remark, that in the Settlement of the Villages of the Goomsur and Sooradah Zemaindaries, very particular attention has invariably been paid by myself, and by the late Principal Assistant, to guard as far as possible against evils that might result from the System, by rejecting the proposals of such men, as in their capacity of renters, have shewn a disposition to oppress, and act unfairly towards the Ryots, and by paying due attention to the wishes of the Cultivators, in respect to the confirmation of the renter. To the best System of Revenue Settlement, weighty objections can no doubt be stated, but in a Country like Goomsur, of the resources of which our knowledge is very limited, where the lands have never been measured, and where no authentic accounts of the produce are extant, what alternative is there but to rent out the Villages, on the most favorable terms, that can be agreed upon. Presuming that the expedient of taking the Country under attachment, would not be likely to find favor with the Board, I remain of opinion that the plan of renting out the Villages under the precautions now observed, is at once the most acceptable to the people, and the most

most conducive to the interests of the state, that it is practicable immediately to adopt.

22. In respect to the Sooradah.

	Fasslies	Rental	Collections	Balance
Quadrennial Lease	1246	3,060 13 8	2,975 15 -	84 14 8
	1247	4,610 13 2	4,314 14 5	295 3 7
	1248	6611 7 7	6355 - 7	253 7 -
	1249	9325 - 6	8196 15 8	1128 - 10
Triennial Lease	1250	11,121 1 -	10589 8 -	531 8 1
	1251	11,601 8 -	7,023 3 10	4,578 4 2
	1252	12,127 9 -	- - -	- - -

Terms of the leases of the Sooradah Estate I beg to explain, that the Country was first rented out by the late Collector for a period of four years terminating, with Fasly 1249, on a progressive lease increasing from Rupees 3,060-13-8 to Rupees 9,325-

- - On the expiration

Boards Proceedings Para 3-

of these engagements, a triennial lease was formed, rising from Rupees 11,121-1- to Rupees 12,127-9- - The Permanent Peshcush payable on this Zemindary was Rupees 5,000- - , the Amount of the annual rental, and of the Collections realized, together with the balance outstanding on account of the several years since the commencement of the leases are shewn in the marginal Statement. I believe that at no former period

Sooradah

7121 Fort St. George 11th May 1843

Diary

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday 11th May 1843. John Dent Esqre Senior Member

A. Robertson Esqre Second Member

and

Walter Elliot Esqre Third Member

Minutes of the last meeting

read and approved.

(1)

Read the following Extracts.

From the Sec. to Govt. Chief. Secy.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 11th April 1843.

Read the following letter

From the Quarter Master General of the Army.

(Here enter 27th March 1843 No. 157)

The Most Honorable the Governor in Council directs that the foregoing letter be communicated to the Revenue Department in reference to the 1st para of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in this Department No. 611 under date the 10th February 1843.

The

7122 Fort St. George 11th May 1843

The explanation submitted on the foregoing letter having in the opinion of His Lordship in Council, satisfactorily shewn that the new employment of Cart Carts procured for the 3rd Regiment Light Cavalry on their March from Bellary was unavoidable the batta for their detention cannot therefore be made a charge against that corps. It is accordingly sanctioned as a Public charge.

(Signed) S. W. Sleigh 2nd Sec.to Govt.

Secretary to Govt.

Ordered that the sanction for the Batta referred to in the stated by the Sub Collector Mr. Selby in his letter of the 9th of November 1842 to amount to Rupees 42-12-0 Forty two and annas be communicated to the Collector of Bellary and to the Civil Auditor for their information & guidance.

Fort St. George
6th May 1843

(Signed) J. F. Thomas
Acting Chief Sec.to Govt.

7123 Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

1-22 Order thereon

From the Acting Chief Sec.to Government

3

Ordered to be recorded.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 6th May 1843.

Read the following Extract
from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue
Submitting with reference
to endorsement on Petition
No. 830 of 1842 Copy of a letter
from the Acting Collector
forwarding statement stating that (Here enter 20th April 1843 No. 201)
there can be no objection
to the Petitioner re-employment in the Public Service
but the discretion of
the Collector to do so.

Ordered that the following
Endorsement on No. 830 of 1843 be communicated
to the Petitioner C. Narasiah

Government cannot interfere
in the manner prayed for the Petitioner is at
liberty to apply to the Acting Collector

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

who will give his case the consideration it deserves and report what he may do for the future consideration of Government.

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / J. T. Thomas

Acting Chief Secretary

(3-4)

Resolution thereon — To be communicated to the Acting Collector of Vizagapatam for his information.

Read the following Memorandum

Memorandum

With reference to Mr. Acting Secretary Lovell's Memorandum of the 2d Instant, the Accountant General begs to state that the whole of the District of Trichinopoly is included in the Carnatic 7/8ths of the revenues of which the Nawab enjoys by treaty. Accounts Particular of the revenues of Subdivision of the several Districts are not rendered to the Accountant General by Collectors.

By Order

Fort St. George
Acct. Genl. Office
11th May 1843

/ Signed / G. Mc. Swinton
Head Assistant Acct. General

To the Acting Secy. to the Board of Revenue.

(5-6)

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded.

Read

(5)

From the Head Asst. Acct. General

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

Read the following letter

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

Sir,

I have the honor herewith to submit the annual Accounts of the Settlement of the Land Revenue and Moturpah of the Howalee Talooks of this District, for fasly 1251.

2 I purpose in the first instance to give a summary of the settlement of the past year with the usual explanatory remarks; and shall then offer some observations on the several points which have been commented upon in the late Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, in their Review of the Report on the Settlement of this District for fasly 1250.

3 As in the two preceding years, the Cultivating season commenced early, and favorably; and there was an abundant and regular supply of rain up to towards the end of the Month of September, when the principal Paddy Crop is in that advanced State that a failure or deficiency of water is extremely injurious. A decided break in the Monsoon ensured

(7)

From the Collr. of Ganjam Submitting the Annual Accounts of the Settlement of the Land Revenue & Moturpah of the Howally Talooks of the District of Ganjam for Fasly 1251.

Extract of Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 2d Janry. 1843

ensued at this critical period and those Villages which have not the advantage of being irrigated by river channels, suffered considerably from want of water, and in some places the outturn did not yield two thirds of an average Crop. The Dry crops generally speaking were good. The Prices of Grain were still lower than those of the preceding year.

at Chicacole	11	Rs per	Garce
" Pondy	12	Rs per	Do.
" Ganjam	1	Rs 8 per	Burram
" Goomsoor	15	Pondies per	Rupee
" Cawnoor	14	per	Do.

The wholesale prices at some of the principal Sea Coast towns in this District are noted in the Margin.

4. The following Memorandum shews the result of the changes that took place in the mode of Settlement of the several Villages in fusly 1250 Contrasted with the previous fusly.

	No. of Villages in fusly 1250	Increase in fusly 1251	Decrease
Settled with the Ryots	304	301	3
Rented	696	697	1
Amanie	1	3	2
Total	1001	1001	3

Shewing a decrease of three in the Number of Villages which were settled with the Ryots collectively in the previous year, One of these having been rented; and two others

others retained under Amany in the past year.

6. The following abstract exhibits by Talooks the Increase and Decrease in the Settlement of fusly 1251 Compared with that of the previous fusly, the result being a net increase in the whole District of Rupees 2922-6-11.

Names of Talooks	Settlement for fusly 1250	Settlement for fusly 1251	Increase	Decrease
	Rupees A P Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P	Rs A P
Itchapoor	47136 3	47057 4 9	467 5 2	645 11 8
Pooba condah	114594 1 7	94737 5 3	963 5 3	16763 2 "
Wadadah	142918 9 "	142864 12 7	269 5 9	319 2 2
Pattelgam	6796 4 "	6876 4 "	80 " "	" " "
Sooradah	11121 1 "	11601 8 "	487 8 "	7 " "
Goomsur	146672 1 7	163619 " 9	18559 10 10	462 11 8
	465034 1 5	467806 8 4	20822 3 8	18099 12 6
Deduct Decrease			18099 12 6	" " "
Net Increase			2722 6 11	" " "

7 The Principal Items of Increase and Decrease compared with the previous year are indicated below.

Increase

Increase.

Ittchapoor Talook — Rupees A° Rs. A°

Increase in Soonary & other Villages consequent on the re-occupation of Lands which had previously been given up — 398-1-2

Increase in the Village of Coss. unprocurring owing to the Cultivation of waste Lands — 88-4-0

Increase in the Chay root rent — 4 " " — 467-5-2

Porbacondah Talook —

Increase in Puttadarah and other Villages consequent on the re-occupation of Lands which had previously been given up — 231-8-11

Increase in Sodeasilly and other Villages, being a portion of the amount of abatements made in former years which from the improved circumstances of the Ryots & other causes it appeared to be proper to add to the Jummah of these Villages — 676-12-9

908-6-8

Carried forward 11425-10-10

Rs. A° Rs. A°

Brought forward — 11425-10-10

Wadadah Talook

Increase in 12 Villages consequent on the Cultivation of land hitherto waste — 119-5-9

Increase in 2 Villages being the re-assessment of a portion of former abatements, consequent on the improved state of the resources of the Ryots — 150-0-0

269-5-9

Palatalagam Hoondah

Increase in the three Villages being the re-assessment of a portion of former abatements consequent on the improved state of other resources — 80-10-0

Sooradah Talook

The increase in the amount of the progressive rent of the Villages of this Zemindary under a terminal case — " " " 489-8-0

Goomsur Talook —

Increase in the rent of 153 Khond Hamlets — 1264-14-6

Increase in the proposals for the rent of 453 Villages — 17304-12-4

18569-10-10

Total Increase — 20322-3-5

Decrease

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

Rs. A Rs. A

Decrease

Sitchapoor Talook.

Decrease consequent on the desertion of Ryots in Carapaudee and other Villages. 540-11-8

Decrease in the proposals for the rent of Betle Gardens. 5-0-0

545-11-3

Poobacondah Talook

Decrease being an abatement allowed in the Jumma of the three Villages of Hundaloor fully, Chendellee and Dustoo Nikoned fully owing to the deteriorated State of their resources 221-4-3

Deduction allowed in 72 Villages on account of land not cultivated in Fusly 1251. 1630-1-7

Ditto Ditto in the rent of Cocanut topes consequent on the destruction of trees by the continued Drought in previous years. 225-12-2

1676-2-0

Wandalah Talook

Decrease in the Village of Doosee on account of lands rendered unproductive by an extraordinary flood in the river 12-7-1

Decrease in 3 Villages under Ammangy owing to their deteriorated State 282-9-4

Carried forward 296-0-8 17310-13-8

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

Rs. A Rs. A

Brought forward 296-0-8 17310-13-8

Decrease in the Assessment of certain dry lands 24-1-9 319-2-2

Soorandah Talook

Decrease in the rents of certain Mangoe and other Topes consequent on the destruction of Trees " " 7-1-0

Goomoor Talook

Decrease in the rent of 4 Villages owing to the less favourable proposals received for them " " 462-11-3

Total Decrease 18099-12-6

Referring to the observations that will be found in a subsequent part of this report, the only items of importance appearing to call for further explanation in this place, are the increase in Goomoor, and the Decrease in the Poobacondah Talook. In the Goomoor Talook the Increase that accrued in the Khond Hamlets has been distinguished from the Increase in the proposals for the rent of Permanent Villages. These Khond Hamlets, situated chiefly in the North Western Mootahs, are small clearances that have been recently made on the sides and

and in the narrow Vallies between the Hills by Khonds and Panoos and other Hill peoples. There are now 153 of these locations, the aggregate amount paid on account of which in fusly 1251 was Rupees 1683-10-6, giving an average of 11 Rupees each: being quite independent, and for the most part situated at a considerable distance from existing Villages, it has been necessary to keep them distinct, and they have been placed under the charge of the Sirdars, and Chiefs whose local position and influence best fit them to be entrusted with their management. In these hamlets which have been longest settled a small share of the produce is paid in kind; in others the Hill people work a certain number of days for the Bredars, or deliver a small quantity of Saffron, wax or other Hill products, which in many instances is received more in token of submission to a superior than as an object of revenue. It is satisfactory to remark the growing feelings of confidence, and habits of industry among the Hills people, as shewn by numbers of them quitting their original retreats

retreats above the Ghats, to settle in situations which had never at any former period been occupied by man, and it is to be hoped that as Cultivation is extended, they will become attached to their new locations and remain as permanent occupants.

The Increase of Rupees 17,304-9 12-4 in the aggregate, in the 161 Villages of the Gooniaw Taluk, has resulted from the more favorable tenders for particular Villages by parties desirous of obtaining them in rent. Upon the subject of these leases, I request permission to refer to the explanation contained in a subsequent part of this address.

In respect to the large decrease in Poonacondah, 10- I beg to state that I visited this Taluk before the commencement of the Harvest, and during a stay of about five weeks, I caused a very minute scrutiny to be made into the condition of each Village, and particularly as to the extent of land under cultivation and the quantity left waste. This is the first occasion

occasion that it has been practicable, by the aid of the new survey accounts, to ascertain with accuracy the actual extent of land profitably occupied by the Ryots affording thereby certain data for making the large deduction from the nominal demands according to the Durkhasts, which was found to be necessary on account of land left unsown in the Fusly under review. It was ascertained that 32862 Burnums 12 2 were wholly unproductive. The aggregate of the assessment upon which, according to the existing distribution of the Jummah upon the fields forming the Cultahs of each Ryot, amounted to Rupees 1042 01 15 9. Deducting from the small portions of land left unploughed by the more substantial Ryots for which no remission was allowed the amount requiring to be struck out of the Demand was Rupees 16 05 9 1. The portion of the deduction, in each Division of the Talook is shewn in the Margin. The

Name of the Division	Total Cultivable Area of the Division	Amount of Assessment	Deduction on account of land left unsown	Deduction on account of Land wholly unproductive	Total Deduction
	Cot. Sec. Rds.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.	Rs. As. Ps.
Sirungoo	2327 3 4	506 9 1	219 12 6		
Jenkum	2462 3 1	606 3 8	310 3 9		
Cuchoor	2462 1 2	606 3 8	310 3 9		
Velay	2338 0 0	625 1 8	329 12 2		
Mundoor	1659 2 0	194 3 6	95 10 2		
Hat					
Sea Cumpoo	1372 0 0	99 2 2	122 14 8		
Total		2339 12 11	1084 15 9		

the Memorandum of course does not include lands paying a fixed Cattoobaidy &c. The causes that have led to so large an extent of land being left uncultivated in this Talook, are referrible to the extremely adverse nature of the seasons during the previous three years, by which the Ryots generally have been greatly impoverished, and, in some Villages, reduced to the greatest extremity. The actual number of Cultivators has also been much reduced by mortality, owing to disease aggravated by insufficient and unwholesome food, as well as by emigration to a considerable extent. The loss of stock and cattle from the effects of the extreme drought in July 1249, has not yet been replaced; and although liberally assisted by Tuckavee advances, the available Ryots with their reduced means, were unable to occupy their usual holdings still less to undertake the cultivation of additional lands. I trust that the Board will approve of my having at once struck this item out of the Demand, instead of leaving it

it to appear as a Balance, as would have been the case under the mode of Settlement hitherto followed—

11— Of the total Demand amount of the land Revenue of the Government Talooks for fasly 1251, amounting, as shewn above to Rupees 4,67,806-8-4 the Collections within the fasly were Rupees 3,81,722-11-3 and a further sum of Rupees 44,282-6-10 has since been realized, leaving a balance of Rupees 41,801-7 Outstandings—

12— In the instructions to exclude item of Maturpah from the annual report the Settlement of the land Revenue will be conformed to in future years. The report on the extra sources of revenue for fasly 1251 having been in several Months ago, it is now too late to make the alteration on the present occasion—

13— The following abstract shews the Settlement of the Maturpah Revenue in the Cusbas of small farms and Licences for fasly 1251 Compared with that of the previous year

the result being a Net decrease of Rupees 618-9—

Names of the Talooks	Maturpha Settlement for Fasly 1250	Maturpha Settlement for Fasly 1251	Increase	Decrease
	CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o
Itchapoor	2,879 8 .	2,806 15 4	6 15 .	80 7 8
Poobacondah	2,654 10 8	2,484 15 3	4 0 13 .	210 8 5
Wadadah	2,693 12 2	2,502 9 11	18 - 8	209 2 11
Palatalagam	561 12 -	601 4 .	54 8 .	15 . .
Soozadah	154 2 .	167 6 .	13 4 -	. . .
Goomsur	3,010 2 8	2,773 4 .	165 13 9	402 12 5
	11,953 15 6	11,335 6 6	299 6 5	917 15 5

Deduct Increase 299 6 5

Net Decrease . 618 9 .

14— The Gross Decrease in this branch of Revenue was Rupees 917-15-5; the particulars of which in the several Talooks, are shewn in the Subjoined Memorandums—

Talooks

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Fort St. George 11th May 1813

Talooks	Deduction in consequence of the death of the Contributors	Deduction in consequence of the contributors having left the country	Deduction in consequence of the property of the contributors and decrease in the profit of trade	Deduction in consequence of the contributors cultivating Jeroyetty Land	Total.
	C.Rs a p	C.Rs a p	C.Rs a p	C.Rs a p	C.Rs a p
Itchapoor	33 7 -	33 8 -	9 10 1	4 6 -	80 7 8
Poobacondah	44 8 3	14 5 9 9	20 6 5	- - -	210 8 5
Wadadah	78 5 -	40 - 5	83 12 6	7 1 -	209 2 11
Paulatalyam	- - -	15 - -	- - -	- - -	15 - -
Coomsur	156 15 5	106 - 7	34 5 -	105 7 5	402 12 5
Grand Total	313 3 8	339 11 5	148 1 11	116 14 5	917 15 5

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Fort St George 11th May 1813

Ordered that

15th

It will be allowed that the deduction of the extent of Rupees 313-3-8 deductions & the extent of Rupees 339-11-5 was incurred on the accounts made consequent on the decrease in the profit of trade which had heretofore were occasioned who had heretofore deaths of the parties who had heretofore deaths of the parties who had heretofore

Ordered further that a further sum of Rupees 148-1-11 be allowed in consequence of the Amount of the Amount struck out of the demand in consequence of the country - the demand in consequence of the country - the demand in consequence of the country -

Fort St George 11th May 1843

owing to the extensive drought during the previous three years.

17 The subjoined abstract Statement exhibits at one view, the result of the Settlement and Collections of all branches of Revenue in the Ganjam District, during Fasly 1251.

The total aggregate Demand it will be observed was Rupees 13,25,424-14-2 of which Rupees 8,75,797-4-9 were collected within the Fasly and Rupees 2,37,324-4-6, have been further realized up to the 1st February 1843.

Total Demand 13,25,424-14-2.
Collections to 1st Feby. 11,13,121-9-3.
Outstanding 2,12,303-4-11

reducing the balance outstanding to Rupees 2,12,303-4-11

Demand

Fort St George 11th May 1843

	Demands for Fasly 1251	Collection within the Fasly 1251	Subsequent Collections up to 1st February 1843	Total	Balance
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Permanently Settled	5,14,876 7 3	1,56,564 6 7	19,402 9 11	1,75,967 0 1	8 38,908 7 2
Quit Rents	165 6 6	132 3 8	33 2 10	165 6 6	- - -
Havally Talooks	4,67,806 8 4	3,81,722 11 3	40,282 5 10	4,22,005 1 1	45,801 7 3
Salt	2,63,258 6 3	2,63,258 6 3		2,63,258 6 3	- - -
Sayer	25,758 10 6	25,758 10 6		25,758 10 6	- - -
Abkary	26,307 - -	23,271 3 1	2,209 4 6	25,480 7 7	826 8 5
Sea Customs	6,690 1 4	6,690 1 4		6,690 1 4	- - -
Sundry Small Items	3,203 11 2	2,946 10 7	80 3 2	3,026 13 9	176 13 5
Moturpha	6,915 11 6	6,226 - -	689 9 1	6,915 9 1	1,216 2 5
Stamps	9,226 15 6	9,226 15 6		9,226 15 6	- - -
Total	13,25,424 14 2	8,75,797 4 9	2,37,324 4 6	11,13,121 9 3	2,12,303 4 11

Now proceed to submit some Explanation in reference to the observations recorded by the Board in their Proceedings under date the 2nd January 18-.

Proceedings of the Board of Revenue 2nd June 1843. Para 1.

Last. The Board have noticed that no Statements of the actual prices of Grain

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

Grain in Fusly 1250 was given in the Collectors Report, nor was reference made to any standard by which to estimate their variations. I would respectfully observe that a Statement of the actual wholesale prices of grain is regularly transmitted to the Board's Office every Month containing the information desired. With the view however of affording the completest information on this head, I now beg leave to submit a table shewing the wholesale prices of Grain during the last 25 Years, at the principal Towns in this District, as settled at the Sunkerat festival, which is the standard by which the dealings on Grain between the Ryots and Merchants are customarily adjusted. The different measures in use, have been reduced to the common standard of the Madras Garce, to facilitate comparison. The table having been compiled from Returns prepared from accounts and information obtained from the Principal Merchants & from other authentic

Enclosure 2 & 4.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

authentic sources may I believe be regarded as approximating to accuracy. The variations in the prices obtaining at different towns, are no doubt attributable to local and temporary circumstances which it would now be difficult distinctly to trace. The correctness of the averment made in respect to the lowness of the price of Grain in Fusly 1250 it is hoped will be apparent to the Board.

The Board have also remarked in

that it is of necessity impossible under the system obtaining in Ganjam, that at the time of taking the Durkasts such particulars as "extended cultivation" "Decreased cultivation" "unproductiveness of Gardens" &c. should be among the items of addition and deduction. In my report dated 18th July 1840 I endeavoured to describe the manner in which the amount of the Durkasts is regulated. It was stated that the amount is determined mainly with reference to former Collections, combined with a consideration of the present condition of the Ryots, their stock and means of carrying on their cultivation. That if any circumstances had occurred naturally to affect the prosperity of

of the Village, the amount of the previous
years Settlement was confirmed if Ryots
had died or emigrated and the resident
Ryots were not able to cultivate the lands
thus abandoned, that a suitable deduction
was made or if additional lands were occupied
the shist was added to the Jummah of
the previous year. That the amount so
fixed on the Village in the Gross is appoint
-ed by the Ryots themselves on their fields
with reference to their productiveness and
that according to this distribution of the
assessment Puttahs and Mouchilkahs
are prepared which regulate the demand
against each individual Ryot. I scarcely
know that I can render this explanation
much more explicit. It may at first
sight appear anomalous that the demand
for the ensuing year should be affected
by causes in operation during the previous year:
but I conceive that this is not a peculiarity
confined to Ganjam. In the best
regulated Districts under the Madras
Presidency I submit that the
engagements entered into by the
Ryots to cultivate, termed the
Cabooliat

Cabooliat or Dittum are regulated with
reference to precisely similar consider-
ations, as are adverted to in determin-
-ing the amount of the Durkhasts
in this District. If Ryots have died
or emigrated or their means to cultivate
have deteriorated, by any of the many various
causes on which their condition as agri-
-culturists depends a deduction for
land uncultivated must be made
or if land be reoccupied a proportionate
amount is added. So also if a failure
of Crop has occurred in the previous
year owing to some cause such as the
destruction of a work of irrigation
which is likely to operate in the ensuing
year a reduction of the Jummah may
be necessary on that account. The explan-
-ation of the items of Increase and
Decrease compared with the Jummah
of the previous year which it has been
usual to give in the annual report on
the settlement of this District is brief
and confined to general terms. Without
giving a history of the agricultural
condition of each Village, with a detail

of

of the circumstance of individual Ryots, it would be difficult to render the explanation more definite and particular at the time of receiving the Durkhats- the Ryots represent the circumstances which they allege afford a claim to abatement in the Jummah. It may be urged that certain Ryots are dead, that others have quitted the Village, that such a one is sick, that another is in Jail, that others refuse to cultivate, that they are all greatly impoverished from the effect of bad seasons and low prices, that tanks and embankments are breached, and channels filled up; with the endless other pleas put forth on such occasions. The Collector, where a Survey Assessment does not exist, endeavours to ascertain in a general way the weight which is due to these representations; by reference to statistical accounts, by the evidence of the Curnum and Naidoo and Ryots of neighbouring Villages; as well as by the opinions of the Revenue servants, and after much discussion, an agreement is come to as to the amount of the Jummah

for

for the ensuing year. Where a variety of different circumstances thus combine to produce a small fluctuation in the amount of the Settlement of a Village, it is difficult to render the explanation specific without going into lengthy details- If any circumstances occur to cause an important variation, it is of course the duty of the Collectors to afford the fullest and most minute and satisfactory information in his power. The explanation it has been usual to give in the annual Report of the items of increase and Decrease has hitherto appeared to be received as satisfactory, but I hope that in the course of a year or two, the adoption in the Village accounts of the new measurement according to the Survey, will enable the Collector to present the Board with more exact information in respect to the extent of land actually under Cultivation annually, and to trace with greater certainty and precision, than it has hitherto been practicable to do the circumstances causing the variations in the amount of the

the

the amount Settlements but until a regular
Classification of the land and a fixed
assessment on the fields shall have
been completed, the Board must not
expect to receive the same detailed information
tion from Ganjam, as can be furnished
from better regulated Districts.

20. On the subject of the renting out
of the Villages in the Gomoor and Soordah
Zemindaries upon which the Board
desire to receive explanation, I beg to observe
that in all cases in which the Ryots are
able and willing to settle for their Villages
on reasonable conditions, the Rent has invariably been concluded with them after
the Village community, the preference has
been given to one or more of the principal
resident Ryots or to the person who the
Ryots may wish to become the renter
of their Village. It not unfrequently
happens however that the Ryots after
having entered into engagements
with the Circar, immediately after
sublet the Village to a Moodgar
the inducement being probably
some-

some assistance in the shape of an immediate
advance of cash and the desire to relieve
themselves from the responsibility of having
to pay a fixed sum, whatever may be
the nature of the harvest. Of the renters
in Gomoor and Soordah very few are
strangers, there not being more than eight
or ten of them who have not been born and
bred in the Zemindaries and most of
these persons also belong to places immediately
adjoining, and from long residence can
scarcely be regarded as strangers. In many
instances the Moodgars have rented the
same Villages under the late and former
Zemindars, for a very long series of years,
and they usually cultivate a considerable
portion of land with their own cattle
and servants. Certain fields termed
Kettah, generally of a superior quality,
being immemorially set aside for the renter
or Pedaru. The rights of the renters and
of the Ryots respectively are sufficiently
defined. The Rice crop is generally
divided according to established proportions
from which no deception to the prejudice
of the Ryot would be submitted to.

Some

Some times, but rarely, a share of the Dry crop is also taken in kind but most commonly a certain money rent is paid at rates which have become prescriptive when any lands are newly cleared or a crop of a superior description is raised a special agreement is mutually entered into between the renter and the Ryot. The Mootajur is of course at liberty to distribute the lands of those Ryots who may relinquish their cultivation, to others who are willing to occupy them but the renter cannot eject a Ryot from his fields against his will. The rent being limitted to one year does not admit of the Mootajur giving a Cowle for a more lengthened period.

21. It is natural that the renter should use the influence of his position to obtain an early and favorable supply of water for his fields; and that in other ways he had advantages; but the manner in which renters derive the greatest profits from their connection with

with a Village, as by acting in the capacity of Sowkar or Banker to the Ryots. The improvident Cultivators, are ever ready to agree to the usurious terms demanded when they want to borrow money for a Marriage, or on any other similar occasions. They are charged with interest upon interest in their transactions with the Sowkar, to whom they are obliged to part with their grain at less favorable prices than could be obtained in the Market. But the Sowkar system exists throughout most parts of India, and is adapted to the wants and habits of the native community, and it is not necessarily connected with the renting of Villages altho' in Goomsur the business of Sowkar and renter are very generally combined. Notwithstanding the objections to which the system of renting Villages to one or more individuals is confessedly open, there can be no question that an almost universal preference is given to it by the Ryots of Goomsur who may be presumed to be judges of what affects their own prosperity. With reference to the Board's expressed disapproval of "rack renter," by the encouragement of contests for the rent between the Ryots and strangers, or among strangers, I would respectfully remark,

remark, that in the Settlement of the Villages of the Goomsur and Sooradah Zemaindaries, very particular attention has invariably been paid by myself, and by the late Principal Assistant, to guard as far as possible against evils that might result from the System, by rejecting the proposals of such men, as in their capacity of renters, have shewn a disposition to oppress, and act unfairly towards the Ryots, and by paying due attention to the wishes of the Cultivators, in respect to the confirmation of the renter. To the best System of Revenue Settlement, weighty objections can no doubt be stated, but in a Country like Goomsur, of the resources of which our knowledge is very limited, where the lands have never been measured, and where no authentic accounts of the produce are extant, what alternative is there but to rent out the Villages, on the most favorable terms, that can be agreed upon. Presuming that the expedient of taking the Country under attachment, would not be likely to find favor with the Board, I remain of opinion that the plan of renting out the Villages under the precautions now observed, is at once the most acceptable to the people, and the most

most conducive to the interests of the state, that it is practicable immediately to adopt.

22. In respect to the Sooradah.

	Fasslies	Rental	Collections	Balance
Quadrennial Lease	1246	3,060 13 8	2,975 15 -	84 14 8
	1247	4,610 13 2	4,314 14 5	295 3 7
	1248	6611 7 7	6355 - 7	253 7 -
	1249	9325 - 6	8196 15 8	1128 - 10
Triennial Lease	1250	11,121 1 -	10589 8 -	531 8 1
	1251	11,601 8 -	7,023 3 10	4,578 4 2
	1252	12,127 9 -	- - -	- - -

Terms of the leases of the Sooradah Estate I beg to explain, that the Country was first rented out by the late Collector for a period of four years terminating, with Fasly 1249, on a progressive lease increasing from Rupees 3,060-13-8 to Rupees 9,325-

- - On the expiration

Boards Proceedings Para 3-

of these engagements, a triennial lease was formed, rising from Rupees 11,121-1- to Rupees 12,127-9- - The Permanent Peshcush payable on this Zemindary was Rupees 5,000- - , the Amount of the annual rental, and of the Collections realized, together with the balance outstanding on account of the several years since the commencement of the leases are shewn in the marginal Statement. I believe that at no former period

Sooradah

Sooradah ever yielded a revenue of more than twelve thousand Rupees, exclusive of the taxes levied by the Rajahs on the traffic with the Malliahs, and a variety of arbitrary cesses, estimated at upwards of five thousand Rupees, which have been entirely abolish=ed. The Balance outstanding on account of fasly 1209 is considerable, but the almost total failure of the harvest of that year, owing to the excessive drought which extended to=nearly the whole of the Ganjam District, disabled the renters of Sooradah from=fulfilling their engagements, and it=cannot now be recovered. The Amount appearing as a balance for fasly 1251. is in progress of Collection, and it is expect=ed that eventually a great portion of it=may be realized. In the original Selection of renters made by Mr. Stevenson, it was of the first importance to entrust the=management of the Villages to men of=Character and local influence, who might be instrumental in maintaining the=peace of the Country, and in inducing persons who had quitted their homes during the=protracted disturbances to return, and=new

new Settlers to resort to its deserted Villages;=but few of them possessed available property. Several of the original renters have entirely failed, and it became necessary to replace them by others, or to associate with them other parties possessing the means of carrying on improvements.=I have given much attention to these=arrangements, and in some instances the rigid enforcement of the balances, has appear=ed to me secondary in importance to the ob=ject of securing the cooperation of persons who from their local connections have been of much use in restoring the Country to=its present flourishing condition. When the Zemindary fell under direct manage=ment in fasly 1240, it was nearly de=populated, and much of its arable lands over run by jungle. The whole of the former Villages have now been re-established, great progress has been made in reclaiming=the neglected lands, and in some situations Cultivation has been extended beyond its usual limits. The town of Sooradah has again attained a state of great prosperity, and the smaller Villages are thriving=very satisfactorily. Good order and habits=of

of industry prevail, and the rareness of the Crime is remarkable.—

23. Adverting to the observations contained in the 10th Para of the Board's Proceedings in respect to the discrepancy between the annual demand, and the collections from Goomsur and Sooradah, I would respectfully submit that the abstract therein entered, upon which the Board's comments are founded, gives an inaccurate, and very unfair view of the revenue that has been yielded from these Zemindaries since they came under direct management; for it includes only the Collections Actuallypro made within the period of the fusly to which they belong leaving out of account all sums realized subsequent to the 12th of July of each year; which have been very large amounting in Goomsur during the period embraced in the abstract, to upwards of a Lack of Rupees, and in Sooradah to above twelve thousand Rupees I take the liberty to insert in the Margin a Memorandum,

Goomsur—

Fuslies	Rental			Collections			Balance		
1245	103792	13	1	49453	2	7	Remitted		
1246	72078	14	5	55380	1	11	Ditto		
1247	86798	4	-	81669	4	4	5128	15	8
1248	98822	12	7	96465	3	3	2357	9	4
1249	120352	8	11	108047	10	3	12304	14	8
1250	146522	1	7	131317	8	-	15204	9	7
1251	164619	-	9	148233	12	6	16385	4	3

Memorandum similar to that given above for Sooradah, of the annual rental of Goomsur, with the Amount of the Collections that have been realized and carried to account, and the balances outstanding for each year, from which it will be observed that the actual Collections have steadily and progressively increased, from forty nine thousand to One Lack and forty eight thousand Rupees, a result which I venture to think may be considered on the whole satisfactory.— The Balances on account of the three last fuslies are certainly large, but they are mainly attributable to the losses sustained by the renters owing to the disastrous season of fusly 1249, and to the extraordinary low prices of Grain during the two succeeding Years.— The latter cause has operated most prejudicially to the interests of the renters, whose tenders for their respective Villages, were founded upon the expectation of obtaining an average price for their produce.—

During a recent visit to Goomsur, I completed a careful investigation into the circumstances of the whole of these balances, and the means of the parties by whom they are due, the result of which I am about to lay before the Board. I have hitherto

hitherto deferred transmitting my promised report on the subject of the balances of the government Talloks generally in order to be enabled to include those on account of fusly 1250, as desired by the Board and to admit of my personal investigation in respect to their being extended to all parts of the District, before finally submitting the results to their consideration.

The modes of enquiring to be held into the state of the Balances of each year indicated in the 11th Para of the Board's Proceedings, is precisely that which has hitherto been pursued, and the scrutiny forms an important part of the business at the time of the annual Settlement.

Bd's Proceedings 24 Para 12. On the subject of the Motorpha noticed in the 12th Para of the Proceedings I beg to explain that the demand on account of this branch of Revenue is not settled in the Gross in the way of a rent, as supposed by the Board, but an individual settlement is annually made. In this District the Amount of Motorpha tax paid by each individual is,

is, with few exceptions, exceedingly small. I beg to submit to the notice of the Board a Classified table shewing the number of Contributors to this branch of Revenue in the three Havally talooks of Poobacondah, Ithapoor and Wadadah in fusly 1251, and distinguishing the rate of tax paid by each individual. The accounts from Goomsur do not afford the same details. It will be observed that, the total Amount of the Motorpha Revenue Viz.t Rupees 5204-5-4 is paid by 3,612 individuals being at the rate of nearly 1 Rupee 3 Annas each on the average, and that of about 3,000 of these contributors the tax does not exceed two Rupees, the actual average being considerably under one Rupee each. This tax is in many instances paid by parties who are little removed from the condition of absolute paupers. They consist among others of Coolies labouring for their daily bread, of Hewers of wood, Sellers of Vegetables, Women who beat out grain, and hawk about fish and a variety of other articles, Sellers of parched grain &c.a The mode of settlement has

Enclosure No.5

has been usually this - If the party is actu-
=ally present at the beginning of the fusly,
the usual Amount is entered as the demand
against him or her, the Amount being already
so small scarcely admits of reduction, and
if the party is present it is assumed that he
is able to pay the usual Amount, if he cares
pay any tax at all, but numerous circum:-
-stances such as sickness, temporary removal,
the badness of the times &c.a may prevent
its realization - circumstances which cannot
be forseen constantly occur in the course
of the year, which render the party in-
=capable of paying, but were were it doubt-
-ful whether he would eventually be able to
pay, it might not be proper to strike there
Amount out of the demand, which circum-
=stance will in some measure account
for the existence of balances. In respect to
the gradual deterioration of this branch of
Revenue, commented upon by the Board,
I beg to observe that, of the three Havally talooks,
the decrease in Wadadah is extremely
small indeed, and has occurred in the
town of Chicacole where trade and
professional

professional gains have been greatly curtailed
since the removal of the Zillah Court, and of
the Regiment which used to be stationed there.
In the Itchapoor and Pochacondah talooks,
comparing the Collections of the two last-
years with fusly 1245. when they were higher
than at any former period, the falling off-
Amounts only to between three and four-
hundred Rupees in each Talook. To death
and emigration, poverty and distress, among
all Clases, consequent on the Calamitious
season of fusly 1249. is almost entirely-
attributable, the decline in the Moturpha
for that, and the subsequent years. In these
Talooks I have been assailed by crowds of
poor old decrepit women, complaineing of
the hardship of paying taxes to the Govern-
=ment while they can with difficulty-
earn the means of existence. I have always
considered the Moturpha to be a contri-
=bution to the State from the profits of-
trade and of professional incomes, and
not a tax on labouring paupers, and-
I have never elsewhere known the tax-
levied from so miserable a class of-
people-

people It can never, I conceive, be the intention to extract the last pice from a mendicant population, and under this impression, during the last two years, I have accordingly cancelled the demand against parties chiefly old women in the last state of poverty, to the extent of about eighty or a hundred Rupees thinking that I was therein exercising a justifiable discretion, and I feel confident that the Board would not wish a rigorous course to be pursued towards persons in the condition I have described—

25. In respect to the fluctuations in the Moturpha Demand of the Goomsur talook, I would submit that the variations, have in a great measure been caused by the adoption of a more correct classification of items in the accounts, and by the abolition of certain objectionable Cesses; and that, on the whole, instead of "a very large defalcation," there has been an increase in the Revenue strictly denominated Moturpha, since the Country has been under management In

Report dated 13th Jan'y 1838.

In the first year, fusly 1245, the demand on account of Moturpha was Rupees 1,664–11–6 During the next year, items amounting to Rupees 5,050–4–0, the particulars of which are shewn in the Statement No 5, enclosed in Mr. Ingle's letter dated the 13th January 1838, were transferred to the head of Moturpha; and

Coll'r's Report Dated 13th Feb'y 1839 Para

was made from the "Aleada Baby" of items consisting of Doora Tax, Para Dewara, and Bopsang, to the extent of Rupees 3,017–1–3. In the succeeding fusly 1248, there was also a small further increase, raising the demand to Rupees 10,064–9–11. Of which Rupees 7,663–13–11 were realized – the abolition of objectionable cesses, came into operation in fusly 1249 causing a deduction on this account alone of Rupees 6,706–6–8; the demand for Moturpha being reduced to Rupees 3,278–2–8, in that year – For the subsequent two years the demand has been Rupees 2,854–7–8. and Rupees 2619–5–0– respectively; some small deductions having been allowed in the House Tax, in consequence of the parties having become

Collector's Report 31st March 1841 Para 8.

