stipulated instalments in all other respects the remarks on

on the Bhurty Estates equally apply to these Estates.

18 On the 1594 Estates under this head the amount to be brought up by instalments is Rupees

	R	à	A
Floods of Salt Water	369	5	2
Ancient Waste	531	13	2
Recent Waste	3,560	12	3
Destruction of Crops	758	10	5
Losses by fire	541	3	11
New Cultivation	1,484	2	1
Deficient Produce	1,999	5	8
General circumstances of distress	3067	9	11
	11,412	14	7

à A P
11412 - 14 - 7 The causes for which the Bandz has been temporarily suspended are shewn in the Margin.

19 With regard to the length of the period allowed in some of the Cowles, as remarked upon by the Board in their *Para 17 †Proceedings on the Settlement for 1249, dated 23d September 1841, I would beg to observe that owing to the irruptions of Salt Water from the numerous large rivers and back waters in this District, up which the tide flows from 4 to 21 Miles a large extent of Valuable land has at different times become injured, and has in consequence been left waste. To restore these lands to a productive state, requires considerable outlay and labour, as it will be necessary to raise embankments to fill up deep

deep hollows and to clear the ground from brushwood &c. The want of Capital in general prevents these operations being done except by slow degrees. The instalments have therefore been fixed with reference to the actual condition and capabilities of the several Estates and the resources of the occupants, and on less favorable terms than those which have been granted, there was no probability of these Estates being fully brought into cultivation.

20 The Board is aware that the instalments as originally fixed by Mr. Viveash in July 1863 have in many instances been altered, as it was found that the circumstances of certain Estates had not been sufficiently considered when the system was introduced. On this point I stated my opinion in my first report after taking charge of the District in 1838 Viz^t. that it was obvious from the result of the plan hitherto that the arrangements for the instalments in the Kumburthy Wungs were somewhat too hastily made, and that they would, in

in many instances require to be modified according to the actual circumstances of those Estates." This has accordingly been done where found necessary, and has been fully explained in the several Tuminahbundy reports. Further relaxations of the Instalments will yet be necessary in subsequent years in cases where from unavoidable calamity the proprietors may have sustained heavy losses or have been unable to cultivate their land to the extent anticipated.

Estates under investigation on the Coast.

21 Of the 1493 Estates entered as under investigation the Assessment Amounts to Rupees 66.488-5-5. of which Rupees 41958-15-8 is the amount unsettled, or what actually remains under investigation, the remaining sum of Rupees 24529-5-9 having been realized.

22. The amount under investigation consists of three Items noted in the Margin.

Salt pans now worked	11636-10-10
Do not worked	3538-6-5.
Causes not ascertained	26783-14-5
	41958-15-8.

23 The Board's order on Salt Pans now worked is a permanent remission which has

has formerly received the sanction of the Board, and which they have directed to be struck out of the Settlement. Exclusive of the Salt Beriz the full assessment is paid by the proprietors of the Estates on which these pans are situated, and if the remission is to be considered as a permanent reduction, these Estates should be entered as Thirty.

24. With respect to the pans not now worked, they have in many places become deep pools, and in others where the embankments have been carried away they form part of the beds of Rivers: so that there is no probability of their being ever converted into Garden, or Rice lands except at an expense and labour which no one would undertake. In some few Estates the pans might be rendered fit for the manufacture of Salt, but to permit them to be worked would be incompatible with the conditions of the existing Salt Monopoly for which no larger quantity of Salt can be purchased than is required to meet the annual demand.

The

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1812

25. The third item of Rupees 26783-14-5 and remains now to be explained. The injuries which these Estates have sustained is so great as to render their restoration to a productive state nearly hopeless. Had there appeared any prospect of their being successfully cultivated, offers would long ago have been made for them as owing to the rapidly increasing population on the coast, every spot of land which can be turned to any account, is eagerly sought for. These Estates consist of both of Garden and paddy land. The causes which have led to their present unprofitable condition are various, among the principal however, are the following, the total decay of certain Garden lands near the Sea Coast, owing to the exhausted state of the Sandy Soil, which prevents there being re-planted with any prospect of a return for the labour and Capital that must be expended upon them. The encroachments of Rivers by which large portions of Estates are annually carried off. the inundations which

some

some low lands are exposed to, during the monsoon which renders the first Crop liable to be destroyed and owing to the effects of the Salt water during the dry season prevents a 2nd Crop from being grown.

26. With regard to the encroachments of Rivers, it should be observed that while one Estate is deminished by this cause, another in the neighbourhood is generally extended or Islands are formed in the centre of Rivers. These extensions of land are carefully examined, and assessed as Koorsaga ammy, or new cultivation, and they must be taken as a set off to the remissions on the lands which are carried away.

27. The heading of the column Viz. ("Enquiry or investigation") under which the Estates in question are classed is calculated to lead to the impression that the enquiry directed by the Board to be made into their consideration, has not yet been completed. This however is far from being the case, the enquiry having long been made, and as has been stated in several former Reports there

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

there is not now an Estate in Canara the resources of which have not been investigated, as far as it is possible to do so.

28. As no satisfactory Settlement can at present be made with these Estates, it would, I think, more correctly convey the meaning of their present State, and prevent future mis-apprehensions if the words "unsettled Estates," were substituted for the present heading. They will continue under the vigilant attention of the Revenue Officers in the District and arrangements made for their occupation whenever any favorable offers may be made for them. I beg to enclose Summahlundy Chittahs showing the particulars of the settlement of 2 Wargs under each this class.

ABC

Board's Reference 29. With respect to the Estates under the fourth Class, in which a modification of the Board is recommended, the Board is aware, that the object of the proposed reduction was to ensure the annual cultivation of the Estates and the regular payment of the remaining portion of the Assessment as fixed

fixed upon them. Much pains has annually been taken to verify the correctness of the grounds upon which the reduction on each Estate was recommended and the amount reduced has been re-assessed wherever there appeared good cause for cancelling the previous settlement. But few cases however have occurred in which such corrections have been necessary: and those generally where the extent of land was concealed and I feel persuaded that it will very rarely be found that the new Settlement is lower than what it is wise or just for the Government to collect.

30. The proprietors of these Estates are impressed with the belief that the present ryotwar system will be permanent, so long as nothing shall appear hereafter to justify an alteration in the existing arrangement: but while any uncertainty remains on this point it cannot

cannot but tend to check the improvement of the Estates, and it for ther prevents transactions taking place in the transfer and Mortgage of lands; or if they do take place it must be under less favorable conditions to the landowners, the net produce after paying the Government Assessment, being at present indefinite. The measure was introduced with a view to the prospective benefit both of Government and the Ryot, but unless the latter is secured in the full enjoyment of the profits of his stock and labor, it can scarcely be expected to produce the effect desired to its fullest extent. I trust therefore that the sanction of Government to the proposed Reductions will not be long delayed.

31 The whole assessment or Jaroo Beriz on these Estates is Rupees 138892-0-8 and the present settlement amounts to Rupees 108753 8-0 in addition to Rupees 2491-15-2 temporarily suspended, for

	Rs. as. p.
Jusly 1248	
Beriz on Spots injured by Rivers	11-0-0
Ditto on ancient Waste	200-8-0
Ditto on recent Waste	270-3-3
Ditto on account of destruction of Crops	289-4-0
Ditto on account of deficient produce	987-6-4
Ditto on account of General Cumulative Balances of Distress	732-13-10
	2491-15-2

for causes shewn in the Margin will be realized according to the instalments fixed, leaving a balance of Rupees 27,646-9-1 which it is proposed to strike off from the Jarow for the causes shewn in the abstract Statement in the Margin.

1. Beriz on spots where salt Kolanes stand	24	4	10
2. Do on do added to cannonels	8	2	5
3. Do on do taken for Roads	292	6	11
4. Do on do injured by Rivers	2362	7	7
5. Do on do in which a reduction was made by Moolputtahs	920	1	7
6. Do on account Waste	18949	11	5
7. Do on account do	3444	7	9
8. Do on account of destruction of crops	205	1	2
9. Do on account of deficient Produce	946	2	4
10. Do on account of General circumstances of distress	493	8	1
	27646	9	1

Margin.

32. I will now proceed to offer such explanations, as appear necessary on the several heads of Reductions in the above Statement.

33. The three first Items amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 324-11-2 are permanent remissions on account of land taken for Government purposes. For the most of these lands

Lands not being required by Government at any future time, there will be no difficulty in re-assessing them at the standard Beriz.

Lands injured by Rivers

The fourth Item amounting to Rupees 2362-7-7 is the remission on 34. portions of Estates which have been washed away by the action of Rivers on the banks of which they are situated. The injury sustained by these estates is irreparable, and the enquiries made into their present resources, shew that the reductions recommended, are not more than the extent of their losses entitle them to. As before observed however, the remission on account of lands carried away by Rivers, is not to be looked upon as a total loss to Government, as a portion of it is annually recovered in the shape of Hoshagamy Beriz.

Lands on which a reduction is made by Moolputtahs

35 With regard to the 5th Item Amounting to Rupees 920-1-7, I beg to observe that, it is a reduction of the standard Beriz granted on Moolputtah previous to the last

for causes shewn in the Margin will be realized according to the instalments fixed, leaving a balance of Rupees 27,646-9-1 which it is proposed to strike off from the Jarow for the causes shewn in the abstract Statement in the Margin.

1. Beriz on spots where salt Kolaies stand	24	4	10
2. Do on do added to cannonments	8	2	5
3. Do on do taken for Roads	297	6	11
4. Do on do injured by Rivers	2362	7	7
5. Do on do in which a reduction was made by Moolputtahs	920	1	7
6. Do on account Waste	18949	11	5
7. Do on percent do	3444	7	9
8. Do on account of obstruction of Cops	205	1	2
9. Do on account of deficient Produce	946	2	4
10. Do on account of Several circumstances of distress	493	8	1
	27646	9	1

32. I will now proceed to offer such explanations, as appear necessary on the several heads of Reductions in the above Statement.

33. The three first Items amounting in the aggregate to Rupees 324-14-2 are permanent remissions on account of land taken for Government purposes. On the event of these lands

lands not being required by Government at any future time, there will be no difficulty in re-assessing them at the standard Beriz.