Cultivators

cultivators of Government land to a considerable extent, and thereby entitled to exemption. In recommending the large sacrifice of revenue that would follow the abolition of the oppressive exactions on Goomsur, it was observed that an equivalent might be looked for, in the future increase of the land Revenue, on the settlement of which I submit, that the object has not been lost sight of, and that the most ample measure of compensation has been obtained. I trust it will be apparent that there has not been the great defalcation in the Revenue derived from Personal and Professional taxes in Goomsur, which seems to have been supposed. I am giving my particular attention to the settlement of the details of this branch of Revenue in the current year, and I think that some increase may fairly be obtained, without pressing too heavily on the labouring poor.

2d. The annual Report on the subject of the management of the Hill Zemindaries and Proprietary Estates, I beg to say, was discontinued in

conformity with what were understood to be the express directions of the Board contained in your Proceedings Letter dated the 31st October 1842. I will not fail before the expiration of the current Fasly to bring the affairs of the Zemindars under the notice of the Board, and to propose the measures which it may be necessary to adopt in order to enforce payment of the arrears outstanding against defaulters. I also reserve for a separate Report the subject of the surveys now in progress in this District, which shall be submitted at a very early period.

Ganjam Districts
Hill Circuit Cutcherry
Chicacole 10th April
1843

Signed R. A. Bannerman
Collector.

General

11th May 1843.

General Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Aumany Talooks in the District of Fort St. George

of Ganjam for Fusly 1251.

Years	Demand				Collections				Balance				Total	Remarks
	Arrears	Current Jummah	Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Arrears	Current Jummah	Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Remarks	Arrears	Current Jummah	Advances and Extra Revenue		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Cks rs p	Particulars of the Balance to the end of Fusly
1247	139997 3 2	4,01,562 8 11	56,106 11 9	5,97,666 10 10	34,013 0 1	32,394 11 6	87,244 9 5	4,16,207 6 11	82 10 9	10,690 5 5	7,259 13 6	3,862 2 4	1,82,356 5 2	Sadies
1248	182356 5 2	4,14,934 6 9	56,894 15 11	6,54,175 11 10	39,965 2 3	33,082 6 7	49,699 10 1	1,72,747 3 4	93,724 10 6	43,866 8 .	31,842 . 2	7,195 5 11	87,703 14 "	
1249	87703 14 .	4,39,135 15 9	38,999 12 1	5,65,839 9 10	19,430 11 7	34,584 11 8	32,151 2 .	3,98,396 8 10	" " "	69,273 2 5	92,321 4 6	4,848 10 1	1,06,443 1 .	Land Revenue
1250	106443 1 .	4,66,004 1 5	45,331 2 7	6,75,868 6 "	7,468 2 4	37,153 7 3	38,993 2 4	4,18,216 2 3	69,814 6 1	57,279 . 2	93,496 8 15	6,338 1 8	2,57,113 15 3	1245 3403 "
1251	257113 15 3	4,69,306 6 4	60,205 14 7	7,86,626 6 2	23,155 6 1	38,722 11 3	33,823 .	1,38,701 1 5	7102 9 4	2,26,855 15 10	86,083 13 1	6,382 14 1	3,19,322 11 5	1246 6,71,130 .
														1247 3,49,744 .
														1248 1827 13 "
														1249 64,545 6 "
														1250 3,80,105 5,912 . 2 546 9
														1251 86,083 13 1. 1,90,511 6 257 .
														Total 30,42,754 38,711 8 9039

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows

Account of Allatumpka — 6,131 11 6

" of Aumany Talooks — 32,031 11 .

" of Fusly — 28,025 . .

" of Repairs of Tanks and Water courses — 4581 .

Total — 69,205 14 7

Ganjam 10th April 1843.

Signed R. A. Bann

Collector

Fort St. George 17th May 1843.

No 2 General Statement of Collections and Charges of the Summary Talooks in the District of Tanjam for Fusly 1257

Fusly Years.	Collections — Arrears and Current	Advances recovered and Extra Revenue	Total	Charges — Charges of Collection	Advances for Cultivation	Payments on account of Revenue Fusly	Total	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	Rs. a/p	
Fusly 1247	35,907 12 10	5,529 10 1	41,207 6 11	4,367 2 10	3,300 " "	33,974 4 1	41,207 6 11	Total Permanent Settlement for Fusly 1257 — 35,967.6.9
" 1248	42,056 12 10	5,177 6 6	47,247 3 4	4,211 2 9	3,380 " "	39,834 0 7	47,247 3 4	Actual Payments of the above Fusly — 37,919.2.10
" 1249	30,193 10 8	3,640 1 4 2	3,833,96 8 10	3,443 4 7	2,356 1 "	3,18,331 8	3,29,396 8 10	Profit or gain between the Perma-
" 1250	37,835 12 "	3,903 12 3	4,18,048 8 3	3,332 6 7	3,101 5 "	35,870 4 6	4,18,045 8 3	=nent Settlement and the — 1,995.12.1
" 1251	4,028 7 6 1	35,823 11 4	4,03,701 1 5	3,195 6 14	2,882 8 "	37,719 3 10	4,03,701 1 5	Actual Collections

Particulars of Charges Collection as follows

Servants Wages	25,774 13 14
Sundry Dues	787 " "
Repairs of Tanks & Water courses	5,153 " 7
Sinking Pymaish	117 8 1
Pagoda Fees	104 8 "
Total	31,956

Tanjam 10th April 1843.

E.E. Jr.

(signed) R.A. Bannerman
Collector.

Statement

Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Wadadah Talook under Aumanie

Fort St. George 1st May 1843.

Year	Demands: Arrears	Demands: Current Jummah	Demands: Advances and Extra Revenue	Demands: Total	Collection: Arrears	Collection: Current Jummah	Collection: Advances and Extra Revenue	Collection: Total	Remissions	Balance: Arrears	Balance: Current Jummah	Balance: Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Particulars of Balance to the end of Fasly
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	
	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	Cht. a/p	
Fasly 1247	15,484 10 11	1,38,953 11 9	13,165 11 8	1,67,603 11 11	5,824 7 11	" "	12,324 2 7	1,38,673 11 6	550 0 0	9,004 9 6	19,433 11 9	861 7 8	28,879 8 11	Particulars of Balance to the end of Fasly 1247
1248	28,379 6 11	1,38,532 7 6	12,411 7 8	1,79,823 5 5	13,599 5 7	" 5	12,243 14 4	1,65,116 4 1	5,787 15 "	9,492 4 4	3,259 7 1	187 8 11	12,919 4 4	Land Revenue: 1242 — 44 8 8 " " " " " "
1249	12,919 4 4	1,39,218 14 2	10,639 9 4	1,63,377 11 10	178 " 8	19 1	10,580 10 9	1,45,733 4 6	" " "	12,741 2 8	4,844 5 1	58 14 7	17,644 7 4	1244 — 212 3 4 " " " " " "
1250	17,644 7 4	1,42,914 9 "	13,166 13 1	1,72,725 13 5	512 12 11	1 10	11,987 15 5	1,47,075 8 2	11 " "	17,120 10 6	8,239 13 2	178 13 8	25,539 5 8	1246 — 3215 1 9 " " " " " "
1251	25,539 5 3	1,42,841 12 7	10,516 6 4	1,79,020 8 2	1,309 7 5	11 "	10,010 9 1	1,49,957 11 6	595 4 4	23,734 9 6	13,233 1 7	499 13 8	37,467 8 4	1247 — 638 8 4 " " " " " "
														1248 — 3109 8 2 " " " " " "
														1249 — 1539 12 8 " " " " " "
														1250 — 7162 15 11 62 15 8 10 " 1 "
														1251 — 13233 1 7 385 8 7 45 1 8 11
														36,894 11 5 398 8 3 55 1 8 11

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows

On Account of Motunpalu — 2225 7 11.
" of Fishery Rents — 277 2 "
" of Sankeny — 9000 " "
" of Repairs of Sankes and Water Courses — 13 13 5

Total — 10516 6 4

Fanjam 10th April 1843.

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector.

Fort St. George

11th May 1843.

No. 4 Statement of Collections and Charges of the Wada-dala Talook under Amany in the District of Ganjam for Fasly 1251

Fasly Years	Collections. Arrears and Current	Collections. Advances recovered and Extra Revenue.	Collections. Total	Charges. Charges of Collection	Charges. Advances for Cultivation	Payments on account of Summah.	Total	Remarks
	1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	C.R. a.p.	
Fasly 1247	126141 12 8	12531 14 10	138673 11 6	9373 12 4	19000 " "	120349 15 2	138673 11 6	The Permanent Settlement for Fasly 1251 — 153919 " "
" 1248	148457 5 7	13708 14 6	162166 4 1.	9585 6 10	9000 " "	143030 13 3	162166 4 1.	The actual Payments for the above Fasly — 125902 1. 2
" 1249	135132 8 3	10600 12 3	145733 4 6	6748 5 9	9000 " "	130904 14 9	145733 4 6	
" 1250	135041 15 4	12033 8 10	147075 8 2	7666 2 7	9000 " "	131409 5 7	147075 8 2.	Difference ex Less between the Permanent Settlement and actual Collections — 28015 14. 10.
" 1251	130835 4 5	10122 7 1.	140957 11. 6.	7055 10 4	9000 " "	125902 1. 2	140957. 11. 6	

Particulars of Charges Collected as follows.

Servants Wages	6361 11 .
Sundewaram	180 . .
Repairs of Tanks and Water courses	1501 9 3
for permitting Speadure	12 6 1
Total	7055 10 4

Ganjam 10th April 1843. E. E. Sp.

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Statement

Fort St. George

1st May 1843.

Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Sichapoor Talook under Aumany in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251.—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Fusly Years	Demand — Arrears	Demand — Current Jummah	Demand — Advances and Extra Revenue	Demand — Total	Collection — Arrears	Collection — Current Jummah	Collection — Advances and Extra Revenue	Collection — Total	Remission	Balance — Arrears	Balance — Current Jummah	Balance — Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Remarks.
	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	C.R. a. p.	
Fusly 1247	9,132 9 1	46,233 9	9,731 2 3	15,386 15 1	5,774 4 8	37,079 12 10	9,219 4 10	51,073 15 11	20 8 2	3,981 12 7	4,713 5 11	1,511 3	14,186 6 11	Particulars of the Balance to Fusly 1251 as follows.—
" 1248	14,786 6 11	5,743 2 10	9,125 1 8	7,074 3 8	4,364 12 5	44,786 1 "	9,590 4 "	54,741 1 5	3,556 " 2	4,205 10 4	2,546 9 1	534 12 "	7,447 1 1	
" 1249	7,487 1 1	2,082 11 6	5,569 8 8	1,999 5 8	2,451 3 7	28,106 11 10	5,087 13 5	35,565 12 10	" " "	4,443 13 6	1,977 15 8	1,661 11 "	6,433 8 5	1244 — 13,613 9 " " " " "
" 1250	20,433 8 5	4,136 " 3	9,022 1 4	32,591 10 "	1,101 4 11	30,779 4 8	7,082 10 "	39,563 3 7	563 9 6	2,476 10 "	1,356 11 7	1,339 7 "	2,464 12 11	1245 — 6,989 " " " " "
" 1251	32,462 13 11	4,057 9 9	9,985 15 4	46,505 6 "	2,521 3 3	44,941 2 1	8,680 11 4	56,143 " 8	1,649 11 10	3,329 13 10	2,116 7 8	1254	0,535 9 6	1247 — 3,241 12 11 " " " " "
														1248 — 500 14 3 " " " " "
														1249 — 13,939 10 7 " " " " "
														1250 — 14,353 15 6 9 7 11 4 2 9 6 13 6
														1251 — 2,116 7 8 5 8 12 " " "
														Total — 39,359 3 5 15 6 4 2 9 6 13 6

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows

On account of Motursha 1,075 15 4

" of Fishery Rents — 1730 " "

" of Inchang — 6000 " "

Total — 8805 15 4

Ganjam 10th April 1843

E. E.

Signed R. A. Bannerman Collector

Fort St. George

No

Statement of Collections and Charges of the Ganjam for

11th May 1843.

Sthapitor Taulooke under Aumany in the District

Fusly 1251.

Fusly Years.	Collections Arrears and Current	Collections Advances recovered and Extra Revenue.	Total	Charges Collection	Charges Advances for Cultivation	Payments on account of Summah.	Total.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	CR. A. P.	
Fusly 1247	41,769 1 1	9,304 14 10	51,073 15 11	8322 1 8	4,326 " -	37,925 14 3	51,073 13 11	Total Permanent Settlement for Fusly 1251 46,723. 4 -
" 1248	50,412 9 1	9328 8 4	59,741 1 5	9,092 10 11	4900 " -	45,748 6 6	59,741 1 5	Actual Payments for the above Fusly. 45,266. 15 2
" 1249	30,269 3 1	5,296 9 9	35,565 12 10	5,731 15 4	3,000 " "	26,833 13 6	35,565 12 10	Difference between Ist & Actual Collections 1,456 4 10
" 1250	31,569 1 10	7994 1 9	39,563 3 7	4,395 12 11	6,040 " -	28,627 6 8	39,563 3 7	
" 1251	47,017 5 10	9,123 10 10	56,143 " 8	4,896 4 6	6,000 " -	45,266 15 2	56,143 " 8	

Particulars of Charges Collection as follows. —

Servants Wages	4,420 9 7
Sauderwared	144 " .
Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	261 3 11
For Remitting Treasure	20 4 .
Pagoda Fees	30 " .
Totals	48,76 1 6

Ganjam 10th April 1843 Errors Excepted

[Signed] R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Statement

7172

Fort St. George

No. 7.

11th May 1843

Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of Poobacondah Taloob under Aumanie in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251.—

Fusly Years.	Demand. Arrears	Demand. Current Summah	Demand. Advances and Extra Revenue	Demand. Total	Collection. Arrears	Collection. Current Summah	Collection. Advances and Extra Revenue	Collection. Total	Remissions	Balance. Arrears	Balance. Current Summah	Balance. Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Remarks.
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P	Particulars of the Balances to 1251 as follows.—
Fusly 1247	24,446 15 11	17,099 7 5	19317 11 10	160,364 3 2	11,927 6 8	807 3 1	18,802 2 6	117,836 12 3	" " "	12,519 9 3	29,992 4 4	515 9 "	43,027 6 11	Fusly 1247 Land Revenue 1242 95 57
" 1248	43,027 6 11	16,050 4 5	18,038 5 6	175,116 " 10	11,392 5 "	937 5 5	15,395 10 "	124,225 4 5	9,080 10 11	22,554 7 "	18,612 15 "	642 11 "	41,310 1 6	Motunpha 1244 3 10
" 1249	41,310 1 6	15,085 8 8	9074 13 5	165,970 7 7	8,342 14 10	642 5 4	7,894 9 7	85,618 13 9	" " "	33,467 3 8	45,707 3 4	1177 3 "	8,357 9 10	Fishery Rents 1245 436 12
" 1250	80,351 9 10	10,594 1 7	13,412 14 5	204,358 9 10	890 11 7	7,188 5 9	11,933 12 7	88,262 13 11	" " "	79,460 14 3	34,505 11 10	1529 1 "	115,495 11 11	1246 2,525 " 7
" 1251	115,495 11 11	9,478 7 3	10,516 10 11	220,799 12 1	1648 4 2	886 1 3	9780 " 6	95,074 5 11	756 7 3	113,091 " 6	111,41 4 "	736 11 "	124,962 14 11	1247 18,562 8 1
														1248 11,313 11 2
														1249 14,662 10 3
														1250 33,332 13 " 410 2 10 795 5 2
														1251 11141 4 " 291 8 5 244 " 1
														Total 122,122 5 2 701 11 3 219 9 2 1,

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows—

On Account of Motunpha	1981 11 3
" of Fishery Rents	503 4 "
" of Peishcary	3000 " "
" of Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	31 11 8
Total	10,516 10 11

Ganjam 10th April 1843 Errors Excepted — Yrs

Signed R. A. Bannerman
Collector

7173

Fort St. George
No 8.

Statement of Collections and Charges of the Porbacunda Fusly 1251.

Fusly Years	Collections: Arrears and Current	Collections: Advances recovered and Extra Revenue	Collections: Total	Charges Advances for Collection Cultivation	Payments on account of Summah	Total	Remarks
1	2	3.	4	5	6.	7	8
	CRs A P	CRs A P	CRs A P	CRs A P	CRs A P	CRs A P	
Fusly 1247	98,978 5 6	18,858 6 9	117,836 12 3	14,260 12 5	15,953 " "	87,622 15 10	117,836 12 3
" 1248	103,514 11 5	15,710 9 "	124,225 4 5	8,301 9 5	12,000 " "	1,03,923 11 "	124,225 4 5
" 1249	77,149 6 3	8,469 7 6	85,618 13 9	7,253 13 3	6,131 " "	72,184 " 6	85,618 13 9
" 1250	76,913 13 4	11,949 " "	88,862 13 11	7,498 14 9	10,000 " "	71,363 15 2	88,862 13 11
" 1251	85,127 3 11	9,947 2 "	95,074 5 11	6,712 4 3	8,000 " "	80,362 1 8	95,074 5 11

Particulars of Charges Collections as follows.—

Servants Wages	5,154 10 3
Sanderwared	180 " "
Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	1,226 9 "
For remitting Treasure	16 9 "
Pagoda fees	134 8 "
Total	6,712 4 3

Ganjam 10th April 1843 Errors Excepted

11th May 1843.

Talook under Aumanie in the District of Ganjam for

Charges.—

The Permanent Settlement for Fusly 1251	74,841-10—
The Actual Payments for the above Fusly	80,362-1-8
Profit or Gain between the Permanent Settlement and the Actual Collections—	5,520—7-8

I. S. signed/ R. A. Bannerman Collector

Statement

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.-

No. 9.-

Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Garrison Faujdari under Ganjam in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 125

Fusly Years	Arrears	Demand Current Jummah	Demand Advances and Extra Revenue	Demand Totals	Arrears	Collection Current Jummah	Collection Advances and Extra Revenue	Collection Totals	Remission	Balance Arrears	Balance Current Jummah	Balance Advances and Extra Revenue	Totals	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	Cr A P	
Fusly 1247	86044	13 7 86798 4	12669 12 1	13547 13 8	10135 1 3	76725 3	11891 2	98861 5		75819 12 4	10013 5	7781 11 11	86611 8 8	Particulars of the Balance to the 1261 as follows.-
" 1248	86611	8 8 93822 12 7	13276 6 3	203710 11 6	7574 5 11	93587 14	12497 8 2	113659 12 10	7177 13 11	7265 4 10	5234 13 10	5778 14 1	13279 9 9	Fishes Land Revenue Motuphas Fishery Rents Tu
" 1249	13279	9 120352 8 11	9452 4 3	143033 13 11	7117 11 4	104370 4	7680 15 11	119668 15 6	" "	11161 5 5	15482 4 8	1771 4 4	1246	969 12 4 " " " " " "
" 1250	28414	14 5 146522 1 7	9025 2 8	183962 2 8	2685 4 10	120769 14	6025 5	129430 9	" "	23729 9 7	25752 2 11	2999 13 2	234144 14 5	1247 3128 15 8 " " " " " " 2
" 1251	54481	9 8 164619	9 3773 4	227873 14 5	12471 15 6	114261 15	4063	213079 6 4	8	38030 3 7	50357 1 9	4710 3 10	57481 9 8	1248 2357 9 4 " " " " " "
														1249 12304 14 8 " " " " " " 20
													93149 9 2	1250 15204 9 7 1248 2 7 73 15 8 56
														1251 50357 1 9 1070 11 9 95 11 10 35
														Totals 86322 15 4 2313 14 4 169 11 6 43

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenues as follows.-

On Account of Motuphas 2619 5.
" of Fishery Rents 153 15.
" of Turkary 6000 " "

Totals 8773 4.

Ganjam 10th April 1843 Errors Excepted J.P.

Signed R. A. Bannerman Collector

7175

Fort St. George
11th May 1843.

Statement of Collections and Charges of the Goomsoor Ganjam for Fusly 1251.

Fusly Years	Collections: Arrears and Current	Collections: Advances Recovered and Extra Revenue	Collections: Totals	Charges: Charges of Collection	Charges: Advances for Cultivation	Payments on account of Summa-Cundy	Totals	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	Cr. a p	
Fusly 1247	85,048 7 8	13,812 13 4	98,861 5 .	11,455 1 3	2,217 " .	35,789 3 9	98,861 5 .	The Permanent Settlement for Fusly 1251 — 75,000 " "
" 1248	100,259 10 .	13,400 2 10	113,659 12 10	13,778 12 7	8,000 " .	91,381 " 3	113,658 12 10	The Actual Payments for Do — 1,13,047 - 7 - 11
" 1249	103,597 11 10	11,071 3 8	1,14,668 15 6	13,239 12 2	6,000 " .	100,429 3 4	1,19,669 15 6	Profit or Gain between the Permanent Settlement and the Actual Payments — 38,047 - 7 - 11
" 1250	123,249 " .	6,231 9 .	1,29,480 9 .	11,557 12 .	6,000 " .	111,922 13 .	1,29,480 9 .	
" 1251	125,585 1 .	5,211 13 8	1,30,796 14 8	11,749 6 9	6,000 " .	113,047 7 11	1,30,796 14 8	

Particulars of Charges Collection as follows.—

Servants Wages	9,620 7 11
Saudersward	198 " .
For Remitting Treasure	59 3 .
Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	1,871 11 10
Totals	11,749 6 9

Ganjam 16th April 1843 Errors Excepted &c.

Signed/ R. A. Bannerman Collector

Statement.—

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Fort St. George

No 11.

11th May 1843.-

Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Sooridahe Taulooks under Annanie in the District of Ganjam for Fasly 1

Fasly Years.	Demand					Collection				Balance				Total	Remarks
	Arrears	Current Summah	Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Arrs	Current Summah	Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Remission	Arrears	Current Summah	Advances and Extra Revenue			
1	2	3.	4	5.	6	7.	8.	9.	10	11.	12.	13.		14.	15
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Particulars of the Balance to the 1257as follows.-
Fasly 1247	1366 3.	4610 2.	90 8.	6066 13.	762	3508 13 9	71 11.	4343 2 9	" " "	603 9.	1101 43	18 13.		1723 10 3	Fasly's Land Revenue Rs a p / Motorpha Rs a p
" 1248	1723 10 3	6611 7 7	107 8.	8442 9 10	550 14 5	5353 14 10	80 8 4	5985 5 7	516 13 7	655 14 3	1257 8 9	26 15 8		1940 6 8	1246 ——— 84 14 3 " "
" 1249	1940 6 8	9325 " 6	149 2.	11414 9 2	1275 10 5	6247 8 5	77 7 2	7600 13.	" " "	664 9 3	3077 8 1	71 10 10		3813 12 2	1247 ——— 295 3 7 " "
" 1250	3813 12 2	11121 1.	167 8 1	15102 5 3	1749 10 1	5970 3.	73 14 7	7793 1 3	" " "	2063 15 3	5150 14.	94 6 9		7309 4.	1248 ——— 253 7. " "
" 1251	7309 4.	11601 8.	167 6.	19078 2.	4583 6 1	4661 1 10	37 8 4	9282 1 1	59 6 1	2666 7.	6940 6 2	129 13 8		9736 10 10	1249 ——— 1128 10. " "
															1250 ——— 816 10 5 86 7
															1251 ——— 6940 6 2 122 14
															Totals ——— 9578 10 8 209

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows—

On account of Motorpha ——— 155 8.
" of Fishery Rents ——— 11 14.
Total ——— 167 6.

Ganjam 10th April 1843. Errors Excepted J. Jr.

Signed R. A. Bannerman
Collector

7177

Fort St. George

No 12 — Statement of Collections and Charges of Ganjam for Fusly 1251.

11th May 1843.

Fusly Years	Collections: Arrears and Current	Collections: Advances recovered and Extra Revenue	Collections: Total	Charges: Charges Collection	Charges: Payments on account of Sunnah	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	
Fusly 1247	4257 11 9	85 7	4343 2 9	899 8 2	3443 10 7	4343 2 9	Total Permanent Settlement for Fusly 1251 — 2,500 — —
" 1248	5385 11 9	99 9 10	5485 5 7	900 " "	5085 5 7	5985 5 7	Actual Payments of the above Fusly — 8,281 — 14 — 7
" 1249	7496 6 2	104 6 10	7600 13 "	898 1 1	6702 11 11	7600 13 "	Profit or Gain between the Permanent settlement and Actual Collections — 5,781 — 14 — 7.
" 1250	7707 14 2	85 6 1	7793 1 3	1144 11 4	6648 5 11	7793 1 3	
" 1251	9,238 4 8	43 12 7	9,282 1 1	1000 2 6	8231 14 7	9282 1 1	

Particulars of Charges Collection as follows —

Servants Wages	857 7 2
Saunderwared	36 " "
Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	103 11 4
For Remitting Treasure	3 " "
Total	1000 2 6

Ganjam 10th April 1843 Errors Excepted

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector.

Statement

7178

No. 13. Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the Rulotalagum Estate under Aumanee

Fort St. George

11th May 1843.

in the District of Jaggiam for Fusly 1

Fusly Years	Arrears	Demand: Current Summah	Demand: Advances and Extra Revenue	Demand: Total	Arrears	Collection: Current Summah	Collection: Advances and Extra Revenue	Collection: Total	Remission	Balance: Arrears	Balance: Current Summah	Balance: Advances and Extra Revenue	Total	Remarks
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Particulars of the Balance to the end
Fusly 1247	3,534 8 8	6,832 12 -	1061 14 4	11,429 3 -	112	523 10 3	865 9 4	3501 5 6	- - -	3,422 8 9	4309 1 9	196 5 -	7927 13 6	Fusles — Land Revenue — Motorpha — Fishery Rent
" 1248	7,927 13 6	6,654 12 7	936 3 6	15,518 13 7	483	8242 2 2	891 13 6	7,199 7 -	3011 6 11	4,432 15 3	830 0 5	44 6 -	5307 15 8	1245 — 849 8 - - - - -
" 1249	5,307 15 8	6,671 4 -	1014 6 5	12,993 10 1	64	5237 4 4	906 9 2	4,208 13 3	- - -	5,242 15 11	3483 15 8	187 13 -	8784 12 10	1246 — 277 - 2 - - - - -
" 1250	8,784 12 10	6,796 4 -	1536 13 -	17,117 12 10	525 -	3,604 11 8	1,340 5 6	5,270 4 4	124 5 -	8135 4 8	3391 8 4	196 6 -	11723 3 6	1247 — 894 5 9 - - - - -
" 1251	11,723 3 6	6,876 4 -	1,426 4 -	20,025 11 6	621 -	4,580 12 1	1,245 2 8	6,446 15 7	112 5 3	10989 13 5	2295 7 11	181 - -	13,466 6 8	1248 — 741 15 4 - - - - -
													7250	1249 — 2,970 - 6 - - - - -
													1251	1250 — 2929 10 - 6 8 - 68 12 -
														1251 — 2,295 7 11 264 - 85 - -
													Totals	13,210 14 32 12 - 153 12 -

Particulars of Advances and Extra Revenue as follows

On account of Motorpha 73 12 -

" Fishery Rents 527 8 -

" Tuckary 825 - -

Totals 1426 4 -

Jaggiam 10th April 1843 E. E. J. P.

Signed R. A. Bannerman

Collector.

7179

No 14. Statement of Collections and charges of the Palaelangum Estate under Acrumanee in the District of Jaffna for Fasly 1251

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Fasly Years	Collections. Arrears and Current	Advances recovered and Extra Revenue	Total	Charges. Charges Collection	Advances for Cultivation	Payment on account of Summed	Total	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	
Fasly 1247	2,635 4 2	866 1 4	3,501 5 6	405 15 -	500 - -	2,595 6 6	3,501 5 6	
" 1248	6,269 13 4	929 10 -	7,199 7 -	454 1 -	400 - -	6345 6 -	7,199 7 -	Total permanent Settlement for Fasly 1251 4,983-8-9
" 1249	3,289 7 1	919 6 2	4,208 13 3	612 1 -	400 - -	3,196 12 3	4,208 13 3	Actual Payments of the above Fasly - - - - 5058-10-4
" 1250	3,875 2 4	1,395 2 -	5,270 4 4	562 12 -	975 - -	5732 8 4	5,270 4 4	Profit or Gain between the Permanent settlement and actual Collections 75-1-7
" 1251	5,074 2 5	1,372 13 2	6,446 15 7	563 5 3	825 - -	5,058 10 4	6,446 15 7	

Particulars of Charges Collection as follows

Servants wages	360	- -
Sadeerward	9	- -
Repairs of Tanks and Water Courses	188	3 3
For remitting Treasure	6	2 -
Total	563	5 3

Jaffna
10th April 1843

E. E. Jr. /signed/ R. A. Bannerman
Collector General

7180

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No. 15. General Abstract Comparative of the whole Revenue from the Land and from the Extra Sources in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 125

Numbers	Number of Talooks	Items of Revenue	Permanently Settled	Rents for more than one year	under annual settlement. Ryotwar	Village Rents	Aumanee or Division of the produce	Total	Fusly 1251 Land Revenue Shotriums Jodeghee	Total of Columns 6 and 7	Total Land Revenue	Extra Branches of Revenue Sayer Rented	Aumanee	
		Columns	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
			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	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C Rs a p	C
1	53	Zemindaries and Talooks Permanently settled	5,14,876								5,14,876 7 3			
2	4	Spots of ground occupied by individuals under Government Grants paying Quit Rent		165 6 6							165 6 6			
3	6	Talooks under annual settlement including the Rents of Cocoanut trees of Poobacondah Talook			2,62,719 14 8	1,94,205 13 3	18 6 8	4,56,944 2 7	10862 5 9	4,67,806 8 4	4,67,806 8 4			
4	18	Sayer Chowkies										25758 10 6	25	
5	26	Abkarry												
6	6	Sundry Small Farms and Licences												
7	5	Salt Pans												
8	8	Sea Ports												
9	6	Moturpha												
10	27	Stamp Venders for Land and Sea Customs												
		Total	5,14,876 7 3	165 6 6	2,62,719 14 8	1,94,205 13 3	18 6 8	4,56,944 2 7	10862 5 9	4,67,806 8 4	98328 6 1	25758 10 6	25	
		Extra Revenue or Fines and Forfeitures including Renalty from the Courts and advances for the Manufacture of Salt									432 11 10			
		Grand Total	5,14,876 7 3	165 6 6	2,62,719 14 8	1,94,205 13 3	18 6 8	4,56,944 2 7	10862 5 9	4,67,806 8 4	98281 1 11	25758 10 6	2	

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Arkarry			Sundry small Farms and Licenses			Extra Branches of Revenue	Total Extra Branches of Revenue	Total including Land Revenue or Columns 9 and 23	Comparison of the Settlement of Fasles 1250 and 1251		Remarks
Rented	Amanee	Total	Rented	Amanee	Total	Salt			Increase	Decrease	
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	
											5,14,876 7 3			
											165 6 6			
											1,67,806 8 4	20,822 3 5	18,099 12 6	
										25,758 10 6	25,758 10 6	3,144 5 -	1,117 14 3	
										26,307 - -	26,307 - -	1,481 - -	1,970 8 -	
										3,203 11 -	3,203 11 -	67 4 -	22 10 -	
										2,62,358 6 3	2,62,358 6 3	43,622 10 1	10,338 7 2	
										6,690 14 -	6,690 14 -	4,666 13 10	52 8 2	
6,690 14 -										8,131 11 6	8,131 11 6	6 8 -	669 11 -	
8,131 11 6										8,702 7 -	8,702 7 -	387 9 -	293 12 -	
6,690 14 -	8,131 11 6	8,702 7 -									3,41,154 15 7	3,24,000 5 8	74,198 - 9	41,565 3 1
26,307 - -		26,307 - -			3,203 11 -		2,62,358 6 3							
			37 10 10	3,203 11 -			1,203 12 2							
26,307 - -		26,344 10 10	3,203 11 -		3,203 11 -		2,63,562 4 5							
											30 - -	524 8 6	1,908 1 6	2,331 13 4
											219 15 1	190 4 7		
											6,720 14 -	8,131 11 6	9,226 15 6	3,43,060 1 1
											1,32,633 2 -	7,64,17 15 10	4,17,557 8	

Ganjam
10th April 1843

E. E. 7th / Signed / R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Abstract

7182

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No. 16 Abstract Statement shewing the Ordinary and Extraordinary Charges of the District of Tanjore for Fasly 1251 Compared with those of Fasly 1250.-

Items	Actual Charges For Fasly 1250		Actual Charges For Fasly 1251		Comparison of Charges Increase		Comparison of Charges Decrease		Remarks
Columns	1		2		3		4		5
	C. Rs.	a. p.	C. Rs.	a. p.	C. Rs.	a. p.	C. Rs.	a. p.	
Land Revenue.									
Collectors Salary and Commission	5,77,716	7 10	5,72,037	3 5	-	- -	5,679	4 5	With regard to the Increase and Decrease that appear in this Abstract Statement the Collector begs to state that explanations have been afforded in the Statements of Ordinary and Extraordinary Collections, and Charges submitted to the Board of Revenue on the 3d September 1842.-
Huzoor and District Establishment	53,879	6 10	53,856	11 5	-	- -	21	11 5	
Sunderwards	1,679	14 3	1,643	13 7	-	- -	36	- 8	
Extra Charges	10,180	10 7	10,332	- 7	151	6 -	-	- -	
	1,23,455	7 6	1,47,869	13 -	151	6 -	5,737	- 6	
Repairs of Tanks & water courses	5,107	14 10	5,737	8 6	629	9 8	-	- -	The Per Centage of Charges on each branch of Revenue is calculated exclusive of the following Items which are not properly Charges of Management.
Extra Charges connected with Revenue but not Chargeable to any particular Source of Revenue	788	3 10	1,668	11 9	788	7 11	-	- -	
									Land Revenue.
Tent allowances	4,888	13 8	5,548	13 6	666	15 10	-	- -	Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Charges - 15,75,649-4-5
Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands, Offices and Privileges	17,819	13 6	19,625	6 4	1,805	8 10	-	- -	Deduct following Charges.
Pension and Charitable allowances of a General Nature	456	6 -	461	6 -	5	- -	-	- -	Compensation in lieu of resumed Lands Offices and Privileges - 17,819-13-6 19,625-6-4
Pagoda and Mosque Allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and Privileges	2,170	1 6	1,864	14 10	-	- -	325	2 8	Pensions and Charitable allowances of a General Nature - 456-6- 461-6
Pagoda and Mosque allowances	1,631	4 -	1,600	4 4	-	- -	30	15 8	Pagoda and Mosque Allowances in lieu of resumed Lands and Privileges &c - 2,170-1-6-1864-14-10
									Pagoda and Mosque Allowances - 1631-4- 1,600-4-4
									Advances for Cultivation - 31,015- - 28825- -
									Do for charges Collection of Sequestered Zemindaries - - - - - 361-5-4
									53992-9- - 52,718-4-10
Total Ordinary	1,56,405	- 10	1,54,356	14 3	4,045	- 3	6,093	2 10	Remaining Charges - 1,34,332- - 4-13-3 - 11
									Per Centage on the above - 15-6-6-1-5-4-10

7184

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Salt Monopoly

Huzzoor and District Establishment	4408 10 6	4,031 13 4	" " "	376 132
Saunderward	48 " "	44 8 "	" " "	3 8 "
Extra Charges	973 6 9	1027 12 1	54 5 4	" " "
Manufacturers share or hire	10176 10 3	6,320 8 11	" " "	3,856 1 4
Advances to the Manufacturers	1070 " "	900 " "	" " "	170 " "
Compensation	69 " "	69 " "	" " "	" " "
	16,754 11 6	12,393 10 4	" " "	4,415 6 6
₹ Centage of Charges	6 9 2/4	4 6 1/4	" " "	" " "

Brought Over	87,474 10 " 85,460 9 3
Total Ordinary and Extraordinary Salt Revenue Collections	23,939 6 3 23,263 5 2 4 5
Deduct the following Items	
Recoveries of advances for Salt 971 " " 1008 " "	23,938 6 3 23,262 4 5
Sayer Revenue	23,749 7 10 25,771 " 6
Sea Customs	2075 11 8 6,720 1 4
Abkarry Revenue	22,862 4 7 26,705 14 4
Sundry Small Items and Licences	2,651 3 11 3,141 3 10
Moturpha Revenue	6,716 14 10 6,469 12 8

Stamp Revenue

Charges	463 4 2	695 " 9	231 12 7	" " "
₹ Centage of Charges	5 2 5	7 8 6/4	" " "	" " "
Total Charges	2,12,732 4 10	2,04,787 4 10	4,757 4 9	12,702 4 9
Deduct the Charges upon which no ₹ Centage is calculated	54,171 9 "	53,618 4 10	" " "	" " "
Remaining Charges	158,560 11 10	151,169 4 "	" " "	" " "
₹ Centage Charges	13 7 5/4	12 10 4/4	" " "	" " "

Stamp Revenue	8991 14 8 9,226 15 6
Total	96,466 9 9 96,688 7 10

Ganjam 10th April 1843. Errors Excepted. ₹ (Signed) R. A. Bannerman.
Collector

Statement

7185. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No 17. List of the annual accounts of the Talooks under Aumanie in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251.—

No.

1 General Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of the aumanie Talooks.

2 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

3 Statement of Demand Collection and Balance of Wadadah Talook.

4 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

5 Ditto of Demand Collection and Balance of Itchapore Talook.

6 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto

7 Ditto of Demand Collection and Balance of Poobacondah Talook.

8 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

9 Ditto of Demand Collection and Balance of Goomsoor Talook.

10 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

11 Ditto of Demand Collection and Balance of Soordah Talook.

12 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

13 Ditto of Demand Collection and Balance of Patatalagum Estate.

14 Ditto of Collections and Charges of Ditto.

15 General Abstract Statement of the whole Revenue from the Land and Exstra Sources.

16 Abstract Statement shewing the ordinary and Exstraordinary Charges.

Ganjam, 10th April 1843.

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman.
Collector

Statement.

7186. | | For Ft. St. George 11th May 1843.

N. 18. Statement shewing the Settlement of the several Villages in the Aumanie Talooks in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251 Compared with that for Fusly 1250.