Lands injured by Rivers

34. The fourth Item amounting to Rupees 2362-7-7 is the remission on portions of Estates which have been washed away by the action of Rivers on the banks of which they are situated. The injury sustained by these estates is irreparable, and the enquiries made into their present resources, shew, that the reductions recommended, are not more than the extent of their losses entitle them to. As before observed however, the remission on account of lands carried away by Rivers, is not to be looked upon as a total loss to Government, as a portion of it is annually recovered in the shape of Hoshagamy Beriz.

Lands on which a reduction is made by Moolputtahs

35. With regard to the 5th Item Amounting to Rupees 920-1-7, I beg to observe that, it is a reduction of the standard Beriz granted on Moolputtah previous to the last

last 15 or 20 years. The Tarrow fixed by Mr Harris being found too heavy on some Estates, especially on certain Garden lands they began to fall into decay, and as no Ryot was willing to take them on the standard Beriz it was found necessary to modify the Assessment in proportion to the capabilities of the several Estates, in order to prevent their further deterioration and consequent loss to Government. Most of these reductions were made by Mr Harris himself and the remainder by Mr Babington the next Collector since the modification of the Beriz these Estates have gradually improved and the Assessment has been regularly collected, but their present produce does not appear to yield to the owners greater profits, than the average return of Estates under ordinary circumstances.

30. How measure was not, it would appear, submitted at the time for the previous sanction of the Board, but as I have not the Summary Reports of those years to refer to

to, I am not aware whether any explanation was afforded of the arrangement in the annual Reports, which should of course have been done. The greatest pains appear to have been taken in apportioning the Assessment to the Capabilities of each Estate and as Moolputtahs have been granted to the respective Occupants, to withhold sanction now to the arrangement, could not but produce a most prejudicial effect, by shaking the confidence which the Ryots have been accustomed to repose on the acts of the Collector.

37. With regard to the granting of Moolputtahs, it would appear that by an order of the Board under date the 31st August 1807, the Collector was authorized to confer the proprietory right in the Guany Estates to an occupant Cultivator, on an application for a Moolputtah. These Guany Wargs were generally abandoned by the original Proprietors on account of their unprofitableness, and as they had become more deteriorated while under Circar management, the Moolg Right in them

them was never sought after, except on a reduced Beriz.

Ancient Waste.

36. The reduction proposed under the 4th head, "ancient" is the most considerable, amounting to Rupees 18949 11 as 5 p. It includes several causes, the chief of which are hereunder mentioned, viz. Colnusht, lands not forthcoming, decayed gardens, rice lands overgrown with jungle, and injured or destroyed by the irruption of mountain streams.

39 The Colnusht here spoken of accrued anterior to our acquisition of the Country. The Estates being abandoned by their owners, were left waste, and they became in most cases so deteriorated, as to render their occupation, with any prospect of remuneration, hopeless. Out of these Estates however, several spots of ground have lately been brought under cultivation, but as the proportion of beriz they formerly bore, could not be ascertained from the accounts, they have been rated at a new Assessment, according to their circumstances, and the amounts entered

entered under the head of Hosagamy.

Lands not forthcoming.

40 With respect to lands not forthcoming, I beg to state that the circumstance is entirely to be attributed to the frauds of the Curnums in former times, who owing to the remissness of the superior servants contrived fraudulently to strike out the Assessment on certain Estates which they entered under the head of Colnusht. The total amount of Beriz fraudulently appropriated in this manner, has been ascertained by the examination of some of the old accounts that were forthcoming, but owing to the want of any Stulwar accounts, the lands themselves, with the proportion of Beriz they bore could not be discovered.

41. With reference to the remarks of the Board in para 18 of their Proceedings, dated 23 September 1841. I beg to observe, that as the endeavours made in Mr. Harris's Collectorate (of which no doubt an explanation will be found in his Report) to obtain any satisfactory evidence

evidence, on which to reassess these lands failed in producing any satisfactory result, it is not probable that any further inquiry now would be more successful.—

42. Nothing indeed short of an entire survey of the District, and a Minute local scrutiny into the actual produce of each estate, could give any chance of discovering the lands which have been in former times, fraudulently appropriated, such a measure in a Country like this, would be the work of many years, and must entail a very heavy expense, and from the absence of any statwar accounts, would, after all, be of very doubtful result. Its effect, moreover must be, to overturn the ancient principle on which the

the land Rent of Canara was fixed, which was not on actual measurement but from the estimated quantity of seed sown in each field, the aggregate of the Assessment on fields forming the Zummah of each estate. The dissatisfaction, and distrust, not to speak of still worse consequences, which such a measure calculated to produce among a people so easily excited as the Canarese, would in my opinion, very far outweigh any possible advantage to be gained by it.

43. From boundary disputes among neighbouring proprietors, it not unfrequently happens, that these fraudulent appropriations of Land are discovered, of which, if

of course, advantage is taken, and the lands assessed as Beriagamy.-

Decayed Gardens.

44. With respect to the waste garden lands, the cause of their decay is chiefly from the effects of salt water, the banks raised to protect them from the flow of the tide, having been long ago allowed to go to ruin. The same cause renders the lands unfit for the cultivation of Paddy.-

Rice Lands overgrown with Jungles &c.

45. Of the waste Rice lands, some are situated at the foot of Hills, and having been long abandoned by the owners, they have become overgrown with Jungle. Others have been cut up by Moonsoon torrents, and in some cases, masses

masses of stone and rocks have been washed down upon the lands. The injuries which those Estates have sustained, are in most cases so great, as to discourage any attempt to restore them to a profitable condition.- otherwise, where land on the Coast is in such great request, offers would no doubt be made for their cultivation.-

Recent Waste. 46 With regard to recent waste, amounting to Rupees 34644- 7-9, the circumstances under which these lands become waste, as in the case of the ancient waste, are entirely attributable to the collusion between the Shanbogues and the Ryots, in the first 10 or 15 years of our rule, to defraud the Revenue. The manner in which this was accomplished is as follows.- The division of Estates by the Shanbogues, being, at that time permitted, and often done without even the knowledge of the Tahsildar of the Taluks, the opportunity was taken

taken to separate the most profitable portion of an Estate from that which was inferior, the latter being either sold to some fictitious person, or to an indigent Ryot, and a separate registry entered for that portion in the new name - After the lapse of a year or two, the new Thurgdar was represented, either as having absconded, or abandon=ed the Estate, and that it could not therefore be cultivated - The heriz of the land was accordingly obliged to be entered, either as re=mission for waste, or Coolnhust, and by degrees the lands themselves were, in very many instances, fraud=lently appropriated by the neigh=bouring Thurgadurs - From the im=possibility, however, of ascertain=ing the ancient boundaries of Estates, owing to the absence of all Shulwar accounts, these frauds former=ly committed by the Shanbogues Ryots, could not, except in a few cases, be subsequently corrected. -

The

47. The Shanbogues have since been prohibited from mak=ing any division of Estates, or alterations in the accounts of assessment, until the case has been carefully examined, the altera=tion sanctioned, and the entry of the particulars made in the Thurgar accounts - The strict enforcement of this rule, has had the desired effect of putting a stop to the fraudu=lent partices which formerly existed with regard to the division of Estates. -

48 In order distinctly to show the proportions of ancient and recent waste in the three divisions of the district, I beg to submit the sub=joined Statement, from which it will be observed, that of the whole amount of the Heriz on these lands, Rupees 8471 - 1 - 11 belongs to the Bala=ghaut - Rupees 17028 - 7 - 0 to the interior districts - leaving Rupees 26957 - 11 - 9 on account of the Coast Maganies - From this it will be perceived, that the fraudulent appropriations of land, have been proportionally larger in those parts of the district where the temptations to commit fraud were greatest. -

Balaghaut

9230

Fort St. George

18th August 1842.

	Balaghaut Ancient waste			Balaghaut Recent waste			Inte=rior Ancient waste			Coast Recent waste			Coast Ancient waste			Total Recent Waste		
	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p
Total Waste Brizes —	6153	4	u	2317	13	11	12790	12	u	4237	11	u	19682	4	6	7275	7	3
Deduct																		
To be brought up																		
Do Vydahs wages —	u	u	u	358	5	7	86	13	7	3846	9	3	531	13	2	3560	12	3
Do Boards wages —	233	9	7	1063	13	2	1887	10	u	132	14	7	200	8	11	270	3	3
	233	9	7	1422	2	9	1974	7	7	3979	7	10	732	6	1	3830	15	6
Balance recommended to be Struck out	5919	10	6	895	11	2	10816	4	5	258	3	2	18949	14	5	3444	7	9

	Total Ancient Waste			Total Recent Waste		
	Bls.	a	p	Bls.	a	p
Total Waste Brizes —	38626	4	6	13831	u	2
Deduct						
To be brought up						
Do Vydahs wages —	618	10	9	7765	11	1
Do Boards wages —	2321	12	6	1466	15	u
	2940	7	3	9232	10	1
Balance recommended to be Struck out	35685	13	3	4598	6	1

	Rs.	a.	p.
Ancient Waste	19632	4	6
Recent Waste	7275	7	3
	26957	11	9
Ancient Waste	531	13	2
Recent Waste	3560	12	3
	4092	9	5
Ancient Waste	200	8	11
Recent Waste	270	3	3
	470	12	2
Ancient Waste	18949	14	5
Recent Waste	3444	7	9
	22394	6	2

49- Of Rupees 26957-11-9- the beriz of waste on the Coast, Rupees 4092-9-5, are proposed to be realized under the 2d Class of Wyda Wurgs, and Rupees 470-12-2- under the 4th Class, or Board Shifarish. The remaining sum of Rupees 22394-6-2, being partly the beriz of land not forthcomming, and partly the proposed reduction of assessment on lands which can never be cultivated on their present amount of Beriz, it is recommended to Strike off from the accounts.-

On account of destruction of Crops Rupees a p 205- 1. 2.-

50 The estates in which a reduction is proposed on account of destruction of Crops, consist of Marshy lands, which from being constantly under water, or in a swampy state, never yield any return to the owners-

From

From the professions of other Estates, the proprietors have formerly been able to pay the assessment on these lands, but the more profitable lands having been sold, they are no longer able to pay the demands on these unproductive Spots.-

On account of deficient Crops.-

51 With respect to the reduction of Rupees 946-2-4, recommended under the head of deficient Crops- I beg to explain, that the several additions to the assessment made under the former Government, were frequently unfairly distributed upon the estates of the Poorer Ryots, in order to relieve the rich and influential land holders from the burden- In consequence of this, the Beriz on some Estates has exceeded the actual Hoottulley, or rent produce, and as a matter of justice to such Estates, the reduction proposed, such has been regulated

regulated according to the respective circumstances of the Estates, should be allowed.-

General circumstances of distress.