No. of Hundums.	Names of the Talooks.	No. of Villages.	Names of the Villages.	Settlement for Fusly 1251 exclusive of Moturpha Revenue. Settlement formed with each Ryot for his individual Farm in each Village.	Settlement made with renters mostly actual cultivating Inhabitants of the Village.	Settlement on the Produce.	Total.	Settlement for Fusly 1250 exclusive of Moturpha Revenue.	Comparison of the Settlement of Fusly 1251 and 1252. Increase.	Decrease.	Remarks.
				Cr. a o	Cr. a o	Cr. a o	Cr. a o	Cr. a o	Cr. a o	Cr. a o	
	Itchapoor Talook.										
1	Itchapoor Hundum.	1	Mashagapoorum	...	820 " "	" " "	820 " "	820 " "	" " "	" " "	
		2	Mundapillee	713 3 4	" " "	" " "	713 3 4	713 3 4	" " "	" " "	
		3	Sossanee	1000 " "	" " "	" " "	1000 " "	978 10 9	21 5 3	" " "	
		4	Rutta Konah	1670 " "	" " "	" " "	1670 " "	1670 " "	" " "	" " "	
		5	Beer lunghee	2156 " "	" " "	" " "	2156 " "	2156 " "	" " "	" " "	
		6	Belloopadah	3099 15 9	" " "	" " "	3099 15 9	3099 15 9	" " "	" " "	
			Total Itchapoor Hundum	8639 3 1	820 " "	" " "	9459 3 1	9437 13 10	21 5 3	" " "	
2	Ravelah Hundum.	1	Lodapootee	" " "	1726 " "	" " "	1726 " "	1726 " "	" " "	" " "	
		2	Curra paudoo	429 3 2	" " "	" " "	429 3 2	488 " "	" " "	58 12 10	
		3	Pooteyadoolah	285 " "	" " "	" " "	285 " "	285 " "	" " "	" " "	
		4	Sasanum	532 " "	" " "	" " "	532 " "	532 " "	" " "	" " "	
		5	Berhampoore	120 " "	" " "	" " "	120 " "	120 " "	" " "	" " "	
		6	Rajahpoorum	614 " "	" " "	" " "	614 " "	602 12 "	11 4 "	" " "	
		7	Seelagaune	810 " "	" " "	" " "	810 " "	783 3 "	26 13 "	" " "	
		8	Cotauree	530 " "	" " "	" " "	530 " "	530 " "	" " "	" " "	
		9	Durmapoorum	904 " "	" " "	" " "	904 " "	904 " "	" " "	" " "	
		10	Tolesseegaum	1310 " "	" " "	" " "	1310 " "	1310 " "	" " "	" " "	
		11	Gonnapapootoogah	265 8 11	" " "	" " "	265 8 11	265 8 11	" " "	" " "	
		12	Byreepoorum	460 " "	" " "	" " "	460 " "	460 " "	" " "	" " "	
		13	Vunjagerree	72 " "	" " "	" " "	72 " "	72 " "	" " "	" " "	
		14	Pallatta	200 " "	" " "	" " "	200 " "	200 " "	" " "	" " "	

| | | |

7.187.

Fort St. George 11th. May 1813.

			CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
3. Muntreddee Kundum.	1	Mooneebadra	130 " "	" " "	" " "	130 " "	130 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	2	Bodacaulee	" " "	550 " "	" " "	550 " "	600 " "	" " "	50 " "	" " "
	3	Hurrepoorum	" " "	1,330 " "	" " "	1,330 " "	1,330 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	4	Payataureer	302 " "	" " "	" " "	302 " "	302 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	5	Colegaum	826 " "	" " "	" " "	826 " "	826 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	6	Bodapaudoo	341 " "	" " "	" " "	341 " "	341 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	7	Ulladapoorum	" " "	240 " "	" " "	240 " "	240 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	8	Dayanedepettah	" " "	192 " "	" " "	192 " "	192 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	9	Cotoor	420 " "	" " "	" " "	420 " "	420 " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
	10	Talocoonchu	" " "	841 " "	" " "	841 " "	841 " 1	" " "	" " 1	
	11	Moochandra	103 13 "	" " "	" " "	103 13 "	242 5 1	" " "	138 8 1	
	12	Vara Rabadra	220 " "	" " "	" " "	220 " "	220 " "	" " "	" " "	
	13	Casanabadra	1302 4 "	" " "	" " "	1,302 4 "	1302 4 "	" " "	" " "	
	14	Boyalee	786 5 2	" " "	" " "	786 5 2	752 9 8	33 " 6	" " 2	
	15	Muntreddee	1265 7 4	" " "	" " "	1265 7 4	1265 7 4	" " "	" " "	
	16	Colarsinghee	1289 " "	" " "	" " "	1,289 " "	1,289 " "	" " "	" " "	
	17	Yacasinghee	640 " "	" " "	" " "	640 " "	640 " "	" " "	" " "	
	18	Haradungah	936 " 8	" " "	" " "	936 " 8	732 13 1	203 14 7	" " "	
	19	Conteepullee	62 " "	" " "	" " "	62 " "	62 " "	" " "	" " "	
	20	Chendanahbaudah	250 " "	" " "	" " "	250 " "	250 " "	" " "	" " "	
	21	Govindoopoorum	191 " "	" " "	" " "	191 " "	191 " "	" " "	" " "	
	22	Juttee badra	370 7 9	" " "	" " "	370 7 9	370 7 9	" " "	" " "	
	23	Jangoopoorum	284 2 1	" " "	" " "	284 2 1	284 2 1	" " "	" " "	
	24	Sonnapoorum	804 " "	" " "	" " "	804 " "	804 " "	" " "	" " "	
	25	Soorlah	684 8 6	" " "	" " "	684 8 6	674 12 2	9 12 4	" " "	
	26	Poorshottapoor	347 " "	" " "	" " "	347 " "	347 " "	" " "	" " "	
	27	Kadaree poorum	295 15 2	" " "	" " "	295 15 2	589 5 10	" " "	293 6 8	
	28	Purra Sunnapoor	357 4 3	" " "	" " "	357 4 3	357 4 3	" " "	" " "	
	29	Chekaradah	1,600 " "	" " "	" " "	1,600 " "	1,600 " "	" " "	" " "	
Total Muntreddee Kundum			13,810 4 11	3,153 " "	" " "	16,963 4 11	17,197 13 4	247 6 5	481 14 10	

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Fort St. George 11th. May 1813.

			CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
	1	Rent of Chay Roots	" " "	95 " "	" " "	95 " "	91 " "	4 " "	" " "	
	2	D°. of Beetle Garden	" " "	125 " "	" " "	125 " "	130 " "	" " "	5 " "	
4 Sholream of Aggraharums	3	Sholream of Aggraharums	" " "	185 " "	" " "	185 " "	185 " "	" " "	" " "	
	4	Rent of Vegetable Garden	" " "	200 " "	" " "	200 " "	200 " "	" " "	" " "	
	5	Surplus Enams	" " "	599 14 "	" " "	599 14 "	599 14 "	" " "	" " "	
	6	Rent of Gardens	" " "	169 " "	" " "	169 " "	169 " "	" " "	" " "	
		Total	" " "	1373 14 "	" " "	1373 14 "	1374 14 "	4 " "	5 " "	
		Total Itchapoor								
		Talook	39 924 11 9	7 072 14 "	" " "	47 057 9 9	47 136 " 3	467 5 2	545 11 8	
		Poobacondah Talook.								
1 Nursingapoor	1	Gopenaudpoor	" " "	31 14 "	" " "	31 14 "	60 14 "	" " "	29 " "	
Hundeum.	2	Damodarapitlee	3 " "	" " "	" " "	3 " "	55 " "	" " "	52 " "	
	3	Sasanapillee	16 " "	" " "	" " "	16 " "	454 12 "	" " "	438 1 "	
	4	Pinoholee	56 48	" " "	" " "	56 48	243 8 "	" " "	187 3 4	
	5	Nursingapoorum	85 33	" " "	" " "	85 33	247 24	" " "	161 15 1	
	6	Soondaramadavapoorum	26 12 "	" " "	" " "	26 12 "	26 12 "	" " "	" " "	
	7	Acholee	420 10 9	" " "	" " "	420 10 9	454 7 6	" " "	33 12 9	
	8	Hindalapullee	" " "	69 14 "	" " "	69 14 "	118 14 3	" " "	49 " 3	
	9	Hundevoor	582 6 9	" " "	" " "	582 6 9	814 14 11	" " "	232 8 2	
	10	Gotteatee	816 10 9	" " "	" " "	816 10 9	929 13 6	" " "	113 2 9	
	11	Patadore	54 15 6	" " "	" " "	54 15 6	9 15 6	45 " "	" " "	
	12	Prataporum	486 12 6	" " "	" " "	486 12 6	534 1 1	" " "	47 4 7	
	13	Solagariah	1014 " "	" " "	" " "	1014 " "	1062 " "	" " "	48 " "	
	14	Hoonlah	647 7 9	" " "	" " "	647 7 9	733 3 2	" " "	85 11 5	
	15	Coosoompoorum	749 6 "	" " "	" " "	749 6 "	991 2 "	" " "	241 12 "	
	16	Baugadah	960 " 10	" " "	" " "	960 " 10	985 2 9	" " "	25 1 11	
	17	Paulem	912 4 6	" " "	" " "	912 4 6	912 4 6	" " "	" " "	

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Fort St. George 11th May 1813.

		CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
18	Nimmapullee	25 4 10	" " "	" " "	25 4 10	216 10 2	" " "	191 5 4	
19	Mookondapoorum	271 9 2	" " "	" " "	271 9 2	258 3 "	13 6 2	" " "	
20	Casoopoorum	256 5 8	" " "	" " "	256 5 8	329 8 "	" " "	73 2 4	
21	Coonnacry	733 9 3	" " "	" " "	733 9 3	911 2 4	" " "	177 9 1	
22	Moolakoonarry	251 2 7	" " "	" " "	251 2 7	367 9 6	" " "	116 6 11	
23	Chodeapullee	" " 306	" " "	" " "	306 " "	292 8 9	13 7 3	" " "	
24	Poorsholapoorum	1826 14 8	" " "	" " "	1826 14 8	1809 5 10	17 8 10	" " "	
25	Canakah	322 12 6	" " "	" " "	322 12 6	530 " "	" " "	207 3 6	
26	Morahbayee	312 4 3	" " "	" " "	312 4 3	413 13 10	" " "	101 9 7	
27	Pundra Kullee	945 6 11	" " "	" " "	945 6 11	1122 10 4	" " "	177 3 5	
28	Bheempoorum	1122 10 4	" " "	" " "	1122 10 4	945 6 11	177 3 5	" " "	
29	Colayeesinghee	573 8 "	" " "	" " "	573 8 "	573 8 "	" " "	" " "	
30	Chatamundallee	653 11 3	" " "	" " "	653 11 3	653 11 3	" " "	" " "	
31	Pandeah	862 12 1	" " "	" " "	862 12 1	862 12 1	" " "	" " "	
32	Bantoocoomaradah	732 5 5	" " "	" " "	732 5 5	1207 " 7	" " "	474 11 2	
33	Jamelee	2369 1 2	" " "	" " "	2369 1 2	2369 1 2	" " "	" " "	
34	Bahoolooyaum	1423 8 5	" " "	" " "	1423 8 5	1423 8 5	" " "	" " "	
35	Soonatharah	1302 7 11	" " "	" " "	1302 7 11	1329 3 "	" " "	26 11 1	
36	Nundapundapillee	200 " "	" " "	" " "	200 " "	200 " "	" " "	" " "	
	Total Nursingpoor Hundum	21018 " 3	40712 "	" " "	21425 12 3	24449 10 3	266 9 3	3290 7 8	

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Fort St. George 11th May 1813.

			CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
2. Conchoor Hundum.	1	Conchoor	771 7 "	" " "	" " "	771 7 "	771 7 "	" " "	" " "
	2	Coyeta Kundee	1736 "	" " "	" " "	1736	275 88	" " "	97 52
	3	Sauroonah	3,289 2 "	" " "	" " "	3,289 2 "	4,017 1 11	" " "	727 15 11
	4	Rayoonaudpoor	119 32 "	" " "	" " "	119 32	198 7 "	" " "	79 3 10
	5	Contaycotee	311 43 "	" " "	" " "	311 43	327 7 "	" " "	15 11 9
	6	Samarajodoo	617 " "	" " "	" " "	617 "	627 4 "	" " "	10 4 "
	7	Boda Kundee	1,358 38 "	" " "	" " "	1,358 38	1,388 23 "	" " "	29 15 "
	8	Makarajodoo	1,379 56 "	" " "	" " "	1,379 56	1,379 56 "	" " "	" " "
	9	Venkutraypillee	339 " "	" " "	" " "	339 "	339 " "	" " "	" " "
	10	Pochalemah	760 13 "	" " "	" " "	760 13 "			
	11	Sasanah Amboogaum	376 12 "	" " "	" " "	376 12 "	1,040 48	" " "	663 36
	12	Banda Amboogaum	1,283 21	" " "	" " "	1,283 21	1,952 73	" " "	669 52
	13	Nemgaum	824 68	" " "	" " "	824 68	1,316 12 "	" " "	492 54
	14	Sodareputtee	431 141	" " "	" " "	431 141	549 15	" " "	117 34
	15	Doroobundah	1,229 105	" " "	" " "	1,229 105	1,843 102	" " "	613 159
	16	Soudaloh	2,322 14 "	" " "	" " "	2,322 14 "	2,322 14 "	" " "	" " "
	17	Belagaum	2,060 59	" " "	" " "	2,060 59	2,146 68	" " "	86 " 11
	18	Bontoo	" " "	332 145	" " "	332 145	332 145	" " "	" " "
	19	Shekerepoorum	394 " "	" " "	" " "	394 " "	394 " "	" " "	" " "
	20	Baubundah	343 107	" " "	" " "	343 107	343 107	" " "	" " "
	21	Sahapoorum	1,591 88	" " "	" " "	1,591 88	3,678 42	" " "	2086 116
		Total Conchoor Hundum	19,922 54	332 143	" " "	20,255 39	25,914 41	" " "	5689 104

Consumo effectivo em Março 1843.

3	Alface Romana	1 Taqueira	16	8	"	"	"	"	16	11	8
2	Beterraba		14	32	14	"	"	"	14	32	14
3	Cenoura		13	25	"	"	"	"	13	25	2
4	Chicoria		27	10	"	"	"	"	27	10	15
5	Endivia		36	5	"	"	"	"	36	5	"
6	Funcho		12	3	10	"	"	"	12	3	10
7	Grelos		10	37	"	"	"	"	10	37	"
8	Hortelã		10	33	4	"	"	"	10	33	4
9	Couve		19	6	3	"	"	"	19	6	3
10	Nabo		4	3	10	9	"	"	4	3	10
11	Repolho		19	7	4	2	3	3	5	6	1
12	Tomate		29	7	8	"	"	"	32	2	"
13	Batata		34	11	"	"	"	"	69	11	"
14	Pimenta		10	7	6	"	"	"	10	7	6
15	Batata		9	6	6	9	"	"	9	6	6
16	Melão		5	6	3	11	8	"	5	6	3
17	Melancia		15	7	1	3	"	"	29	8	12
18	Pera		2	4	0	13	6	"	3	6	9
19	Cereja		11	32	13	5	"	"	12	11	4
20	Melão		3	6	9	1	2	"	7	3	9
21	Queijadas		9	2	6	5	7	"	11	3	8
	Total		22	3	8	27	36	5	22	7	7
									28	3	7
									11	"	"
									"	"	"
									5	7	0
									3	6	8

3	Alface Romana	1 Taqueira	16	8	"	"	"	"	16	11	8
2	Beterraba		14	32	14	"	"	"	14	32	14
3	Cenoura		13	25	"	"	"	"	13	25	2
4	Chicoria		27	10	"	"	"	"	27	10	15
5	Endivia		36	5	"	"	"	"	36	5	"
6	Funcho		12	3	10	"	"	"	12	3	10
7	Grelos		10	37	"	"	"	"	10	37	"
8	Hortelã		10	33	4	"	"	"	10	33	4
9	Couve		19	6	3	"	"	"	19	6	3
10	Nabo		4	3	10	9	"	"	4	3	10
11	Repolho		19	7	4	2	3	3	5	6	1
12	Tomate		29	7	8	"	"	"	32	2	"
13	Batata		34	11	"	"	"	"	69	11	"
14	Pimenta		10	7	6	"	"	"	10	7	6
15	Batata		9	6	6	9	"	"	9	6	6
16	Melão		5	6	3	11	8	"	5	6	3
17	Melancia		15	7	1	3	"	"	29	8	12
18	Pera		2	4	0	13	6	"	3	6	9
19	Cereja		11	32	13	5	"	"	12	11	4
20	Melão		3	6	9	1	2	"	7	3	9
21	Queijadas		9	2	6	5	7	"	11	3	8
	Total		22	3	8	27	36	5	22	7	7
									28	3	7
									11	"	"
									"	"	"
									5	7	0
									3	6	8

Statistik Übersicht 1843.

| | | |

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Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p	CRs. a p
5 Seetarampoor Kundum	1	Ganjam Ellama Punkalum	1,014 8 8	" " "	" " "	1,014 8 8	1,181 13 9	" " "	167 5 1	
	2	Damodarapoor	222 7 6	" " "	" " "	222 7 6	245 1 7	" " "	22 10 1	
	3	Paulebundah	237 2 4	" " "	" " "	237 2 4	490 10 2	" " "	233 7 10	
	4	Cunchee poorum	128 8 6	" " "	" " "	128 8 6	224 5 10	" " "	95 13 4	
	5	Ware House Ground	21 "	" " "	" " "	21 "	21 "	" " "	" " "	
	6	Neeladre poor	181 13 "	" " "	" " "	181 13 "	191 8 "	" " "	9 11 "	
	7	Carapaudoo	" "	279 7 6	" " "	279 7 6	23 2 "	256 5 6	" " "	
	8	Puttoo Totah	145 " "	" " "	" " "	145 " "	145 " "	" " "	" " "	
	9	Sahebjanah Pullee	156 " "	" " "	" " "	156 " "	156 " "	" " "	" " "	
	10	Noormahomed Pullee	236 " "	" " "	" " "	236 " "	236 " "	" " "	" " "	
	11	Summee	393 6 "	" " "	" " "	393 6 "	537 12 2	" " "	144 6 2	
	12	Seetarampoor	110 8 5	" " "	" " "	110 8 5	110 8 5	" " "	" " "	
	13	Allee poorum	235 " "	" " "	" " "	235 " "	235 " "	" " "	" " "	
	14	Podapadra	222 8 "	" " "	" " "	222 8 "	222 8 "	" " "	" " "	
	15	Paula Kistna poor	" " 20 "	" " "	" " "	20 " "	18 " "	2 " "	" " "	
	16	Gadalah Naidoo palum	140 6 "	" " "	" " "	140 6 "	140 6 "	" " "	" " "	
	17	Chutter poor	216 3 3	" " "	" " "	216 3 3	243 3 3	" " "	27 " "	
	18	Alleabadah	1227 2 "	" " "	" " "	1227 2 "	1372 12 6	" " "	143 10 6	
	19	Beetle Garden	105 " "	" " "	" " "	105 " "	105 " "	" " "	" " "	
	20	Hoomooree	1088 10 9	" " "	" " "	1088 10 9	1088 10 9	" " "	" " "	
	21	Augustee Nowgaum	288 6 10	" " "	" " "	288 6 10	538 11 8	" " "	250 4 10	
	22	Dostmahamed Pullee	" " "	175 " "	" " "	175 " "	205 " "	" " "	30 " "	
	23	Gopaulpoorum	91 4 6	" " "	" " "	91 4 6	91 4 6	" " "	" " "	
	24	Chekalacundee	1,425 5 10	" " "	" " "	1,425 5 10	1,425 5 10	" " "	" " "	
	25	Daumodarapoor Punkalum	" " "	60 " "	" " "	60 " "	76 " "	" " "	16 " "	
	26	Nongolee	" " "	80 " "	" " "	80 " "	" " "	80 " "	" " "	
	27	Commarabaig Pullee	293 " "	" " "	" " "	293 " "	293 " "	" " "	" " "	
	28	Cunchurah	" " "	705 7 1	" " "	705 7 1	505 7 1	200 " "	" " "	
		Total Seetarampoor Kundum	8199 5 7	1319 14 7	" " "	9519 4 2	10123 3 6	538 5 6	1142 4 10	
6 Shotream of Aggraharums &c.	1	Shotream of Aggraharums	" " "	2605 " "	" " "	2605 " "	2605 " "	" " "	" " "	
	2	Cattorbady of surplus Enam Lands occupied by Individuals	" " "	1073 15 11	" " "	1073 15 11	1073 15 11	" " "	" " "	
	3	Rent of Cocoanut Trees	" " "	1414 12 4	" " "	1414 12 4	1640 8 6	" " "	225 12 2	
		Total	" " "	5093 12 3	" " "	5093 12 3	5319 8 5	" " "	225 12 2	
		Total Poobacondah Talook	87031 11 "	7768 10 3	" " "	94799 5 3	110594 1 7	958 5 8	16765 2 "	

Forest Lodge 11th May 1843.

Wednesday Tuesday.

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Fort St George 11th May 1843

			CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
3	Pachamah Kundum	1 Alladah	3,205 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	3,205 - -	3,205 - -	- - -	- - -
		2 Undavarum	1,480 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,480 - -	1,480 - -	- - -	- - -
		3 Maukevalasah	581 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	581 - -	581 - -	- - -	- - -
		4 Seregaum	1,415 4 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,415 4 -	1,415 4 -	- - -	- - -
		5 Parlam	735 9 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	735 9 -	735 9 -	- - -	- - -
		6 Doosee	2,085 1 6	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,085 1 6	2,097 8 7	- - -	12 7 1
		7 Vaucalavalasah	133 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	133 - -	133 - -	- - -	- - -
		8 Streeram Valasah	- - -	- - -	1 - -	- - -	1 - -	76 - -	- - -	75 - -
		9 Amedalavalasah Pottah	40 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	40 - -	40 - -	- - -	- - -
		10 Cotha Vulsah	1,264 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,264 - -	1,264 - -	- - -	- - -
		11 Ammedalavalsah	280 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	280 - -	280 - -	- - -	- - -
		12 Viddoolah Vulsah	1,481 13 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,481 13 -	1,481 13 -	- - -	- - -
		13 Nellepurtee	2,365 1 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,365 1 5	2,350 - -	15 1 5	- - -
		14 Carlahcotah Chimala Valasah	2,600 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,600 - -	2,619 14 6	- - -	19 14 6
		15 Togaraum	1,751 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,751 8 -	1,751 8 -	- - -	- - -
		16 Cullevarum	2,446 3 5	- - -	- - -	- - -	2,446 3 5	2,450 6 8	- - -	4 3 3
		17 Pooroshottapoor	7,221 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	7,221 - -	7,221 - -	- - -	- - -
		18 Condavalasah	870 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	870 - -	870 - -	- - -	- - -
		19 Syladah	1,033 10 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,033 10 -	1,033 10 -	- - -	- - -
		20 Choogooroo Vulsah	795 4 -	- - -	- - -	- - -	795 4 -	795 4 -	- - -	- - -
		21 Cotha Collah	1,351 12 3	- - -	- - -	- - -	1,351 12 3	1351 12 3	- - -	- - -
		Total Pachamah Kundum	33,135 2 7	- - -	1 - -	- - -	33,136 2 7	33,232 10 -	15 1 5	111 8 10

Fort St George 11th May 1843

			Cdrs	a	c	Cdrs	a	c	Cdrs	a	c	Cdrs	a	c	Cdrs	a	c	Cdrs	a	c
4	Voothara Kundum	1 Thotadah	335									335			335					
		2 Ampalam	275									275			275					
		3 Parachellee	1600									1600			1600					
		4 Checalavalasah	537									537			537					
		5 Baudum	500									500			500					
		6 Baulasumah	940									940			940					
		7 Narrain Vulsah	160									160			160					
		8 Coormanadapooram	510									510			510					
		9 Coddam				880						880			790			90		
		10 Talagavulsah	930									930			930					
		11 Basim Vulsah	799									799			799					
		12 Goondevalasah	670									670			670					
		13 Googgela	417									417			417					
		14 Cambacoyah	1510									1510			1510					
		15 Pedda Dooyaum	552									552			552					
		16 Jummoo	440									440			440					
		17 Pougodoo	820									820			820					
		18 Rounah	505									505			505					
		19 Jaumarapillee	300									300			300					
		20 Jullmoor and Yamalah Pallee	1463									1463			1463					
		21 Valoosodah	240									240			240					
		22 Cotheoroo	500	10	8							500	10	8	500	10	8			
		23 Boddavalasah	179	8								179	8		179	8				
		24 Gontapillee	457									457			457					
		25 Vencatabauda	46									46			46					
		26 Edoolavalasah	100									100			100					
		27 Boddapaudoo	455									455			455					

Fort St George 11th May 1843

		Cdl a p	Cdl a p	Cdl a p	Cdl a p	Cdl a p	Cdl a p	Cdl a p
28	Tookelepaudoo	251 - -	- - -	251 - -	251 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
29	Goleyapootee	- - -	59 - -	- - -	59 - -	59 - -	- - -	- - -
30	Yalamanchalee	1250 - -	- - -	1250 - -	1250 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
31	Mauvedevalasah and Chinnadroogaum	- - -	75 - -	- - -	75 - -	75 - -	- - -	- - -
32	Ramiah Valasah	885 - -	- - -	885 - -	885 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
33	Dasoomuntpoor	53 - -	- - -	53 - -	53 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
34	Nursingapullee	600 - -	- - -	600 - -	600 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
35	Basevadah	650 8 -	- - -	650 8 -	650 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
36	Carajaum	- - -	647 8 -	- - -	647 8 -	647 8 -	- - -	- - -
37	Boodetha	815 - -	- - -	815 - -	815 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
38	Rellevalasah	375 - -	- - -	375 - -	375 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
39	Chetteevalasah	325 - -	- - -	325 - -	325 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
40	Acooradah	1001 - -	- - -	1001 - -	1001 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
41	Nagarcekatacum	2,216 8 -	- - -	2,216 8 -	2,216 8 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
42	Gauneevalasah	280 - -	- - -	280 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
43	Murree Valasah	1371 - -	- - -	1371 - -	1371 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
44	Jummeneevalasah	- - -	14 - 4	14 - 4	120 - -	- - -	105 15 8	- - -
45	Maukevalasah	- - -	3 6 4	3 6 4	105 - -	- - -	101 9 8	- - -
46	Commanapillee	1,321 - -	- - -	1,321 - -	1,321 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
47	Sooravarum	890 - 8	- - -	890 - 8	890 - 8	- - -	- - -	- - -
48	Dompakah	425 - -	- - -	425 - -	425 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
49	Teemadaum	952 12 -	- - -	952 12 -	952 12 -	- - -	- - -	- - -
50	Domalapillee	65 - -	- - -	65 - -	65 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
51	Mohoodeenpoor	10 - -	- - -	10 - -	10 - -	- - -	- - -	- - -
	Total Vothara Hundum	29,977 15 4	1,661 8 -	17 6 6	30,656 14 -	30,774 7 4	90 - -	207 9 4
1	Shotriem of Aggraharums	- - -	7,839 9 9	- - -	7,839 9 9	7,839 9 9	- - -	- - -
2	Cutlobady of Enams	- - -	938 2 6	- - -	938 2 6	938 2 6	- - -	- - -
5 Shotriem of Aggraharums &c. 3	Do of Surplus Enam Lands occupied by Individuals	- - -	3,256 1 9	- - -	3,256 1 9	3,256 1 9	- - -	- - -
	Total	- - -	12,033 14 -	- - -	12,033 14 -	12,033 14 -	- - -	- - -
	Total Waddadah Talook	29,080 15 11	13,765 6 -	18 6 8	42,364 12 1	42,914 9 -	269 5 9	319 2 2

Fort St George 11th May 1843

			Cors	a	c	Cors	a	c	Cors	a	c	Cors	a	c	Cors	a	c	Cors	a	c
1 Paulatalagaum Estate	1	Gunjah Lovah				65			65			58		10						
	2	Caukarapullee	300						300			300								
	3	Voodunda Palem	85						85			85								
	4	Godalaum	222						222			222								
	5	Cutchah Paulatalagaum	1155						1155			1155								
	6	Luckevalasah	476						476			476								
	7	Seereepoorum	266						266			266								
	8	Collee paudoo	501						501			501								
	9	Murroovadah	305						305			305								
	10	Magovarum	1305						1305			1305								
	11	Royeemaunpoorum	620						620			570		50						
	12	Boreepadrah	560						560			540		20						
	13	Collabamallee	560						560			560								
		Total	6355			65			6420			6340		80						
2 Shotream of Agraharums &c	1	Shotream of Agraharums				188	12		188	12	8	188	12							
	2	Rent of Chay Roots	7	8					7	8		7	8							
	3	Cuttoobadies of Enams	260						260			260								
		Total	267	8		188	12		456	4		456	4							
		Total Palatalagaum Estate	6622	8		253	12		6876	4		6796	4		80					
		Soordah Talook.																		
1 Noovagadah Mootah	1	Bramanah Chayee				140			140			120		20						
	2	Vazagoomah				205			205			205								
	3	Baurodungoodee				103			103			102		1						
	4	Noovagadah				621			621			601		20						
	5	Hasara				350			350			308		42						
	6	Sooramany				631			631			601		30						
	7	Bubbsah Gocha				422			422			421		1						
	8	Total Bullee				169			169			165		4						
	9	Rungabullee				300			300			280		20						
	10	Sorosobullee				370			370			360		10						
	11	Coradabaudee				25			25			20		5						
	12	Paulacottah				285			285			270		15						
	13	Gopara Gondah				200			200			180		20						
	14	Coonjabaharepoorum				30			30			25		5						
	15	Coontepullee				7			7			6		1						
	16	Sountrapillee				7			7			6		1						
		Total Noovagadah Mootah				3865			3865			3670		195						

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Fort St George 11th May 1843

			CRs a c	CRs a c	CRs a c	CRs a c	CRs a c	CRs a c	CRs a c
2 Goondebaudee Mootah	1	Cubbah Cottah	" " 463	" " 463	" " 463	403	60		
	2	Kellabaudee	" " 350	" " 350	" " 350	330	20		
	3	Haureegoodah	" " 303	" " 303	" " 303	302	1		
	4	Boogoodah	" " 165	" " 165	" " 165	155	10		
	5	Goondrabaudee	" " 191	" " 191	" " 191	188	3		
	6	Amoortatah	" " 420	" " 420	" " 420	400	20		
	7	Bonasinghee	" " 382	" " 382	" " 382	381	1		
	8	Baugalinger	" " 170	" " 170	" " 170	152	20		
	9	Soranautee	" " 435	" " 435	" " 435	405	30		
	10	Rate	" " 210	" " 210	" " 210	205	5		
	11	Goondecharah	" " 321	" " 321	" " 321	321			
	12	Hookoomah	" " 1140	" " 1140	" " 1140	1120	20		
	13	Bullaapadah	" " 310	" " 310	" " 310	300	10		
	14	Boradee	" " 420	" " 420	" " 420	400	20		
	15	Bramanah Cottebadi	" " 350	" " 350	" " 350	340	10		
	16	Nongolah Jola	" " 35	" " 35	" " 35	35			
	17	Boddunghee	" " 271	" " 271	" " 271	261	10		
	18	Moyanghee	" " 84	" " 84	" " 84	83	1		
	19	Borapradanee	" " 30	" " 30	" " 30	25	5		
	20	Noovahpullee	" " 20	" " 20	" " 20	20			
	21	Savahcapillee	" " 11	" " 11	" " 11	11			
	22	Pendoovah Jolah	" " 10 8	" " 10 8	" " 10 8	10 8			
	23	Soogrevabouds	" " 11	" " 11	" " 11	11			
	24	Loodoo-choogoodoo	" " 12	" " 12	" " 12	10	2		
	25	Kullah Punnoogoo	" " 13	" " 13	" " 13	10	3		
	26	Modavapillee	" " 10	" " 10	" " 10	8	2		
	27	Bramanahdayee Pullee	" " 4	" " 4	" " 4	3	1		
	28	Gauseepadah	" " 5	" " 5	" " 5	4	1		
		Total Goondebaudy Mootah	" " 6,146 8	" " 6,146 8	" " 6,146 8	5,881	265 8	" "	" "

Fort St George 11th May 1803

		Cash a o	Cash a o	Cash a o	Cash a o	Cash a o	Cash a o	Cash a o
3 Mauloo Mostah	1 Gocha	- - - 22 - -	- - - 23 - -	22 - -	1 - -	- - -		
	2 Doorladah	- - - 80 - -	- - - 80 - -	80 - -	- - -	- - -		
	3 Baugavaupoor	- - - 438 - -	- - - 438 - -	430 - -	8 - -	- - -		
	4 Arunutha Boudo	- - - 123 - -	- - - 123 - -	120 - -	3 - -	- - -		
	5 Doomapullee	- - - 25 - -	- - - 25 - -	25 - -	- - -	- - -		
	6 Moorgapullee	- - - 53 - -	- - - 53 - -	50 - -	3 - -	- - -		
	7 Pothroyee Soonee	- - - 146 - -	- - - 146 - -	145 - -	1 - -	- - -		
	8 Groondebaudy	- - - 74 - -	- - - 74 - -	74 - -	- - -	- - -		
	9 Sondeapullee	- - - 25 - -	- - - 25 - -	20 - -	5 - -	- - -		
	10 Moneya cuttee	- - - 240 - -	- - - 240 - -	240 - -	- - -	- - -		
	11 Govindoopooram	- - - 60 - -	- - - 60 - -	60 - -	- - -	- - -		
	12 Coyerepullee	- - - 12 - -	- - - 12 - -	12 - -	- - -	- - -		
	13 Pottah Coudee	- - - 6 - -	- - - 6 - -	6 - -	- - -	- - -		
	Total Mauloo Mostah	- - - 1305 - -	- - - 1305 - -	1284 - -	21 - -	- - -		
4 Allayedah Rents or Taxes	1 Rent of Tamarind Trees	- - - 104 - -	- - - 104 - -	103 - -	1 - -	- - -		
	2 Do of Mango Do	- - - 88 8 -	- - - 88 8 -	95 9 -	- - -	7 1 -		
	3 Do of Orange Do	- - - 11 8 -	- - - 11 8 -	11 8 -	- - -	- - -		
	4 Cuttoobadee of Peons	- - - 81 - -	- - - 81 - -	76 - -	5 - -	- - -		
	Total	- - - 285 - -	- - - 285 - -	286 1 -	6 - -	7 1 -		
	Total Soordah Talooka	- - - 11,601 8 -	- - - 11601 8 -	11121 1 -	487 8 -	7 1 -		

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Fort St George 11th May 1843

Goomsur Talook

		CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o	CRs a o
1 Vistnoochacrum Mootah	1 Cusbah Vistnoochacrum	1426	1426	1275	151		
	2 Nahadah	992	992	950	42		
	3 Banaputtah	665	665	655	10		
	4 Caddoopadah	505	505	490	15		
	5 Bodaboredah	6258	6258	6156	102		
	6 Buckshepullee	197	197	191	6		
	7 Coredabaudee	950	950	875	75		
	8 Chatoolah	264	264	256	8		
	9 Bongaradah	580	580	550	30		
	10 Cooksondeah	1370	1370	1250	120		
	11 Doyemoondalee	560	560	520	40		
	12 Noovagadah	2030	2030	2000 6	29 10		
	13 Sooradah	845	845	725	120		
	14 Couregoodah	160	160	130	30		
	15 Mungalapoorum	340	340	315	25		
	16 Gotoolee						
	17 Somacarah	2168	168	162	6		
	18 Godapadah	780	780	680	100		
	19 Dengapadah	870 5	870 5	865 3	5 2		
	20 Ramagodo	99512	99512	976	19 12		
	21 Bonnapullee	575	575	560	15		
	22 Hendoopadra	721	721	671	50		
	23 Maunekapoorum	550	550	500	50		
	24 Manee Bondo	502	502	500	2		
	25 Autra Padah	670	670	620	50		
	26 Jullee Coujee	215	215	210	5		
	27 Codoo Chendanapadee	461	461	460	1		
	28 Cochaloondee	614	614	580	34		
	29 Dooceepoorum	250	250	220	30		
	30 Bellopadah	276	276	275	1		
	31 Gongoo	1312	1312	1301	11		
	32 Goongoopatanah	208	208	207	1		
	33 Comboopoovah	730	730	640	90		
	34 Casepoorum	400	400	396	4		
	35 Rent of 2 Khond Hamlets	17 6	17 6	16	1 6		
	Total Vistnoochacrum Mootah	22616 15 6	22,616 15 6	21,416 15	1,200 6		

Fort St George 11th May 1843

		CRl a c	CRl a c	CRl a c	CRl a c	CRl a c	CRl a c	CRl a c
2 Bullepadrah Mootah	1 Jaulor Sorcary	754 14 4	754 14 4	752 2	2 12 4			
	2 Danoojah	1431	1431	1421	10			
	3 Batoonajee	1715	1715	1701	14			
	4 Bazarpootee	410 6	410 6	375	35 6			
	5 Bode Kollee	722	722	721	1			
	6 Jacarapadah	350	350	330	20			
	7 Pundeyahpadrah	1071	1071	1031	40			
	8 Punkalee Bondee	670 2	670 2	621	49 2			
	9 Dahoorah	352	352	342	10			
	10 Colombo	731	731	730	1			
	11 Bararoopolah	140	140	121	19			
	12 Nerrahpullee	180	180	178	2			
	13 Jullooree	370	370	321	49			
	14 Conchoor	330	330	281	49			
	15 Soonakolee	556	556	551	5			
	16 Yacadoh	256	256					
	17 Puppalapoorum	607	607	605	2			
	18 Koredah	636 1 10	636 1 10	560	76 1 10			
	19 Kunnoosookah	564 14	564 14	550	14 14			
	20 Mookoolapullee	535	535	520	15			
	21 Arkapoorum	780	780	763	17			
	22 Sauntrapoorum	462	462	461	1			
	23 Bateyabooredah	251 2	251 2	225	26 2			
	24 Pungedee	720	720	580	140			
	25 Bellooporum	401	401	363	38			
	26 Kholokaulee	748 6 11	748 6 11	700	48 6 11			
	27 Cusbah Bullepadrah	1900	1900	1,680	220			
	28 Sundeenoovapullee	32	32	31	1			
	29 Juggunadapullee	112 2	112 2	110	2 2			
	30 Rent of a Jeroyettee in Chendanapadah	251	251	161	90			
	31 Rent of a Khond Hamlet	5	5	3	2			
	Total Bullepadrah Mootah	18,044 1 1	18,044 1 1	17,040 2	1003 15 1			

Fort St George 11th May 1843

		CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p	CRs a p
3 Bavanapoorum Mootah	1 Cutcha Bavanapoorum	1600		1600	1,971		371	
	2 Noovagaum	336		336	331	5		
	3 Mookoondoopoorum	301		301	300	1		
	4 Boragaum	1,234		1,234	1,234			
	5 Dobapullee	472		472	470	2		
	6 Gootovroody	666		666	660	6		
	7 Caureah	465		465	460	5		
	8 Hoomekee	795		795	785	10		
	9 Denkoonee	262		262	260	2		
	10 Cotteebaudee	225		225	220	5		
	11 Mahodeah	81		81	80	1		
	12 Sahapoorum	322		322	321	1		
	13 Coratatee	410		410	480		70	
	14 Gopeenadapoor	125		125	140		15	
	Total Bavanapoorum Mootah	7294		7294	7712	38	456	

4 Puyel Paadah Mootah	1 Coomboodeyo	65		65	61 3	3 13		
	2 Manthoberedah	485		485	480	5		
	3 Bododundagah	393 8		393 8	360 4	33 4		
	4 Gungaapoorum	640		640	510	130		
	5 Mooneegaudie	668 14		668 14	555 6	13 8		
	6 Daunnapoonjah	756		756	620	136		
	7 Loodoo loodee	341 8		341 8	240	101 8		
	8 Koyerepootee	610		610	600	10		
	9 Baudoopullee	922		922	882	40		
	10 Singee Murdoono	1710		1710	1175 14	534 2		
	11 Nettungee	1966 8		1966 8	1850 8	116		
	12 Bouratah	670		670	640	30		
	13 Nursimmaprasad	930		930	910	20		
	14 Bodapadah	1251 2		1251 2	1225	26 2		
	15 Singeepoorum	563		563	552 8	10 8		
	16 Punkoodah	2300		2300	2263 4	36 12		

7204

Off. of Peace 11th May 1813.

Ships of War taken or destroyed by the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Pellew K.B. and by Ships and Vessels under the Command of Captain Hillyar of the Naval Force employed on the Coast of Malabar, from the 1st January to the 31st December 1812 inclusive.

	Ships of War taken or destroyed by the Squadron under the Command of Sir Edward Pellew K.B.				Ships and Vessels under the Command of Captain Hillyar of the Naval Force employed on the Coast of Malabar			
	Names of Ships	Guns	Men	Tons	Names of Ships	Guns	Men	Tons
17	Ongadeadra	2020	1650	350				
18	Ginkaroo	178 8	1140	36 8				
19	Canelone	450	410	40				
20	Indiana	407	407	10				
21	Imperey	46	44	2				
22	Coyore moradore	75	606 13	44 3				
23	Confeta	540	370	170				
24	Coraquado	420	400	20				
25	Ollo	9	8	1				
26	Ouita	279 13	268 7	11 6				
27	Mouta	262	251	11				
28	Boroda	140	120	20				
29	Gutta	230	210	20				
	Total Ships taken		2336 13				2056 9	3 779 10
	Total							

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			CR	a	P	CR	a	P	CR	a	P	CR	a	P	CR	a	P	CR	a	P
5 Bootapillee Mootah	1	Bunkaladee				432			432			258	8		173	8				
	2	Mokarapullee				285			285			200			55					
	3	Couregoodah				70			70			62	3		7	13				
	4	Codelogah				575			575			420			155					
	5	Noovapadah				190			190			181			9					
	6	Dooralondah				330			330			260			70					
	7	Polavapullee				190			190			160			30					
	8	Bodaborsinghee				1050			1050			900	3		149	13				
	9	Rayapadah				170			170			150			20					
	10	Pothorapullee				785			785			510			275					
	11	Godekondo				157			157			115			42					
	12	Couteegoodah				659	8		659	8		524	8		135					
	13	Soobboleapullee				25			25			22			3					
	14	Goontoo Pullabah				260			260			255			5					
	15	Coorlungee				430			430			315			115					
	16	Sauremoloo				125			125			105			20					
	17	Goonjarapullee				27			27			16			11					
	18	Doomadoomy				40			40			33			7					
	19	Mojah Coovah				25			25			18			7					
	20	Cavoochooyah				20			20			16			4					
	21	Davoolapullee				10			10			8			2					
	22	Rents of 3 Shoond Hamlets				59			59			25			34					
		Total Boolapullee Mootah				5884	8		5884	8		4554	6		1330	2				

7205

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			CRs	a	P	CRs	a	P	CRs	a	P	CRs	a	P	CRs	a	P	CRs	a	P
6 Dachanagodetho-lah Moolah	1	Saureyapullee	..	..	..	275	..	..	..	..	..	275	..	..	255	..	..	20	..	..
	2	Gowdeah	..	..	..	375	..	..	..	..	..	375	..	..	370	..	..	5	..	..
	3	Mundaroo	..	..	..	1700	..	..	..	..	..	1700	..	..	1538	..	..	162	..	..
	4	Colire	..	..	..	230	12	..	..	..	..	230	12	..	220	..	..	10	12	..
	5	Moosteah	..	..	..	351	..	..	..	..	..	351	..	..	250	..	..	101	..	..
	6	Bellrogoontah	..	..	..	1450	..	..	..	..	..	1450	..	..	1400	..	..	50	..	..
	7	Bulleedoo	..	..	..	460	..	..	..	..	..	460	..	..	301	..	..	159	..	..
	8	Sootoombosora	..	..	..	180	12	..	..	..	..	180	12	..	61	..	..	119	12	..
	9	Sunnapullee	..	..	..	160	..	..	..	..	..	160	..	..	140	..	..	20	..	..
	10	Soolumpullee	..	..	..	103	..	..	..	..	..	103	..	..	101	..	..	2	..	..
	11	Dengadoro	..	..	..	830	..	..	..	..	..	830	..	..	625	..	..	205	..	..
	12	Tonnaradah	..	..	..	1468	4	..	..	..	..	1468	4	..	1050	..	..	418	4	..
	13	Domerepullee	..	..	..	342	12	..	..	..	..	342	12	..	328	..	..	14	12	..
	14	Baradah	..	..	..	430	..	..	..	..	..	430	..	..	375	..	..	55	..	..
	15	Barampoor	..	..	..	340	..	..	..	..	..	340	..	..	330	..	..	10	..	..
	16	Novagaum	..	..	..	1675	..	..	..	..	..	1675	..	..	1650	..	..	25	..	..
	17	Rettungo	..	..	..	1100	..	..	..	..	..	1100	..	..	1075	..	..	25	..	..
	18	Ingeniateo	..	..	..	850	..	..	..	..	..	850	..	..	750	..	..	100	..	..
	19	Baunootoombah	..	..	..	751	3	6	..	..	..	751	3	6	451	..	..	300	3	6
	20	Canabaugo	..	..	..	325	..	..	..	..	..	325	..	..	200	..	..	125	..	..
	21	Bettaro	..	..	..	65	1	..	..	..	..	65	1	..	65	..	..	1	..	..
	22	Malageree	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	..	1	8	..	1	8	..
	23	Cooroolajee	..	..	..	550	..	..	..	..	..	550	..	..	515	..	..	35	..	..
	24	Narrainpoorum	..	..	..	16	..	..	..	..	..	16	..	..	15	..	..	1	..	..
	25	Rents of 10 Hlond Hamlets	..	..	..	519	..	..	..	..	..	519	..	..	44	..	..	475	..	..
		Total Dachanagodetholo Moolah	..	..	..	14550	12	6	..	..	..	14550	12	6	12110	8	..	2440	4	6

Assessor's Report 1st Ward 1843

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Court of Exchequer, 11th May 1843

	Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c Chp	a/c
8 Bernard de la Motte v. Wallace									
Wallace v. Lee		150			150		110	40	
2 Boodle v. Taylor		76			75		70	5	
3 Brandon v. Brandon		20			50		40	10	
4 Bond v. Lee		212 6			212 6		145	97 6	
5 Butler v. Lee		162 6			162 6		120	42 6	
6 Bates v. Bramley		260 9			260 9		200	60 9	
7 Bond v. Lee		80			80		72	8	
8 Bamford v. Bell		100			100		61	49	
9 Grant v. Lee		17			17		12	5	
10 Hopkins v. Lee		56			56		39	18	
11 Grant v. Goodwin		28			28		7	21	
12 Bellamy		230			230		211	19	
13 Cooke v. Baker		8			8		3	5	
14 Woodroffe v. Bell		165			165		100	65	
15 Bell v. Lee		97			97		8	89	
16 Bond v. Bell & Wain		75			75		10	65	
Total		1628 13			1628 13		1167	524 5	92
State Carriage Office									

9 Bernard v. Hooker / Bell v. Bell — 197 — 197 — 190 3 — 6 13

2 Cumberledge v. Lee — 215 12 — 215 12 — 10 12

3 Hammersley v. Lee — 425 15 — 425 15 — 410 — 15 15 0

4 Hopkins v. Lee — 505 6 — 505 6 — 433 — 72 6

5 Hammersley v. Lee — 372 — 372 — 371 — 1

6 Bourne v. Lee — 300 — 300 — 285 3 — 14 13

7 Bond v. Lee — 600 — 600 — 305 — 95

8 Yeates — 833 6 — 833 6 — 800 — 33 6

9 Bertram v. Lee — 420 — 420 — 391 — 29

10 Hammersley v. Lee — 565 — 565 — 550 — 15

11 Cleveland v. Lee — 353 5 — 353 5 — 350 — 3 5

12 Peterborough v. Lee — 533 — 533 — 520 — 35

13 Bedford v. Lee — 295 — 295 — 185 — 110

14 Bowman v. Lee — 490 — 490 — 330 — 160

15 Bateman v. Lee — 215 — 215 — 125 — 100

16 Williamson v. Lee — 634 8 — 634 8 — 605 — 29 8

17 Sutherland v. Lee — 16 — 16 — 14 — 2

18 Burbank v. Goodwin — 630 — 630 — 601 — 29

19 Stroud v. Lee — 332 8 — 332 8 — 265 — 67 8

Total — 1628 13 — 1167 — 524 5 — 92 3

Court's Survey 11th May 1843

| | | |

7210

Port St. George 11th May 1843.

			CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P
11 Vonagery Mootah	1	Volladee	85	85	74	11			
	2	Novapillee	95	95	61	34			
	3	Jogeenmuree	435	435	425	10			
	4	Dongabadra	391	391	362 12	28 4			
	5	Saunnoopullee	341	341	210	131			
	6	Coteerapullee	255	255	250	5			
	7	Bamroolcondah	1140	1140	910	230			
	8	Kabadah	305	305	140	165			
	9	Columna Codundah	512	512	461	51			
	10	Laul Singee	101	101	81 3	19 13			
	11	Bahadapadah	570	570	550	20			
	12	Bodopodaro	325	325	301	24			
	13	Matheodepullee	228 12	228 12	200	28 12			
	14	Rumpoodee	383	383	371	12			
	15	Gaumondah	825	825	710	115			
	16	Bodocodundah	1425	1425	1301	124			
	17	Rajah Coondah	380	380	340	40			
	18	Coorapullee	661 6	661 6	621	40 6			
	19	Coindee	325 12	325 12	285 6	40 6			
	20	Bullea Guayee	510	510	470	40			
	21	Bezoopootee	915	915	701	214			
	22	Selloondee	1520	1520	1301	219			
	23	Doomacoompah	600	600	530	70			
	24	Saurdoolum	340	340	291	49			
	25	Dondepodee	125	125	75	50			
	26	Tonkagondah	270	270	241	29			

7211

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

		Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P	Ckr	a	P
27	Koomareddy				551						551			501			50					
28	Mroopodoro				230						230			225			5					
29	Mollasopadro				215						215			181			34					
30	Vengegery				545						545			501			44					
31	Bathoolee				50						50			45			5					
32	Boodee Ambalu				16						16			12			4					
33	Poornapaunee				40						40			35			5					
34	Caulee Ambalu				8	8					8	8		8			8					
35	Kutteegadalu				165						165			121			44					
36	Goondapadalu				20						20			15			5					
37	Goorabandee				26						26			25			1					
38	Chetteepullee				32						32			22			10					
39	Goombooru Gocha				9						9			7			2					
40	Saurroopadalu				12						12			10			2					
41	Indagaudoo				23						23			8			15					
42	Davoomoondealu				11						11			9			2					
43	Mohagoodalu				180						180			101			79					
44	Sonnapullee				13						13			5			8					
45	Doomachayee alias Sreerampoor				480						480			450			30					
46	Goodepadalu				130						130			91			39					
47	Soonahpodaralu				230						230			181			49					
48	Rent of 18 Rhoods Hamlets				367						367			155			212					
	Total Vonegeree Mootah				16417	6					16417	6		13971	6		2446	1				

7212

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P	CR a P
1 Jucksabady Mootah	1	Banacoodah	321	321	320	1			
	2	Mochahodo	301	301	300	1			
	3	Sedaspadro	20	20	20				
	4	Chenkarapilli	226	226	221	5			
	5	Sooboodah	192	192	191	1			
	6	Bullepullah	101	101	100	1			
	7	Damacoontah	103	103	101	2			
	8	Pothoolee	101	101	100	1			
	9	Goondee Soolah	218 8	210 8	210	8			
	10	Coonyarah	227	227	225	2			
	11	Pottah Pauvoolee	201	201	200	1			
	12	Rent of Khond Hamlets	15 8	15 8	11 4	4 4			
		Total Jucksabady Mootah	2019	2019	1999 4	19 12			
13 Juggannadprasad Mootah	1	Seerabandee	466 14	466 14	325	141 14			
	2	Seppah	147 15	147 15	122	25 15			
	3	Pillapadah	161 11	161 11	110	51 11			
	4	Bullacoyee	42	42	36	6			
	5	Moodah	310	310	251	59			
	6	Saudoosayee	7	7	5	2			
	7	Govindoopoorum	137 13	137 13	121	16 13			
	8	Seesoondah	213 6	213 6	170	43 6			
	9	Chodeapillee	240	240	160	80			
	10	Sautrah	77	77	44	33			
	11	Sauko	285 15	285 15	250	35 15			
	12	Sonalayee	20	20	16	4			
	13	Pillogoomah	18	18	14	4			
	14	Noorahpullee	18	18	15	3			
	15	Monatharah	1160	1160	1150	10			

7213

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

		Chr. A P	Chr. A P	Chr. A P	Chr. A P	Chr. A P	Chr. A P	Chr. A P
16	Digee	" " 24	" " 24	" " 21	" " 3	" "	" "	" "
17	Condrogee	" " 36	" " 36	" " 31	" " 5	" "	" "	" "
18	Golapoorum	" " 488	" " 488	" " 480	" " 6	" "	" "	" "
19	Koyerepootee	" " 77	" " 77	" " 72	" " 5	" "	" "	" "
20	Suckery	" " 15 5	" " 15 5	12	" " 3 5	" "	" "	" "
21	Purcarapullee	" " 355 2 3	" " 355 2 3	350	" " 5 2 3	" "	" "	" "
22	Chamoondah	" " 1138 12	" " 1138 12	1081	" " 57 12	" "	" "	" "
23	Coomoondah	" " 856 11	" " 856 11	855	" " 1 11	" "	" "	" "
24	Saudooboony	" " 60	" " 60	" " 47	" " 13	" "	" "	" "
25	Saumoogordah	" " 460	" " 460	" " 341	" " 119	" "	" "	" "
26	Saudoorungoo	" " 400	" " 400	" " 325	" " 75	" "	" "	" "
27	Comoorogoda	" " 50	" " 50	" " 38 8	" " 11 8	" "	" "	" "
28	Punchabootee	" " 145	" " 145	" " 135	" " 10	" "	" "	" "
29	Soroscoompah	" " 165	" " 165	" " 157	" " 8	" "	" "	" "
30	Hearcepoorum	" " 351	" " 351	" " 277	" " 74	" "	" "	" "
31	Chekelee	" " 370 15	" " 370 15	330	" " 40 15	" "	" "	" "
32	Choparah	" " 231 14	" " 231 14	225	" " 6 14	" "	" "	" "
33	Ponchamah	" " 210	" " 210	" " 205	" " 5	" "	" "	" "
34	Raunee Boonee	" " 145 9	" " 145 9	130	" " 15 9	" "	" "	" "
35	Ranjagodo	" " 41	" " 41	" " 34	" " 7	" "	" "	" "
36	Soogooroo	" " 12	" " 12	" " 10	" " 2	" "	" "	" "
37	Rothapullee	" " 250	" " 250	" " 200	" " 50	" "	" "	" "
38	Saumbaree	" " 145	" " 145	" " 125	" " 20	" "	" "	" "
39	Timmadah	" " 234 13	" " 234 13	225	" " 9 13	" "	" "	" "
40	Gochabandee	" " 69 9	" " 69 9	" " 68	" " 1 9	" "	" "	" "
41	Mokarapullee	" " 105	" " 105	" " 84	" " 21	" "	" "	" "
42	Doongahpullee	" " 11	" " 11	" " 8	" " 3	" "	" "	" "
43	Kond Noovapullee	" " 35	" " 35	" " 17	" " 18	" "	" "	" "

Foot & St. George 11th May 1843

	Chas. Dr.	Chas. Cr.	Chas. Dr.	Chas. Cr.	Chas. Dr.	Chas. Cr.
44. Tagpanadiwad Coll.	"	"	402 1	"	402 1	"
43 Watsonquoia	"	"	120	"	120	"
42 Collinge	"	"	112 4	"	112 4	"
41 Greenlaw	"	"	292 13	"	292 13	"
40 Mollacayada	"	"	31	"	31	"
39 Costello	"	"	33	"	33	"
38 Fullerton	"	"	75	"	75	"
37 Queen & Co	"	"	17	"	17	"
36 Hendersons	"	"	17	"	17	"
35 Cadeau	"	"	96	"	96	"
34 Gondola Singe	"	"	97 13	"	97 13	"
33 Flamatinge	"	"	21	"	21	"
32 Lodia Watsonia	"	"	17	"	17	"
31 Pentland	"	"	30	"	30	"
30 Chamberlain Geneva	"	"	15	"	15	"
29 Mantalo	"	"	892 10	"	892 10	"
28 Lo Madre	"	"	450	"	450	"
27 Gerrida	"	"	332 6	"	332 6	"
26 Caddo	"	"	712	"	712	"
25 Gerrida	"	"	65	"	65	"
24 Costello	"	"	32	"	32	"
23 Bonnie	"	"	370	"	370	"
22 Island Mary	"	"	103	"	103	"
			5129 5		5129 5	

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			Chs.	Fs.	Cs.	Chs.	Fs.	Cs.	Chs.	Fs.	Cs.	Chs.	Fs.	Cs.
14	Voothoragodothole Moolah	1 Haredepadrah			58			58		51			7	
		2 Loonebullee			60			60		60				
		3 Lomaree Pondee			61			61		60			1	
		4 Buroonabandee			95			95		90			5	
		5 Lompongo			42			42		41			1	
		6 Colee Baurooda			130			130		121			9	
		7 Gottoopadah			200			200		131			69	
		8 Capatee			165			165		125			40	
		9 Goozaratee			280			280		210			70	
		10 Vedungeepauree			126			126		120			6	
		11 Selesinghee			970			970		873			97	
		12 Tongoonee			400			400		350			50	
		13 Javoologee			90			90		70			20	
		14 Holendecolah			270			270		221			49	
		15 Pouchaboondee			91	14		91	14	85			6	14
		16 Cuddooloondee			325			325		301			24	
		17 Bullesayee			306	14		306	14	300			6	14
		18 Vellodano			340			340		325			15	
		19 Booscoboosah			16			16		15			1	

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

		Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.	Chs. A. P.
20	Limbayee	573 12	573 12	450	123 12			
21	Bahookapullee	90	90	68	22			
22	Saumasadah	221	221	220	1			
23	Kauroodah	1350 15	1350 15	1271	79 15			
24	Gunjoolavah	52	52	51	1			
25	Sonnapullee	32	32	30	2			
26	Garadah	430	430	371	59			
27	Lottapullee	45	45	41	1			
28	Chodeapullee	40	40	25	15			
29	Tooroomoo	453	453	450	3			
30	Coladah	36	36	35	1			
31	Taulapillee	4 4	4 4	4	4			
32	Maunapooram	11	11	10	1			
33	Jerayettee Land situated in the Aggraharum of Danoojahpoor	12	12	8	4			
34	Rent of 22 Khond Hamlets	264 8	264 8	33	231 8			
	Total Vootharagodolhold Mootah	7642 3	7642 3	6616	1026 3			

For the Year 1813.

			Chk. A P	Chk. A P	Chk. A P	Chk. A P	Chk. A P	Chk. A P	Chk. A P
15	Cookoolobah Moolah	1 Gorogodopodoro	250	250	183	67			
		2 Baroothoondah	130	130	121	9			
		3 Tharasinghee	162	162	148	14			
		4 Cauthosorony	84	84	75	9			
		5 Nougoolootolah	52	52	41	11			
		6 Casbah Cookoolobah	276	276	250	26			
		7 Moosabandee	68	68	65	3			
		8 Colungapodora	92	92	86	6			
		9 Boropullee	68	68	62	6			
		10 Pottungee	30	30	27	3			
		11 Boutha	398	398	33	6			
		12 Dooloondah	23	23	23				
		13 Pittoomoondaly	39	39	37	2			
		14 Seevoondah	40	40	31	9			
		15 Orlungee Codora	184	184	18	4			
		16 Codelipodra	7	7	6	1			
		17 Goondrebandee	47	47	40	7			
		18 Gottooree	64	64	60	4			
		19 Gogodah	134	134	10	34			
		20 Goyagondah	14	14	13	1			
		21 Sooramany	48	48	43	5			
		22 Gundrepadah	70	70	64	6			
		23 Dolokes	116	116	115	1			
		24 Gundeapadah	95	95	88	7			
		25 Seregosha	13	13	12	1			
		26 Sandoodaree	100	100	95	5			
		27 Renbo of 37 Khond Hamlets	748	748	454	294			
		Total Cookoolobah Moolah	19760	19761	17364	2406			

For 8th George 11th May 1813

			Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.	Chs.	Fs.
16 Gullery Mootah	1	Bramanapodoro			110				110		74		36	
	2	Rauneharee			15				15		14		1	
	3	Payegocha			61				61		51		10	
	4	Gollahbondo			45				45		34		11	
	5	Boodah Gauteree			13				13		11		2	
	6	Billoowapadah			55				55		39		25	
	7	Kaungocha			17				17		14		3	
	8	Daenmahano			61				61		53		8	
	9	Cullahcherah			9				9		7		2	
	10	Bullagocha			89				89		49		40	
	11	Soondararamapellee			15				15		11		4	
	12	Dollahpebah			30				30		25		5	
	13	Cudbah Gullery			201				201		155		46	
	14	Horegodo			27				27		22		5	
	15	Booroodoopullee			14				14		11		3	
	16	Gooroodoo			11				11		10		1	
	17	Seresoomolo			12				12		11		1	
	18	Boddunghee			88	12			88	12	55		33	12
	19	Coopatee			45				45		40		5	
	20	Rent of 13 Khond Hamlets			36	8			36	8	19	8	17	
		Total Gullerees Mootah			955	4			955	4	698	8	256	12

Carried up Carried up Carried up Carried up

17. Brecknock Militia. Return

1 Adjutant	Brecknock	£	365	3	9	4	15	10	21	5	3
2 Captains		£	1752	3	9	1728			1980	9	6
3 Lieutenants		£	1380	4	11	3153			1768	3	5
4 Ensigns		£	1095	13	4	2503			1403	6	8
1 Paymaster		£	365	3	9	834			468	15	3
1 Quartermaster		£	365	3	9	834			468	15	3
1 Surgeon		£	365	3	9	834			468	15	3
1 Assistant Surgeon		£	292	10	0	667	4	11	374	14	11
1 Adjutant's Allowance		£	73	0	0	166	16	11	93	16	11
1 Sergeant Major		2/6	45	12	6	103	1	11	57	14	5
1 Quartermaster Sergeant		2/6	45	12	6	103	1	11	57	14	5
1 Drum Major		2/-	36	10	0	82	6	11	46	3	11
1 Fife Major		2/-	36	10	0	82	6	11	46	3	11
1 Colour Sergeant		2/6	45	12	6	103	1	11	57	14	5
8 Sergeants		2/-	292	10	0	667	4	11	374	14	11
8 Corporals		1/8	219	7	6	500	3	11	280	16	5
2 Drummers		1/6	54	15	0	125	2	11	70	17	11
2 Fifers		1/6	54	15	0	125	2	11	70	17	11
1 Bugler		1/6	27	7	6	62	11	11	35	8	5
1 Pioneer		1/6	27	7	6	62	11	11	35	8	5
1 Sergeant Drummer		1/6	27	7	6	62	11	11	35	8	5
1 Band Sergeant		1/6	27	7	6	62	11	11	35	8	5
1 Band Corporal		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Drummer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Fifer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Bugler		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Pioneer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Sergeant Drummer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Corporal Drummer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Corporal Fifer		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Corporal Bugler		1/4	18	5	0	41	15	11	23	12	11
1 Band Corporal

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

			Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Ch. 4	Ch. 5	Ch. 6	Ch. 7
3 Waddadah Talook	1	Toorpoo Kandum	33250 7 3			33250 7 3	33138 7 11	111 15 4	
	2	Dachanah Dº	33717 6 9	70		33787 6 9	33735 1 9	52 5	
	3	Pachanah Dº	33138 2 7		1	33136 2 7	33232 10	15 1 5	111 8 10
	4	Voottarah Dº	28977 15 4	1661 8	17 6 8	30656 4	30774 4 9	0	207 9 4
	5	Shotrium of Aggrahar= ums &c.	12033 14			12033 14	12033 14		
		Total Waddadah Talook	129910 15 11	1737 6 5	18 6 8	142864 12 7	142149	269 5 9	319 2 2
4 Paulatalagaum Estate	1	Paulatalagaum	6338	65		6120	6320	80	
	2	Shotrium of Aggraharums &c.	267 8	188 12		456 4	456 4		
		Total Paulatala= =gaum Estate	6622 8	253 12		6876 4	6796 4	80	
5 Soordah Talook	1	Noovagodah Moolah	3865			3865	3670	195	
	2	Goudebadah Dº	6468			6468	5881	265 8	
	3	Maulor Dº	1305			1305	1284	21	
	4	Alledah Rentsor Taxes	285			285	286 1	6	7 1
		Total Soordah Talook	11601 8			11601 8	11121 1	487 8	7 1

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

		Chz. A. P.	Chz. A. P.	Chz. A. P.	Chz. A. P.	Chz. A. P.	Chz. A. P.
6 Goomsoor Talook	1 Vishnoochacram Moolah	22,616 15 6	22,616 15 6	21,416 15	1200 6		
	2 Bullepadra Dº	18,044 1 1	18,044 1 1	17,040 2	1003 15 1		
	3 Bauvanapoorum Dº	7294	7294	7712	38	156	
	4 Payilpadah Dº	23,362 13	23,362 13	20,569 3	2793 10		
	5 Bhootapullee Dº	5884 8	5,884 8 2	4,554 6	1330 2		
	6 Dachanagodolthollo Dº	14,550 12 6	14,550 12 6	12,110 8	2440 4 6		
	7 Cadeyah Dº	9,474 15	9,474 15	7590 5	1884 10		
	8 Poorvagodolthola Dº	1688 13	1,688 13	1167	521 5	2 8	
	9 Boogadah Dº	12,863 5	12,863 5	11,899 3	964 2		
	10 Corajullee Dº	11,11 11	1,411 11	1204 1	207 10		
	11 Vonagery Dº	16,417 6	16,417 6	13,971 5	2446 1		
	12 Juckoabady Dº	2019	2019	1994	19 12		
	13 Sagganadprasad Dº	15,129 8 9	15,129 8 9	12,990 11	2138 13 9		
	14 Wolharagodotholo Dº	7,642 3	7,642 3	6616	1026 3		
	15 Cookooloobah Dº	1976 10	1976 10	1736 4	240 6		
	16 Gullereee Dº	9554	9554	6988	2561 2		
	17 Beenkote Dº	102	102	57	45		
	18 Shotrium of Aggraharums Vizt	3,185 2 11	3,185 2 11	3,189 6 7		4 3 8	
	Total Goomsoor Talook	164,619 9	164,619 9	140,522 1 7	18559 10 10	462 11 8	
	Grand Total	2,627,914 8	2,050,683	1,867,806 8	440,508 4 1	5 20,822 3 5	18,099 12 6

Ganjam, 10th April 1843 } Errors Excepted Vizt

(Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Statement

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Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No 19 Statement Shewing the Settlement of Moturpha and Sundry Small Farms and Licences of the several Villages of the Nunnance Talooks in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251 compared with that of Fusly 1250.

Number of Kundums	Names of the Kundums	Number of Villages	Names of the Villages	Fishery rents or Sundry Small Farms and Licences for Fusly 1251.	Moturpha Tax for Fusly 1251.	Total Demand for Fusly 1251.	Demand for Fusly 1250	Increase	Decrease
				Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘	Rs a ℘
			Itchapoor Talook.						
1	Caveta Kundum	1	Loddapoottee	" " "	30 4 "	30 4 "	32 4 "	" " "	2 " "
		2	Caranpaudoo	" " "	2 2 "	2 2 "	2 10 "	" " "	" 8 "
		3	Berhampoor	" " "	" " "	" " "	2 " "	" " "	2 " "
		4	Rajapoor	" " "	94 14 4	94 14 4	97 10 "	" " "	2 11 8
		5	Cotauree	" " "	23 " "	23 " "	22 12 "	" 4 "	" " "
		6	Durmapoorsum	" " "	6 " "	6 " "	5 " "	1 " "	" " "
		7	Soolasegaum	" " "	2 " "	2 " "	6 4 "	" " "	4 4 "
		8	Gonapapoottoogah	" " "	" " "	" " "	" 10 "	" " "	" 10 "
		9	Kojerah	" " "	1 " "	1 " "	1 8 "	" " "	" 8 "
		10	Kaseepoor	" " "	" 10 "	" 10 "	" 10 "	" " "	" " "
		11	Cadoopoorum	70 " 4	34 " "	104 " "	105 " "	" " "	1 " "
		12	Nalaunka	" " "	13 6 "	13 6 "	12 2 "	1 4 "	" " "
		13	Bapanoocooddee	" " "	3 8 "	3 8 "	3 8 "	" " "	" " "
		14	Cavetah	" " "	36 " "	36 " "	32 14 "	3 2 "	" " "
		15	Boorevunka	" " "	3 8 "	3 8 "	3 8 "	" " "	" " "
		16	Carakah	" " "	2 " "	2 " "	2 8 "	" " "	" 8 "
		17	Bullerpoottoogah	" " "	1 " "	1 " "	1 " "	" " "	" " "
		18	Maunekapoor	" " "	6 " "	6 " "	5 " "	1 " "	" " "
		19	Coosoompoorum	5 " "	" " "	5 " "	5 " "	" " "	" " "
			Total Caveta Kundum	75 " "	259 4 4	334 4 4	341 12 "	6 10 "	14 1 8
2	Itchapoor Kundum	1	Mashagapoor	" " "	18 13 "	18 13 "	21 5 "	" " "	2 8 "
		2	Mundapillee	" " "	2 8 "	2 8 "	3 12 "	" " "	1 4 "
		3	Soovanee	300 " "	14 " "	314 " "	314 " "	" " "	" " "
		4	Ruttaconnah	" " "	40 " "	40 " "	39 11 "	" 5 "	" " "
		5	Birlunghee	" " "	7 8 "	7 8 "	7 8 "	" " "	" " "
		6	Belloopadah	" " "	3 " "	3 " "	3 " "	" " "	" " "
		7	Cusba Itchapoor	150 " "	477 2 "	627 2 "	639 8 "	" " "	12 6 "
			Total Itchapoor Kundum	450 " "	562 15 "	1012 15 "	1028 12 "	" 5 "	16 2 "
3	Muntreddy Kundum	1	Bodocalter	" " "	6 6 "	6 6 "	6 6 "	" " "	" " "
		2	Hurreepoor	" " "	6 " "	6 " "	6 " "	" " "	" " "
		3	Volgaum	" " "	61 10 "	61 10 "	80 6 "	" " "	18 12 "

| | | |

North Jefferson 11th January 1843

		Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches
	Possessioners Names	Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section		
		Section No 23			Section No 24			Section No 25			Section No 26		
18	Thomas Jefferson	"	"	"	6	12	"	6	12	"	"	"	"
19	Jemima Adams	"	"	"	12	1	"	12	1	"	"	"	"
20	Nicholas Hagan	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	"	"	"
21	Jeremiah Hardy	"	"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"	"	"	"
22	Hannah Hamilton	"	"	"	1	1	"	1	1	"	"	"	"
23	Thomas Hamilton	"	"	"	3	"	"	3	"	"	"	"	"
	State Reserves Numbers	15	"	"	622	1	6	637	1	6	691	3	11
1	Reserves Numbers Forever	"	"	"	135	1	"	135	1	"	137	3	"
2	Hannah Hall	"	"	"	11	12	"	11	12	"	13	"	"
3	Jonathan Hall	"	"	"	50	"	"	50	"	"	50	"	"
4	Macomb Co	"	"	"	20	"	"	20	"	"	18	12	"
5	Settlement	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"
6	Thomas Hamilton	"	"	"	3	4	"	3	4	"	10	4	"
7	Thomas Hamilton	"	"	"	2	8	"	2	8	"	2	8	"
8	Hannah	"	"	"	1	8	"	1	8	"	1	8	"
9	Woodward	"	"	"	63	6	"	63	6	"	63	6	"
10	Hamilton	"	"	"	11	"	"	11	"	"	11	"	"
11	Adams	"	"	"	9	8	"	9	8	"	9	8	"
12	Hamilton	"	"	"	18	5	"	5	2	4	23	2	4
13	Jackson	"	"	"	14	5	"	14	5	"	17	"	"
14	Hamilton	"	"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"	4	"	"
	Total Numbers Hundred	18	"	"	333	15	4	361	15	4	363	6	8

		Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches	Acres	Roods	Perches
	Possessioners Names	Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section			Quantity of Land in each Section		
		Section No 27			Section No 28			Section No 29			Section No 30		
1	Hannah Johnson	12	"	"	1	"	"	13	"	"	17	"	"
	Hundred	2	Abel Hall	"	"	"	5	7	"	5	7	"	4
3	Jeffries	"	"	"	1	66	"	1	66	"	1	66	"
4	Watson	"	"	"	144	10	6	144	10	6	144	10	6
5	Leonard	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"
6	Woodward	"	"	"	12	10	"	12	10	"	12	10	"
7	Johnson	"	"	"	37	6	"	51	6	"	56	6	"
8	Woodward	"	"	"	20	2	"	20	2	"	20	2	"
9	Hall	"	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"	2	"	"
10	Johnson	"	"	"	53	6	"	53	6	"	57	6	11
11	Overholtzer	"	"	"	183	2	"	183	2	"	221	1	3
12	Woodward	"	"	"	9	8	"	9	8	"	9	8	"
13	Harrison	"	"	"	2	8	"	2	8	"	2	8	"
14	Coleman	"	"	"	1	"	"	1	"	"	2	"	"
15	Hamilton	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	1	8	"
16	Woodward	"	"	"	93	14	6	93	14	6	95	10	9
17	Hamtramck	"	"	"	12	13	"	12	13	"	"	"	"

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Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

			Pr	a	p	Pr	a	p	Pr	a	p	Pr	a	p	Pr	a	p	Pr	a	p
3 Sekeree Kundum	1	Togaraum				7	8		7	8		7	8							
	2	Baulacristnapoorum				2	4		2	4		2	4							
	3	Coredah				13			13			15	8					2	8	
	4	Sekeree				12	6		12	6		15	12					3	6	
	5	Chandelee				3			3			3								
	6	Coondra	17			4	8		21	8		24						2	8	
	7	Cunjam				21	4		21	4		21	4							
	8	Poodunghee				59	1		59	1		60	9	3				1	8	3
	9	Booroopadah				50			50			50								
	10	Ankooradah				6	10		6	10		17	9					10	8	
	11	Hingeelee				36	10		36	10		55	8					18	11½	
	12	Narrainpoorum	4			4	8		8	8		8	8							
	13	Authregaum				10	11	9	10	11	9	11	15					1	3	3
	14	Palabah					8			8			8							
	15	Alleepoorum				2	8		2	8		2	8							
	16	Kundeka				7	6		7	6		9	11½					2	8	
	17	Pooteyapadra				1	4		1	4		1	4							
	18	Coledasoopoorum	10			5			15			15								
	19	Gungadanah				12	12		12	12		12	12							
		Total Sekeree Kundums	31			260	12	9	291	12	9	331	12	3				42	15	6
4 Munsoorcottah Kundums	1	Sindegaum				18	4		18	4		18	4							
	2	Cheenmakundee				2			2			2								
	3	Narrainpoorum				7	2		7	2		7	2							
	4	Coonamanah				1	8		1	8		1	8							
	5	Gopaulpoorum	105			4			109			99			10					
	6	Voopalapoottee				9	11½		9	11½		9	14							
	7	Cusbah Munsoorcottah				31	2		31	2		37	2					6		
	8	Alleepoorum				20	8		20	8		20	8							
	9	Berhampoor				6	4		6	4		6	4							
	10	Lundabomso				17	4		17	4		17	4							
	11	Cottaroo				4	4	2	4	4	2	4	4	2						
	12	Coraulee	60			6			66			74						8		
	13	Gungapoorum	30			103	2		133	2		155	8					22	6	
	14	Poolsarah				1	4		1	4		1	4							
	15	Rajapoorum				5	4		5	4		5	4							
	16	Bheempoorum	17			5	8		22	8		27	8					5		
	17	Vippalingee				5	9		5	9		5	9							
	18	Cundrapaulem	62			3			65			45			20					
	19	Urjoopaulem	70			6			76			70			6					
	20	Fishery Rent of Meela Nowgaum	55						55			55								
	21	Bausanapoottee	3	4					3	4		3	4							
		Total Munsoorcottah Kundums	402	4		257	13	2	660	12		665	7	2	36			41	6	

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Fort St George 11th May 1813.

			Pr	a	x	Pr	a	x	Pr	a	x	Pr	a	x	Pr	a	x	Pr	a	x
3 Seetarampoor Kundums	1	Ganjam				11	6		11	6		11	6							
	2	Cunchepoorum				1			1			1								
	3	Caranpaudoo	14			15	12		29	12		29	12							
	4	Jummee				1			1			1								
	5	Seetarampoorum				8			8			8								
	6	Chitterpoor				14			14			14								
	7	Alleyabadah				12	3		12	3		12	3							
	8	Hoonerie	23			3	8		26	8		30	2					3	10	
	9	Anjutee Nowgaum				18	8		18	8		18	8							
	10	Gopaulpoorum				4	8		4	8		4	8							
	11	Chekatakurder				6			6			6								
	12	Pottapoor and Moonshepetta				20	14		20	14		27	6					6	8	
	13	Cunchurah				6	12		6	12										
		Total Seetarampoor Kundum	37			123	7		160	7		170	9					10	2	
6 Pettahs	1	Sahib Pettah				146	1		146	1		167	15					21	14	
	2	Lingum Dº				101	6	6	101	6	8	113	9	6				12	3	
	3	Rungoorie Dº				38	8		38	8		43	1	6				4	9	6
	4	Majoomdar Dº				97	10		97	10		104	9	8				6	15	8
		Total Pettahs				383	9	6	383	9	6	429	3	8				45	10	2
		Total Poobacondah Talook	503	4		1,981	11	3	2,484	15	3	2,651	10	8	40	13		210	8	5

Waddadah Talook.

1 Soorpoo Kundum	1	Ramachendrapoor				1	10		1	10		1	10							
	2	Cullapiller	2				8		2	8		2	8							
	3	Gonta				6	8		6	8		6	8							
	4	Balevada	3	8		1	8		5			5	8						8	
	5	Waddadah				6	4		6	4		6	4							
	6	Ippelee	70			6	3		76	3		80	8					4	8	
	7	Mopheusbunder	25			4			29			40						11		
	8	Umpoloo				19	14		19	14		23	15					4	1	
	9	Booravillie				3	4		3	4		3	4							
	10	Umbellavolasah				2	4		2	4		2	4							
	11	Saulahoondaum				6			6			6								
	12	Cottoor Sidegaum				2	11	6	2	11	6	2	11	6						
	13	Cortaum	6	8		3			9	8		9	8							
	14	Cornee				3	8		3	8		3	8							
	15	Calingapatam	98			104	14		202	14		213						10	2	
	16	Gaurah				7	12	6	7	12	6	11	13	6				4	1	
	17	Tooloogo				1			1			1								
	18	Wonnaravilly	60			6	8		66	8		72						5	8	
	19	Madapaum					4			4						4				
	20	Tonumghee	10				8		10	8		10				8				
	21	Cowbah Chicacole				1,307	5	9	1,307	5	9	1,426	15	3				119	9	6
		Total Poorpoo Kundum	275			1,495	3	9	1,770	3	9	1,928	13	3		12		159	5	6

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Fort St George 11th May 1843.