52 The last item of Reduction, is on account of general circumstances of distress, and amounts to Rupees 493-8a-1p. The cause of the reductions being necessary, is the deteriorated condition of the Estates, owing to the distressed circumstances of the proprietors. To enforce the full assessment, would drive these Ryots from the Estates, which have been in their possession for several generations, and it is doubtful in the present condition of the lands, whether they would be taken by any other Ryots on more favorable terms, than they are now proposed to be given to the original proprietors. As the sum, in reference to the number of Estates, and the amount of Revenue realized on the coast, is inconsiderable, it is hoped that the circumstances of these Ryots will

will meet with an indulgent consideration.-

Inland and Balaghaut Bhurty Estates 8879- Para 21.

53 With respect to Bhurty Estates in the Inland and Balaghaut districts, I have, in my Report on the Settlement for Fusly 1769, expressed my confirmed opinion of the inexpediency of making any decided change in the classification of certain Estates, which from causes not of a permanent nature, are at present incapable of paying regularly the Standard Beriz.- My observations on this point, had reference to the suggestion of Mr. Maltby, the Acting Principal Collector, in his report on the Settlement for Fusly 1248, for a separation of the Inland from the Coast districts, to which latter division of the Province, as well as to the Balaghaut, the system introduced in Fusly 1243, was not considered fully applicable.- Mr. Maltby observes, however that the

Para 26.

subject

regulated according to the respective circumstances of the Estates, should be allowed.

General circumstances of distress.

52 The last item of Reduction is on account of general circumstances of distress, and amounts to Rupees 493-6a-1p. The cause of the reductions being necessary, is the deteriorated condition of the Estates, owing to the distressed circumstances of the proprietors. To enforce the full assessment, would drive these Ryots from the Estates, which have been in their possession for several generations, and it is doubtful in the present condition of the lands, whether they would be taken by any other Ryots on more favorable terms, than they are now proposed to be given to the original proprietors. As the sum, in reference to the number of Estates, and the amount of Revenue realized on the coast, is inconsiderable, it is hoped that the circumstances of these Ryots will

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

will meet with an indulgent consideration.

Inland and Balaghaut Shurty Estates 8879— Para 21.

53 With respect to Shurty Estates in the Inland and Balaghaut districts, I have, in my Report on the Settlement for fusly 1959, expressed my confirmed opinion of the inexpediency of making any decided change in the classification of certain Estates, which from causes not of a permanent nature, are at present incapable of paying regularly the Standard Beriz. My observations on this point, had reference to the suggestion of Mr. Maltby, the Acting Principal Collector, in his report on the Settlement for fusly 1248, for a separation of the Inland from the Coast districts, to which latter division of the Province, as well as to the Balaghaut, the system introduced in fusly 1243, was not considered fully applicable. Mr. Maltby observes, however that the

Subject

subject is attended with considerable difficulties, as some confusion might arise from separating the estates of the same Talooks and even Villages, which would be necessary in some instances, if different accounts were prepared for the Coast and Inland Districts.

54 In this opinion I concur, and am indeed well assured, that the difficulty and confusion it would occasion in the accounts, owing to the various conditions of Estates in the Interior, would far outweigh any advantage that could be expected from such an arrangement. Besides other inconveniences, the separation would involve an alteration of the ancient divisions of many of the Mogannies in the Payen Ghaut, as several of the interior Mogannies contain lands on the Coast, which will be apparent from the Statements submitted to the Board, where the Salt Beriz, which is confined to the Coast, is also entered in

in the accounts prepared for the interior and the Coast Mogannies, in like manner, comprize Villages situated near the foot of the Ghaut.

55 The measure suggested by the Board in its proceedings dated 23d September 1841, † para 13. to class Lands fully able to pay the Jarrow assessment, but which from the scantiness of the population, cannot be cultivated to the same extent as before, under a distinct head altogether, as "Blurty Estates unoccupied from want of Cultivators," is well calculated, in my opinion, to meet the objections complained of with regard to the previous classification of these Estates. I have accordingly adopted this arrangement, in the settlement for last fusly 1251 as will be seen by the Chitta † D of a Mogany herewith submitted. Should the Board on further consideration, approve of this

this mode of classifying Estates in the Interior and Bala= =ghaut, which, from tempo= =rary Causes, may be unable in any year to pay the Standard berij; a fifth Columns for the entry of such Estates may be per= =manently added to the original form - with this addition, no further altera= =tion of the System will, in my opinion, be advisable.-

Interior & Balaghaut Estates, Board dispatch-

56 The number of Estates in the Interior and Balaghaut, in which a modification of

of the Berij is proposed, amounts to 1040 - These Estates consist both of Rice and Garden lands - Their condition has been minutely and repeatedly examin= ed; and it has been ascertained to be such, as without a reduction in the assess= =ment, it is hopeless to expect they would ever be permanently occupied, or improved. some have become over-grown with jungle or partially covered with rocks and stones, by the fall of earth from the sides of Hills. - Others have been cut up by mountain torrents owing to the destruction of embankments; and in some cases of Garden lands, the means of irrigation has been lost, from the filling up, or alteration in the course of channels from long neglect. -

57. The prospect of a permanent reduction of the assessment, was the only thing which could induce the Ryots to

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

to incur the labor and expense of re=
claiming these dilapidated Estates with
a view to the permanent occupation of
them. The proposed Modification of
the Berij is in nearly all cases above the
average collections of former years; and as
it has proved in operation, as advantage=
ous to the Government, as it has been
beneficial to the Ryots. I trust the
measure will be considered satisfactory
by the Board.—

58. In order to illustrate the
result of the modifications of the Berij
proposed for these Estates, I beg to enclose two
Chittas of the Garden and Rice land Estates,
E. F. From these it will be observed, that since
the modification of the assessment in 1243, the
Settlement has been brought up to the
proposed maximum, according to the
Vydas, and has continued at that stand=
ard. Such a result could not have been
ensured under the former System, by which these
Estates

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Estates when cultivated, would have been
subjected to a scrutiny into their produce
according to which the assessment would
be regulated. The effect of the proposed
modification of the Berij in every Purg.
to which it has been applied, has been
to improve the estate, and the resources
of the proprietor, while it has added
considerably to the Government Revenue.—

Estates under investigation in the Interior and Balaghaut.

59. With respect to the Purgs
under the head of "Junky or investiga=
tion," which amount to 7,594, no modifi=
=cation of the Berij is considered necessary.
The chief cause of their remaining uncultivated,
is the unhealthiness of the climate of
parts of the Balaghaut, and the maga=
=zines at the foot of the Ghauts; and
it is only to such an extension of the
population, as shall lead to the
drainage of swamps, and the clearing
of jungle, which may render the climate of these
localities

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

localities more healthy that we can look for their permanent occupation —

6o. I have now submitted as clearly as I am able an explanation of the grounds upon which the several modifications of the Berij have been recommended in the Estates entered in the Statements submitted to the Board on the 3rd February last, according to their request. These explanations together with former reports on the subject will I trust show that every endeavour has been made to ascertain correctly the capabilities of the Estates on which a modified Berij is proposed — Should the Board however think it necessary to call for detailed statements of each individual Estate they can of course be prepared and submitted for their inspection; but as they include no less than 16344 Yurgs. it will require considerable time and expense and after all I cannot think they would prove of any material assistance in enabling the Board to come to a decision on the questions now before them.

P. Collr's Catchy.
Mangalore 30th July 1842.

I Signed H. M. Blair
P. Collr.

Summabundy

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

A

Gueny No. 7.

Summahbundy Serafsy Chitta of the Bulkoonjee Village and Magany in the Mangalore Taluk. Fusly 1229.

		Bo. ps.	Bo. ps.	Bo. ps.
In the name of Raja Rey				
From Burla Summa	19 6 9			
Summana Manny	1 3 4			
	20-9-13			
Particulars —				
Cadeem sheet or original assessment —				
Rice land or Dhanmaddy	8 7 8			
Garden or Bagayet	0 1 0	8 8 8		
Shamilat				
Ranee Amul.				
Dafsoak	0 0 10			
Rugdi	1 0 15	1 1 9		
Bakeda Amul.				
Swabhanoo Nusht	5 9 4			
Ajas	0 1 1			
Putty	2 7 7			
Vecavee increase	1 9 9	10 7 5		
Tippoo Amul. —				
Bagul Aswary	0 0 1			
Shimi Aswary	0 0 23			
Vurtain	0 0 3	0 2 7	12 1 5	
			20 9 13	
3/4 Shamilat	9 1 0			
	8 8 8			
Sheit	17 9 8			
Annual Collections.				
Fusly 1209			17 1 2	
1210 to 1216 @ 16-6-4 Jr. annum			116 3 12	

localities more healthy that we can look for their permanent occupation —

60. I have now submitted, as clearly as I am able, an explanation of the grounds upon which the several modifications of the Berij have been recommended in the Estates entered in the Statements submitted to the Board on the 3rd February last, according to their request. These explanations together with former reports on the subject will, I trust, show that every endeavour has been made to ascertain correctly the capabilities of the Estates on which a modified Berij is proposed — Should the Board, however, think it necessary to call for detailed statements of each individual Estate, they can of course be prepared, and submitted for their inspection; but as they include no less than 16344 Yurgs. it will require considerable time and expense and after all, I cannot think they would prove of any material assistance in enabling the Board to come to a decision on the questions now before them.