2 Dachana Rundum	1 Peddapandoo						8			8			8										
	2 Balaga						16			16			15	4			12						
	3 Pantroonevalasah						5	12		5	12		5	12									
	4 Pantha Chicacole						113	7	9	113	7	9	123	7	9						10		
	5 Rangoloo						2	8		2	8		2	8									
	6 Arsaville						11	8		11	8		13								1	8	
	7 Saunvaudah						2	4		2	4		2	4									
	8 Singeepooram						27	2	4	27	2	4	30	13	6						3	11	2
	9 Bhyree						8	10		8	10		11	3							2	9	
	10 Yarapandoo						1	14		1	14		2	6								8	
	11 Ponnaum							14			14			14									
	12 Buttaroo							8			8			8									
	13 Thundenvalasah						6	4		6	4		6	4									
	14 Allekaum						37	15		37	15		37	15									
	15 Nyrah						2			2			2										
	Total Dachana Rundum						237	3	1	237	3	1	254	11	3		12			18	4	2	
3 Pachana-Rundum	1 Ulladah						22	4	6	22	4	6	26	8							4	3	6
	2 Syregaum						2	12		2	12		5	4							2	8	
	3 Doosiu						34	9	6	34	9	6	34	9	6								
	4 Cottavalasah						15	15		15	15		13	7			2	8					
	5 Vadoollavalasah						2	8		2	8		2	8									
	6 Corlacotta Cheemalavalasah						2			2			3								1		
	7 Togaraum						22	15		22	15		14	13			8	2					
	8 Calaverium						18	8		18	8		17	4			1	4					
	9 Syladah						1	6		1	6		3	4							1	14	
	10 Andavaram							4			4			4									
	11 Mankevalasah						2	8		2	8		2	8									
	Total Pachana Rundum						125	10		125	10		123	5	6		11	14			9	9	6

Fort St George 11th Jany 1827.

Cash as per last account

| | | |

Forh. på Skorup 11 & Maj 1813.

Hemmans Taxering. Lösa Saker & Boskap å Backarna

| | | |

7929

Park Belgrave 11 th May 1823.

Employed as Carpenters

| | | |

7230

Fort St George 11th May 1823.

| | | |

Fort St George 11th May 1743.

			Pr.	A	P	Pr.	A	P	Pr.	A	P	Pr.	A	P	Pr.	A	P	Pr.	A	P
5	Bhootapillee Moolah	1 Seerepaugoodah				4	12		4	12		4	3			9				
		2 Mokarpeepillee											1	5					1	5
		3 Codaleejahlo				2	12		2	12		2	12							
		4 Hoovahpadah				1			1						1					
		5 Palasawalasah					9			9			9							
		6 Bodobonasinghee				10	13		10	13		10	15					2		
		7 Rauyapadah				1			1				8			8				
		8 Suranoboosinghee					9			9			9							
		9 Cauleyapoodah				11	14		11	4		11	6			8				
		10 Goontoopullavah					4			4			9						5	
		11 Coorlinghee				8	1		8	1		6	7		1	10				
		12 Saurenaulo				2	1		2	1		2	1							
		13 Monjah Cowah				1	5		1	5					1	5				
		Total Bhootapillee Moolah				45			45			101	4		5	8		1	12	
6	Dachanagoodathalo Moolah	1 Saureyapulla					3	6		3	6		5	10					2	4
		2 Gouddeyapadanlo	6	8		14			20	8		20				8				
		3 Mundarah				19	9		19	9		22	15					3	6	
		4 Kabanew				10	10		10	4		7	10							
		5 Voostah																		
		6 Belloogoontah	3			130	2		133	2		134	6	6				1	4	6
		7 Bullee deyo	1			12	14		13	14		13	14							
		8 Sootoombadoro				1	1		1	1		1	1							
		9 Saunopullee				2	1		2	1		1			1	1				
		10 Dengaudarah	2	12		9	5		12	1		13	4					1	3	
		11 Ikonnaradah				23	2		23	2		18	10		4	8				
		12 Dameerapullee				5	10		5	10		6	14					1	4	
		13 Baradah				9	10		9	10		5	14		3	12				
		14 Berhampoor				4	11		4	11		3	1		1	10				
		15 Noovagaum				26	8		26	8		37	6					10	14	
		16 Buttongo	1	8		11	12		13	4		13	8					4		
		17 Indelnautee				5	15		5	15		7	2					1	3	
		18 Baunatoomboo				4	12		4	12		4	14						2	
		19 Conabhago				4			4			6	4					2	4	
		20 Coolauyee				4	8		4	8		5	10					1	2	
		21 Bettauro				3	2		3	2		2	10			8				
		22 Mohulyah				9	6		9	6		9	6							
		23 Puttoolah Sauyee				4			4			4								
		24 Golkahpadah	14			7	6		21	6		21	6							
		25 Khojaraupullee				10			10			10								
		26 Narrainpooram				17	5		17	5		17	5							
		Total Dachanagodothalo Moolah	28	12		352	13		381	9		398	2	6	11	15		28	8	6

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Fort Gibson 11 th May 1843

		Ch. 1	Ch. 2	Ch. 3	Ch. 4	Ch. 5	Ch. 6	Ch. 7	Ch. 8	Ch. 9	Ch. 10
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark				11 - -	17 - -	12 - -				1 - -
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson				10 - -	10 - -	10 - -				
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells				14 - -	6 - -	6 3 - -	3 1 - -	2 2 - -		
	6 Dennis					8 12 - -	8 12 - -	12 - -			3 4 - -
	7 Cameron					2 3 - -	2 3 - -	1 11 - -			
	8 Strafford					8 2 - -	8 2 - -	9 - -			14 - -
	9 Hammock					4 11 - -	4 11 - -	4 11 - -			
	10 Entwhistle				9 10 - -	25 2 - -	27 12 - -	30 15 - -			3 3 - -
	11 Williamson					8 12 - -	8 12 - -	8 12 - -			
	12 Wyatt				8 - -	2 3 - -	2 11 - -	4 2 - -			1 7 - -
	13 Hazlewood					8 - -	8 - -	2 4 - -			1 12 - -
	14 Lindsay				1 10 - -	2 13 - -	4 7 - -	4 11 - -			7 - -
	15 Rockwell						13 10 - -	13 10 - -	17 3 - -		3 9 - -
	16 Watson					3 - -	3 - -	3 2 - -			2 - -
	17 Swayman					7 - -	8 - -	8 - -			3 - -
	18 Thrasher					5 6 - -	5 6 - -	7 12 - -			2 3 - -
	19 Peterson				12 - -				8 - -		

		Ch. 11	Ch. 12	Ch. 13	Ch. 14	Ch. 15	Ch. 16	Ch. 17	Ch. 18	Ch. 19	Ch. 20
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 21	Ch. 22	Ch. 23	Ch. 24	Ch. 25	Ch. 26	Ch. 27	Ch. 28	Ch. 29	Ch. 30
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 31	Ch. 32	Ch. 33	Ch. 34	Ch. 35	Ch. 36	Ch. 37	Ch. 38	Ch. 39	Ch. 40
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 41	Ch. 42	Ch. 43	Ch. 44	Ch. 45	Ch. 46	Ch. 47	Ch. 48	Ch. 49	Ch. 50
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 51	Ch. 52	Ch. 53	Ch. 54	Ch. 55	Ch. 56	Ch. 57	Ch. 58	Ch. 59	Ch. 60
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 61	Ch. 62	Ch. 63	Ch. 64	Ch. 65	Ch. 66	Ch. 67	Ch. 68	Ch. 69	Ch. 70
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 71	Ch. 72	Ch. 73	Ch. 74	Ch. 75	Ch. 76	Ch. 77	Ch. 78	Ch. 79	Ch. 80
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 81	Ch. 82	Ch. 83	Ch. 84	Ch. 85	Ch. 86	Ch. 87	Ch. 88	Ch. 89	Ch. 90
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 91	Ch. 92	Ch. 93	Ch. 94	Ch. 95	Ch. 96	Ch. 97	Ch. 98	Ch. 99	Ch. 100
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 101	Ch. 102	Ch. 103	Ch. 104	Ch. 105	Ch. 106	Ch. 107	Ch. 108	Ch. 109	Ch. 110
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 111	Ch. 112	Ch. 113	Ch. 114	Ch. 115	Ch. 116	Ch. 117	Ch. 118	Ch. 119	Ch. 120
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 121	Ch. 122	Ch. 123	Ch. 124	Ch. 125	Ch. 126	Ch. 127	Ch. 128	Ch. 129	Ch. 130
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 131	Ch. 132	Ch. 133	Ch. 134	Ch. 135	Ch. 136	Ch. 137	Ch. 138	Ch. 139	Ch. 140
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 141	Ch. 142	Ch. 143	Ch. 144	Ch. 145	Ch. 146	Ch. 147	Ch. 148	Ch. 149	Ch. 150
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 151	Ch. 152	Ch. 153	Ch. 154	Ch. 155	Ch. 156	Ch. 157	Ch. 158	Ch. 159	Ch. 160
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 161	Ch. 162	Ch. 163	Ch. 164	Ch. 165	Ch. 166	Ch. 167	Ch. 168	Ch. 169	Ch. 170
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 171	Ch. 172	Ch. 173	Ch. 174	Ch. 175	Ch. 176	Ch. 177	Ch. 178	Ch. 179	Ch. 180
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 181	Ch. 182	Ch. 183	Ch. 184	Ch. 185	Ch. 186	Ch. 187	Ch. 188	Ch. 189	Ch. 190
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

		Ch. 191	Ch. 192	Ch. 193	Ch. 194	Ch. 195	Ch. 196	Ch. 197	Ch. 198	Ch. 199	Ch. 200
Default - - -	1 Hunt Mark										
	2 Thompson										
	3 Woodson										
	4 Cleveland										
	5 Wells										
	6 Dennis										
	7 Cameron										
	8 Strafford										
	9 Hammock										
	10 Entwhistle										
	11 Williamson										
	12 Wyatt										
	13 Hazlewood										
	14 Lindsay										
	15 Rockwell										
	16 Watson										
	17 Swayman										
	18 Thrasher										
	19 Peterson										

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Fort St George 11th May 1824.

			Comp'y Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
	Boogoodah Mootah	1 Ponkalorauyee	2 12 .	2 12	3 14 .	3 14 .	. . .	1 2 .
		2 Vennecheeparum	. . .	2 4 .	2 4 .	7 6 .	. . .	5 2 .
		3 Chekeeeepadah	. . .	9 4 .	9 4 .	6 12 .	2 8 .	. . .
		4 Cunnoocottoo	1 12 .	6 14 .	8 10 .	8 6 .	2 4 .	. . .
		5 Raumoondah	. . .	. 9 .	. 9 .	. 9 .	. . .	. . .
		6 Sankonathan	. . .	5 9 .	5 9 .	7 1 .	. . .	1 8 .
		7 Goleyah	. . .	39 5 .	39 5 .	40 10 .	. . .	1 5 .
		8 Berhampoor	. . .	2 8 .	2 8 .	4 5 .	. . .	1 13 .
		9 Bauroondalee	. . .	13 6 .	13 6 .	14 4 .	. . .	. 14 .
		10 Mentaubadee	. . .	3 8 .	3 8 .	5 7 .	. . .	1 15 .
		11 Chillecommah	. . .	2 8 .	2 8 .	5 15 .	. . .	3 7 .
		12 Cuddoopadah	. . .	4 . .	4 . .	5 10 .	. . .	1 10 .
		13 Covahnolah	. . .	2 4 .	2 4 .	2 4 .	. . .	. . .
		14 Chodeyapullee	. . .	. 10 .	. 10 .	. . .	. 10 .	. . .
		15 Bettaurusenghee	. . .	6 4 .	6 4 .	10 3 .	. . .	3 15 .
		16 Cusbah Boogoodah	4 12 .	24 . .	28 12 .	28 6 .	6 . .	. . .
		17 Satroosallah	. . .	2 4 .	2 4 .	1 12 .	. 8 .	. . .
		18 Raumachendrapullee	. . .	. . .	. . .	3 4 .	. . .	3 4 .
		19 Kotteeponderee	. . .	1 2 .	1 2 .	2 .	1 . .	. . .
		20 Nagoodoo	2 . .	7 6 .	9 6 .	13 5 .	. . .	3 15 .
		21 Kotharah killah	. . .	1 2 .	1 2 .	1 10 .	. . .	. 8 .
		22 Tobhaupullee	. . .	. 4 .	. 4 .	. 4 .	. . .	. . .
		23 Khoradahbandee	. . .	. 10 .	. 10 .	. 10 .	. . .	. . .
		24 Soloondee	. . .	. . .	. . .	. 10 .	. . .	. 10 .
		25 Duchasanbandee	. . .	. . .	. . .	1 11 .	. . .	1 11 .
		26 Boudoovah	. . .	6 13 .	6 13 .	5 1 .	1 12 .	. . .
		27 Mootoondapoor	. . .	2 4 .	2 4 .	3 . .	. . .	2 12 .
		28 Jagalaputtanah	. . .	18 15 .	18 15 .	18 11 .	. 4 .	. . .
		29 Golahbondo	. . .	1 11 .	1 11 .	2 14 .	. . .	1 3 .
		30 Boogoodauputtanah	. . .	60 2 .	60 2 .	62 6 .	. . .	2 4 .
		31 Cooroopullee	. . .	1 10 .	1 10 .	1 10 .	. . .	. . .
		32 Audeepoorum	2 4 .	8 6 .	10 10 .	12 9	. . .	1 15 .
		33 Hurrecharanapoorum	. . .	2 8 .	2 8 .	2 8 .	. . .	. . .
		34 Croostanasarapoorum	. . .	2 . .	2 . .	2 . .	. . .	. . .
		35 Keencheepadah	. . .	7 9 .	7 9 .	7 9 .	. . .	. . .
		Total Boogoodah Mootah	10 12 .	250 3 .	260 15 .	292 8 .	9 4 .	40 13 .

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			Comp'd Rs	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
10	Corachellee Mootah	1 Caurauyeepoorum			2			2		1	14					1	12	
		2 Bhagavaneepoorum								2	8					2	8	
		3 Tackaradah			14			14		1	15					1	1	
		4 Cusbah Corajellee			5	9		5	9		8						2	3
		Total Corajellee Mootah		1	5	9	1	5	9	6	13					5	7	3
11	Vonagoree Mootah	1 Vollandee			9			9		9								
		2 Noovaupullee			4			4		4								
		3 Joyeemauree		1	8		2	11		4	3		6	14		2	11	
		4 Dengapadrah			8		2			2	8		3	10		1	2	
		5 Jaimoopullee					2	6		2	6		3	8		1	2	
		6 Koyutahpullee					2	12		2	12		3	5			9	
		7 Baumsaloondee					9	13		9	13		9	13				
		8 Habedah						10			10			10				
		9 Sauroocothundah					8	15		8	15		12	5		3	6	
		10 Lautasingkee					1	2		1	2		1	11			9	
		11 Bahadapadra					1	2		1	2		2	9		1	7	
		12 Boodopothoo			5		1	2		1	7		2	8		1	1	
		13 Rumpoodee			10		2	6		3			3	10			10	
		14 Gaumoondee			12		9	3		9	15		11	5		1	6	
		15 Boocheundah					74	7		74	7		75	3		1	12	
		16 Rajacoondoo		1			4	6		5	6		6				10	
		17 Coosoopullee		2	12		22	7	6	25	3	6	28	15		3	11	6
		18 Coindee					2	4		2	4		2	13			9	
		19 Bulleeyagaunee					1	14		1	14		2	8			10	
		20 Bezzoopoollee			10		15	15		16	9		18	7		1	14	
		21 Geelondee			8		22	14		23	6		32	12		9	6	
		22 Doomaucoompah					3	10		3	10		4	3			9	
		23 Sarvolum					7	10		7	10		5	3				
		24 Comma Reddee		2			16	11		18	11		9	1		9	10	
		25 Tchoopodoro					5			5			3					
		26 Melausopodoro						9			9		1	11			12	
		27 Vinjagery			10		20	11		21	5		19	7		1	14	
		28 Gombazineegocha						10			10			10				
		29 Hutteegoodoo						3	6		3	6		3	9			3
		30 Doomachayee			6		8	3		8	9		7	5		1	4	
		31 Mahagoodah					1	12		1	12		1	12				
		32 Indaugaroo					4			4			3			1		
		33 Chodeyapullee		1						1						1		
		34 Godebuddra						9			9			9				
		Total Vonagery Mootah		12	9		261	13	6	274	6	6	290	9		17	8	3	3	5	6

Fort St George 11th May 1843.

			Company's Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P	Rs	A	P
12	Juckasabandee Mootah	1 Machahado					9			9		1	1				
		2 Chincharaupillee					10			10			10				
		3 Soobroodah					8			8					8		
		4 Bulleyapulla				1	2		1	2		1	2				
		5 Dauvacottah					9			9			9				
		6 Comjaredah				8	15		8	15		7	11		1	4	
		7 Pettahpauvoolee											9				9
		8 Cheddaubhoomee				13	6		13	6		13	6				
		Total Jackasaubandee Mootah				25	11		25	11		25			1	12		1	1	
13	Jagganaudprasaud Mootah	1 Jeraubandee				5	8		5	8		7	2				1	10	
		2 Leppah				1			1			1	7				7	
		3 Pillapadah				1	2		1	2		1	2					
		4 Nodah				2	8		2	8		3	10				1	2	
		5 Secondah				2			2				10			1	6			
		6 Jautrah					10			10						10				
		7 Jako				2	1		2	1		3	1				1		
		8 Maunetom				15	12		15	12		15	15					3	
		9 Soobaleyapillee				6	6		6	6		8	6				2		
		10 Koyeraupoottee											4					1	
		11 Paayakaraupillee				4	9		4	9		10	13				6	4	
		12 Chaumoondah		2	4	16	13		19	1		22	7				3	6	
		13 Coomoondah				12	7		12	7		20	1				7	10	
		14 Jummoogooredah				6	4		6	4		8					1	12	
		15 Boodoorungoo				4	15		4	15		4	13			2			
		16 Sonkooroo				7	2		7	2		1	12		5	6			
		17 Punchalhootee				16	7		16	7		4	14		11	9			
		18 Sorroocoompah				1	2		1	2		1	2						
		19 Kurreporum				1	13		1	13		2	12					15	
		20 Chekilee					4		3	1		3	1						
		21 Choparah					9			9			9						
		22 Pontheyamah				1	6		1	6		2						10	
		23 Rauncebhoomee				1	2		1	2		1	11					9	
		24 Soogooroo											2					2	
		25 Thoraupullee											1	12				1	12	
		26 Thombaree				1	10		1	10			10		1					
		27 Gochaubandee					8			8		1	2					10	
		28 Mokaraupullee					14			14			6			8				
		29 Moolunghee																10	
		30 Coompaudah				9	10		9	10		3	14		5	12				
		Jugganathaprasaud Mootah (Cont'd) Carried forward		2	4	127	3		129	7		134			26	5		30	14	

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

	Jugganauthaprasaud Mootah Contd Brought forwards	2	4	-	127	3	-	129	7	-	134	4	-	26	5	-	30	14	-				
31	Jugganathprasad Cottah				6	5	-	6	5	-	6	14	-					9	-				
32	Coosaupulla										1	14	-				1	14	-				
33	Cuddoovah				3		-	3		-				3		-							
34	Corausinghee				2		-	2		-				2		-							
35	Rauvootee				5	5	-	5	5	-	5	5	-										
36	Punkalasauyee				2		-	2		-				2		-							
37	Chaureconeyah										12	4	-				12	4	-				
38	Puttaudauroo				9	15	-	9	15	-	6	2	-	3	13	-							
39	Pollaudee				6	2	-	6	2	-	6	12	-					10	-				
40	Doloondee	2	8	-	1	8	-	4		-				4		-							
41	Cuddoopadah				6	8	-	6	8	-	8	2	-				1	10	-				
42	Bhooktabhoomee				4	10	-	4	10	-	7	4	-				2	10	-				
43	Jugganaudprasaud puttanah				10	4	-	10	4	-	10	12	-					8	-				
44	Punchabhootea puttanah				9		-	9		-	5	10	-	3	6	-							
45	Mungarajapoorum				4		-	4		-	4		-										
46	Jugganadapoorum				5	10	-	5	10	-	5	10	-										
47	Davoolaupullee				3	8	-	3	8	-	3	8	-										
48	Gondaadauroo				10	15	-	10	15	-	10	15	-										
	Total Jugganaudprasaud Mootah	4	12	-	217	13	-	222	9	-	229		-	44	8	-	50	15	-				
14	Vothorogodotalo Mootah 1	Lonnebullee				6		-	6		-	6		-										
	2	Cottooboraudee				1	10	-	1	10	-	1	10	-										
	3	Cottoopadah				1	11	-	1	11	-	1	11	-										
	4	Garadah				5	15	-	5	15	-	5	15	-										
	5	Maunapoorum				6	8	-	6	8	-	6	8	-										
	6	Goojaraulee				4	12	-	4	12	-	5	4	-					8	-				
	7	Talesinghee				13	10	-	13	10	-	9	14	-	3	12	-							
	8	Tongons				4	9	-	4	9	-	5	13	-				1	4	-				
	9	Jaumsolauyee				1	4	-	1	4	-	1	4	-										
	10	Volladans				2	8	-	2	8	-	2		-		8	-							
	11	Volundekhollo				7	4	-	7	4	-	7	12	-					8	-				
	12	Coodooloondee				3	15	-	3	15	-	4	1	-					2	-				
	13	Balles-auyee				3	6	-	3	6	-	5	6	-				2		-				
	14	Lembauyee				2	10	-	2	10	-	3	12	-				1	2	-				
	15	Saumaradah				3		-	3		-	3		-										
	16	Bauradah				38	1	-	38	1	-	38		-		1	-							
	17	Gungoopolah					6	-		6	-					6	-							
	18	Capetee				3	2	-	3	2	-	2	14	-		4	-							
	19	Nollapillee				1	10	-	1	10	-	1	10	-										
	20	Thooroomoo				9	8	-	9	8	-	13	2	-				3	10	-				
	21	Coollaudah				88	13	-	88	13	-	75	13	-	13		-							
	22	Danoonjayapoorum				13		-	13		-	13		-										
		Total Vothorogodotal Mootah				217	8	-	217	8	-	208	11	-	17	15	-	9	2	-				

Fort St George 11th May 1843

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Fort St George 11th May 1843

Abstract

1 Itchapoor Talook	1	Cavita Hundum	75	-	-	259	4	4	334	4	4	341 12 -	6	10 -	14	1 8
	2	Itchapoor Dc	450	-	-	562	15	-	1012	15	-	1028 12 -	-	5 -	16	2 -
	3	Muntreddy Dc	1205	-	-	253	12	-	1458	12	-	1509 - -	-	- -	50	4 -
		Total Itchapoor Talook	1730	-	-	1075	15	4	2805	15	4	2879 8 -	6	15 -	80	7 8
2 Poobacondah Talook	1	Nursingapooram Hundum	15	-	-	622	1	6	637	1	6	691 3 11	1	1 -	55	3 5
	2	Conchoor Dc	18	-	-	333	15	4	351	15	4	363 6 8	3	12 -	15	3 4
	3	Sekeree Dc	31	-	-	260	12	9	291	12	9	334 12 3	-	- -	42	15 6
	4	Munsoorcottah Dc	402	4	-	257	13	2	660	1	2	665 7 2	36	- -	41	6 -
	5	Seetarampoor Dc	37	-	-	123	7	-	160	7	-	170 9 -	-	- -	10	2 -
	6	Cottahs	-	-	-	383	9	6	383	9	6	429 3 8	-	- -	45	10 2
		Total Poobacondah Talook	503	4	-	1981	11	3	2484	15	3	2654 10 8	40	13 -	210	8 5
3 Waddadah Talook	1	Toorpoo Hundum	275	-	-	1495	3	9	1770	3	9	1928 13 3	7	12 -	159	5 6
	2	Dachana Dc	-	-	-	237	3	1	237	3	1	254 11 3	-	12 -	18	4 2
	3	Pachama Dc	-	-	-	125	10	-	125	10	-	123 5 6	11	14 -	9	9 6
	4	Voothara Dc	2	2	-	367	7	1	369	9	1	386 14 2	4	10 8	21	15 9
		Total Waddadah Talook	277	2	-	2225	7	11	2502	9	11	2693 12 2	18	- 8	209	2 11
4 Palatalagaum Estate	1	Palatalagaum	527	8	-	73	12	-	601	4	-	561 12 -	54	8 -	15	- -
5 Goomsur Talook	1	Vistnochacram Mootah	13	12	-	233	15	-	247	11	-	332 9 -	10	2 -	85	- -
	2	Bullepadra Dc	27	-	-	310	9	6	337	9	6	400 3 8	12	15 -	75	9 2
	3	Baawanapooram Dc	22	-	-	127	3	-	149	3	-	184 10 -	-	- -	35	7 -
	4	Paayelpradrah Dc	28	-	-	346	1	3	374	1	3	366 3 6	19	9 9	11	12 -
	5	Bhootapilly Dc	-	-	-	45	-	-	45	-	-	41 4 -	5	8 -	1	12 -
	6	Dachanagodotholo Dc	28	12	-	352	13	-	381	9	-	398 2 6	11	15 -	28	8 6
	7	Codeya Dc	6	6	-	120	7	-	126	13	-	145 1 -	2	14 -	21	2 -
	8	Poorvagodotholo Dc	-	-	-	48	6	-	48	6	-	49 14 -	-	12 -	2	4 -
	9	Boogoodah Dc	10	12	-	250	3	-	260	15	-	292 8 -	9	4 -	40	13 -
	10	Corachellee Dc	-	-	-	1	5	9	1	5	9	6 13 -	-	- -	5	7 3
	11	Vonageree Dc	12	9	-	261	13	6	274	6	6	290 9 -	17	3 -	33	5 6
	12	Juckasabaudee Dc	-	-	-	25	11	-	25	11	-	26 - -	1	12 -	1	1 -
	13	Jugganaathaprasaud Dc	4	12	-	217	13	-	222	9	-	229 - -	44	8 -	50	15 -
	14	Voothorogodotholo Dc	-	-	-	217	8	-	217	8	-	208 11 -	17	15 -	9	2 -
	15	Cookooloobah Dc	-	-	-	29	8	-	29	8	-	24 8 -	5	- -	-	- -
	16	Gulleree Dc	-	-	-	31	-	-	31	-	-	25 2 -	6	8 -	-	10 -
		Total Goomsur Talook	153	15	-	2619	5	-	2773	4	-	3010 2 8	165	13 9	402	12 6
6 Soordah Talook	1	Gowdoo Gottah &c Taxes	11	14	-	155	8	-	167	6	-	154 2 -	13	4 -	-	- -
		Grand Total	3203	11	-	8131	11	6	11335	6	6	11953 15 6	299	6 5	917	15 5

Ganjam, 10th April 1843. E.E. pr (Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Statement

7239

Fort St George 11th May 1843

No. 20

Statement shewing the amount of Rent of the Cocoanut Trees of the different Villages of the Poobacondah Talook in the District of Ganjam for Fusly 1251 compared with that of Fusly 1250.—

No.	Names of the Villages	Amount of Rent for Fusly 1251			Amount of Rent for Fusly 1250			Increase			Decrease		
	Nursingapoorum Kundum	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	Bohoolagaum	2	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Seetarampoorum Kundum												
1	Chekelakandee	96	12	8	160	-	-	-	-	-	63	3	4
2	Seetarampoorum	71	-	-	71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Sahaibjanapully	32	15	2	50	-	-	-	-	-	17	-	10
4	Godalanoydepalem	316	-	-	380	-	-	-	-	-	64	-	-
5	Comarallybaigpully	35	-	-	40	-	-	-	-	-	5	-	-
6	Nowgaum	85	-	-	112	-	-	-	-	-	27	-	-
7	Jemmy	50	-	-	67	8	-	-	-	-	17	8	-
8	Nungoolee	20	-	-	24	-	-	-	-	-	4	-	-
9	Pottapoorum	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Moorshepettah	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
11	Koomeree	245	-	-	241	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-
12	Concharah	-	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
13	Kaleyabadah	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Puttoothotah	2	12	-	2	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
15	Chatterpore	90	-	-	100	-	-	-	-	-	10	-	-
	Total	1,052	1	10	1,255	14	-	4	-	-	207	12	2
	Munsoorcottah Kundum												
1	Juggunaundapore	-	3	6	-	3	6	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Balabadrapore	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Poolasarah	-	4	-	-	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4	Rajagapoorum	3	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bepalingee	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Bheemapoorum	1	12	-	1	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7	Gunjanapoorum	-	6	-	-	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8	Mattekullee	162	-	-	160	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-
9	Bousanapoottee	50	-	-	50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10	Booddapoottee	36	-	-	45	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-
11	Woopalapoottee	10	-	-	10	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	Conamanah	95	-	-	110	-	-	-	-	-	15	-	-
13	Gopaulpore	-	8	-	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
14	Munsoorcottah	-	5	-	-	5	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	360	10	6	382	10	6	2	-	-	24	-	-
	Grand Total	1,412	12	4	1,640	8	6	6	-	-	231	12	2

Ganjam 10th April 1843.

E. E. pr Signed R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Table

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Fort St George 11th May 1843

No. 21.

Table Shewing the wholesale prices of Paddy of an ordinary quality at certain Towns in the Ganjam District as settled by the Merchants and others at the feast of Sankraatre during the last 25 years.

Fuslies and years.	At Chicacole		At Poondy		At Ganjam		At Goomsur			At Conchoot		
	Price per Chicacole Garee	Price of a Madras Garee calculated at the rate of 3 Chicacole for one Madras Garee	Price per Country Garee	Price of one Madras Garee calculated at the rate of 30 Coonchems Garee Grain for one Madras Garee	Price per Burnum	Price of one Madras Garee calculated at the rate of 20 Burnams for one Madras Garee	Number of Burnums and fractions for one Rupee	Price of one Madras Garee calculated at 23 Burnams 2 Nooties and 2 Tooms for a Madras Garee		Number of Burnums and fractions for one Rupee	Price of one Garee calculated at 20 Burnums for one Madras Garee	
	Rupees	Rs	a	p Rupees	Rupees	a	p Rupees	Rs	a p	Rupees	Rupees	a p	Rupees	Rupees	a p
1228 —— or —— 1819	16	48		17 3	51	9	2 2	50		9	51	6 2			
1229 —— —— 1820	18	54		16 14	50	10	2 4	45		10 8	44	9	8 8	47	11
1230 —— —— 1821	17	51		18 12	56	4	2 4	45		12	38	8 8	10 4	39	5
1231 —— —— 1822	18	54		19	57		3	60		9 12	47	7	9 4	43	6
1232 —— —— 1823	17	51		18 12	56	4	2 8	50		11 4	41	1 9	9	44	7 1
1233 —— —— 1824	28	84		24	72		2 12	55		13	35	9 3	5	80	
1234 —— —— 1825	26	78		27 4	81	12	3	60		12 2	38	2 4	5 4	76	3 1
1235 —— —— 1826	23	69		23 12	71	4	3	60		11	42	9	6	66	10 8
1236 —— —— 1827	18	54		17 8	52	8	3	60		14 10	31	10	8	50	3
1237 —— —— 1828	16	48		12 13	38	7	1 12	35		14 8	31	14 4	10	40	
1238 —— —— 1829	15	45		12 8	37	8	2	40		16 8	28	6	11	36	5 10
1239 —— —— 1830	14	42		13 12	41	4	2 8	50		16	28	14 6	11	36	5 10
1240 —— —— 1831	15	45		16 4	48	12	2	40		15	30	13 4	10	40	
1241 —— —— 1832	14	42		17 2	51	6	2	40		15 10	29	9	10	40	
1242 —— —— 1833	22	66		30	90		3	60		15	30	13 4	7	57	2 3
1243 —— —— 1834	28	84		30	90		3	60		9 8	48	10 10	5 8	72	11 8
1244 —— —— 1835	15	45		15 6	46	2	1 12	35		10	46	4	11 8	34	5 7
1245 —— —— 1836	11	33		12	36		2	40		16	28	14 6	10 8	38	1 6
1246 —— —— 1837	21	63		18	54		2 13 8	57	1 4	17	27	3 3	6	66	10 8
1247 —— —— 1838	26	78		22	66		2 8	50		8	57	13	6 8	61	8 7
1248 —— —— 1839	24	72		26 12	80	4	2 8	50		12	38	8 8	7	57	2 3
1249 —— —— 1840	22	66		30	90		4	80		11 4	41	1 9	5 8	72	11 8
1250 —— —— 1841	20	60		24	72		4	80		6	77	1 4	5 12	69	9 1
1251 —— —— 1842	13	39		13	39		2 8	50		8	57	13	9 4	43	6
1252 —— —— 1843	11	33		12	36		1 8	30		15	30	13 4	14	28	9 1

Ganjam District, Coll[r]s Circuit Catcherry, Chicacole, 10th April 1843. EE 7[m] (Signed) R. A. Bannerman
Collector

Memorandum

7241

Fort St George 11th May 1843

No 22

Memorandum shewing the number of persons paying Moturpha the aggregate amount and the rate of tax paid by each individual in the Aumany Talooks of the Ganjam District for Fusly 1251.

Names of the Talooks	Under 12 Annas each individual		above 12 annas and under 1 Rupee each individual		Above 1 Rupee and under 2 Rupees		Above 2 Rupees and under 3 Rupees		Above 3 Rupees and under 4 Rupees		Above 4 Rupees and under 5 Rupees		Above 5 Rupees and under 10 Rupees	
	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of Persons	aggregate amount	No of persons	aggregate amount
	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p	No	Rs a p
Poobacondah	368	207 5 5	255	253 7 6	456	717 2 4	173	435 11 11	45	165 14 -	14	64 3 -	17	118 8 6
Waddadah	416	207 1 6	250	239 8 6	527	784 2 11	137	342 2 10	56	203 4 -	25	111 14 11	32	211 - -
Itchapore	468	214 10 -	111	111 5 -	146	214 14 -	68	168 15 -	15	54 10 -	12	57 8 -	9	67 15 -
Total	1246	629 - 11	616	604 5 -	1129	1716 5 3	378	945 15 9	116	423 12 -	51	233 9 11	58	397 7 6

Ganjam District Collrs Circuit Cutcherry Chinnoor. 10th April 1843.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

I of 1813.
I of 1820.

I confess I am at a loss to account satisfactorily for the prohibitory duties established at Madras on the consumption of Indian & manufactured spirits on European Principles, or for the entire prohibition of their consumption in the interior.-

3 For it seems to me the end sought to be attained, could have been compassed without the aid of these cumbrous Regulations. I think that every necessary precaution would be ensured by the imposition of a moderate excise duty on all spirits manufactured and entered for Home Consumption. The monopoly of sale of all spirituous liquors being vested in the Abkarry Renter of the district such renter alone would be permitted to sell the said liquor by retail. Mr. Mackenzie calculates that Rum would from its cheapness and better quality speedily supplant the common Arrack in general use, even when subjected to a fair excise duty. Consequently whatever excise duty was paid thereon would enhance in so far the Government revenues without trenching in any way on the abkarry renters profits or Monopoly.-

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

4 I conceive that the subject is one well deserving of consideration both with reference to its importance on the growing Sugar trade in the East Indies, and with a view to the correction of our present defective legislation as regards the excise on spirituous liquors.-

Vizagapatam 27th April 1843
Cuddapah 27th April 1843
Coimbatore 27th April 1843

(Signed) J. B. Smollett
Acting Collector

No. 1.

To J. B. Smollett Esqre
Acting Collector and Agent to the Governor in
Vizagapatam

Sir, I beg acknowledging receipt of a license for working a Distillery for the Manufacture of Rum, I beg to offer a few remarks on one of its conditions with a view to the subjects being submitted for the consideration of Government.-

The first condition states that "I shall export or cause to be exported by sea the whole of the spirits manufactured at my Distillery, and that I shall not sell directly or indirectly or permit to be sold directly or indirectly by any person or persons

persons employed by me, any spirit distilled
or purchased by me, to any European Soldier
or Sailor or to any Native."—

Regulation I of 1820 in conformity
to which you have granted me a license spe-
=cifies to have been framed to meet circum-
=stances to which it is now not adapted.
there was, at that time, no idea entertain-
=ed of establishing Rum Distilleries, as ad-
=juncts or in fact necessary parts of Sugar
Factories, no idea entertained of equalizing
the duties on East and West India produce
on importation into Great Britain. there
was no export of Sugar from this Country
nor any expectation that it could ever
be called upon to make up to the Home
Market the deficient supplies from the
West Indies. the question of the distillation
of Rum was considered simply on its own
merits, and doubtless there were sound
reasons for enacting that the whole
of the Rum should be exported, and
none sold in the Country.—

Circumstances are now quite altered
every encouragement is afforded to the

extension of Sugar cultivation in this Country,
in the confident expectation of its being
enabled to export Sugar sufficient to make
up in the British Markets, the short sup-
=plies from the West Indies, and at a price
so moderate as to prevent the necessity of
admitting Sugars the growth of Foreign
Colonies. This can be done only by permitting
the Sugar Manufacturer to dispose of the
whole of his produce to the best advantage,
it is well known that where the Sugar
Cane yields much Molasses there the Rum
distillery becomes a necessary part of a Sugar
factory in fact that without it the Fac-
=tory could not be worked to a profit. it
enables the manufacturer to turn to ad-
=vantage the molasses, for which he can
find no Market, and all the refuse of
the factory which would otherwise be
wasted. the West India Planters were
well aware of this, and consequently
bestowed great attention on the Manu-
=facture of Rum. the Home Market
was always open to them, and afforded
a ready sale for their Spirit. to the

Consumption

Consumption of the Colonies also took off considerable quantities, there being no restriction on its sale. If a Rum Distillery was thus a necessary part of a West India Sugar factory, where the Sugar has always been made at one process from fresh cane juice, still more necessary a part does it become in this Country where the manufacture of Sugar by Europeans on principles similar to those in use in the West Indies is but in its infancy almost the whole of the Sugar exported from this Country is made from gour or Jaggery, which is cane or date juice, reduced by the Natives to a greater or less consistency and in that state purchased by Sugar Manufacturers, for conversion into marketable Sugar. the process of reducing the juice to Jaggery is simple, but rude and most injurious to its quality, so much so, that the Manufacturer who can obtain above 30 per Cent. of Sugar from the best Jaggery, is considered very successful. the rest is Molasses, scumming &c., for Molasses there is no sale in this Country and it cannot pay the charges attending a long Voyage

to Europe. it is fit for nothing but to be made into Rum. before the equalization of the duties on East and West India Rum, Sugar Manufacturers in Bengal were in the habit of throwing their Molasses into the river. since the equalization of the duties Rum distilleries have been attached to most factories, and it may be asked now that East and West India Rums are placed on the same footing in the Home Market, what more can be required. unfortunately East India Rum cannot compete with West India. it wants the peculiar flavor of Rum, which the most experienced Distillers state, can be obtained only by using fresh cane juice, or the skimmings of the fresh juice. Rum made from Molasses alone, can never equal that made from a mixture of Molasses and Cane juice. East India Rum is made from Molasses alone, and is worth in the Home Market 2/ per gallon, less than West India the charges of sending it home owing to the greater length of voyage are also heavier, so that it hardly pays to send it home. and it is evident that if no market can be found for it, there is no use —

in

in making it, and as a consequence that the Molasses must be thrown away and the cost of Sugar increased in proportion.-

There is a Market for it in the Country. the Natives would consume it in preference to toddy and arrack if permitted to buy it. it appears to me that the interest of Government could not possibly suffer, and would most probably benefit by levying a fixed duty on Rum, and permitting it to be sold in the Country, subject to the same restrictions of course as the sale of other spirits. as the Law now is, I may rent the abkarry in this District, and Manufacture and sell any Country spirit, even Rum if made in the Native way as the restriction applies only to Rum made by process of distillation similar to the European, but I am not permitted to sell the Rum made at the Distillery now licensed. Whether Rum, Toddy, or arrack be consumed, must be a matter of indifference

to Government provided the Public Revenue does not suffer.-

In Bengal a fixed duty is levied on Rum, and a Drawback allowed on all exported, its free consumption in the Country is permitted.-

From the encouragement which Government has afforded to Sugar Cultivation, I cannot doubt its willingness to take into favorable consideration any representation tending to promote this object, and no measure can be more effectual than one which would open to the Sugar manufacturer a Market for all his produce.-

I request you will submit the subject to the Board of Revenue with the view of its being brought before Government, and that you will recommend it to their favorable consideration.