Pl Collrs Cutchy. Mangalore 30th July 1842. } I Signed H. M. Blair Pl Collr

Summabundy

A

Guerry No. 7.

Summahbundy Surafsy Chitta of the Bulkoonjee Village and Magany in the Mangalore Talook. Fusly 1229.

	Bts Js	Bts Js	Bts Js
In the name of Raja Rey			
From Burla Summa	19 6 9		
Summana Manny	1 3 4		
	20-9-13		
Particulars —			
Cadeem Shist, or original assessment —			
Rice land, or Dhanmaddy	8 7 8		
Garden or Bagayet	0 1	8 8 8	
Shamilat			
Ranee Amul.			
Dassoah	- 10		
Rugdi	1 15	1 1 9	
Bakdar Amul.			
Swabhanoo Nusht	5 94		
Ajas	11		
Putty	2 77		
Vecavee increase	1 99	10 7 5	
Tippoo Amul. —			
Bagal Aswary	- 1		
Shume Aswary	23		
Surtain	- 3	- 27	12 1 5
			20 9 13
1/4 Shamilat	91		
	888		
Shist	1798		
Annual Collections.			
Fusly 1209			17 1 2
1210 to 1210 @ 16-6-4 pr annum			116 3 12

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Fusly 1217			
" 1218 to 1225 @ 16-6-4 - for annum	17	1	4
	133		
	283	6	2
Average for annum upon 17 years	16	6	13
Hally Vasool or Collections since made. —			
Fusly 1226 (Thrown up by the occupant Rented to another no better affairs having been procurable.)	16	6	4
" 1227	1	"	"
" 1228	4	5	"
" 1229 Talook Settlement..			
last year 4 5 "			
Increase in the present year 2 5 "			
Sharao consisting of a shist and Shamilat 3/4 17-9-8	7	-	"
Reduction.			
Ordered to be settled according to the Durkhast hereafter			
" 1230			
" 1231	7	7	8
	7	7	8
Timmapa the occupant makes offer to the Tahsildar for a Barey 12-8-8.			
Moondakoor Narnapah 14 " -			
The occupant offers 14 " -			
Moondakoor Narnapah 15 " -			
Upon further inquiry no higher offer could be obtained. The Moolgar on the original Cultivator cannot be traced. At present Moondakoor Narnapah offers 15 Pagodas being 2-9-8 less than the Sharao. Narnapahs Durkhast confirmed by an order dated 14th March			
Fusly 1232	8	7	8
" 1233	9	2	8
" 1234	9	2	8
" 1235	11	2	8
" 1236 (it was in this fusly that the Estate was taken back again by Maanda Rey)	12	2	8
" 1237	13	"	"

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Fusly 1238	14	2	8
1239	14	2	8
1240 (year in which Hoots were formed)	7	5	"
1241	10	"	"
1242	7	5	"
1243	10	6	11
1244	14	4	9
1245	14	4	9
Ordered to be inquired into			
1246 Sharao 17-9-8.			
Settlement as per last year	14	4	9
1247 Raja Rey Vungdar Sharao 17-9-8.			
Rewaj hootwally (as per agmaishee of 1246 hereto appended.)			
Dhaumuddy or Rice land 20-1-4			
Bagayet or Garden 3 " "			
23 1 4			
Huzur hootwally 16 1 4			
Sarafsary or average Collections 16 6 3			
Settled as per last year	14	4	9
Inquiry ordered into the rest			
1248 Rajah Rey Vungdar Sharao 17-9-8.			
Rewaj hootwally according to this years agmaishee by Shanbogue Vasoo. —			
Dhaumuddy 20 1 4			
Bagayet 3 " "			
23 1 4			
Deduct waste. —			
3 Moodas Mogui land 1 5 "			
3 " Bell 1 5 "			
3 "			
Destruction of Crops.			
2 Moodas Pyle 5 " "			
Deduct 2/3 Crops 2 5 "			
Half of 2 5 "	1	2	8

Fort St George 18th August 1842.

3 Mazul land ——— 6 ..
Deduct 2d Crops ——— 2 ..
half the first Do. ——— 2 .. 4 .. 2 ..
Garden produces of trees to come
into bearing hereafter ——— .. 5 ..
To be planted on waste hereafter ——— 25 ..
3 .. 9 2 8
Remaining hagur ——— 13 8 12
Reduction recommended by Sahildar ——— 1 .. ..
Settled as per last year ——— 11 4 9

Fusly 1249 - Rajah Rey - Tharao ——— 1798

Rivng hostwally as per last agmaishee

Dhaumuddy.

3 Moodies 5 Seers Byle land ——— 7 8 ..
4 Do. 24 Do. Mazul Do. ——— 8 8 ..
3 Do. Mogur Do. ——— 1 5 ..
4¼ Do. Bett Do. ——— 2 1 4
20 1 4

Deduct waste
Bagayet ——— 3 .. ..
Bagayet to come into bearing hereafter ——— 5 ..
To be planted on waste hereafter ——— 25 ..
3 .. ..
23 1 4

Rice land.

3 Moodies Mogur ——— 1 5 ..
½ Do. Bett ——— 7 8
¾ Do. Mazul law waste for the first Crop ——— 1 .. ..
Destruction of crops in Byle ——— 3 1
Ditto in Mazul ——— 2 6 4
7 1 13
Remaining hagur hostwally ——— 14 6 15
Settled as per last year ——— 14 4 9

Fort S[t] George 18th August 1842.

The occupant gave in an arzee declining to cultivate the Estate for 1250 on which Endorsement is passed that his razee should be taken and the Estate rented to others. This instruction is accordingly ordered to be carried into effect.

Fusly 1250. Raja Rey

Tharao 17-9-8

Rivaz hostwally as p[r] last year.

Dhan Meedy ——— 20 1 4
Bagayet ——— 3 .. ..
23 1 4

Deduct.

Bunjer. Anady or ancient waste.

3 Moodas Mogur ——— 1 5 ..
Do. Present year.
First Crop of Moodas 3 5/60 Byle land } 3 8 8
First crop of 4 24/60 Moodas Mazul. 5 8 10
4 1/4 Moodas Bett land 2 1 4
13 3 7
Bagayet waste to be planted hereafter ——— 2 5 ..
Plants to bear hereafter ——— .. 5 ..
} 16 3 7

Of the waste much is carried off by river and the rest can scarcely stand the effect of the River.

To

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842

To be disposed in future upon proper Survey

Remaining hazur kostwally-

Dhan Muddy-

3 5/60 Moodas Byle 2d & 3d Crops- 3-8-8
4 24/60 " Mazal 2d Crop — 2-9-5 6-7-13

Settled as per last year — 14-4-9

Ordered that the Potail should pay the Assessment and cultivate it for the next year-

Fusly 1251. Raja Rey — Tharoo - 17-9-8

Riwaz kostwally as per last year — 23-1-4

Deduct waste.

Dhan muddy — 2-0-0
Bagayet — 3-4-0
5-0-0

Remaining Hazur — 18-1-4

Amount of rent for which it was leased to H: Manaye — 9-0-0

Last year's settlement — 14-4-9

Deduct reduction at the Huzoor Summabandy

Mainda Rey gave in his Razeenamah last year and Honnay Manaye agree to cultivate it for 9 Pagodas for one year. no higher. Durkast being made the aforesaid offer was accepted as per order of the Head Assistant N: 257 of 1250.—

Difference between rent and assessment- 5-4-9

Remaining Settlement — 9-0-0

Ordered that endeavours be made to procure more favorable Durkasts for this Estate next year.-

Zamin

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Zamin Aymaishee kostwally Chitta, Cusbah Village Bulkoonja Maganj in the Mangalore Talook- 10th October 1246.-

In name of Raja Rey Gueny N: 7-

Shist. Shamilut- Totals Beriz	Tharoo Beriz	Average of Settlement 17 years of 1245	
B: f. a.	B: f. a.	B: f. a.	B: f. a.
8-8-8	12-1-5	20-9-13	17-9-8

B: f. a.	B: f. a.	
16-6-13	14-4-9	

Aymaishee instituted by Sautapa Shanboyne of Moondkoor. Vujsapah Shanboyne of Bulkoonja, Potail Mainda Rey- Peon Damursa Pograne Umbajee, Mitagoota Mainda Shetty, Mainda Poonja, Gooda Shetty brother of Honnay Maunayee and the occupant the said Potail Mainda Rey nephew of Raja Rey- all being present.-

Dhan- Muddy or Rice land.

7- Plots of Byle sowing
3 5/60 Moodas seed @ 2 1/2 Pags: -0-7-0
7- D: of Mazal sowing
4 24/60 D: @ 2 Pagodas — 8-8-0
6- D: of Nagur, sowing
3 D: @ 1/2 Pagodas — 1-5-0
34- D: of Batt sowing
4 1/2 D: @ D: - - - - 2-1-4
14 1/2 & 14 Seed — 20-1-4

Garden.

Unproductive
10 Plants, to come into bearing about 12 years after @ 1/2 fanam — 0-5-0

Waste ground near the river side, about 4 Moodas in seed extent capable of being planted with 50 trees at an expense of 25 Rupees estimated produce- 2-5-0 — 3-0-0 — 23-1-4

Deduct

Deduct garden produce.

The Garden bearing nothing at present 3-0-0

Remaining 20-1-4

Deduct also waste in Rice Land

3 Moodies Mogar 1-5-4

1/2 Do Bett 0-7-8

2-2-8

Remaining Hazur

Chafs cultivated 17-6-4

Through Tenants 0-2-8

17-8-12

Remarks.

The Estate is an ancestral property. It being an unprofitable ward, it was abandoned, and made over to the Circar in 1232. but was again re-occupied for cultivation in 1236.

The Byle land is of a second sort, Mazul and Mogur land of a third sort. There is no running water for the Soophee Crop. There is also no help of water for the cultivation of the Bett land. Cultivators are not forward in renting the land. The Potail present holder, is in ordinary circumstances and is capable of making improvements thereon hereafter.

The water from the Marpoo is enough for the first Crop and as much as is sufficient to commence the sowing or planting of the second crop, in the Byle and Mazul lands. There is no running stream of water for Bett which

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842

which must entirely depend on the rain water for Cultivation.

There is a waste ground near river as abovementioned.

There is no other waste on which Cumeri might be grown. There is a little spare waste west of the Bett land, about 6 Moodies in seed extent for growing grass to thatch the house.

There is a jungle belonging to the Village community and the vurgdar resorts to it for leaves, fuel and pasturage for Cattle.

(Signed) Shanbogue Vufsapah
Mainda Rey
Damarsa - Peon
Mainda Poonja
Mainda Shetty
Gooda Shetty
Pograny Cumbojee
Shanbogue Sautapa

By the Tahsildar during the Summabundy.

Revaz as per last year 18-5-0

Deduct Bunjar 1-0-0

Remaining Hazur 17-5-0

As per Doormottee years account.

	Byle Mazal Bijwary	Bett Bijwary	Bijwary Moodies	Bijwary Moodies	Bunjer Moodies	Sag Moodies	Total Moodies	Garden Trees	
		1/2			1/3	5/18			
Timmana Mani	"	1/2	4	2 1/4	1 1/2	9 3/4	4		
Barla Timma	2					10 35/60	4		
	2	4 1/2		2 1/4	1 5/16				

Remarks

9230. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Remarks.

Mogur and Bett lies waste for want of rain Present rivay hotwally is 20-6-4 Byle in lefs and Bett and Mogur in larger proportions. The waste which can be planted with trees is situated near river side, and it is generally represented that if plants be put therein they will not thrive well being exposed to the effets of the salt water of the River.

The Royet is in ordinary cir= =cumstances. He posefses two vurgs one of 57 and odd Beriz in this Village, and another in Poctoor Magany of 25 Ps and odd. He wants not this vurg unless it be given him for 14 Pagodas. No one else is willing to take it for more than that amount. The occupant Mainda Rey might be allowed to have it on the average amount of collections being Pagodas 16-6-13. as he agrees not to this vydas or instalments to be fixed hereafter according as Durkasts may be received.

Highest Collections 14-4-9

Lowest Ditto 7-- --

(True translation)
(Signed) H. M. Blair
Jnl Collector

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August. 1842.

B Mooly No. 10.

Summahbundy Sarafsary Chitta of the Safsikittel Village, Moorsaad Magany, in the Mangalore Talook. Fusly 1229.

In the name of Bundal Ogga.

Present Moolgar Balloo

Khass (own) and that of Kunneeroo Katey, as per details of 1209, containing the former information.

Assessment of the Khass Vurg.

Cadcem or original Nirst for 112 trees ——— 2 2 12.

Shamilat or additions

in Rance's Government

Dafsoah ——— " " 2

Varada ——— " " 3 " " 5

in Bahdar's Government

Sivabhanoo Nusht of Lofs — " 6 12

Cheoty Cocanut ——— " " 7

Additions of Veccary year — " 8 9 1 5 14

in Sippoos Government.

Vartane ——— " " " " " 7 1 6 10 3 9 6

Assessment.

9230.

Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

Assessment of Kunneeroo Kotey which is entered in his former accounts, as rented to him.

Cadeem Shist for 33 trees								8	2	
Shamilut										
Ranee Amul (time)										
Dafsoah						1				
Varadah					2			3		
Bahdar's Amul										
Swabhanoo Nusht					1	1	9			
Cheety Cocanut							6			
Additions in Veccary					4	6		1	6	5
Tippoo's Amul							6	1	6	14
Vartane								2	5	
				Total						
Shist								3	14	
Shamilut								3	3	8
								6	4	5

Add Lands in 1220 by Purchase in Paramoduta Year from Antony Munnoo's Surg.

Cadeem Shist of Garden								3	12	
Shamilut.										
Ranee Amul ---- Dafsoah						1				
Bahdars Amul										
Swabhanoo Nusht						6	4			
Cheety Fruit							12			
Addition in Veccaree					15			7	5	
Tippoo Amul.										
Vartane							2	7	8	
								1	1	4

9230. Fort St. George. 18th August 1842.-

Total

Particulars as follows

Shist								3	4	10
Shanilat										
Ranee Amul.										
Dafsoah			4							
Varadah			5				9			
Bahdar Amul										
Swabhanoo Shust		2	4	9						
Cheaty Fruit			1	1						
Veecary		1	3	14			3	9	8	
Seppoo Amul.										
Vartane						16		4	1	0
									7	5 12
3/4 Shanilat		3	12							
		6	5	6						

Annual Collections

	Khass	Kunnuroor Kotey	Add from Antony Munnoo's Estate	Total.
In 1209 Fusly	3 1 14	2 3 13	1 1 4	6 6 15
" 1210	" " "	5 " "	1 1 4	6 1 4
" 1211	" " "	5 2 8	1 1 4	6 3 12
" 1212	" " "	5 2 8	1 1 4	6 3 12
" 1213	" " "	" " "	" " "	6 3 12
" 1214	" " "	5 " "	1 1 4	6 1 4
" 1215	" " "	4 " "	1 1 4	5 1 4
" 1216	" " "	4 " "	1 1 4	5 1 4
" 1217	" " "	3 6 4	1 1 4	4 7 8
" 1218	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 7 8
" 1219	" " "	3 4 6	1 1 4	4 5 10
" 1220	" " "	3 4 6	1 1 4	4 5 10
" 1221	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 5 10
" 1222	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 5 10
" 1223	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 5 10
" 1224	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 5 10
" 1225	" " "	" " "	" " "	4 5 10
				89 7 9
			Average per Annum upon 17 years	5 7 13.

930

9230. Fort St. George. 18th August 1842.

Hally Wasool or Collections since made.

In 1226 Fusly			4 5 10
1227			4 5 10
1228			4 5 10
Fusly 1229			
Talook Settlement		4 4 6	
Accrage or Sarafsary		5 2 13	
by the river washing away			
the land..... Vydah			4 4 6
Fusly 1230			4 4 6
" 1231			4 4 6
" 1232			4 4 6
" 1233			4 " "
" 1234			4 " "
" 1235			4 " "
" 1236			4 " "
" 1237			4 " "
" 1238			4 " "
" 1239			2 7 8
" 1240			3 5 "
" 1241			3 5 "
" 1242			3 1 4
" 1243			3 " "
" 1244			
" 1245..... Sharão	5 2 13		
Last year's Collection	" " 3		
Huzzoor Jummah as per last year			3 " "
1246 Sharão	5 2 13		
Last Year's Collections	3 " "		
To be recommended to Board for being Struck off	1 5 5		
To be brought up by Instalments	" 7 8		
Increase in the present year on Moonasib	" 1 4		
Total Jummah for Current year			3 1 4

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

Rivaz hootwally or rent produce as per last year.													
51 Bearing trees at 10 Annas each											3	1	14
20 Past bearing Do. at 4 Do.												5	
											3	6	14
Hootwally to come into account hereafter.													
2 plants ready for bearing										1	4		
5 little plants										3	2		
										4	6		
Fusly 1247 ..... Sharaŏ								5	2	13			
Rivaz hootwally								3	9	6			
Huzur, or present, hootwally								3	5	10			
Sarasparry								5	2	13			
Last year's Summah								3	1	4			
Reduction recommended by the Sahsildar in Consequence of less produce and Vurgdar reduced to distress								2	8				
Summahbundy												3	1 4
Sunky, or ordered to be investigated.													
Fusly 1248. Vurgdar Banadalé Vogand Baloo. Sharaŏ								5	2	13			
Rivaz hootwally as per Aymaish of the present Year										4	4		
Huzar hootwally										3	5	14	
Last year's Summah										3	1	4	
Fixed as above												3	1 4

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

Rivaz hootwally or rent produce as per last year.

| | | |

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

| | | |

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

Twaky Chitta of the Sufsihittel Village, Moot-
naad Magany, Mangalore Taloork.

The Azmaishee conducted by Shahnoor alla, Peshkar
of Moolky, Vinewkamaina, Shanbogue of Vellalunky
Vunkuppa, Shanbogue of Sufsihittel, Potails Narain
and Buswah Vca Vca. Fusly 1248.

Mooly Bundale Oojanna Balloo.

Shist 3.4.10. Shamil 4.1. Total 7.5.10. Thirah 2.13. Last year's Jellk 3.14.

Bagayet Land.

Garden near Wurgdar's house, is bounded on the East by the wall of the Gueny Varg No 5: on the South, by the Garden belonging to Kutty Devey; on the West by the high Road along the sea shore, and on the North by the Waste ground belonging to Kallaga Deos, and the wall of Pyoand Chenna. The ground within the foregoing boundaries, measures from east to west 10 Goontas, and 9 1/2 Goontas from South to North equal to square Goontas 94, and 28 feet, containing trees Vca as follows.

15 Bearing trees ——— " — 9 — 6
10 Past bearing Dc ——— " — 2 — 8.
1 — 1 — 14.

2 Trees near bearing ——— " — 1 — 4
1 — 3 — 2.

Also contains the following.
4 Unproductive trees.
17 Hounch trees.
2 Palmeira trees
1 Pool for water.
1 Thatched house.

Garden

9230.

Garden called Myrolly, is bounded on the East by the garden of Gurdy Jaroo; on the South by the Paddy field of Komebady Shunkra; on the West by the Myrolly River, and on the North by Myrolly Bank. The Garden within the foregoing Boundaries, measures 3 Goontahs from East to West, and 4 Goontehs and 14 feet from South to North. equal to Square Goontas 13 and 9 feet, containing trees Vca as follows.

Hazur Sootwully.
36 bearing trees ——— 2 — 2 — 8
6 past bearing Dc ——— " — 1 — 8
2 — 4 — "

2 plants near bearing ——— " — 1 — 4
9 trees to be planted on waste in it ——— " — 5 — 10.
3. " — 14.

Also contains the following trees on which it is not usual to fix an assessment
Hounch trees ——— 5
Pool for water ——— 1
Thatched Hut ——— 1

Total Rivaz Sootwully ——— 4 — 4 — "

Deduct not now bearing
4 plants near bearing ——— " — 2 — 8.
9 de or trees to be set hereafter ——— " — 5 — 10
" — 8 — 2.