Chittavulsah, Bimlipatam } (Signed) John Mackenzie
3d April 1843. - - - }

(True Copy)
(Signed) P. B. Smollett
Acting Collector.

9.10

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.- Read

Order thereon.
Read again on
16th & 17th 1843

Read again letter from the Collector of Rajahmundry dated 21st ultimo and entered in Consultation 4th instant.-

Order thereon.- Ordered that the foregoing letter and Enclosure be forwarded for submission to Government with reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 26th September last Para 21.-

1. Under the explanation now given the Board recommend that the Collector may be authorized to write off the old balances amounting to Rupees 3809-9-1 in his accounts.-

2. Referring to Para 22 of the Board's Proceedings 26th September last Mr. Smith has been again called upon to submit some arrangement

arrangement for the final adjustment of the further large balance of Rupees 398436-1-2. outstanding against 14 other Estates which have been sold for arrear of Revenue and purchased on account of Government.-

Ordered also that the following letter be sent in reply.-

To The Collector in the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

Sir,

To the Collector of Rajahmundry. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the

7253 Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

the 21st Instant submitting the explanation required regarding the old Balances outstanding against some Estates sold for arrears of Revenue and purchased on account of Government. This communication has been submitted to Government and the result will be made known to you hereafter. Meanwhile the Board direct me to call your attention to Para 22 of the Proceedings under date 28th September last and to request that the transmission of your Report upon the further large outstanding Balance against fourteen other Estates may be expedited as much as possible.

Revt Bd Office,
Fort St. George
11th May 1843.

(Signed) C. C. Lovell
Sy. Secy

Read

7254. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Read the following letter.

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

(13)

From G. F. Smith Esqr
Collr of Rajahmundry

Submitting the information required in a letter of 30th Ult. last together with the necessary arrangements regarding Ramachandrapooram Zemindary for sanction & furnishing the Statements & Copy with the Opinion of the Zemindar's Vakeel on the Subject.

Rev. 7th

Sir

Para 1.

I stated in my letter of 31st December 1842, that I certainly had not paid the attention to the Ramachendrapooram Estate or to any other estate under my care than I had done to the Government Estates or to any other portion of my charge, as however, notwithstanding every exertion on my part, this Estate is continuing to decline, and it is certain unless the real cause of the decline is got the better of, the ruin of it will be still more complete, I now in replying to Mr Secretary Bourdillon's letter of the 9th February last, beg leave to submit a definite recommendation of the steps which appear to me necessary for averting this calamity. If at this moment this estate were to be sold, Government would have to buy it for a few Rupees, a course which I do not think they would wish to resort to, without giving the Zemindar another opportunity of saving it after the last unfortunate season.

if

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

of a feasible plan can be discovered.

2 The causes of the depression of this Estate are not the same throughout, and remedies which are applicable to one Estate, are not suitable to another. Thus in my Summahbundy report for fasly $\frac{1251}{1841/42}$ I stated that the cause of the ruin of the Pyfparah Estate was a dead weight of Rupees 9,350–8–6 added to the assets of the Estate and the consequence was that, though there were Ryots they could not afford to pay for their land an Assessment, which it was never capable of yielding. The cause of the present depressed state of the Ramachendrapoorum Estate is mainly the same with the aggravation that the Ryots are more decreased in numbers and depressed in their circumstances. The original assets, on which the permanent Assessment of the Ramachendrapoorum Estate was formed were Rupees 8,987–12–3 and the assets at the present moment, as ascertained by the last Subdivision accounts are Rupees 8,145–11–11 Instead of the permanent assets, however, the Ryots have always been made to hold their land on a nominal assessment of Rupees 11,294–5–7 or Rupees 2,436–8–6 above the actual permanent assets, which will at once account

D.o 3rd April 1843 para 24.

Original assessment } 3,962–11–6
Deduct assets } 25812–3–11
9350–8–6

Vide letter to Board 13th December 1842 Para 7.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

account for the ruin of the Zemindary. The object of the Zemindars in giving such enormous Assessments has been to enable them to have a lien on the Ryots for every atom of produce, which might be yielded in the most favorable season thus sacrificing the fundamental stability of the Country for a temporary advantage.—

No 1

3 The accompanying Statement shows the original Permanent assets, the present assets and the permanent Settlement as well as the Zemindars assets the Settlements and Collections of fasslies $\frac{1250}{1840/41}$ and $\frac{1250}{1841/42}$ and the Settlement of fasly $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ has just made by myself in person on the spot. The decrease in the Cultivation and Settlement of fasly $\frac{1252}{1842/43}$ must not however be attributed to any negligence indeed in the actual state of the Zemindary the attention which has been paid to the realization of the Revenue has been injurious and has brought to a lost the inability of the Ryots to continue the cultivation on the present Assessment. And they one and all declared to me, whilst making the Summahbundy and unless some change is made there must be a still further falling off in the Revenue of fasly $\frac{1253}{1843/44}$.—

4 Having thus shown the causes of the ruin of this Zemindary I beg leave to recommend as a temporary measure that the assets, which for the basis of the Cultivation

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

Vide paras 1221 & 1234 of Fasly 1232 compared with the same particulars of Fasly 1234-1324/38.

† 1232 with transliteration.—

Nº 3

Cultivation, settlement, he reduced from Rupees 11,296-5-7½ Rupees 9990 thus sum is even high with reference to the present state of the Zemindary but the reduction is argued as I can expect the Zemindar to recover and it will be seen from the accompanying Copy of a letter that he was anxious that the reduction should be rather less than people however, in connection with whom I have been endeavouring to correct the management of the Zemindary have since agreed that a less reduction would be of no avail.—

5 The Zemindar of Ramachendrapooram is in very great distress and it would be satisfactory to me if Government could in charity allow him Rupees 250 a month or Rupees 3000 a year but after his breach of faith I am hardly inclined that Government will be induced to do much more than they have already done for him.—

6 I have prepared a statement showing after the adjustment of the accounts consequent on the sanction of the subdivision that the Government Demand against this Zemindary at the close of the present fasly will probably be Rupees 1,75,506-0-9 and if the present proposed reduction of the Assessment is approved of I have very little doubt but that the whole will be repaid from the course of twelve years.—

7. The soil of the Ramachendrapooram Zemindary is generally black and very good but it requires a good deal of labor, as it often requires to be trenched up

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

up with the Crow bar. My attention has been much directed to this point during the last two years and advances of Tuccavy offered to effect the object but the despair of the Ryots at the seasons and the hopelessness of fulfilling their engagements in the actual state of the Assessment have rendered my endeavours negatory.—

Tillah Rajahmundry
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Amlapoor 24th April 1843.—

Signed D. A. Smith
Collector

Statement

11th May 1843

present Assets and the permanent Settlement as well as the Zemindar's Assets, the Settlement and Collections
ther with the proposed temporary Assessment Vizt of Ramachendrapooram Zemindary in the Zillah of Rajahmundry

Fusly 1250				Fusly 1251				Proposed temporary Assessment with reference to existing Circumstances	Fusly 1252								
Settlement		Collection		Settlement		Collection			No of Ryots and quantity of Land under Cultivation in Fusly 1239			No of Ryots & quantity of Land under Cultivation in Fusly 1252					
									No of Ryots	Land			No of Ryots	Land			
5		7		8		9		10	11	12			13			14	15
Crs	a p	Crs	a p	Crs	a p	Crs	a p	Crs a p	Crs a p	Crs	P	J	Pa	Ps	P	J	Pa
2082	16 2	522	6 4	1922	1 3	925	15 9	1103 12 9	3820 " "	141	179	8	8	61	29	12	8
1208	14 1	303	9 9	1139	11 4	40	1 "	797 4 1	1930 " "	52	60	3	8	33	19	6	4
2871	15 "	1744	12 5	2860	5 4	1397	12 5	1814 11 2	4410 " "	91	112	16	1	60	32	17	"
624	14 9	131	14 "	749	9 9	248	7 "	595 3 11	1810 " "	37	39	11	"	12	8	8	4
2316	8 "	1394	2 11	2345	12 2	1364	10 8	1799 1 1	3100 " "	47	67	2	"	55	53	18	7
1792	9 8	974	12 11	1883	5 10	998	11 6	1295 13 8	2500 " "	72	58	16	4	54	34	1	14
918	13 5	428	11 "	901	11 7	452	11 3	683 4 8	1300 " "	15	41	8	4	16	22	28	
395	1 8	126	1 "	248	13 7	158	3 "	248 4 4	1140 " "	33	30	1	12	11	11	6	4
1811	" "	1230	7 9	990	5 9	660	5 8	789 5 9	1800 " "	22	36	7	8	19	15	2	14
650	9 "	222	10 "	837	1 7	352	6 "	518 5 5	1240 " "	33	24	14	12	21	12	10	9
1140	" "	490	15 "	1140	" "	488	8 "	879 15 "	1300 " "	5	30	12	8	5	22	68	
4200	" "	2448	4 "	4018	15 "	2417	13 6	3083 11 2	5220 " "	134	85	6	4	107	51	4	"
604	7 1	131	12 2	428	15 1	231	1 "	411 14 2	1500 " "	14	31	2	14	17	27	15	14
572	" "	495	15 6	913	" "	446	7 6	731 1 "	800 " "	12	18	10	"	7	12	11	12
3107	10 "	1804	5 2	2343	12 7	1573	16 "	1864 15 "	4610 " "	135	92	15	2	53	50	14	12
932	9 6	642	5 6	821	10 2	556	2 9	716 8 9	1500 " "	15	43	11	4	27	25	14	8
11000	" "	7727	15 1	10620	0 2	8038	5 11	9048 10 4	12200 " "	267	352	15	12	219	216	11	4
2477	" "	1120	4 "	2477	" "	1382	2 "	1737 2 4	2400 " "	86	52	12	12	42	39	10	11
2038	3 4	2320	12 9	2038	3 "	1738	8 4	2509 9 1	2960 " "	54	39	14	8	40	40	9	4
128	14 "	"	" "	78	" "	40	" "	51 " "	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
40875	" 4	23520	2 3	39749	13 2	25827	15 3	30325 9 8	54640 4 "	1245	1326	15	9	849	726	13	1

Settlement and Collections

The Villages are now in a
and are in a most
the consequences
cultivation
planned on assets
are realized and
realized under
favorable circumstances
Many there has been
Ryots and throw the
Collection.—

7259.

Fort St. George

No 1 Statement shewing the original Permanent Assessment of Fusslies 1250 and 1251 and the Settlement of Fussly 1252 [illegible]

No.	Names of the Villages	Original Assessment at the Present time of the Assessment as per Permanent Sub Division Settlement Accounts			Permanent Assessment as settled			Remissions Cost.		
		Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p
1	Ramachendrapooram	3,051	11	1	3,242	10	-	2,405	5	7	4791	4	-
2	Varospilly	1812	8	3	1825	11	9	1,206	4	10	2,681	15	1
3	Chedavaram	4279	10	7	3844	5	5	2852	15	8	5390	2	-
4	Najurbadah	2508	4	9	1790	7	-	1328	11	8	2394	8	2
5	Ikacharamah	2467	11	10	2291	15	4	1700	14	4	3521	15	2
6	Seggumoikoslapollium	2533	8	1	1856	10	-	1377	4	9	3126	3	-
7	Tolapalah	1357	13	3	1109	-	4	823	-	5	1581	12	-
8	Capavaram	1762	12	5	1413	4	8	1,048	13	8	1,511	4	-
9	Cundolapollium	1650	8	5	1654	14	9	1231	13	4	2137	14	-
10	Woondoor	1464	4	6	1358	1	3	1007	13	9	1036	2	-
11	Tanoomullah	1379	3	6	1936	9	6	806	8	1	1921	-	-
12	Caularoo	4840	14	6	5209	14	6	3910	14	4	6376	1	-
13	Banlantum	1508	2	1	770	9	1	571	13	6	2088	1	5
14	Addumpully	1083	2	10	498	15	1	371	4	6	1086	-	-
15	Munchavaram	4965	10	4	4041	11	1	2999	6	11	6002	2	3
16	Mauradoopalah	1598	4	-	1386	5	10	1228	13	7	1907	4	-
17	Vadedah	12492	6	6	9842	14	5	7304	11	2	14936	-	-
18	Nurspoody	2435	6	2	2104	8	6	1487	9	7	2745	3	3
19	Tandapoody	2514	10	7	2436	4	5	1845	2	6	4966	4	9
20	Islandah Collah	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
		55320	9	8	47574	12	11	33394	14	3	69400	14	1

Fort St. Sluys

Fusly 1250		Fusly 1251.-		Settlement of Fusly 1252	Proposed temporary adjustment with reference to existing Circumstances	No. of Ryots and Quantity of Land under Cultivation in Fusly 1239.-		No. of Ryots and Quantity of Land under Cultivation in Fusly 1252.		Remarks.-
Settlement	Collection	Settlement	Collection			No. of Ryots	Land	No. of Ryots	Land	
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Rs a ⊗	Rs a ⊗	Rs a ⊗	Rs a ⊗	Rs a ⊗	Rs a ⊗		Rs a ⊗		Rs a ⊗	
1528 14 "	1080 11	1528 14 "	531 4 "	925 " "	1730 " "			21	57 8 12	These Villages have been
2207 5 "	1235 9	2122 6 "	1485 14 "	1675 " "	2560 " "	69	57 8 12	28	52 8 "	settled under Kist on terms
801 1 9	70 15	997 8 "	419 3 "	875 " "	1250 " "	38	65 12 12	11	32 7 2	far above what they would have
1711 4 "	1703 10	1711 4 "	1705 " "	1711 4 "	1850 " "	17	32 7 2	8	34 9 2	realized under Aumany and
519 12 "	13 1	519 12 "	65 5 "	519 12 "	819 12 "	19	34 9 2	3	11 1 12	the Ryots having had the ex=
560 " "	190 "	560 " "	288 10 "	560 " "	550 " "	1	11 1 12	8	4 7 8	=tra of the whole land to pay a
3451 " "	3290 6	3451 " "	3345 8 "	3357 " "	3800 " "	3	14 12 8	72	57 13 4	reduced Settlement on the
3919 1 "	3718 11	4335 8 "	4044 14 "	4136 8 "	4510 " "	53	57 13 4	55	80 13 4½	themselves and the Cul=
1497 12 "	935 10	1505 11 3	725 15 9	1250 " "	1650 " "	6	65 11 11	29	28 4 8	=tivation have been promoted
2400 " "	2298 6	2400 " "	2257 8 "	2000 " "	2401 " "	31	28 4 8	50	51 14 2	in a great measure.-
915 " "	867 "	915 " "	839 1 2	915 " "	930 " "	48	51 14 2	18	17 1 "	
884 8 4	668 8	630 7 1	534 10 "	710 " "	1450 " "	2	17 1 "	23	14 15 9	
1125 " "	532 12	964 11 2	528 4 5	880 " "	1400 " "	17	26 9 8	17	32 14 8	
1980 " "	1958 10	1980 " "	1980 " "	1800 " "	2100 " "	11	30 9 8	67	51 5 "	
900 " "	899 14	900 " "	862 4 "	940 " "	1250 " "	41	51 12 8	51	41 15 14	
1395 8 "	1187 9	1397 13 11	1223 8 "	1240 " "	1580 " "	50	40 13 14	68	46 12 8	
1768 " "	1759 14	1768 " "	1768 " "	1768 " "	1970 " "	48	47 7 8	37	34 3 4	
1414 7 4	604 8	1360 7 4	780 11 4	950 " "	" " "	32	24 3 4	"	" " "	
4029 13 "	2614 10	4073 12 "	2776 3 6	3393 2 "	4401 " "	"	" " "	84	119 16 10	
32788 8 11	25626 5	33123 2 9	26161 12 "	29691 10 "	35359 " "	108	125 6 10	629	709 2 11½	
						570	781 19 5			
73663 7 3	49452 7 8	72872 15 11	49989 11 3	64927 3 5	90000 " "	1515	2108 14 14	1498	1498 15 12½	

Recd Collectory, Amlapoor 24th April 1863.-

I Signed J. H. Smith
Collector.

7201.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No 2

To

G. A. Smith Esqr.

Collector in the Zillah of

Rajahmundry.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt from Sree Rajah Venkatapaty Ramachendrarauze Bahader Zemindar of the Talook of Ramachendrapore your Encetramah of the 27th ult. stating that though the former average Collection or Assets (on which the permanent Settlement was fixed) of the Villages of my Talook was Rupees 89,348-6-0 yet as we subsequently fixed thereon the Cist amounting to Rupees 111439-12-2 which is not realizable but a nominal one, I should inform you in writing whether there is any objection of my said Talook be settled under Amaraam by the introduction of the said Assets of Rupees 89,348 and add as the present Cist instead of the said Nominal Cist both for the advantage of the Ryots and Circar.—

In reply, I beg leave to state that I am also satisfied with the said circumstances. The Cist formerly assessed by my ancestors for the said Talook has been since reduced by me to some extent from the adversity of the season but none of the Villages

7202.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

Villages were charged with more Cist during my management than before, nor was the Cist ever levied in full. Formerly when the Cists were too heavy the products of lands and the prices of grains also admitted the levy of large collections which was the reason the Assets or the average of the Collection in question amounted to Rupees 89,348 and odd actually received into the Circar after deducting the Village charges the produce of the Enams the allowance to the Canjoos and the usual allowances of Cuttubady &c. Whereas the present time not properly admitting the production of Crops and the prices of Grain, as before in consequence of a kind of adversity of the season, almost in every year. It is very hard to collect the money at the reference to the former Cists and it is therefore advisable to reduce the same under the present circumstances. Formerly the permanent Settlement was formed on an average of Collections (or Assets) actually received to the Circar after deducting the Village charges the produce of Enamiems and the usual allowances to the Canjoos &c. and one third of which being deducted for the profit of the Zemindar, the other two thirds were fixed as Circars Peshcush. As you now deem it proper to introduce the said average or Assets as present Cist, I am of opinion that you should adopt measures not to deduct from it the said Village charges the produce of Enamiems &c. usual remissions but to add them to the Assets of each Village and make Amaraam

7203. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Amarcum for the whole Aumle. Should this proposal meet your approbation I beg you will cause it to be put in execution or should you think it advisable to fix only the former Assets as present Cist and get the Villages charges the produce of the Manniams &c permitted therefrom, I find that course also will become suitable I therefore request the above for your information I likewise beg to observe that should the present Cist be fixed with reference to the former Assets, the Cist of some Villages will become most favorable while that of others prove heavy the former will in consequence be easily settled under Amarcum and the latter will remain unsettled even for the existing Cist consequently should the difference of Cist which may be struck off after what you are to determine out of the one now upon my said Talook be deducted, not with reference to the Assets of the several Villages, but to their present existing Cist and circumstances, the new Cist which you are to introduce will be charged upon the Villages in an adequate manner so that all those Villages may be conveniently settled under Amarcum as I state this for your information, I beg you will be pleased to consider it as your judgment may direct. Please to peruse.

Dated 12th April 1843.

(Sealed) / Signed Rajah Ramachundraruzu
Bahader Zemindar of the Talook
of Ramachendrapoor
/ True Translation /
/ signed G. A. Smith
Collr. Statement C

7201. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.—

No. 3 Statement shewing the Demand of Circar Peishcush the probable Collection and the balance to the End of Fusly 1252 on account of the Ramachendrapooram Estate in the Zillah of Rajahmundry.—

1	Cist out	Arrear	Amount of Loan made by the Circar	Total.
	2	3	4	5
	Rs a p.	Rs a p.	Rs a p.	Rs a p.
Demand of Peishcush &c	66220 9 "	12,482 2 11	4,700 " "	223622 11 11
Probable Collections				
Amount Levied to the End of March 1843.	11179 9 2	" " "	" " "	11179 9 2
Ditto to be Levied to the End of the Fusly after the charges of the management &c	14000 " "	" " "	" " "	14000 " "
Remission of Mettapahut to be allowed by the Circar	1979 5 "	" " "	" " "	1979 5 "
	53055 11 2	" " "	" " "	53055 11 2
	70214 10 "	12,482 2 11	4700 " "	175536 13 9

Balance—

Zillah Rajahmundry /
Collr's Cutcherry /
Amalapoor 24th April 1843

C. C. Jr. / Signed G. A. Smith
Collector

7205. Fort S. George 11th May 1843.—

Order thereon.

(Read again in Cons. 1 June) 13 · 14

Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.—

Read the following letter

From E. C. Lovell.

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort S. George.

Sir,

15

From the Collr. of Masulipatam, Sarul

Reporting the arrangement made by him in communication with Mr Dighton arbitrator on behalf of the Nizam's Government for the settlement of the dispute subsisting between the Inhabitants of Moonagal and Singapatty Purgannahs and those of the surrounding Purgannahs in the Nizam's Dominion regarding the payment of Peshcush and forwarding Copy of an agreement entered into for that purpose.—

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, I have the honor to report that I left Masulipatam on the 8th Ultimo for Moonagal where I met Mr Dighton the Arbitrator appointed by the Government of His Highness the Nizam, in communication with whom I had been instructed to make some arrangement for the Settlement of the disputes regarding payment of Peshcush which

Board's Proceedings 16th February 1843 & the 1st 3d March 1843 Para 2d 25th Ult. Do. Do. 3 Do 1st April Do.

7206. Fort S. George 11th May 1843.—

which have so long subsisted between the inhabitants of the Zemindaries of Moonagal and Singapatty on this District, and those of the surrounding Purgannahs situated in the territories of His Highness the Nizam.—

2. The origin, and progress of these disputes it is unnecessary here to recapitulate as the Board are in full possession of every information on the subject from former correspondence, and the reports of Captain Bradley. The effects of them, from the length of time that they have been allowed to go on unchecked, are very manifest from the deteriorated condition to which the Moonagal and Singapatty Zemindaries have been reduced—

3 Neither would it avail to notice further, the continued assertions made by the Inhabitants of both these Zemindaries that the

the payment of Pollery on either side is unusual as the right to demand appears to have been recognized by Government upon Captain Gresley's reports, and it therefore only remained to endeavour to fix the rate at as reasonable an amount as possible: that demanded by the Inhabitants on the other side of the frontier (Rupees 7 per Annum for every 100 head of Cattle) being more than the Ryots of Moneygal and Lingagherry could by any possible means pay.—

4 The Accompanying Copy of an agreement signed by Mr. Pighton and myself, shews the terms upon which we have considered it advisable that the Collection of Pollery in the Zemindaries in question should be conducted for the future, as well as the arrangements made for the adjustment of one or two other subjects of disputes, with a view to prevent

Collision

collision between the inhabitants on either side of the frontier, and ensure the maintenance of tranquillity.—

5. I found that the Zemindars of Lingagherry had already made terms on their own account with the Nizam's Government, having, under a Cowle signed by Mr. Dighton, covenanted to pay the sum of Rupees (450) four hundred and fifty per Annum from Fusly 1252 (A.D. 1842-43) to 1256 (A.D. 1846-47) for permission to graze their Cattle in the Nizam's Villages surrounding their Zemindary, and under this stated that they had actually paid in the Current Fusly Rupees 331.—

6. This Cowle, it was for obvious reasons desirable to get cancelled. for, in the first place, the Zemindars represented that they never expected to be able to pay the whole Amount stipulated, but had only agreed to do so in order to free themselves from the troubles to which they had been previously exposed in consequence of the high rate demanded, and the vexatious manner in which payment had been enforced: and, in the next place it had been found utterly ineffectual, as regarded the prevention of disturbances, owing to its containing no mention of the terms under which Cattle belonging to the Nizam's subjects were

were to be admitted to graze in the Lingagherry Villages - The consequence of which was, that the inhabitants of the latter captured the very first flock that came upon their lands, having no notion they said of allowing Cattle from the opposite side of the boundary to graze, tax free, in their pastures, whilst they were under an obligation to pay what they considered a heavy tax for a similar privilege - Besides which, the cessation of troubles, even if any were effected by the Coule could hardly be expected to be more than temporary - as the Coule would expire with Fusly 1256 A.D. 1846-47 when in all probability, things would revert to their former position, and new arrangements would be found necessary for the adjustment of disputes.

7.

Upon these circumstances being represented to Mr. Dighton, he at once consented to cancel the Coule in question "abinitio;" and has very liberally ordered that the amount already collected under it in the current Fusly shall be refunded; so that the arrangements which have been now concluded are equally applicable to both the Zemindaries of Moonegal, and Lingagherry. Under these, as will be seen from the document herewith submitted, a fixed annual payment has been agreed upon

upon, to be made thro the Madras Government, for permission to the Zemindars of Moonegal and Lingagherry respectively, to graze their Cattle in the waste lands of the adjoining Villages in the Nizam's Country; and as a set off against this, a valuation has been made of the privilege to be enjoyed by the Nizamb people of sending their Cattle to graze in the Villages of Moonegal and Lingagherry - This adjustment may at first sight appear unnecessary, as the Balance being in favor of the Nizamb subjects the payment on their account is merely a nominal one; but it was adopted with a view to obviate any unpleasant feeling which might have arisen between the parties, from the circumstance (as noticed above in the case of the Lingagherry) of one party having to pay for a privilege which the other enjoyed for nothing.

8.

The above arrangement applies to the system of grazing usually followed in the Zemindaries of Moonegal and Lingagherry, and the adjoining Surgumahs, Viz^z where the parties turn out their Cattle in the Morning to graze, and drive them back again to their Villages at night. For what is called "Mundal Poolley" or the tax paid where flocks and herds are sent out to graze for a lengthened period, it was not found practicable to make the same sort of composition.

All

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

All that could be done was to fix a moderate rate per 100 head as the + Maximum, leaving it to the parties to make their own arrangements, for which a written agreement should invariably be taken — This latter system of grazing is very little resorted to in these Zemindaries, and in cases where it is, the rules which have been established will be sufficiently binding, it is hoped, to prevent the occurrence of disputes.—

+ 3 Rs per Mowram

9. I have received from the Zemindars of Moonegal and Lingagherry, Urzees expressive of their entire satisfaction at the arrangements made for their relief, and their readiness to pay the amount fixed on their respective estates in addition to their usual Kists of Peishcush, and in the same proportion, as each Kist becomes due — and the strongest assurances that no exertions shall be wanting for the future on their part, to prevent a recurrence of those lawless proceedings by which the peace of their Country has of late been so much disturbed.—

Masulipatam,
Collr Cutcherry,
3rd May, 1843.

(Signed) R. T. Porter.
Collector.

The

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No. 1.

The undersigned having been appointed arbitrators on the part of the Government of Fort St. George and that of His Highness the Nizam respectively for the purpose of making arrangements with the view of putting a stop to the disputes in regard to payment of Poolery tax, at present subsisting between the inhabitants of the Zemindaries of Moonegal and Lingagherry, belonging to the Territories of the Honorable East India Company, and those of the surrounding Purganahs, situated in the Dominions of His Highness the Nizam, have mutually agreed upon the following terms.—

1st That in consideration of an yearly payment of Company's Rupees (800) Eight hundred, to be made on behalf of the Zemindar of Moonegal, and of Company's Rupees (300) three hundred, on behalf of the Zemindar of Lingagherry (Total Company's Rupees (1100) Eleven hundred, the inhabitants of those Zemindaries shall be at liberty to graze their Cattle of every description (Bullocks, Cows Buffaloes, Goats, or Sheep, indiscriminately) in the waste lands of the surrounding Villages belonging to His Highness the Nizam, according to the Custom which has heretofore been observed by them: Viz. by turning out the said cattle to graze in the Morning of each day and driving them back to

their

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

their Villages in the evening.—

2nd That in like manner, and with the same reservation, and in consideration of an yearly payment of Company's Rupees (350) three hundred and fifty, Viz.t Company's Rupees (250) two hundred and fifty on account of Moonegal, and Company's Rupees (100) one hundred on account of Lingagherry, the Subjects of His Highness the Nizam, inhabi=tants of the surrounding Villages, shall have liberty to send their Cattle to graze in the waste lands of the Moonegal and Lingagherry Villages.

3rd That with a view to prevent disputes and collisions between the inhabitants on either side of the Frontier, the balance of the payments stipulated for in the foregoing Clauses, amounting to Company's Rupees (750) Seven hundred and fifty. Viz.t on account of Moonegal Company's Rupees (550) Five hundred and Fifty, and Company's Rupees (200) two hundred on account of Lingagherry, shall be paid thro the Collector of Masulipatam for the time being, into the hands of such person as may be authorized by the Government of his Highness the Nizam to receive the same; and that no payment on account of this Sum shall under any pretext whatever be

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

be demanded from any inhabitant of the Moonegal, or Lingagherry Zemindary.—

4th That in the event of the inhabi=tants of the Moonegal or Lingagherry Zemindary being desirous of sending their Cattle to graze in the territories of His Highness the Nizam for any lengthened period, without bringing them home to their Villages according to the usage alluded to in Clause 1, they shall pay Poollery to the Proprietor of the Village to which such cattle may be sent, at a rate not exceeding Company's Rupees (3) three, per Mensem for every 100 head of Cattle indiscriminately, whether Bullocks, Cows, Buffaloes, Goats, or Sheep; this Comparatively moderate, rate, being agreed to, in consequence of the peculiar situation of the Zemindaries of Moonegal, and Lingagherry.

5th That under the circumstances supposed in the foregoing Clause, the subjects of His Highness the Nizam shall be liable to pay at the rate therein alluded to, to the proprietor, or renter as the case may be, of the Villages of the Moonegal, or Lingagherry Zemindary, to which their Cattle may be sent to graze.—

6th That in cases where cattle

are

are sent out to graze under the circumstances
mentioned in the two last clauses, a written a-
greement shall invariably be entered into between
the party to whom the Cattle belong and the
owners of the Village to which they may be sent.

7.- That all claims for payment
of Poolliary, whether prospective or restrospective,
advanced by the subjects of His Highness
the Nuzam against the inhabitants of
Moonegal and Lingagherry and vice versâ,
be forthwith waived, and that neither party
be considered liable to any demand on
account of Poolliery, except under the circum-
stances and conditions set forth in this
agreement.—

8.- In consideration of the abandon-
ment of the claims alluded to in the foregoing
clause, the payments to be made by the
Government of Fort St. George under this
arrangement, shall commence from the
beginning of the current Fusly (1252).—

9.- That the practices which have
heretofore obtained on the part of the
inhabitants on either side of the Frontier,
of cutting Jungle wood for fuel and other

domestic

domestic purposes within the limits of each
other's Villages, be permitted to continue unin-
terrupted, upon the understanding that no Trees
are to be cut down without the written permission
of the authorities of the Village in which such
trees are growing; and that the Junglewood cut
under the permission given in this clause, is not
be used for purposes of trade, or disposed of
for Money payments.—

10.- That strict injunctions be placed
in the local authorities on each side of the
frontier, not to allow bodies of armed Men, under
suspicious circumstances, to cross the bounda-
ry. That any body of Armed Men, who may cross,
under any circumstances, be required to give an
account of themselves to the nearest Village
authority, and in the event of their failing to
do this, or behaving in a manner calculated
to lead to any breach of the peace, it shall be
competent to the police authorities of such Village,
at once to place them in restraint, reporting
the circumstance with the least practicable
delay to the head Government Officer in the
District to which such body of men may belong.

That

7277.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

That it be clearly understood as that the Zemindars on either side of the Frontier are to abstain from preventing their Ryots who may be at present cultivating as Pykiaries, from continuing to cultivate as such - but that it shall be left entirely optional to the ryot to carry on his Cultivation in any Village in which he may consider that it will be most to his advantage to do so.—

Executed at Moonegal
this 22nd day of April 1843.

/ Signed / R. T. Porter.
Collr of Masulipatam and
Arbitrator on the part of the
Government of Fort St. George.

/ Signed / W. Dighton.
Arbitrator on behalf of the Govt
of His Highness the Nizam.

Ordered that the following letter be submitted in consequence.—

15-16

To the Ag. Chief Secy to Government.—

Submitting, with reference to the orders of Govt dated 8th February 1843 a letter from the Collector of Masulipatam with an agreement executed between himself and Mr. Dighton the arbitrator on the part of His Highness the Nizam's Government for the settlement of the disputes on the frontier regarding the

To The Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

1. With reference to the orders of Government under date 8th February 1843, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward the accompanying letter from the Collector of Masulipatam with an agreement executed between Mr. Dighton the arbitrator on the part of His Highness the Nizam's Government, and himself, for the settlement of the disputes on the frontier regarding the

Sd. Lewin 10th February 1843.

7278.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

for the Settlement of the new disputes on the frontier regarding the payment of the Poollaree tax and stating that the Board entirely approve of the arrangements.

the payment of the Poollaree tax.—

It will be seen that under this

2. agreement the privilege enjoyed by the Moneygal and Luigaghery Zemindars of sending Cattle from day to day to graze on the waste lands in the Nizam's Country has been valued at 1,100 Rupees per Annum and a similar privilege of the Nizam's subjects to graze their Cattle within the boundaries of the Zemindary at 350 Rupees leaving a balance of 750 Rupees per Annum against the latter the payment of which is in future to be made through the Collector to the person appointed by His Highness's Government to receive it, without the necessity for any direct communication between the opposite party.—

3. Flocks and Herds which are stationed beyond their respective frontiers do not return home at night, a practice not much in use, have been subject to a tax called Mundah Poollaree: it has been arranged by the arbitrators that the amount of this shall hereafter be settled by agreement in writing between the owners of the Cattle and the Proprietors, or renters of the Villages

Villages to which they may be driven, the maxi=
=mum rate being fixed at the very moderate
sum of 3 Rupees per 100 Head per Mensem.
4- The agreement entered into by
the arbitrators further defines the terms on w=
which the inhabitants may cut jungle wood &
provides for the liberty of the Ryots on either side
to cultivate as Ryots carries beyond their respective
frontiers and regulates the course to be pursued
in regard to bodies of armed men proceeding &
across the frontier under suspicion of intending
to disturb the peace.—
5- The Board entirely approve of
these arrangements which appear calculated &
to give satisfaction to all parties and will &
put an end, it is hoped, to the disputes by
which for a long time the peace of this
part of the Country has been disturbed and
the interests of the Zemindaries have greatly
suffered.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
11th May 1843,

(Signed) E. C. Lovell.
Acting Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter.—

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

(17)

From the Pro. Collr of Nellore.—

Reporting on the Settlement of the purchased Zemindary of Sydapoor for Fusly 1251.

Sir,

1. I do myself the honor to re=
=port on the Settlement of the purchased Zemin=
=dary of Sydapoor for Fusly 1251. As this Fusly was
the first year of its Settlements since the pur=
=chase, I considered it would be more satisfacto=
=ry to have it reported on separately than
included in the Jamabundy report for the
District.—

2. The affairs of the Zemindary
were found to be in great confusion The accounts
delivered in by the Zemindars Servants up to
the close of Fusly 1250 exhibit a total of 110
Villages and 20 Hamlets the details of which
are given in the Margin.—

3. On reference to Mr. Stratton's ac=
=counts the number of Coroo Villages at that
period was 31.— It appears therefore that at
the time of the purchase of the
Estate by Government there were
15 Coroo Villages in excess of &
Mr. Stratton's accounts, the particulars
of

Coroo Villages	46.
Shotriums	24.
Amarams	24.
Cuttoobadjy Villages	10.
Survabamams	6.
Total	110.
Coroo Hamlets	15.
Shotrium Do.	2.
Amaram Do.	2
	19.

of which are as follows.-

A

1. Timmasamoodrum
2 Cragaloor Rangapolem

Hamlets in Mr. Stratton's time and since become independent Villages - - - - - - - - - - 2.

Amaram Hamlet in Mr. Strattons time since become a Coroo Village - - - - - - - - - 1.

Woroopully Raujapolem

B

1 Yanoogarallapully
1 Lirganapollem
1 Cumbelapully
1 Cordapully
1 Paramallapaud
1 Govindapully.
1 Chellatoor
1 Pocoorpully
1 Vaurintapurty
1 Cracoorty.

10

Amarams and Cuttoobuddies resumed and become Coroo Villages - - - - - - - - - - 10

C.

1 Doggoonta

Shrotriums resumed and become Coroo Villages - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

D

1 Pidalacherroo
Gopasamoodrum
1 Thecharichanoo

2

Villages newly formed - - - - - - 2

Total 16

Deduct.

E

1 Goonoopully

The Villages of Goonoopully since alienated and now held as an Amaram - - - - 1

15

4. Of the 28 amaram Villages in Mr. Stratton's time 10 as above observed had become Coroo Villages when the Estate was purchased. Two had been given away as Shrotriums con leaveng of those held on this tenure in Strattons time 16. but Since then it Seems that 8 others were at the time of purchase held as amarams Viz.

1. Goddamalla.
1. Timmasamoodrum alias Thistharaddypully

III

1. Vamolachadoo
1. Sunkeralapully
1. Chalagorilla.
1. Seedlapoody.
1. Joggapully.
1. Vencatapooram
1. Ramapooram
1. Pautalpully
1. Segapallathy
1. Raavella Verra-goontapollem-
1 Gorrowpollem
1 Singapollem.
1 Cotasapully.
1 Toomiah.
1 Moroopully.
1 Sanapollem

15

1 Paramrazepully
1 Tipparaddypolly
1 Raganarasapooram

3

III

1 Rungapooram
1 Mittapully.

2

Newly formed Villages - - - - - - 3

III Shotriums become Amarams - - - - - 2

☒ Coroo Villages granted as amaram - - - 1.