Remaining hazur ——— 3 — 5 — 4.

Particulars.
51 Bearing trees at 10 As ——— 3 — 1 — 14
16. Past bearing de at 4 Ds ——— " — 4 — "
3 — 5 — 14.

Condition

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

Condition and Circumstances of the Virg.

The first mentioned garden measures Coontas 94 and 28 feet, the waste of which can be planted with more trees; but the earth is too old and exhausted; and a Worm called Guddelhoolla eats up the roots, and destroys the trees. No help of water to admit of more plants being grown.

The second ground, is capable of bearing planted with 12 trees more. It is a fit earth, but being situated at a distance from the Virgdar's house, and he being moreover in distress, no improvements have been made.

In the year Doormotty there were 133 trees on this Virg: some of which have been carried away by river, some blown down by wind, and some destroyed by worms; on leaving 67 trees on it. The first garden is of a third, and the second of the first sort.

/Signed/ Shanooralla
Peishear.
Shanbogue Venkutramana
" Vencuppa
Potail Namaind
" — Buswah

/True Translation/
/Sigd/ H. M. Blair
Pnl. Collector.

Translation.

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

C.

Translation.

Report from the Peishcar of Byndoor in Cundapoor dated 3rd July 1842 No. 568.

Narnapa Campty inhabitant of the Cusbah of Cundapoor, having filed a Petition applying for permission to cultivate the Virg No. 39 belonging to him and situated in the Pudwary Village of the Byndoor Magny, bearing an assessment of Pagodas 6-4-6 and now lying waste without yielding any produce, and consequently no settlement having been realized from it, provided he were allowed to pay half a Rupee per Annum for 12 years, beginning from 1252, the full Beriz being enforced after that time.

By an Endorsement on this Petition I was directed to make enquiries and report on the subject. I now beg to return the original Petition together with a deposition taken from the applicant after his attendance before me.

The Virg in question was a garden

9230

Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

-garden estate situated on the Sea shore and registered No. 39 in the name of Soorapaucopla Narnapa Cumpty the Petitioner, the assessment of which is Pagodas 6-0-6. The Sea faces it on the west, and the river extends along its eastern side. The bar which ran along the Southern end of it, washed away all the trees in the gar-den; so that the Vungdar, the Petitioner, ob-tained no produce from it. and the Inam-mahbundy thereon, has been suspended from 1227 to the present time. The river bar having since remained fixed farther Northward, the site of the garden in ques-tion, has now been recovered, and a quantity of Land deposited there-on. The Petitioner is desirous to plant and improve the land. It is with this ob-ject that the Petition was submitted.

I have stated this circumstance in my Arzee No. 524. As the Petitioner must plant the garden with young Cocoa-nut trees; and as a considerable Amount requires to be laid out on its

† Outlet to the Sea.

9230

Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

its improvement, it may be expedi-ent to allow the Petitioner to culti-vate the estate, on the condition propos-ed by him, Viz. ½ Rupee per annum for 12 years, and full Shāsō Beriz after that time.

(Signed) Venkatramayya
Peishcar.

Note.

This report, which has been received since the accompanying Letter was drafted, is forwarded as shewing the manner in which Estates situated immediately on the Sea Coast, and on the banks of rivers, have become totally destroyed; and the consequent necessity of allow-ing sufficient time for their being restored to a productive state.

(Signed) H. M. Blair
Pnr. Collector.

Chittah.

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

D

Chittah shewing the alterations in the several Classes of the Burgs in the Munky Magany of the Heenore Talook, Fualy 1251.

	No. of Estates.	Tharaō Beriz.	Settlement of 1250.	Settlement of 1251.
		Ps. F. C.	Ps. F. C.	Ps. F. C.
1st Class or Bhurty Estates.				
As per last year	174	1,689 7 11	1,689 7 11	
Deduct transferred to the 2nd Class	2	26 3 14	26 3 14	
to the 5th Class	1	2 " 13	2 " 13	
	3	28 4 11	28 4 11	
Remaining	171	1,661 3 "	1,661 3 "	1,661 3 "
Add from the 2nd Class	3	32 3 10	29 2 4	32 3 10
" the 3rd Class	1	2 " 13	1 " 7	2 " 13
	4	34 4 7	30 2 11	34 4 7
Total Bhurty for 1251	175	1,695 7 7	1,691 5 11	1,695 7 7
2nd Class or Vydah Estates -				
As per last year	13	71 6 11	57 9 2	61 9 "
Deduct transferred to the 1st Class	3	32 3 10	29 2 4	32 2 10
Remaining	10	39 3 1	22 6 14	29 5 6
Add from the 1st Class	2	26 3 14	26 3 14	24 3 14
" 3rd Class	2	5 5 4	2 2 8	3 4 8
	4	31 9 2	28 6 6	27 8 6
Total Vydah for 1251	14	71 2 3	51 3 4	57 3 12
3rd Class or Junky Estates -				
As per last year	20	155 9 2	26 7 14	30 1 5
Deduct transferred to the 1st Class	1	2 " 13	1 " 7	2 " 13
" 2nd Class	2	5 5 4	2 2 8	3 4 8
	3	7 6 1	3 2 15	5 5 5
Remaining for 1251	17	148 3 1	23 4 15	24 6 "
4th Class or Board Estates -				
As per last year	46	382 " 7	283 3 6	295 1 12
5th Class Bhurty Estates wasted for want of Cultivators	1	2 " 13	2 " 13	" " "

Bhurty

9230. Fort St. George, 18th August 1842.

D

Chittah shewing the alterations in the several Classes of the Durgs in the Munky Magany of the Honorable Taloork, Fusly 1251.

	No. of Estates	Tharaō Beriz			Settlement of 1250.			Settlement of 1251.		
		Ps.	F.	C.	Ps.	F.	C.	Ps.	F.	C.
1st. Class or Bhurty Estates.										
As per last year	174	1,689	7	11	1,689	7	11			
Deduct transfered to the 2nd Class	2	26	3	14	26	3	14			
to the 5th Class	1	2	"	13	2	"	13			
	3	28	4	11	28	4	11			
Remaining	171	1,661	3	"	1,661	3	"	1,661	3	"
Add from the 2nd Class	3	32	3	10	29	2	4	32	3	10
" the 3rd Class	1	2	"	13	1	"	7	2	"	13
	4	34	4	7	30	2	11	34	4	7
Total Bhurty for 1251	175	1,695	7	7	1,691	5	11	1,695	7	7
2d. Class or Vydah Estates.										
As per last year	43	71	6	11	57	9	2	61	9	"
Deduct transferred to the 1st. Class	3	32	3	10	29	2	4	32	2	10
Remaining	10	39	3	1	22	6	14	29	5	6
Add from the 1st. Class	2	26	3	14	26	3	14	24	3	14
" 3rd. Class	2	5	5	4	2	2	8	3	4	8
	4	31	9	2	28	6	6	27	8	6
Total Vydah for 1251	14	71	2	3	51	3	4	57	3	12
3d. Class or Junky Estates.										
As per last year	20	155	9	2	26	7	14	30	1	5
Deduct transferred to the 1st. Class	1	2	"	13	1	"	7	2	"	13
" 2d. Class	2	5	5	4	2	2	8	3	4	8
	3	7	6	1	3	2	15	5	5	5
Remaining for 1251	17	148	3	1	23	4	15	24	6	"
4th. Class or Board Estates.	46	382	"	7	283	3	6	295	1	12
As per last year										
5th. Class Bhurty Estates waste for want of Cultivators	1	2	"	13	2	"	13	"	"	"

Bhurty

9230

Fort St George

	No of Estates	Tharao Berez. 1250-	Settlement 1250-	Settlement 1251-
		pc Fa	pc Fa	pc Fa
Bhurty				
1-Class	175	1695 7 7	1691 5 11	1695 7 7
Cumbhurty				
2-Class	14	71 2 3	57 3 4	57 3 12
3-Class	17	148 3 1	23 4 15	24 6 "
4-Class	46	382 " 7	283 3 6	295 1 12
5-Class	1	2 " 13	2 " 13	" "
	78	603 6 8	360 2 6	377 18
	253	2299 3 15	2051 8 1	2072 8 15

18th August 1842-

Amount to be brought up by Hydahs	Amount under investigation	Amount proposed to Board to be struck out	Amount to be brought up under 5th Class-	Total amount difference between Tharao and settlement
pc Fa	pc Fa	pc Fa	pc Fa	pc Fa
				13 8 7
13 8 7				
		123 7 1		123 7 1
14 9 1		71 9 10		86 8 11
			2 " 13	2 " 13
28 7 8	123 7 1	71 9 10	2 " 13	226 5 "
28 7 8	123 7 1	71 9 10	2 " 13	226 5 "

Particulars

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Summary Cowle war Chitta of the Sunket Kooke Soobra manjee Mogany in the Buntwal Talook, fusly 1249-

In the name of Sobunny Vencanna

Cadeem shist Cottar to Narsowhum Davoo-

Dhan muddy		1 1 -	
Bagayet		1 - -	
Frome Nasht		29 - 5 -	
Shamilat-			
Rainee Amul Expire		- 6 9	
Bhadur Amul			
Runna Dhurma or addition of one fanam & two & half fanams		1 7 8	
Sippoo Amul . . Vurtouch		- 1 14	2 5 15
Total Zufteel formerly		2 1 -	
Total Enaum formerly		5 4 15	7 5 15
3/4 Mogany 1-9-8	6-9-8		
Shist 5 - -			

Company Zufty or confiscated by the Honorable company-

Note-

Collections.		Sircar.	Enaum-
1209	Fusly	1 - 8	2 7 6 3 7 14
1210	Do-	1 - 8	2 7 6 3 7 14
1211	Do	- - -	- - - - - -
1212	Do-	- 6 4	1 4 12 2 1 -
1213	Do-	- 6 4	1 4 12 2 1 -
1214	Do-	- 6 4	1 4 12 2 1 -
1215	Do-	- - 10	- 1 4 - 1 14
1216	Do-	- - 10	- 1 4 - 1 14
1217	Do-	- 1 4	- 2 14 - 4 2
1218	Do-	- 1 4	- 2 14 - 4 2
1219	Do-	- 1 4	- 2 14 - 4 2
1220	Do-	- 1 4	- 2 14 - 4 2
1221	Do	- 1 4	- 2 14 - 4 2
1222	Do-	- 1 4	- 3 12 - 5 -
1223	Do-	- 1 4	- 3 12 - 5 -