* Coroo Hamlets granted as Amaram Villages - - 2

8

5. The Doombalah agraharams &c Mr. Stratton or as they are now called &c

1 Goonapully
1 Vamblanarapully
1 Paloor Raujapollem

2

Sarva

...rams consisted of 8 Villages. Five of these ...e become Shrotriums by which they have ...sessed with public revenue - Of the ... number thereof three remains to ...hen the Estate came to Government ...d been added three more Viz.t the ... granted to the Choultry at Benares. ... Villages which were held and entered ... Stratton's account as Tyazzar and ...like Surva Enams were exempt from ...ment of Revenue.-

6. There were four Villages entered as Tyazzar in Mr. Stratton's accounts but there are none now under that head - two having been transferred as already noticed to the Head of Coroo Surva Enams and two to the Head of Shrotriums.

7. The number of Shrotriums in Mr. Stratton's account was 12, but the number held on this tenure when the Estate came to Government was 24. The following were the original Shrotriums of Mr. Stratton.-

1. Anantamadoogo.
1. Paturlapully.
1. Soottoopollem.
1. Cotoorpaud.
1. Gilkapaud Cundriga.
1. Adoorpully.
1. Murrepully Gopasamoodrum.
1. Nunderoy.
1. Nainepully.
1. Rungapooram } Since granted as Amarams.-
1. Mittapully }
1. Doggoonta has since become a Coroo Village

thus

thus leaving of the original number only 9 held as Shrotriums. To these 15 have been since added Viz.t.

Amaranas granted as Shrotriums - - - 2

A Amaram hamlet given as an independent Shrotrium - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 1

Doombala Agraharams held as Shrotriums - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 5.

B Hamlets of Doombala Agraharams subsequently given as independent Shrotrium Villages - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.

C. Syazagar Villages transferred to the Head of Shotriums - - - - - - - - - - - - 2.

D Davadayam in Mr. Stratton's account and now entered as Shrotriums - - - - 1.

E Shrotriums new formed - - - - - - 1.

8. Besides the above there is entered in the Zemindar's accounts as a Shrotrium under the denomination of Malechadoo Nijsa but there is no land it is only a payment of six Pagodas annually to the Zemindar by the Shrotriumdars of Malechadoo in the Government Taluk of Toomalatalapoor which payment is noted in Mr. Stratton's account.

9. Besides the foregoing the Zemindary Accounts gave a list of 10 Villages held as Cuttoobady eight of which do not appear at all in Mr. Stratton's accounts. Of the other two

1 Soddamullo
1 Sristnareddypully

A
Casoolanatawars
Cundrega.

B
1 Samoodrala Shundraga
1. Saffelaporam.
2

C.
1 Unkoopally
1 Potlandlo
2

D
1 Moragapaud.

E
Eedoolacundrega.

Doyyagontlee Rawzapollem

+

Rachapollem alias Razoola Yerragontapollem

1 Dagajaroody Rawzapollem
1. Vemeriapee Rawzapollem
1 Gotkoola Brundavanum
1 Paramanacondo Cuttoobuddy.
1 Adivaram Nurrisidee Cuttoobuddy
1 Dasoor Cuttoobuddy
1 Dadesaltypully

two one was at that time a Shrotrium hamlet, and another an Amaram hamlet, the remaining 8 newly appear in the accounts as Cuttoobuddy Villages and bear the names noted in the Margin.

10. With reference to the preceding remarks a comparison of the number of Villages under the several tenures in Mr. Stratton's time, and when the Estate became the property of Government is hereunder exhibited.

	Former period		Latter period	
	Villages	Hamlets	Villages	Hamlets
Coro.	31	11	46	15
Amaram and Cuttoobuddies	28	4	24	2
Davadayem	1	"	"	"
Casee Suttram	1	"	"	"
Doombala Agraharams alies Surva Enams	8	14	6	"
Shrotriums	12	1	24	2
Syazgar	4	"	"	"
Cuttoobuddy Villages	None entered Sepa: rately under this head	"	10	"
	85	30	110	19.

The

11. The Villages as they Stood at my Settlement for fusly 1251 were as follows.-

	Villages.	Hamlets.
Coro	49	15.
Amarams	21	2.
Shrotriems	24	2.
Curva Enams	6	0
Cuttoobuddy	9	0
	109.	19

12. It will be seen that in the course of the year three Amarams and one Cuttoobudy became Coro Villages, and that there is a consequent decrease of one in the totals number of Villages.

III
1. Saniapollem
1. Vamolavarepully
1 Poltor Ratsapollem
1 Dodesettypully

Saniapollem. 13. This Village was granted by Soopully Venkataramanaidoo to Golee Munnaruppah about 51 years ago in 1792 for an annual rent of 100 Pagodas. with the condition that the Amarandar Should furnish 15 persons for Service. Thus it continued for 9 years or up to the year 1800. In 1801 the Beriz was augmented to 150 Pagodas and the condition was that one or two persons Should be furnished for Service. The said amount was paid up to the time the estate was purchased by the Mulraujewar Zemindars and the condition of Service was also fulfilled. So it continued up to Fusly 1244. when

from

from the Amarandars Stating their inability to pay this amount of Beriz it was managed under Amanie in fusly 1245 and rented out in fusly 1246 for 430 Rupees and again restored to the Amarandar in fusly 1247 on a Beriz of 500 Rupees which they paid for that and the following year and again declared their inability to pay so much. In fusly 1250 the Zemindars Servants without his consent gave it again to the Amarandars on a Beriz of 350 Rupees. Mr. Stratton's Beriz was 181 Pagodas or Rupees 696-13-7 besides re-sumed Cavaly and Marahs at 5 1/4 Pagodas or 20-3-5. Considering the antiquity of the grant I would recommend the continuance of it to the Amarandars on a Beriz of 150 Pagodas or Rupees 600-0-0 the Beriz which they paid from 1801 to 1834.-

Vamolarare-pully. 14 This was a hamlet of the Coro Village Nademepoondla in Mr. Stratton's accounts from which it also appears that 65 Goortoos of Metta and wet land Sowable with 3 Sooms of Seed were held by Vamola Naraina and his people 13 in number. This hamlet Subsequently became a Coro Village but when it is not possible to say, but the

cause

cause assigned is the death of all the incum=
=bents. It was a Coroo Village up to Fusly 1249
and in the following year fusly 1250 without
the concurrence of the Zemindar the Zemindars
Servants granted it as an Amaram for 84 Rupees
to one Nootalapauty Sashepanaidoo. Under
these circumstances it was resumed in fusly
1251 Subject to the final orders of Govern=
=ment as to its disposal.—

Palor Razepollem. 15. This was a hamlet of Palor a Coroo
Village in Mr. Stratton's account and subse=
=quently became an Amaram. It appears that
about 80 years ago Zemindar Soopully Venca=
=tapatenaidoo granted it as Surva Enam on
condition that 16 persons should be furnished
for service; that for about 50 years the ser=
Service was dispensed with and a Beriz
of 81 Pagodas fixed on it; that the Amarandars
in the famine of fusly 1233 were unable to
fulfil their engagements. Some of them absconde=
=ed and the Zemindary having also been attached
for arrears, such of the Amarandars who re=
remained in the Village were assessed with
a proportion of the Beyriz Viz.t 38½ Pagodas
and the remainder of the lands managed u=
under Aumany; that it so continued until
fusly 1249; that in the following year the

the Village was granted as an Amaram
on a Beriz of 350 Rupees on condition of
12 persons being furnished for service but
this was not with the consent of the Ze=
=mindar in consequence of which it was resu=
=med in fusly 1251 subject to final orders.
No documents regarding this Village are
forthcoming. There is nothing to shew that
the persons to whom it was latterly granted
as an Amaram are connected with the first
grantees though the Villagers state them
to be their relatives. I do not see sufficient
reason for the continuance of this Village,
to the present incumbents to whom it was
granted in fusly 1250 and that not by the
Zemindar himself but by his Servants
and without his consent.—

16. The Cuttoobuddy Village of Dade=
=Setty pully was in fact a Coroo Village up to
Fusly 1240 in which year the then Zemindar
granted it as a Cuttoobuddy to certain per=
=sons on an annual Beriz of 100 Rupees, and
so it was held up to fusly 1250 after the
Sale of the Estate the Cuttoobuddy dars
requested a reduction of the Beriz to
80 Rupees, and in the event of non-compliance
intimated

intimated their wish to surrender the Village, Their request for a reduction of the Beriz was not admissable, nor in fact had they any valid ground for asking it. They consequently gave up the Village which has been incorporated with the other Coroo Villages.

17. There was a decrease as I have already noticed of one in the total number of Villages. Streeharachanoo was entered as a Village in the Zemindar's accounts but there is no Village and the whole extent of land possessed by the Zemindar is 2 1/16 Goortoos of Mettoo land of an annual value of about 10 Rupees. Before the Sale of the Zemindary this land had been claimed by a neighbouring Thotriumdar who had filed a Suit in Court for its recovery. He gained his Suit which was affirmed on appeal and the land passed from the Zemindar to him.

18. The season of Fusly 1250 was favorable. There is but one Village in the whole Zemindary which receives a supply of water from a river. The rest have all rain tanks, and it may be remarked of all of them that they are so much out of repair as to be incapable of retaining a full supply of water. The wet cultivation is chiefly confined to Coarse paddy. The Crops both wet and dry on the whole produced rather above an average

average Crop.

19. The Zemindar's settlement for the rice lands was a division of the Crop, but here as and there the Wet lands were charged with a money assessment. There were several as rates of division in different Villages, but the usual ones were as follow.

	Metta.	Magany.
To Resident Ryots	45 to 55 per %	40 to 50 per %
To Payacarries and the privileged Castes of Rachawars and Cunnawars	"	45 to 55 per %
To Brahmens		60 per %
To persons clearing jungle and bringing lands under tillage		65 per %

20. The Money assessment on the wet lands varied from 2 to 32 Rupees per as Goortoo. In Some cases it was so many Rupees for a certain extent of land, in some it was fixed on the extent of land which could be cultivated with one plough while in as others it was a Bilmuctu or money payment for land within Stated limits without reference to its as precise extent.

21. The Metta lands were mostly assessed with money rates though in a very few.

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few Villages the dry grain like the wet was divided. The Money rates were found to vary from one to Sixteen Rupees per Goortoo in some cases and per plough in others.-

22. The garden lands were mostly assessed with money rates though a division of the produce always took place if they were cultivated as Magany. The rates were numerous, and the garden lands consist of both one and two Crop lands but no distinction is made on this account in their assessment as the assessment was charged at so much per Goortoo. In some cases there were Belmuetas or fixed money payments for lands within certain boundaries without reference to the precise extent. The money rates varied from Rupees 2-"-"- to 64 per Goortoo-

23 The Jareeb lands were invariably assessed with money rates upon the description of Crop raised. That on a Tobacco Crop ranges from Rupees 37-14-" to Rupees 136-"-"
On Betel from 37-14-" to Rupees 128-"-"
On Ginger Rs. 96-"-"

24- There was no separate assessment for Chillies and the other Jareeb Crops, and if Cultivated they were assessed the same or according to the particular rate of assessment obtaining

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obtaining in the respective Villages.-

25. The Zemindary came under manage=ment about the commencement of the fusly. and accordingly I deemed it advisable to adhere as far as practicable in my Settlement to the prevailing money rates in the Several Villages and where a division of the crop had been usual, to adopt the same System,- except that instead of recognizing the numerous rates of division found in almost every Village, I adopted one general rate as I had done in Wodiagherry. Viz. 4 to 5 per % to the Ryot on wet and dry lands and 50 per % on Garden lands the uniform rates obtaining in the Government Talooks.-

26. The Magany Bunjer was deducted from the Settlement, but that of the Metta, Morloom and Jareeb was assessed not so much with the intention of pressing into collection but to make the Ryots sensible that it was a principle of the Circar Settlement to assess such waste and thus make them more careful for the future in its Cultivation. The Collection could not have been enforced. The Ryots are so poor that it is with difficulty they manage to pay the revenue on their cultivated lands more

per head. This seems to have been caused by the very limitted extent of grazing land in the Village which obliged the Ryots to send away their Cattle to other parts for pasturage during a portion of the year. The plan Iadopted in the Settlement of fusly was that observed in the Government Talooks of exempting the tilling Cattle proportionate to the ploughs, deducting as in the Government Talooks four Cattle for each family of the Village Servants and Brahmins and assessing the remainder at one uniform rate of half a Rupee per head. The Sheep were assessed at so much per 100 according to the usage of the Village the rates varying 5 to 8 Rupees. The Poollay assessment for fusly 1251 accordingly amounted to Rupees 6,555-15-" being Rupees 3,077-14-6 above that of the preceding year. There is a vast deal of Jungle and grazing ground in the Sydapoor and Talook and Sheep are sold annually in great number to the Sheep butchers for the supply of the Madras market. There are besides several large tracts affording a better description of pasturage which are annually sold. These realized in fusly 1251 Rupees 2272-"-" or Rupees 124-13-"- beyond

more especially under the great depreciation of the value of produce with which the agricultural classes have had to contend during the last 2 years.

27. Thirteen Villages seem to have been entirely exempt from the payment of Poollary, in others there was no individual Poollary but the revenue under this head was realized by the sale of the pasture lands, while in 32 Villages the Capitation Poolary obtained but was restricted to the Cattle. The general rate was half a Rupee per head as in the Government Talooks but in some Villages the rate was 4 and in some 6 annas per head.

28. The Zemindar's Servants, all the Village Servants, and Brahmins were entirely exempt from Poollary while other Castes were more or less privileged for instance Payacarries paid 6 Annas per head, and the Rachavars and Cummavars 4 and 5 annas, while some even of the Cadeem Ryots and inhabitants who had no cultivation paid at all these different rates. In some Villages the privileges of caste was set aside and all female Cattle to whomsoever belonging were charged at one quarter of a Rupee per

beyond the revenue of the preceding year.-

29. In valuing the Government share of the produce the prices prevailing in the Sydapoor Talook as also in the adjoining Government Talooks were taken into account and the prices of the several grains fixed on a combined consideration of the whole.-

30. As no dittoms were formed in fusly 1250 under the Zemindar's management I am unable to give a comparative Statement of the two fusles of the extent of land occupied. The account for fusly 1251 was as follows.-

	Extent occupied Gortoos	Extent Cultivated Gortoos.
Metta	2,843	2414
Magany	508	501
Mooloom	313	288.
Jareeb	34	31
	3,698	3,234

31. There was left Bunger of dry land - 429 Gortoos
Wet land - 7 — u —
Mooloom - 25 — u —
Jareeb - 3 — u —
464 — u —

32. The Sydapoor Talook is extremely unhealthy even to the Villagers and agues in a Severe form prevail more or less during a portion of every year. They were particularly

particularly prevalent in fusly 1251 and materially interfered with the Cultivation. It is not uncommon for whole families to be laid prostrate by this epidemic and if this should happen to occur during the cultivating season the Ryot has no means of tilling his lands especially in such thinly peopled Villages as those of Sydapoor. The chief cause of the Mooloom Bunjer was the dilapidated state of many of the Wells.-

33. In the Amarams and other alienated Villages it would seem the Moturpha is collected by the holders. The revenue from this source in the Coroo Villages in fusly 1250 was Rupees 214-11-11 and in fusly 1251 Rupees 244-6-6 composed of the following items.-

Tax on houses	75-12-6
Tax on Looms	136-10-u
Do on Oilmongers	5-12-u
Do on Bazars	2-8-u
Do on Cotton cleaners	11-12-u
Do on Gold finders	12-u-u
	244-6-6.

34. The following Statement exhibits a comparison of the Beriz of the Zemindary for fusles 1250 and 1251 shewing a Net increase

increase in the latter fusly of Rupees 3553-12-1

Description of Villages.	No. of Villages	Amount of Beriz of fusly 1250			Amount of Beriz of fusly 1251.				Increase			Decrease		
Coroo	46	30,985	5	1	49	35,393	6	7	4,408	1	6	"	"	
Amarams	24	3653	"	"	21	2869	"	"	"	"	"	784	"	
Cuttoobuddies	10	557	"	"	9	457	"	"	"	"	"	100	"	
Shrotriums	24	1,301	13	3	24	1,301	13	3	"	"	"	"	"	
Totals	104	36,497	2	4	103	40,021	3	10	4,408	1	6	884	"	
Moturfa	"	244	11	11	"	244	6	6	29	10	7	"	"	
Grand Totals	104	36,711	14	3	103	40,265	10	4	4,437	12	1	884	"	
									Deduct Decrease			884	"	"
									Net Increase			3,553	12	1

35. In the Zemindar's Beriz of fusly 1250 were included, according to custom, some items of Collections of a very objectionable charactor which were given up in the Settlement of fusly 1251.-

31. The first item amounted to Rupees 227-5-11 being Roofsooms payable by the Ryots of all the Villages for the festivals and Ceremonies of a certain Pagoda. The Ryots were left at liberty to pay these Roofsooms if they thought fit, but I considered the mixing up such a demand with the Government revenue, and thereby making it the duty of the Government Officers to collect it, as militating against the System now prescribed of a absolute non interference on

on the part of the Government Officers with any matters connected with the religious institutions of the natives.-

37. The next items amounted to Rupees 58-a-a Rupees 10-6-9 and Rupees 5-a-a on account of Nuzzurs to the Zemindar the second on account of Ghee and Sheep supplied for the Dussera festival and the third on account of the value of an Elephant formerly purchased by the Zemindar.-

38. The aggregate amount of the 4 items was Rupees 300-12-8-

39. Of the total Beriz of Rupees 40,265-10-4 there was collected up to the 15th April last Rupees 36,057-8-4. leaving an uncollected balance of Rupees 4,208-2-a.

Viz.-	Rs.	A.	P.
on Coroo Villages	4,184	3	a
Shrotriums	23	15	a
	4,208	2	a

40. The cause of the outstanding balance in the Coroo Villages arises from its including the assessment of the dry Mosloom and Jareeb lands which it was necessary the first year of the settlement to include in the demand to convince the Ryots

Ryots that their liability to pay for such lands was a rule of the settlement hereafter to be made- The collection of the amount this year was however out of the question and I was also obliged from the poverty of the people to relax in the collection of the Poollary from the Village Servants and in those Villages which had been exempt from it under the Zemindars- some portion of the balance is due by Ryots who have died or left the District and some by poor Ryots who bound to pay according to Muctah or money rates have been unable to do so from the very low price of grain. I should be in wrong therefore in holding out an expectation that any portion of the outstanding balance would be recovered. It cannot be without a sale of property, and in most of the cases there is probably no property to sell-

41-

The balance of Rupees 23-15-" on Shrotriums is the sum payable by the Malechados Shrotriumdar whose Shrotrium is now under attachment for arrears, and the revenue from which has not admitted of the payment of the sum due to the Sydapoor Estate

Estate-

42

The Sydapoor Talook is over run with jungle some Villages have become entirely deserted, and those which do stand with few exceptions scarcely merit such a name, The climate is peculiarly unhealthy, and no permanent improvement can be expected to take place till the jungle has been extensively cleared- The Ryots are distitute in the extreme and present a very unfavorable contrast to those of other Talooks some very decidedly liberal measures are required on the part of Government to restore this portion of the Collectorate to any approach to a flourishing condition, Liberal terms must be held out to induce the Resident Ryots and others to clear the jungle and establish cultivation there, otherwise I fear matters will remain much in their present state- I am of opinion that for some years an dumanie settlement should be had recourse to for the wet lands, and that the money rates for the dry lands should be modified by altering the rate of division from 45 per% to 55 per% to the Ryot in all cases-

The

The rate of division for the wet lands should in like manner be fixed in all cases at 50 instead of 45 per %. The Mooloom and Jeruk lands would not require this modification though Tobacco may need some.

43. For the clearing of jungle lands the settlement should also be by a division of the produce granting a share to the Ryot of 75 per % for 5 years after which it should revert to the usual rate of 50 per % for wet and 55 per % for dry land.

44. These measures would no doubt cause a present decrease of revenue but to expect any decided and permanent amelioration some present sacrifice is called for and indeed under such circumstances the object cannot be attained without it. We may without it, continue the present amount of revenue and of wretchedness but it will be shortsighted policy and be doing justice neither to the Ryots or to the Government.

45 I proceed to offer a few remarks as to the disposal of the several Villages which it will be seen are in a state of much confusion.

46. It has been already stated that

that of the Villages held as amarams in Mr. Stratton's time it only existed as such at the time of the purchase of the Estate of which the following is a brief account exclusive of Sanapollem which in fusly 1252. became waste under the circumstances detailed in a preceding part of this report.

47 Vamodachadoo. This Village was originally granted as amaram to 3 Individuals about a century back on a freegift tenure and the amarandar was bound to furnish 20 persons for the service of the Zemindar. Some time afterwards, the original grantees owing to dissensions amongst themselves agreed to pay a Beriz of 60 Pagodas. This was the amount of Beriz entered in Mr. Strattons accounts and the parties continued to pay it until the estate was purchased by Mutrauzewar in fusly 1226. again owing to the disputes which had arisen amongst the several holders of the Village they agreed to pay an annual rent of 600 Rupees which with 4 Rupees as nuzzer and 6 Rupees on account of Prasannum Roofsooms they were in the habit of paying until fusly 1244 and the condition was that

that they should furnish 16 persons for service
In fusly 1244 the Beriz being more than they
could pay, they willingly relinquished the &c
Village and up to fusly 1246, it was managed as a
Circar Village - In fusly 1247 the Village was again
conferred on them at a reduced rent of Rupees
501 besides 4 Rupees on account of Seuzzer and
6 Rupees Prasannum and they were bound to
furnish 16 persons for service and they still
continue to pay the same Beriz - The parties
assert that the condition of service was never
fulfilled - The Village is still held by the
descendants of the original grantees and as
it is a very ancient grant and the present &c
Beriz double the Amaram Beriz originally
fixed, I would recommend its continuance to
the present incumbents -

Sunkoratee-pully — 48.

The date of grant has not
been ascertained the documents relating to it
having been accidentally burnt - It is stated
to have been granted about 70 years back &c
and the former Beriz to have been Pagodas
30 or Rupees 115-8-0 the Beriz entered in Mr
Stratton's accounts was Pagodas 34 1/10 or
Rupees 132-5-6 - The Villagers only paid
30 Pagodas while the Zemindary was held
by

by the Sopully war - After it became the
Malranzewar's property, the Beriz was raised
to 35 Madras Pagodas or Rupees 140-0-0 on the
ground that the Beriz entered in Mr Stratton's
accounts was Pagodas 35 and that is the Beriz
still paid - The number of Peons for &c
service was entered in Mr Stratton's account
at 6 but the holders being relations of the
former Zemindars, the service was never
required - It is still in the enjoyment of the
descendants of the original grantees and I
recommend that it be continued to them -

Chatagolla — 49.

This Village was granted &c
about 70 years ago an Amaram on condition
of furnishing 20 persons for service and was
held free of assessment and this is con-
formable to what appears from Mr Stratton's
account subsequently a Beriz of 15 Pagodas
was fixed and Sopully Gopanaidoo one of
the Zemindars assessed on the Village &c
Beyriz of 45 Pagodas or 180 Rupees in the &c
year 1814 or about 30 years back - but continued
the original condition of service The &c
Beriz was again latterly raised by the Mal-
ranzewar in 1839 to 194 Rupees which is the present
Beyriz - The Amaramdars perform service

and

is very ancient but the precise date has not been ascertained as the original deeds are not forthcoming. The Beriz originally fixed was Pagodas 5 which was raised to Pagodas 46 which appears to have been paid up to the year 1819. From Mr. Stratton's accounts, it appears that the Amaramdar was bound to furnish 18 persons for service and the Beriz was Pagodas 110 besides 5 Pagodas on account of resumed Cavaly and Marahs. In the year 1820 the holders having complained that the Beriz was too high, Joopully Mullarow on behalf of Mulrauzewar conferred the Village on the then holders at a reduced Beyriz of 30 Pagodas or Rupees 120 which is what the present Amaramdars pay and the original condition of service still continues. It is still held by the heirs of the original grantee and I am of opinion should be continued.

Vencataporum. 52. The Village was granted by Joopully Vencataramanaidoo 67 years ago free of rent and with the condition that the Amaramdar should furnish 8 persons for service. Mr. Stratton's Beriz was Pagodas 20 and the number the Amaramdar was bound to furnish for service was raised to 14. The Beriz was subsequently augmented but the precise period is not known to Rupees 60 which is the present Beriz. The Village

and furnish peons as a guard for the District Treasury. The Village is held by the descendants of the original grantees to whom I would recommend its being continued.

Tocalapoody. 50. This was granted sixty years ago by the then Zemindar on the condition of furnishing 10 Peons and 2 naicks for service and the payment of a Beriz of 18 Pagodas. It appears from Mr. Stratton's accounts that in addition to the original Beriz of 18 Pagodas, a further sum of 132 Pagodas was collected in the year 1798 and the sum of 150 Pagodas was entered as the Beyriz of the Village. The Amarandars state that up to the time the Zemindary came into the hands of Mulrauzewar, they paid only 18 Pagodas when the Beriz was augmented to Pagodas 61 or 244 Rupees besides Roosoomus. They attended for service when required as long as the Mulrauzewar held the Zemindary and were allowed Batta. After the Zemindary became Government property, they when required attend for service without Batta. It is still held by the heirs of the original grantee and I am of opinion should be continued.

Joogepully 51. The grant of this Village is

Village is still held by the Descendants of the original grantee - whom I am of opinion should be allowed to remain in possession -

Jantepully 53. The Village was granted by the Zemendar Joopully Venkataramanaidoo 62 years ago rent free to a certain individual who is said to have been a relation of the Zemindar on condition of furnishing 8 persons for service, but the service has, it is stated, never been exacted. Mr. Stratton's Beriz was 55 Pagodas besides 3 Pagodas and odd resumed Cavaly and Marahs and the number of Cuttobuddy Peons was 10. The Village was enjoyed, it appears, free of rent up to the time the Zemindary was purchased by Mutrauzewar, when a Beriz of 30 Pagodas or 120 Rupees was fixed and original condition of furnishing Peons was dispensed with. The present Beriz is Rupees 120. It is still held by the sons of the original grantee and they to recommend its continuance to them

Tocapollem 54. Was granted about 50 years ago free of Beriz on condition of furnishing 12 persons for service. Mr. Stratton's Beriz was 20 Pagodas besides 2 3/4 Pagodas and odd on account

account of resumed Cavaly and Marah and the number of Peons was one. The present Beriz is Rupees 50-0-0. The Village is held by the descendants of the original grantee and 2 other families blood relations and to whom as such the Amarandars have given shares considering the length of time the Village has been in possession of the family & would recommend its being continued to them.

Ravilla Yerra Yontapollem 55. Was granted on condition of service upwards of 70 years ago - The condition of the grant was as follows -

Years	No. of persons to be furnished for service	Beriz payable per annum
		Pagodas
Survajeetoo (1767)	7	15
Survadhary (1768)	7	30
Verodhy (1769)	7	40
From the year Verodhy or 1770	7	40

Mr. Stratton's accounts shew that the Beriz payable by the holders of this Village was Pagodas 90 and the number of persons to be furnished for service was 10. Shortly afterwards in Fusly 1816 the then Zemindar Gopanaidoo increased the Beriz to 50 Pagodas, which they continued to pay up to Fusly 1235 in which year it was augmented.

augmented to 66 Pagodas equivalent to 220 Rupees which is the present Beriz. The Village is now held 2/3rds by the grandsons of the original grantee and 1/3rd by the descendants of one Soranamy Pampa Naidoo (son in law of the original grantee) who had from the first this share allotted to him and has been in the enjoyment of it ever since. I would recommend that this grant be continued.

Coorowapollem. 56

There are no documents forthcoming as regards this Village and there are no means therefore of ascertaining when it was originally granted. but my enquiries lead one to believe that Joopully Ramanaidoo the Jemindar granted it about 75 years ago as an amaram on an annual rent of 22 Pagodas which was raised during Gopanaidoo's management to 45 Pagodas but without service. After the Zemindary came into Mulrauzewar's possession, an addition of 5 Pagodas on another, thus making a total of 54 Pagodas or Rupees 216-0-0 which is the present Beriz. Mr. Stratton's Beriz was 30 Pagodas or Rupees 308 and the number of Peons to be furnished for service was 5 but from the detailed accounts of Mr. Stratton's Beriz received from Chittoor, it appears that the

the Beriz up to fusly 1207 was Pagodas 45 and the additions made to it in fusly 1208 were 35 Pagodas making a total of 80 Pagodas. The Village is still held by the descendants of the original grantee and I would recommend its continuance to the Amaramdar on the terms on which it is at present held.

Singapollem. 57

The present holder of the Amaram is one Panoburty Chelamnundum who produced a document which shews that the Village was conferred on him by Joopully Mulcoma in fusly 1230 on a Beriz of 160 Rupees to be enjoyed hereditarily and who asserts that Joopully Ramanaidoo originally granted the Village to his father Lobanah, he cannot state when and no former documents are forthcoming, and that after Mulrauzewar became Zemindar, Joopully Mullanaidoo on their behalf conferred it on him as a hereditary grant for 160 Rupees. In Mr. Stratton's account the Beriz is entered at 64 Pagodas and odd or Rupees 249-2-8. On a reference to the detailed account received from Chittoor, it appears that the Village was held in fusly 1208 by Panoburty Venanah. The present Beriz is Rupees 160-0-0. It may be concluded therefore that

that the Village was granted originally to an ancester of the present Amarandar who retained posession of it up to Mr. Stratton's time - that subsequently the Zemindar resumed it for some cause or other and reconferred it on the present incumbent on a reduced Beriz in fusly 1230 or 22 years ago. I think it should now be left to his option to keep the Village on the original Beriz of Mr. Stratton's Vizt Rupees 249-2-8, and if he declines that it should be resumed -

Toomayah. 58. Was granted for subsistence and free of rent to Rayer appa naidoo father of the present holder and a relation of the former Zemindar Joopully Ramanaidoo - As there are no documents forthcoming no information is obtainable as to the precise period of the grant but it is stated to have been 70 years back - it must have been no doubt a grant of upwards of 44 years ago as it is entered in Mr. Stratton's account, as held free of rent and it appears to have continued to be so held till fusly 1235 - In fusly 1236, the then Zemindar Lutchmiah fixed on it a Beriz of 100 Rupees which is now paid - The Village is still held by the family of the original grantee, and I am of opinion should be continued to them -

It

It is not possible to ascertain

Arayapully 59 - the date of the original grant of this Villge because no documents are forthcoming - but it is stated that about 70 years ago, the then Zemindar granted the Village as an Amaram to one Bommeraly Coondaramoodoo, but the amount of Beriz then fixed is not known but there seems reason to think that it was 40 Pagodas - The amount seems to have been paid up to fusly 1216 when the holders in consequence of the famine of that year left the country - It was then incorporated with the Coroo Villages and remained so up to fusly 1230 in which year Joopully Mullanaidoo again conferred the Village as an Amaram upon the son of the original grantee and another person who is his relation for an annual Beriz of 28 Pagodas on condition of their attending for service with 9 Peons, and this Beriz they still pay - Mr. Stratton's account shews that the Pagodas was the Beriz besides 6 Pagodas on account of resumed Cavely and 1 Maraks and 16 Pagodas and odd was to be enjoyed by the Amarandars who were bound to furnish 10 Peons for service when required - They perform the required services but there does not appear to me sufficient reason to continue the Village to

to them at a Beriz so much below that mentioned in Mr. Stratton's accounts at the same time to call upon them to pay the amount of Beriz now would be tantamount to a resumption of the Village and considering the antiquity of the grant, I think this measure should be avoided if it can be done without an undue sacrifice of revenue. I would suggest that the Village be allowed for the present to remain in the possession of the family on a Beyriz of 40 Pagodas or 160 Rupees which is supposed to have been that fixed in the original grant of the Village and that further enquiry be made as to what would be a fair and reasonable sum to fix as its future Beriz.

Worapully 60 This Village appears as an amaram in Mr. Strattons account held by one Adithamun Poliah on an annual rent of 170 Pagodas besides 6 Pagodas on account of resumed Cavaly and Marahs. It is stated that this Village was shortly afterwards resumed by the then Zemindar and in fusly 1218. Jorpully Vencataramanaidoo granted it as a Shrotrium to Jeyalapatoor Samarow to be enjoyed hereditarily on an annual Jodee of 12 Pagodas, which he used to pay up to fusly 1235 in

in which year the Village was again attached and latterly upon the holders agreeing to pay an increased rent of 20 Pagodas, it was ordered that the Village should be restored to them. The present Beriz is Rupees 80-0-0. The Village is now entered under Amarams according to the accounts given in by the late Zemindar's Servants at the time of its purchase by government for no other reason as appears to me than to place it in the power of the Zemindar to resume it when he pleased, because Amarams have been always considered grants resumable at the option of the landed proprietor. It has been affirmed that the grant was one made to the late Zemindar's Vakeel for service in lieu of a small Village called Ramapooram, that although the Village was subsequently Jufted yet through some corrupt proceedings on their part, it was continued to them. that the Village at present yields a sum of Rupees 300 and is capable of improvement and that an outlay of about 500 Rupees in the repair of the Tank &c would secure an annual revenue from it of 1000 Rupees. I do not think the Village should be continued to

to the present incumbent and would recommend its resumption.

Temmanaramanapuram. 61 This Village is entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts as an amaram in the name of Condoor Venganah for 36 Pagodas. It was held by that family and enjoyed by their relations Mootchintalawar until it was granted as a Shrotrium to Jeyalapatoor Samarow who held it for some time, when it was resumed another Village having been granted for his support but there are no documents forthcoming to shew the different periods when the above circumstances took place. Condoorwar who were the original people say that they have now no concern with the Village. It appears from an

account received from the Talook in 1835 that about 20 years ago, the Village was conferred on on Mootchintala Temmanah by Joopully Mullarow on an annual rent of 15 Pagodas with the condition that 16 persons were to be furnished for Service. This Document which was forthcoming in 1835 is stated to have been subsequently consumed by fire and the Village is up to this time held by Mootchintalawar on the payment of 60 Rupees per annum. The present holders are the sons, brothers, and nephews of the grantee who acquired the Village latterly from Joopully Mullaraidoo. The Amaramdars seem never to have attended for service. The present holders Mootchintalawar also represent that the Village was formerly acquired about 60 or 70 years ago as an Amaram by one Mootchintalow Daupa Naidoo from Joopully Rama Naidoo but there is nothing in support of this statement. The family of the original grantee have long since had no concern with the Village and the grant

to

to the permanent settlement and I am of opinion that the Village should be resumed—

62 Besides the 16 ancient Amarams already enumerated it has been already stated that 8 Villages not Amarams in Mr. Stratton's time were entered in the Zemindar's accounts as Amarams-two of which became Coro in fusly 1251 as already explained and orders are required in regard to the disposal of the remaining five—

63. This Village is entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts as a Shrotriem in the name of Soorastanny Condiah on an annual rent of 18¼ Pagodas or 70—4—3. It is stated by the person who appeared in the Cowgar on behalf of Condiah and who is said to be still alive that the Village of Tirapully was formerly one of the Wadanut Villages of the Poorravar Poligar, that about 140 years ago a portion of the land of that Village was detached and called by the name of Rungapooram and granted to his ancestors as Surva Enam, that after the Tirapully Village

Tamalaramapully Colour Rayapolam

Rungapooram

Village was resumed from the Poligar, the Zemindar Joopully Jeyanadoo fixed thereon a Peris of 5 Pagodas which they continued to pay; that in fusles 1248 and 1249, they left the country to seek for better means of subsistence— that in fusly 1250, the Village was granted to Caranady Chenambaram a relation of the Zemindar's Aumeen This Village has been resumed pending the orders of Government as it was an alienation made by the Aumeen of the Zemindary to one of his relations not two years ago— There has been no request made by any Member of the original grantee's family for its restoration— The annual revenue is very trifling and consists entirely of pasture land let out on Muetta for grazing—

Mellapully

64. In Mr. Strattons accounts the Village is entered as a Shrotriam of Jungum Cooruppah at Peris of 3 Pagodas or Rs. 11—8—10. besides ½ Pagoda, or Rs. 1—14—10 on account of resumed Canaly and Marah— It is entered as an Amaram in the accounts given by the Zemindar's

Zemindar's Servants - From my enquiry it appears that about 80 years ago Toopully Vencatapatyraidoo granted the Village as a Shrotriem to one Maumey Veerapah who was a dancer of Bhagavatam on a Beriz of 8 Pagodas, which was raised to 8 Pagodas in 1817, after the Zemindary became the Mulraugeewar's property that the original deed of donation was consumed by fire and no Copy of it is forthcoming - The Village was entered in Mr. Stratton's account as Cottoopully but from its being situated on a high ground it has been generally called Mettapully. There is no condition of Service and the Village has only been classed as an Amaram since the time of the Mulraugeewar - The Village is now enjoyed in 4 shares by the descendants of the original grantee and one by Poottatewar the descendant from a daughter of the original grantee's family. I would recommend its being continued to them on the Beriz they now pay Sycr. Pr. 32 — " — " —

Jonoopully- 65

This Village was entered as a Coroo Village in Mr. Stratton's account. In the year 1812, Toopully Gopanaidoo granted

granted it as a Shrotriem on a Beriz of 48 Pagodas for the Charity to be performed in the Pagoda at Panoobutty, and after the Mulraugeewar became possessors of the Zemindary the Village was resumed and about 9 years ago, conferred on a Beriz of 80 Pagodas as an Amaram on Mootala=-pauty Soobanaidoo who assisted the Zemindar in settling his disputes with the people of some of his Villages and lending him money. In fusly 1248 the Amarandar having com=-plained of the Beriz being more than he could pay it was reduced to 45 Pagodas or 180 Rupees which is still paid. The value of the Government share of the produce of this Village together with Nuzzers is entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts at 90½ Pag=-odas and as the alienation to the present holder was made long subsequent to the permanent settlement I recommend that it be resumed and incorporated with the other Coroo Villages.