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842-

Under the 2d Class

Under the 4th Class

12252	Cottah Land of Ulahilla	9 4 13	5 - 10 14 5 1/2
12253		2 9 8	4 4 3 7 3 11
12254		1 3 5	3 8 5 5 1 10
12255		- - 13	1 5 15 1 5 12
		13 8 7	14 9 1 28 7 8
			226 5 -

Assessment under the 3d Class being the difference between the 2d & 4th Class

Ditto under the 4th Class for increase of Punch to the Sircar

Ditto under the 5th Class for amount of lands not cultivated

Signed J. M. Blair Esqr

Sunnarsetty Bundy

9230 Fort St.te George 18.th August 1842.

1224	Fusly					4	3	12	5
1225	Do.					4	3	12	5
					5	24	13	14	18 32
	Average					3	4	3.	1 1 7
1226	"					1	14	5	10 7. 8
1227	"					3	12	1	1 4 1 5
1228	"					3	12	1	1 4 1 5
1229	"	Vacant Cobany Vacancies.							
		Last year							1 5
		Tahsildars alteration							0 0 0 1. 5
		Beraz Shaik	Sheik confirmed						
		5 0 0	four years - Vacant -						

situated in the vicinity of Ghauts -

1230	"	as per last year							1 5
1231	"	Amil Jummah as per last year							1 5
		Increase on Moonasib						2 8	1 7. 8
1232	"	Last year							1 7. 8
		Deduct remission on account of waste to this year						1 0 0	0 7 8
1233	"	as per last year							0 7 8
		The Ryots of this Village not having attended at all, the Tahsildars Settlement has been confirmed -							
1234	"	Cobany Vacancies -							
		Amil Jummah as per last year confirmed							0 7 8
1235	"	Cobany Vacancies -							
		Last year	Shares 5 0 0 0						0 7 8
		Increase this year by Amil on account of increase produce						0 7 8	1 5 0
1236	"	Cobany Vacancies -							
		Last year	5 0 0 0						1 5 0
		Increase by Tahsildar this year						0 5 0	
								2 0 0	
		Deduct remission by Mazoor on account of distress						1 0 0	1 0 0

9230

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

1224	Fusly		4	3 12	5	
1225	Do.		1 4	3 12	5	
			5 2 4	13	14	18 3 2
	Average		3 4	8 3.	1	1 7
1226	"		1 14	5 10	7	8
1227	"		3 12	1	4	1 5
1228	"		3 12	1	4	1 5
1229	"	Vurgdar Cobany Vencanna				
		Last year				1 5
		Tahsildars alteration				1 5
		Beraz Shaikh Shit confirmed				
		5				

five years - Vyda -

situated in the vicinity of Ghauts -

1230	"	as per last year				1 5
1231	"	Amil Jummuh as per last year				1 5
		Increase on Inamdar			2 8	1 7 8
1232	"	Last year				1 7 8
		Deduct remission on account of waste to this year			1	7 8
1233	"	as per last year				7 8

The Ryots of this Village not having attended at all, the Tahsildar's Settlement has been confirmed -

1234	"	Cobany Vencanna -				
		Amil Jummuh as per last year confirmed				7 8
1235	"	Cobany Vencanna -				
		Shares. 5				
		Last year				7 8
		Increase this year by Amil on account of increase produce			7 8	1 5
1236	"	Cobany Vencanna -				
		5				
		Last year				1 5
		Increase by Tahsildar this year			8	
					2	
		Deduct remission by Buzoor on account of distress			1	1

9230

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

1237 Fusly. Colany Vencanna - 5-0-0

Last year ——— 1 0 0

Deduct remission by Tahsildar on account of distress ——— 0 2-8

On the 11th March at Soobramanyen ——— 0 7-8

Protwally 4-5-10 Much in distress single man in the house, also very sick ——— 0 7-8

1238 - 0 Colanie Vencanna - 5-0-0

Last year ——— 0 7-8

The entire, wurglies waste as is confirmed by the Statement of Shanbogue

Patail Vm. no remission is allowed on this account, he being a

Servant on the Pagoda establishment ——— 0 7-8

1239 - 0 Colanie Vencanna - 5-0-0

Last year ——— 0 7-8

Deduct remission by the Tahsildar on account of waste ——— 0 7-8

Remaining Settlement ——— 0 0 0

Increase at the Huzoor. He being a Pagoda Servant, settlement

was fixed, notwithstanding the estate lay waste. He

engages to cultivate it next year, and for the present

according to his consent, fixed ——— 0 2 8

1240 - 0 5-0-0

Last year ——— 0 2 8

Increase this year in the Cutcherry ——— 0 2 8

Deduct at the Huzoor ——— 0 2 8

——— 0 2 8

9230

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

1241. Fusly Cobanie Vencanna - 5-0-0

Last year ——— 0-2-8

To look increase confirmed this year ——— 0-2-8 0-5-0

1242 " Cobenie Vencanna - 5-0-0

Last year ——— 0-5-0

To look increase confirmed this years ——— 0-1-4 0-6-4

1243 - " Cobanna Vencanna - 5-0-0

Rinazhootually - Sharao Beriz -

5-9-11. 5-0-0 average Settlement of 1235 - 1-1-7 1-5-0

Deduct Kazur Kootually - Settlement 1242 -

0-0-0-2 0-6-4

Remaining Beinjer - Amount to be brought up -

Ancient waste 5-8-2 - 4-2-8

Begayet neglected 0-1-7 0-1-4

5-9-9 4-3-12

The Peshear represents that the purgdar did not cultivate the estate, nor is he willing to part with it, that it might be made over to others for cultivation -

Nodar or distress.

0-3-12 -

On the 24th February increase at the

Kuzoor . . . . - 0-3-12 - total ——— 1 0 0

Remaining to be brought up Pagt 4-0-0

No larger extent of Land forthcoming

Situated in the Jungle, and consequently unvaleable -

Therefore it is proposed to reduce the Beriz from 5 to 3 Pagodas, the differences 2 Pagodas to be suspended - Four years are to be allowed to bring up the 2 Pagodas, now short of the Settlement - so ordered -

1244 - 1245 - 1246 - 1247 -

0-5-0 0-5-0 0-5- 0-5-0

9230 | Fort St. George 18th August 1842

F.

Query No 3.

Summahbundy Coolwar Chitta of Konaul Village, Nerunkey Magany in the Buntwal Talook. Fusly 1229. Pramaty Year.

In the name of Kummerjay Vencapah.

	Shist. Bd.	Shist. Fa	Shist. Ba	Shamil Bd.	Shamil Fa	Shamil Ba	Total Bd.	Total Fa	Total Ba
Hasul ucky Koteyburg	1	1	1	1	1	3	2	2	4
Ugrabali - Sagoo	2	4	10	2	6	10	5	1	4
	3	5	11	3	7	13	7	3	8

Shist

Ayen	3	2	6	
Wuka Nusht	.	1	13	
Hosagaumy	.	1	8	
Total — Dhanmudy	3	5	11	3 5 11
Total — Bagayet	.	.	.	

Shamil

Ranee's Amul

Pugdi	.	4	4	
Daseorah	.	.	3	. 4 7

Bahdaro Amul

Putty	1	1	2	
Vingalow Collega	.	2	7	
Shimie Aswary	.	.	15	
Viccary - increase	.	3	1	
Swalkamoo must	1	4	.	3 1 9

Tippoo Amul

Bagla Aswary	.	.	7		
Vuttane	.	1	6	. 1 13	3 7 13
					7 3 8
Shist full	3	5	11		
3/4 Shamil	2	8	6		
Proposed Shares	6	4	1		

Collection

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Collection

Fusly 1209	1-2-6	Fusly 1216		2 2 8	
" 1210	1-8-7	" 1217 to 1221			
" 1211	-7-8-	" @ -2-3-2 each		11 5 10	
" 1212	-7-8-	" 1222		2 4 6	
" 1213	-7-8	" 1223		2 6 4	
" 1214	2-2-8	" 1224		1 " "	
" 1215	2-2-8	" 1225		1 5 "	
				30 9 9	
	Average			1 8 3	

Since Collected

Fusly 1226		2 " "
" 1227		2 6 4
" 1228		2 6 4
" 1229	Venkapah	2 6 4
	Paona Berij	6 4 1

Durkhast should be procured for paying up

Khan

" 1230			
	Last year	2 6 4	
	Increase	" 3 12	
			3 " "
" 1231			
	Last year	3 " "	
	Remission by the Amil on account of waste	2-2-8	
			7 8
" 1232			
	Last year	" 7 8	
	Increase	2 2 8	
			3 " "
" 1233			
	Amil Jummah as per last year confirmed		3 " "
" 1234			
	Hummerjay Vencapah Tahseldars Jummah.		
	Last year	3 " "	
	Deduct remission on account of waste.		

9230 | Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Vyle Seersted - Hostwally — Pymaiker

25- Ps - 2 - 5 - 11.

			0 3 14
	for which remission granted		0 2 8
	Balance Settlement		2 7 8
	Hugoor Settlement		
		increase	0 2 8
Fasly 1235	Kummerja Venkapa		3 - -
		Tharao	6 4 1
	Talook Summahbundy as per last year		3 - -
	As the waste is more than half the Estate it is to be disposed of after enquiry at the —		
	Hugoor		
	Hugoor Settlement		3 - -
1236	H. Vencapah — Tharao		6 4 1
	As per last year		3 - -
	Deduct remission by Hugoor on account		

of waste 0 5 -

1237	Tharao	6-4-1	
	Talook Summahbundy		
	Last year		2 5 -
	Deduct remission by Tahsildar		
	on account of waste		0 5 13
			1 9 3
	Increase by Hugoor		0 - 13
			2 - -
1238	H. Vencapah	6-4-1	
	As per last year		2 - -
1239	H. Vencapah	6 4 1	
	Last year's Settlement confirmed		2 - -

H

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Fusly 1240	H. Venkapah	6-4-1			
	Last year		2		
	Increase by Cutcherry or Head Shenatdar			2 8	
			2	2 8	
	Deduct remission by Huzoor			3 12	
					1 8 12
1241	H. Venkapah	6-4-1			
	Last year		1	8 12	
	Increase by Tahsildar confirmed			5	
					2 3 12
1242	H. Venkapah	6-4-1			
	Last years Summah confirmed				2 3 12
1243	H. Venkapah	6-4-1			
	Rewag Sootwally	4-3-11			
	Hazur Ditto	3-3-11			
	Average	1-8-3			
Highest	1235 Fusly	3-0-0			

Amount to be brought up is Pagodas 3-7-2

Suspended for the following

Causes	Amount of losses	Amount of Berij	
Recent waste	28	28	
Nadar - lost in Putta fields	73	13 15	
Bagayet neglected	5	5	
Deficiency in produce	2 6		
	3 7 2		

Remaining Settlement this year

last year		2 3 12
Increase in the Talook	3 3	
		2 6 15

Q 230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Nadar remission for
– 1 – 15.

Deduct remission by Hugoor ——— " 1 15

Remaining 3 – 9 – 1 ordered ——— 2 5 "
to be enquired into by the Tahsildar

Fasly 1244 H. Venkapah ——— 6 – 4 – 1

Rewag hostwally as per Agmaishee ——— 4 4 4

Deduct waste

½ Moddee seed ——— " 1 4

Remaining Hugoor hostwally ——— 4 3 "

Last years Settlement ——— 2 5 "

Increase by Taloor ——— " 2 8

2 7 8

Deduct remission by

Hugoor ——— " 2 8

Inquiry ——— 2 5 "

1245 H. Venkapah ——— 6 – 4 – 1

Rewag as per Agmaishee

Dhan - muddy ——— 4 3 12

Bajayet ——— " " 8

4 4 4

Deduct waste recent

Dhaunuddy ——— " 1 4

Remaining Shazer ——— 4 3 "

Average ——— 1 8 3

Highest Collection 1235 ——— 3 " "

Taloor

9230 Fort St George 18th August 1842.

Talook Jumanah

Last year		2 6 .
Increase this year on Moonasib		. 1 4
Total by Amil confirmed		2 6 4
Balance ordered to be enquired into		
July 1245 Tharao	6-4-1	
Last year		2 6 4
Increase On Moonasib		. 1 4
		2 7 8
1747 H. Venkapah	6-4-1	
Agmaished by Timmapah		
Rwdg: Dhan Muddy		4 3 12 3
Bajayet		. . 13 .
		4 4 9
Hazoor hoostwally		4 3 1

Average of 17 years	1 8 3
Last years Settlement	2 7 8
Increased this year by Talooka	. 5 .
	3 2 8
Remissions by Hugoor	. 1 4
Remaining Settlement	3 1 4

Tahsildar recommends that in consequence of there being no further land in the Varg. the Sheit might be fixed at the maximum which being 3—5—11- was accordingly approved of. The difference between the maximum and

the

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

the settlement being 4-7 is to be brought up
in the next July 1248 - The remaining
amount - 2-3-6 proposed to be recom-
mended to the Board

July 1248.	Khists			
	Last years Settlement	3	14	
	Increase this year as per Ydal	0	4	7
		3	5	11
1249	Settlement.	3	5	11
	H. Venkapah	6-4-1		
1250	4% for last year			
	Deficiency to be recommended to Board	6-4-1		
1251	H. Venkapah	6-4-1		
	as per last year	3	5	11

(Translation)
Signed H. Bd. Clerk
Ft. St. Geo.

Ordered

9231 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Order thereon. Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

34-35 The Board proceed to take into consideration the Statement noted below and to record their remark thereon.

36 From the Collector of Madras. Statement of charges incurred without estimate in Fusly 1249.

36-37 Order thereon. Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the Statements, and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

38 From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement of contingent charges, not exceeding 20 Rupees each, incurred in the 4th Quarter of fusly 1251.

39 From the Superintendent of Stamps. Statement of contingent charges incurred in the General Stamp Office for the Month of July 1842.

40 From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of contingent charges incurred in the General Treasury for the Month of June 1842.

38-41 Order on the 3 above Statements. Ordered to be prepared accordingly.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

To

42 The Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam.

Sir

With reference to the letters noted

9231. Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

Order thereon. Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.

34-35 The Board proceed to take into consideration the Statement noted below and to record their remark thereon.

36 From the Collector of Madras. Statement of charges incurred without estimate in Fusly 1249.

36-37 Order thereon. Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the Statements, and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read the undermentioned Statements.

38 From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement of contingent charges, not exceeding 20 Rupees each, incurred in the 4th Quarter of Fusly 1251.

39 From the Superintendent of Stamps. Statement of contingent charges incurred in the General Stamp Office for the Month of July 1842.

40 From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of contingent charges incurred in the General Treasury for the Month of June 1842.

38-41 Order on the 3 abovementioned Statements. Ordered to be passed accordingly.

Resolved that the following Letter be despatched.

To

The Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam.

42 To the Collector in the Zillah of Ganjam Sir

With reference to the letters noted

9230 Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

the settlement, Fusly 1248, is to be brought up in the next Fusly 1248 - The remaining amount - 2-8-6 proposed to be recommended to Board

			3 14	
July 1248.	Shares		v 47	3 5 11
	Last years settlement			3 5 11
	Increase this year as per Ydaf			
		6-4-1		
1249	Settlement.			3 5 11
	H. Venkapah			
1250	36 per last years			
	Deficiency to be recommended to Board			
		6-4-1		
1257	H. Venkapah		2 86	
	as per last year			3 5 11
		6-4-1		

(True Translation)
Signed H. Pr. Blair
Sec. to Coll.

Ordered

9232 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

+24th June 1841
17th Jany 1842
30th May -- --

noted in the Margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that the Report therein called for, upon the arrangements for withdrawing all interference on the part of Government from Native religious Institutions in your District, may be submitted without further delay, the same having been urgently called for by Government.

Revd Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary

(43)

To the Coll[r] of Chingleput

To
The Collector of
Chingleput

Sir

With reference to a letter from this Office dated 2d May last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that, the Report therein called for, regarding the amount of Jodee payable in your District on Village Servants, Enams, or Cuttoobady Enam Lands: may be forwarded with the least practicable delay.

Revd Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842

/Signed/ J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary

To

9233 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

To
The Collector in the Zillah of
Chingleput.

(44)

To the Coll[r] in the Zillah of Chingleput

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward for your immediate

W[s] 913-1019-1201
1203-1238-1239
1247-1253-1264

Report the accompanying Petitions, addressed to the Board by certain Merasdars of your District - you will be pleased to state specifically whether, in your opinion, the Petitioners are deserving of any indulgence, and if so, the extent to which you would recommend such to be granted, with the grounds of such recommendation - Pending this reference it is requested that no measure of severity should be resorted to for the recovery of arrears -

2. The Board will only add in conclusion that in granting either additional time for the payment of Kists, or in remitting altogether any part it should be an undeviating rule to extend such indulgence to those Ryots only who had showed a disposition to pay by discharging a portion of their Kists, and not to Monigars or Head Ryots who had purposely withheld payment

9234 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

payment altho' possessed of means to pay.

3 The Petitioners have been informed by an Endorsement, granted to them upon a
N. 1267 of 1842 Petition presented this day, that "instructions upon the subject of their address had been for-
warded to the Collector."

Revd. Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842 } Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary.

45

To the Pl. Coll. of Nellore } To The Principal Collector of Nellore.

Sir

11th October 1841
14th March 1842
23d May With reference to the letters noted in the Margin, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request, that a copy of the Hookoomnamah and Cowlnamah, at present in force in your District, therein called for, may be submitted without further delay, as the transmission of these documents to Government is delayed in consequence of the non receipt of the same from your District.

Revd. Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842 } Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary.

46

To the Pl. Coll. of Madura } To The Principal Collector of Madura.

Sir

Para 1. I am directed by the Board of Revenue

9235 Fort St. George 18th August 1842

1091 of 1842 Revenue to transmit the accompanying Petition from Narrainswamy Naick and others of your District, complaining that their Wall has been pulled down, and that it is in contemplation also to pull down their houses.

It appears from Petitioners state-
2
-ment that he has enjoyed the house and ground for 36 years, and the Board desire to know, with reference to your Endorsement of the 3d June last, what has been done in the matter, and for what reason,

Revd. Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842 } Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary.

47

To the Coll. of Malabar } To The Collector of Malabar.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Reve-
-nue to call your attention to the letter from this Office dated 25th July 1842, and to request that the Statements of collections and Charges for Fusly 1250 therein referred to, may be furnished without further delay, as the transmission of the Board's general report to Government on the subject is delayed in consequence of the non receipt of the Statement in question.

Revd. Board Office
Fort St. George
18th August 1842 } Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Secretary.

Received the undermentioned.

48

From the Coll. Auditor. Miscellaneous letters and Statements.—
Indent for a circular Box
for the use of the Committee for passing contingent charges
ordered.

9236

Fort St. George 18th August 1842.

48-49 Order thereon. Ordered to be supplied accordingly.

From the Pt. Collector of Canara. Stating that there

50 are no Returns to be submitted to the Board of Revenue, of defaulters confined in Jail from 1st. January to 30th. June last; nor reports of casualties and of Revenue defaulters released from 1st. October

51 1841. to 31st. March 1842.

From the Collector of Ganjam. - Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Months of July

52 last.-

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. - Abstract of Demand

53 Collection and Balance, from 1st. to 11th. July last.-

From the Pt. Collector of Nellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt ready for exportation, on account of Chittagong Indent of 1841/42, up to 8th

54 August last.-

From the Pt. Collector of Nellore. - Register of certificates issued for the exportation of salt to Chittagong according to Indent of 1841/42, for July 1842.-

Sent.

A. Macleod