Paramanjepully 66. This Village formerly formed part of the Coroo Village Murla=-poody - and on reference to the detailed accounts

accounts of Mr. Stratton, it appears that it was entered in the name of Adloor Ven-
=gunrauze - It was subsequently entered as an amaram but when it was so granted is not known - The holders of this Village can give no account of it, nor are any documents forthcoming - but it appears from accounts received from the Talook in 1835, that the Village was given by one of the Zemindar's servants as an Amaram in Fusly 1243 for 32 Rupees to Adloor Ven-
=darauze to be held for a period of 9 years which having been over with the Fusly 1251, an order has been issued to resume the Village and manage it under Amanie for Fusly 1252 -

Tipparedypully 67 This Village formed part of the Cassoobah Sydapoor Village under which 184 Goostos of Nellaw and wet land Sowalle with 3 Toons of seed is entered in the name of Gungadaver Seeruppah - The Grandson of the original grantee states that about 100 years ago Sopully Vencatapatevaidoo granted the Village as an Amaram on a Beriz of 16 Pagodas on the

the condition of furnishing 16 persons for service, that it was to continued for 6 years after the Mulraugewar became possessors of the Zemindary, that in the year 1818, the Beriz was Augmented to 35 Pagodas and the number of persons required for service reduced to 10, that this sum has been the Beriz up to the present time - the original Sunnud he says was consumed by fire 30 years ago - The Village appears to be still enjoyed by the descendants of the original grantee - There is reason to believe that the lands were actually enjoyed as an Amaram in Mr. Stratton's time, but not shewn separately in his accounts as it formed part of the lands of the Cassoobah Sydapoor and considering the long time the family has been in possession of them, I would recommend their being allowed to keep them on the payment of the Beriz fixed in 1818 and paid ever since -

Pagavaram 68 This was neither a Village
Mapooram nor hamlet in Mr. Stratton's accounts but formed

formed part of the Village of Sydapoor-
In the detailed accounts received from
Chittoor it is stated that Kanapooram
was held by Pommesty Nagavah and
his people 8 in Number and the extent
of land was 40 Gorloos of Metta and Maga-
-ny Sawable with 2 Toons of Seed- No
documents are forthcoming but it is
stated by the Amarandars that it
was granted as a Surva Enam about
100 years ago being at that time no-
-thing but Jungle, that as the land
was gradually brought under Cultivation
a Sum of 5-6-or 10 Pagodas was
collected in each year on the extent
cultivated, that 43 years ago Joopully
Veneataramanadoo gave it as an
Amaram to Nagavah on a Beriz
of 20 Pagodas with a condition
that 10 persons were to be furnished for
Service, that Malrangewar having
raised the Beriz to 21 Pagodas they
are still paying that Sum, and that
Pommesettywar the original people
and the Malesettywar are enjoying
the Village in equal shares- It appears
that the Malesettywar being the relations
of

of the Pommesettywar the latter some
years back made over to them a right
to one half of this Village- The male-
-settywar manage the Village- It has
been already shewn that 40 Gorloos
was the extent entered in Mr. Stratton's
account but the Curnom states the
Goodeecattoo to be 110 Gorloos- I have
not been able to trace satisfactorily
the cause of this difference as the
Curnom present in the Village is a very
young man and unable to explain it, and the other
Curnom has left this part of the Country
but there seems reason to believe that
the extent entered in Mr. Stratton's ac-
-count is that which at that time had
actually been cleared of jungle and rendered
available for cultivation, and that the
difference between that and the present
extent is occasioned by land since
cleared- The Village has been long held
by the family and I would recommend
its continuance subject to further enquiry
as to the real extent of land they
are entitled to under the terms of the
original grant-

It

Surva Enam Villages.

69 It has been already shewn that of the 8 Villages originally held as Karauze or under the denomination of Doombalah Agraharams in Mr. Stratton's time, three only are now held as such Viz.t Davereddygoonta, Pamoo=purty, Gopasamoodrum and Ackamba=pooram—

Davireddy Goontavaliar Pamenabby Ackamamaba=pooram—

70 This Village was granted 72 years ago by Poopully Vencataramas=naidoo to Sooranjeola Garooda chellum=bhuttoo and six others in eight shares as Surva Enam to be enjoyed hereditarily and it appears that it has been so enjoyed up to this time, and that the descendants of the original sharers in some cases are enjoying them, while in some others, where the Original sharers left no issue, they are held by the other sharers and in one case in which Gagoolapanty Teroomalah a Sharer left no issue, his wife's brother Sooraparauze Nagamvaranaidoo is in the enjoyment of it— I would recommend the continuance of the Village to the present incumbents having been so held previous to the British Assumption of

of the Country—

Pamoorty Gopasamoodrum 71 This was entered in Mr. Stratton's Account under the Head of Doombala Agraharams in the name of Sanagavaram Jyavarapah Vea. Bramins— These Agraharamdars produced a Summud given by Poopully Gopanaidoo in the year 1810 and stated it to have been granted in lieu of another which was originally obtained by them from Poopully Venkata=palenaidoo and which was destroyed on the occasion of their house having been attacked by a gang of robbers— It is stated also in the Summud itself that it was granted in lieu of another which had been torn up— The Village is still held by the descendants of the original grantees with one exception— where the lineal male descendants of one of the grantees having died without issue his share descended to his daughter's son Dhurmabutta Rama=bhuttoo whose family is now in the enjoy=ment of it— I would recommend its being continued to the present possessors—

Ackamamba=pooram. 72 This Village was entered as a Dhoombala Agraharam in the name of

of Vencataramunnah &c. It appears from the Original Sunnud produced and the enquiry made that 51 years ago the Village was granted to 12 Brahmins in 12 Shares to be enjoyed free of rent hereditarily; that it is so enjoyed still by the descendants of the original grantee, excepting one share which from the death of the last incumbent without issue, was sold by his wife to Oppala Seetummah an Inhabitant of Vencatagherry about 20 years ago, that this Seetummah also having died without leaving any issue, his wife is in the enjoyment of it at present — This also like the other two is a very ancient grant and I beg to recommend that it be continued to the present incumbents.

73. Besides these three it has been shewn that three other Villages has been added to the list of Packaraj Villages at the time of the purchase of the Estate One of them was Tarrumchela It was originally granted free of rent and entered as Casee Suthum in Mr. Stratton's accounts, that is for feeding a certain number

number of Brahmins in a choultry at Benares. A Pundaram named Chakalinga Tumbarayadoo near Combaconum in the Tanjore District is the Durmacarta of the Charity to whom the Collections from the Village are remitted. — a copy of the original sunnud has been produced from which it appears that 64 years ago Joopully Vencataramanadoo granted the Village for feeding 20 persons daily at Benares. It seems desirable before passing any final orders in this case to ascertain whether the Combaconum Pundarum actually keeps up the Charity at Benares in the manner intended when the grant was made. I entertain some doubt upon this point. The Kham Berij of the Village by Mr. Stratton's account was Rupees 672 — — — I think it desirable also that the Pundarum Tumbarayadoo should be called upon to produce the authority under which he receives the revenues of the Village, and to name the agent at Benares who has the immediate management of the charity.

The

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

74. The two remaining Lakraj Villages are Parlapully and Goorovindapoody which were entered in Mr Stratton's account as Syazgar - They were then as now exempt from the payment of rent - Parlapully was at that time held by Ingoova Ramasastroolu to whom it was given in charity - It is still held by his family and formed the subject of the correspondence noted in the margin - It is presumed with reference thereto that there is no intention of interfering with the present tenure on which the Village is held.-

75. The other Surva Enam Village Goorevendapoody was held in Mr Stratton's time by Beradaranze Bauparanze and the members of his family because they composed a poem recounting the history of the ancient Zemindars of Sydapoor - The original Summud stated to date two centuries back is said to have been consumed by fire in Fusly 1216. It is still held by the family. The gross value of the Village by Mr Stratton's accounts is 60 Pagodas or

† From Board 6th July 1840.
† To Do 3d Sept.
† From Do 1st Oct.

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or 240 Rupees - I would recommend that this Village be resumed on the death of the present incumbent.

76. It has been already shewn that there were 12 Villages held as Shrotriums in Mr Stratton's time, of which nine only at present exist as Shrotriums - These are Mostly ancient grants previous to the permanent settlement - The following is a brief statement of their history but before entering on it it is necessary to bring to especial notice the case of one of the three of Stratton's Shrotriums which have since lapsed viz. that of Doggoconta - It appears in his account as a Shrotrium chargeable with a Beriz of 140 Pagodas and odd held by Nurravada Ramachanderow who seems to have been the Zemindars Vakeel at Vellore - an original deed of donation of Coopully Venkataramanaidoo has been produced granting the Village as Shrotrium to the same Ramachenderow in the year 1805 at a beriz of 50 Pagodas or 200 Rupees Ramachenderow died some years after without issue and even without a

a relative - His widow Lutchimiamyem-
=mah succeeded to the possession of
the Village but finding after 3 or 4 years
that she was unable to manage it as
she represented the same to the Ze-
=mindar who resumed it and directed
the Villagers to pay her annually the
sum of 24 Pagodas or Rupees 96 or at
the rate of 8 Rupees per mensem -
This was punctually paid till the
estate passed out of the Zemindar's hands
She is very old and infirm, her age up-
=wards of 80 Y. I would earnestly recom-
=mend that this pittance which she has
received for so long a period may
be continued for the remaining term of
her existence - It has been and still
is her only means of support.-

77. I proceed to an account
of the nine original Shrotriums of Mr.
Stratton still held as Shrotriums.-

Avantamadoogoo 78. The Village is entered under
the Head of Shrotriums in the name of
Bundapully Soobbabhuttlo Yen on a
Beriz of 27 Pagodas and odd or Rs. 105-4-
The deed of donation is stated to have
been

been destroyed by fire The Shrotriumdars
affirm that a long time ago the Village
was granted one half to certain Brahmins
of the Vyshnava sect and the other half
to those of the Smartha sect free of
assessment, that it was so continued for
a considerable length of time during
the management of Coopully war at
Zemindars when a Beriz of 27 Madras
Pagodas and odd or Rupees 109-6-0 was
fixed, which they continue to pay still
The Shrotrium appears to be in the
enjoyment of the descendants of the
original grantees and I would recommend
its being continued to the family on
the terms on which they at present
hold it.-

Patallapally 79 This Village was entered
in Mr. Stratton's account as a grant
to a Coot Poattumraaze on a Beriz of
12 Pagodas - The Shrotriumdars Coot-
=tumraaze, Appanah &c. stated that during
the time of Ackbarah and Radanah former
Dewans under the Mahamedans Govern-
=ment, the Village was granted to their
ancestor named Terroomalla Sonagajoolo-
that

7333. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

that the sunnud was lost, — the Village was afterwards conferred on one Coottumaneze Calapah on a Berij of 10 Pagodas; that 105 years ago, Soopully Veneatapatenaidoo granted a Sunnud (which has been produced) to Chengulva Sadaseemoodoo conferring the Village on him for 12 Pagodas to be enjoyed hereditarily; that they paid this sum of 12 Pagodas as long as the Soopully war had the Zemindary; that after the Mulraujewar purchased it the Bayrij was raised to 13 Pagodas or 52 Rupees which they are still paying besides one Pagoda on account of Presanna Roostoom — From a Genealogical table obtained from them it appears that the descendants of Chengulva Sadaseevappah are in the enjoyment of the Village. but they are the same family having as is not unfrequently the case two Tonvenamer. It is a very ancient grant, and I am of opinion should be left in the possession of the family.—

Chottiopollem 80. This Village was entered in

7334. Fort George 11th May 1843.

in Mr. Stratton's accounts under the head of Shotriems in the name of Malhareirow with a Berij of 60 Pagodas and 2 18/16 — Pagodas on account of resumed Cawaly and Marah. The present Shotriemdar Gopalrow produced a deed of donation given — by Soopally Venkatramanaidoo shewing that the Village was originally granted to the said Malhareirow 53 years ago on the payment of 60 Pagodas to be enjoyed — hereditarily. The Shotriemdar asserts — that the resumed Marah and Cawaly specified in Mr. Stratton's accounts having been given up to them by the Poorwar Poligar, that they were in the habits of paying only 60 Pagodas, that after the — Mulraujewar got the Zemindary, they — collected the resumed Marahs and Cawaly some years; — that the Shotriemdar having instituted a Suit in Court, it was — decreed that the Shotriemdar was bound — only to pay 60 Pagodas or Rupees 231—— and not the resumed Cawaly or Marahs, that after the death of the present Shotriemdar's father, the Zemindar forced him to give an agreement binding himself to pay 240 instead of 231 Rupees, and — that

that he is still paying 240 Rupees — The original grantee Mulhareraw had 4 Sons, and in making division of the several Candied estates among st all his Sons, the present Melcots father Sevarow got this Shrotrium for his share which he still enjoys — I would recommend that this Shrotrium be continued to the Shrotrimmdar on the present Beriz of 240 Rupees —

Colompaud 81. This Village appears in Mr. Stratton's accounts under the Head of Shrotriums in the name of Chatterwalode Soomayajooloo Vcu with a Beriz of 13 2/16 Pagodas & 1/4 Pagoda on account of resumed Cawaly & Marahs — The Shrotrimmdars state that the deed of donation Vcu relating to this Shrotrimm was destroyed by fire — It is not easy therefore to ascertain the particulars of the original grant except from the Statement of the Shrotrimmdars themselves — They affirm that it was originally granted about 200 years ago on a Beriz of 8 Pagodas, that during the Jogapally Swamy's management the Beriz was raised to 12 Pagodas besides 1/4 Pagodas on

on account of Roosoums 4cu and a deed of donation granted to that effect, that on after the Mealrangewar purchased the Zemindary, they demanded a Beriz of 15 Pagodas alleging that to have been the amount entered in Mr. Strattons account & that they are accordingly paying that sum — From the genealogical table produced by them it appears that the Village is in the enjoyment of the descendants of the person to whom it is stated to have been originally granted, and I recommend that it may be continued to them —

Gilkapaud chatterlhagum 82. This Village was entered in Mr. Strattons accounts under the head of Shrotriums in the name of Canderanze Paupunnah Vcu with a Beriz of 6 Pagodas & 6 1/16 of a Pagoda on account of resumed Cawaly and Marahs — The Shrotreamdars have produced an original deed of donation granted by Kristnadavarayaloo in the Nagaram Language which purports that the whole Village of Gilkapaud is granted thereby as Sarva Mnam to their ancestors, as also two deeds of donation given one by Jogapally Gopanaidoo and another by

by Puratamaidoo continuing to the family the Gilkapaud Chatoombagum which was already in their enjoyment to be enjoyed hereditarily - The genealogical table produced by the Shrotriamdars shews that the present holders are the fifth in lineal descent from the original grantee mentioned in the sunnuds.

83. It is clear that the Village has been held by the family for a considerable length of time. The Village is now enjoyed in three shares, one by the descendants of a son in law of the original grantee and the two others by the descendants of the original grantee and I recommend that it be continued to them.-

84. The Village is entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts under the head of Shrotrium in the name of Vik Kerala Seroomalacharlo on the payment of an annual rent of 20 Pagodas & 7 1/2/10 Pagodas on account of resumed cawaly and Marahs. It appears from a deed of donation produced by the Shrotriumdars and granted by Soopully Purvata Naidoo to Vik Kerala Seroomalacharlo that the Cundrega

Adoorapully

Cundrega cultivated on formed by Vic Kana Jungum was 129 years ago granted as Surva Enam to be enjoyed hereditarily.- Soopully Vencataramanaidoo it appears from another Document conferred on Ghuttoopully Narsimmacharlo 48 years ago Adoorapully Cundrega on a Beriz of 20 Pagodas to be held hereditarily.- The Shro= =triamdars assert that Narsimmah= =charlo who acquired the cun= =drega for 20 years Beriz was the son in-law of the person

person who got the other Cundregee; that after the two Cundregas were obtained they were enjoyed jointly & in equal Shares and the Beriz was also paid in the same way; that after Mulraujewar purchased the estate, an addition was made to the Beriz of Pagodas 78 odd stating it to have been on account of the resumed Cavaly and marahs which

which amount also they were in the habit of paying, that both these Cundregas are now called by the name of Audoorapully, that about 6 years ago, they pleaded their inability for certain reasons to pay the addition of 7 Pagodas but obtained a reduction of 8 Rupees only and that they still pay at the rate of 88 Rupees per Annum; From the genealogical table, it appears that the descendants of the two origenal grantees are in the enjoyment of the Shratriums, and I beg to recommend that it be continued to them.

Murrypully
Gopasamoodrum } 85

This Village appears in Mr. Stratton's Accounts as a Shrotriem in the name of Comberla Anuntabhutlo & Co. with a Beriz of 24 2/16 Pagodas. It appears from the documents produced by these Shrotreamdars and their Statements that 134 years ago Isopully Gopanaidoo conferred the Village on Anauncherla Mahadava Sastroolo on the payment of 15 Pagodas Beriz to be enjoyed hereditarily, that the said grantee held 1/3 and the two thirds he subdivided into 64 shares and gave it to Ogatecwar & Co. that 93 years ago, Isopully

Isopully Vencapatee Naidoo gave a deed of donation continuing the Shrotream to the sd grantees son Neelacuntamaraw and the other shares on 15 Pagodas Beriz to be enjoyed hereditarily, that the said Beriz of 15 Pagodas is still paid, besides 6 Rupees on account of Prasummum; and that they do not know the Beriz of their Shroteam was entered at so large sum in Mr. Stratton Account. From the genealogical table it appears that two of the eight original shares are held by the descendants of grandsons by daughters of the original grantee owing to the failure of male issue and the other shares by the lineal descendants of the original grantee It is true that the present Beriz is much less than what appears in Mr. Strattons account, but they have never paid more for the last 44 years, and as the tenure is of very ancient date, I would recommend its being continued to the present incumbents for their lives on the present Beriz subject to modification on their decease.

Kundevaya. 86.

In Mr. Strattons' Accounts this Village is entered as a Shrotream of Jungum people

people on a Beriz of 5 5/16 Pagodas and it further appears from the same account that an additi= on of 33/4 Pagodas was agreed to be paid by the Shotriumdars in that year Viz. Coulayookee A.D. 1798 the year in which the account was drawn making the total Beriz for that year 38 13/16 Pagodas. From a sunnud which though it does not bear the seal of Isopully Vencatramanaidoo appears to be authentic and was drawn out 39 years ago it appears that on Complaint made of the collection of more than the Mamool Beriz it was ordered that the Mamool Beriz of 5 5/16 — Pagodas only should be collected. The Original Sunnud appears to have been lost 51 years ago when the country was so much in= =fested with gang robbers. Shortly before the Zemindary was purchased by Mulrauzewar Isopully Gopanaidoo received from the Shrotriumdars a sum of 20 Pagodas promising to give credit for the same, and afterwards had it written down in the accounts that the Beriz of the Shrotrium was 25 Pagodas being the total of the two sums, Viz., 5 Pagodas the Mamool Beriz and 20 Pagodas received from them as above stated, that the

sum

sum of 25 Pagodas was accordenly collected from them for some time; that the Malrauzenear alleging that the Beriz of this Shrotriem entered in Mr. Stratton's account was Pagodas 38 raised the Beriz to 44 Pagodas which together with 6 Rupees on account of Basavanum they are still paying; From the genealogical table it appears that the Shrotriem is still in the enjoyment of the original grantees family and Recommend their being continued in possession of it on the Beriz on which it is now held.—

Namepully .. 87

This Village was entered in Mr. Stratton Accounts as a Shrotriem in the name of Boaddha Vencatramanah with a Beriz of 10 Pagodas and 3 15/16 Pagodas on account of resumed Cavaly and Marahs. From the documents produced and the Statement of the Shrotriemdar it appears that 63 years ago, Joopully Vencatramanaidas granted the Village forming part of Vamanabhy Village and which was before that time held by Boaddhawar as Shrotriem to Boaddha Ramunnah in four shares to be enjoyed by

by four different families hereditarily on the payment of a Beriz of 10 Pagodas; that altho' the Village was originally granted as surva Enam and enjoyed so for 10 or 12 years, yet under the consideration that if the Village were held free of rent, it was not so likely to remain an hereditary and permanent possession, he fixed on it a Beriz of 10 Pagodas and gave a deed to that effect. The Shrotriemdar states that the original summed was last, that they continued to pay the Beriz until the year 1822, that after Malrauzenear got the zemindary, they did not agree to the Shrotriem Beriz being raised; that the Village was therefore placed under attachment and that in the year 1832, having agreed to pay 60 Rupees per annum being 20 Rupees above the Mamool Beriz they got the Village released and are up to the present time paying the same amount of 60 Rupees. From the genealogical table produced by the Shrotriemdars, it appears that one of the four shares is still in the enjoyment of the desciendants of

of the original grantee, one by the wife of the grantee who died without issue. one by the wife and the other by the son-in-law of the original grantees. I beg to recommend that this Shrotrium also be continued to the present incumbents—

88 Besides the 9 original Shrotriums of Mr. Stratton's, the Zemindars accounts shewed that 15 other Villages and hamlets has been conferred as Shrotriums since the permanent settlement of which the following are the particulars

Sooddamulla 89 The Village appears in Mr. Stratton's accounts under the head of Amarams in the name of Moondla Peera Naick with a Berij of 40 Pagodas and 3/4 Pagodas on account of resumed Cawaly and Marahs. The present holder Khajah Shabul Hussun Hussaince produced a deed of donation granted to his father Syed Mahomed Hussain by Isapully Venkatramanaidoo in the year 1798 the year in which Mr. Hattons Accounts were drawn out, from which it appears that the Village which was at that time held by Peerah Naick a man of Boya Caste, was granted from the ensuing year as Enam

to be held hereditarily. There seems reason to believe from the documents itself that the word "hereditarily" has been since inserted. The Shrotriumdars state that the Village was held by them as Surva Enam up to the time the Zemindary was purchased by the Mulrauzewar, who availing themselves of his absence at Mecca with his Mother, attached the Village and managed it under Aumany up to 1832, when they fixed a Berij of 60 Rupees and continued it as a Shrotrium to the present Shrotriumdar Khajah Shabul Hussun Hussainy to be enjoyed hereditarily. The sum of 60 Rupees is still paid annually. It also appears from the first sunnud given by Isapully Venkataramanaidoo that the Village was granted in lieu of certain Roosoums in that Talook which one Mahomed then Soree was in the enjoyment of up to that time. The cause of the Village having been given to the family of the present holders in lieu of Roosoums enjoyed by another person, seems to have arisen from the circumstance of the sunnuddar Syed Mahomed Hussainy being a

a priest of the said Mahomed Khan Gorce In the list of Villages prepared in fusly 1243, this Village was entered as Surva Enam, which supports to the Shrotreamdars Statement and I recommend its being continued but only during the life of the present incumbent.—

Kristnareddypully alias Tinnia= =samoadrum.

90 This appears in Mr. Strattons accounts under the head of Amarams in the name of Moolchakayala Venganah for the personal service of 24 Peons and a Beriz of 130 Pagodas. The Madaboosees family who are at present enjoying the Village as a Shrotriem assert that they knew nothing as to when and why the Mostch-kayalawar were deprived of the enjoyment of the Village; that Madaboosy Narraina Sastry being a learned Man and preceptor of Jaspully Venkatarama naidoo, he conferred the Village on him in the year 1804 to be enjoyed free of rent hereditarily; that they so held it for 18 years even after the Zemendary was purchased by Mulrazeemar; that a Beriz of 11½ Pagodas having been then fixed they have since paid and are still paying

paying 46 Rupees annually— From — Mr. Strattons accounts it appears that the revenue derived from the Village in 1798 was Pagodas 138 2/11— though the — Shrotriumdars affirm that their receipts do not exceed 40 Pagodas annually— By Strattons account of 138 Pagodas 130 — Pagodas was payable to the Circar and the remaining 8 Pagodas and odd enjoyable by the Amaramdar. From the genealogical table produced by the Shrotriumdar, it appears that the Village is still — held by the lineal descendants of the original grantee of 1804— I am of opinion that this Village should be resumed on the death of the present incumbent—

Cundrega= =varee Cundrega.

91. This Village was a hamlet of the Amaram Village Lingapollem in Mr. Strattons account. In the accounts delivered in by the Zemindars servants on the purchase of the Estate by Government it is entered as an independant Shrotri= =um Village— The Shrotriumdar states that the original Sunnud has been lost and has produced only some Doombalahs He further asserts that about 200 years ago, some one of the Jaspully Zemindars conferred

conferred the Village as a Cundrega on his great grandfather Goorooshuttoo at a Beriz of one Pagoda; that the Village has beensince enjoyed in two shares on the payment of a Beriz of 4 Rupees; and that the Village is also known under the name of Sutchemenursimmapooram. From the genealogical table, it appears that the Village is still held by the descendants of the alleged original grantee Goorooshuttoo. From Mr. Stratton's accounts it appears that this Cundrega was at that period held by Caussalanaty Pasillamshuttoo as Surva Enam. I would recommend that this Village as the grant is ancient should be continued to the family.

Veercapollem. 92.

This Village appears in Mr. Stratton's accounts under the head of Doombala Agrahrams or Surva Enams in the name of Moodoombee Streenevasachar=los Vca. The resumed Cavaly and Marahs are stated to be 7/16 Pagodas. It appears that 1/4th of this Village is held by certain Goldsmiths and the rest by Moodoombeen. The former are said to have been Doctors and that the Village was granted on that account

account by the then Zemindar; that the Sunnad was destroyed by fire; that 33 years ago, Jagapully Gajapanaidoo granted the Village to Putcha Chendriah on the payment of 9/10 Pagodas on account of Nuzzer Cutmum; that during the Mulrauzwars Manage=ment a Beriz of 3 7/10 Pagodas was fixed rais=ing 1 7/10 Pagoda in addition to the Mamool Beriz of 2 Pagodas including Prasunneum Vca. The person who appeared for the 3 shares of Moo=doombeenars stated that Jagapully Veneata=patenaidoo granted to one Moodoombee Appiah Deetchataloo 88 years ago, 3 shares of the Village as Surva Enam to be enjoyed hereditarily. The 1/4th of the Village is still held by the de=scendants of the original grantee. and as regards the rest, it appears that the original grantee Appiah Datchatalloo who had a son and two daughters gave to the former his other property Vca and conferred two shares on his two daughters and one on his younger brother Vadanta=charloo who was at that time living with

with him as an undivided family; and that their descendants are still enjoying these shares. I am of opinion that the Village should be continued to the present holders.-

Gonoomarsia-pollom 93 This Village was entered in Mr. Strattons account under the head of Doombala Agraharums in the name of Moodaamby Venecatachardoo. the only sum on account of resumed Cavaly and Marahs. being 7 2/10 Pagodas. The holders of this Village produced a deed of donation given by Jaspully Venecataramanaidoo to Moodoomby Streenivasacharloo 50 years ago conferring the Village on him to be enjoyed hereditarily and mentioning that as the Danapatrum given by his father, had been lost, the present one was given in lieu of it - It also appears from the statement given by the Shrotriemdars that the Village was enjoyed by them as sarva Enam until Mr. Strattons time; that subsequently, a sum of 1 Pagoda was collected from them Pr. Annum, as also 1 Pagoda on account of Prasunnum - Rasposams that after Mulrauzenaar purchased the

the Zemindary, a Beriz of Rupees 9-15-" was fixed as also 4 Rupees on account of Prasannum which they still paying; and that the Village is now enjoyed in two shares by the Nephews of the original grantee who died without issue. This is a very ancient grant and I am of opinion should be continued to the family.-

Gundoorpully 94 The Village is entered in Mr. Strattons account under the head of Doombala Agrahrums in the name of Auvalaty Nursumbhutloo and the amount of Rasposams payable to Circar was 10 7/16 Pagodas. From the Doombalahs and Sunnuds produced by these people the holders of this Village as shown to bear the housename of Chatoorvadoolawar. but it appears from the enquiry I have made that they have the two housenames auvalatewars and Chatoorvadoolawar. The Villagers produced a Sunnud given by Jaspully Venecatapatenaidoo 100 years ago to Chatoorvadoola Condoobhutloo which shews that the Village Gundoorpully which forms part of the Goodecut of Vamenabby

was

was conferred on him as Surva Enam to be enjoyed hereditarily - They have furth= stated that the family enjoyed the Village as Surva Enam for some yea= and afterwards paid at the rate of 1 Pagoda per Annum until the Zemin= =dary was purchased by Mulrauzeewar; who the Beriz was raised to Rupees 8-9-9 which sum they still pay - From the detailed accounts of Mr. Stratton received from the Chittoor District, it appears in the Telugu Accounts that the name of Auvalaty Nursumbhuttoo was entered and in the Mahratta Account that of Auvalaty Annumbuttoo. I cannot ascertain however that there ever was a person in the family who bore the name of Annumbhuttoo and the insertion of that name would seem to have been a mistake for Nursumbhuttoo. The descend= =ants of the original grantee appear to be still in the enjoyment of it and I would re= =commend the Shrotriem being con= =tinued to the family.

Kalabotlapully alias Gopasamudr= =ram — 95

This Village appears in Mr. Strattons accounts under the head of Doontala agraharams in the name of Chennaor Narasimhiah. The amount of

of resumed Cauvaly and Marah is entered at 12 6/16 Pagoda - From the deed of donation produced by the Shrotreamdars it appears that 106 years ago Jagpully Vencatapate= =naidoo granted the Village which formed part of Paulaor Village as Surva Enam to Dawaracondah Nur= =sumbhuttoo to be enjoyed hereditarily - The Shrotriemdars like some others already mentioned seem to have had two house named Viz^t Dawaracondawar and — Chembaswar - The Shrotriemdar who appeared in the Huzzoor states that according to the terms of the deed of donation granted to them by Jagpully Vencata= =patenaidoo, they enjoyed the Village free of assessment upto Fusly 1235; and that in Fusly 1236, Mulrauzeewar fixed a Beriz of Rupees 4-9-" and Ru= =pees 2-"-" on account of Rasumnum; which they are still paying - From the Genealogical table given by the Shrotriemdars, it appears that the Village is still held by the lineal descendants of the original grantee and I recommend its being continued to them -

This

Singasamoodra-rum

96 This Village was entered in Mr. Stratton's Account under the head of Doombala Agrahrams in the name of Rapoor Timmasastry The Amount of resumed Toorrawar Cawly and Marahs was stated to be 2 4/16 Pagodas The Shrotriumdars produced copy of a deed of donation given by Jospully Vencata-ramanaidoo to the said Timmasastry and stated the original document to be at Madras. From the Copy it appears that 49 years ago that Vil-lage was granted a Surva Enam to be enjoyed hereditarily exclusive of Poollacoora Naraidoos Cuttaladdy and some Magany Ycs land. It appears that two years afterwards Jospully Vencataramanaidoo gave to the same person by another deed of donation which has been lost and in lieu of which Jospully Gopanaidoo gave another 31 years ago the Magany land excluded from the first sum-med to be enjoyed hereditarily. The Shro-trumdars who appeared in the Kuzzpoor stated that upto Fusly 1235 the Village was enjoyed as Surva Enam, when 10 Rupees on account of resumed Marahs and

and 14 Rupees on account of Nuzzers making a total of 24 Rupees having been fixed as Bariz besides 4 Rupees on account of Presennum, they have since paid that sum annually; that the original document is mortgaged to some Sowcar at Madras; They state further that formerly some parson having instituted a suit against them for a debt they represented to the Court that the Village was mortgaged to Jospully Gopanaidoo on account of balance due by them with the view of preventing its sale in satis-faction of the Courts Decree and under this representation made over the Village to Gopanaidoo and reobtained possession of it some time afterwards. From the genealogical table produced, it appears that the Village is in the enjoyment of the descendants of the original grantee; and I am of opinion should be continued to them.

Samoodrala Cundrega

97 This Village formed part of the Goodecut of Sydapoor Village, and was entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts as an independent hamlet under the head of Doombala agraharums.

no

7357. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

No documents are forthcoming to shew to whom and when the Village was originally granted. It is said that Samoodrala Sashacharloo in whose name it was entered in Mr. Stratton's accounts having died without issue his wife sold one share of it about 20 years ago to Bhattaramavar who are still enjoying it, and as she lost her eye sight and had no near relations, she gave up the remaining two shares, in common with her other property about 3 years ago to her younger sister's son Soolasy Kristnamacharloo, who is since maintaining her and enjoying the shares. It appears also that a Beriz of ¼ Rupees was formerly fixed and has been paid up to the present time. I would recommend that this Village be resumed as it appears to have gone out of the family of the original grantee and that an allowance of three Rupees monthly be made from the proceeds of the Village to the widow of the registered grantee in Mr. Stratton's account for the term of her own life.

This

7358. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Saffalapooram. 98. This formed part of the Goodecut of Cusbah Sydapooram Village and was entered in Mr. Strattons accounts under the head of Doombala Agraharums as an independent hamlet in the name of Vadala Lutchmanacharloo. The Curnum of this Village who appeared in the Boojoor produced an authenticated copy of a deed of donation, from which it appears that the Saffalapooram Cundrega was 116 years ago granted to Vadala Vencutanarsumacharloo for a Beriz of 1 Pagoda to be enjoyed heredetarily; that the Beriz of ¼ Rupee is still paid annually and that one half of the Village is at present enjoyed by the lineal descendants of the original grantee while the rest is in the enjoyment of the wife of the original grantees eldest son who left no issue, his sisters son Cundoor Bootchiah and Bellumconda Kristnamacharloo. I would recommend that this Village be continued to the family.

Pekkondala. 99. This Village appears in Mr. Strattons Accounts under the head of Tyaggar Villages as Sirva Enam in the

Name

name of Ambrakhana Seroomalarow. The resumed Cavely and Mearahs are entered at 17 1/32 Pagodas. It is stated that the original Sunnud granted for this Village is not at present forthcoming and that an authenticated Copy of the document was on a former occasion filed on the Court. The original Dimend or order issued to the Villagers is produced from which it appears that 50 years ago Joopully Venkatarammanaidoo conferred the Village on Seroomalarow. From the statement given by the Shrotriemdar, it appears that the Village was enjoyed as surva Enam; that during their absence the Yemindars levied some money from the Villagers, and placing it under attachment for two years, collected from the Village 50 Pagodas; that on the Shrotriemdars intending to sue the Yemindar for the recovery of the said sum, the Village was put in their possession but the Yemindar demanded of them the payment of 17 Pagodas and odd entered in Mr. Stratton's account that the shrotriemdars agreed and receiving credit for the

sum already realized by the Yemindar paid the remainder in fusly 1216. that it was afterwards written in the Yemindars accounts that Bariz of the Village was 50 Pagodas, which they never paid; that they are still paying 17 Pagodas and odd or Rupees 68-2-0. They state further that the Mulrangewar subsequently demanded of them a Beriz of 50 Pagodas and collected in part; that they therefore sued him in Court and recovered from him the amount over collected with costs of suit and that they have since paid only Rupees 68-2-0. From the genealogical table, it appears that the Village is in the enjoyment of the lineal descendants of the original grantee in four shares and I would recommend that the Village be continued in their possession.

Moonagapaud. 100

This Village was entered in Mr. Stratton's Accounts under the head of Davadayen as the Enam of Soobramanyaswaraswamy with a Beriz of 30 Pagodas. The

Shrotriemdars

Shrotriumdar's Goomastah who appeared in the Buzzoor produced a deed of donation, from which it appears that 52 years ago Joopully Vencataramanaidoo granted for the charity of the Pagodas of Soobramma-neyeaswaraswamy and Chengulwarayaswamy the Village of Moonagapaud for a Beriz of 30 Pagodas. It is also stated that they have paid the said Beriz of 30 Pagodas upto this time; that instead of 1 Pagoda which they were paying on account of Peraumum Roojoom, they are paying 1½ Pagoda; from the time Mul-raujeawar succeeded to the Zemindary, that the original grantees grandson is the present Durmacurta of the Pagoda and managing the affairs of the Village; and that the Village was accordingly granted by Joopully Ramanaidoo to Soobarayadoo because they were living in the neighbourhood of each other and there existed friendship between them. It appears also that the Vencataghery Zemindar had granted the Village of Soobra-monegeni to the same Pagoda. I would recommend that this Village be continued.

There

Endoola Cumdrega.

There was no Village of 101. this name in Mr. Strattons Accounts. It appears from enquiry made that 34 years ago Joopully Goparaidoo on the occasion of his fathers death granted this Village which formed part of the Goodecut of Murlapaudy Village to Rayapooloo Vencatarayasastry, and Peddasastoorloo, as Surva Enam to be enjoyed in perpetuity hereditarily; that it was enjoyed by the Shrotrium-dars as Surva Enam for about 12 years after the Mulraujeawar purchased the Zemindary; that in the year 1827 a Beriz of 5 Pagodas was fixed, which the Shrotriumdars still pay. It appears that one of the two grantees is enjoying half of the Village, while the other half is enjoyed by one Sakoonullah Sevaramiah, daughters son of the 2d Jareedar who had no male issue, and to whom he gave up his right to the other half of the Village 5 years ago in common with all his other property. This is an alienation denovo since the permanent settlement and I am of

an independent hamlet and the
number of peons entered for personal
service 16. It is stated that all the
documents relating to this Village
were consumed by fire - the Cuttoobadars
dars assert that about 50 years ago
Joopully Vencataramanaidoo granted
the Cuttoobady on the payment of a
Beriz of 13 Pagodas and furnishing
12 Peons that the Mulrauzgewar who
succeeded to the Yamindary dispensed
with their services and raised the
Beriz to 40 Pagodas which was
paid up to fusly 1246 that in the
following fusly having been in a very ruined and
impoverished state was managed
under Amanie but did not realize
even the amount of Beriz; that in
fusly 1248 the Village was restored to
them on a Beriz of 32½ Pagodas.
which they paid up to fusly 1251, besides
one Pagoda on account of Persunnum
but that in fusly 1252 being unable to
manage the Village and pay the enhanced
amount of Beriz they relinquished it
the Village has been resumed and
incorporated

of opinion should be resumed on the death of
the present incumbents.

Malechadoo Yamen Balut — 102. This was neither a Village or hamlet in Mr. Stratton's Accounts but under this head a sum of 6 Pagodas is only entered. I have already explained the circumstances connected with this Village.

Cuttoobady — 103. All the known circumstances relating to this Village were laid before the Board by the principal Collector Mr. Lindsay in the year 1824 and formed the subject of the correspondence noted in margin.

x To Board 10th April 1827.
From Dr 28th June "
To Dr 10th Sept "
From Dr 24th "
February 1825.

104. The only Villages remaining to be noticed are those entered in the Yamindars Accounts under the head of Cuttoobady, being 10 in number of which Dandesetty fully as has been already explained became Coroo in fusly 1251 leaving nine still held as Cuttoobady Villages and the following is a brief account of the circumstances relating to each.

Rachapollem or Ramzoola Yerragoontapollem. — 105. This appears in Mr. Strattons accounts under head of Amarams and Cuttoobadies as an

Dooggoonta Ranzoopollem.

incorporated with the other Government Villages.

106. This was a hamlet of a Shrotrium Village called Dooggoonta in Mr. Strattons accounts. It also appears from the detailed accounts of Mr. Stratton that 171 Gortoos formed the Cuttoobady lands of Moospulla Nursaranze &co. 19 persons in Conagaloor Village, and 56 Gortoos were the Cuttoobady lands of Nursaranze &co. 7 persons in Ranzoopollem Village, both forming the Village of Dooggoonta Ranzepollem. The principal Cuttoobaddy dars have appeared in the Hoozzoor and their statements are as follows.-

107. Attaloor Ramanaidoo states that 30 years ago Joopully Gopanaidoo granted to his uncle 10 Gortoos of land for a Beriz of 6 Pagodas; which was accordingly paid until four years ago that on their complaining that the Beriz was high it was reduced to 5 Pagodas, which is their present Beriz; that they are doing no service, that the original Document was consumed by fire; and that the Cuttoobaddy is

is now enjoyed by the original grantees son and nephews. The Cuttoobaddy of Naidy Veerapah which is above stated to be 10 Gortoos appears on a reference to Mr. Strattons accounts to have been 16 Gortoos.-

108. Moospulla Sunnaranze states that 100 years ago Joopully Venkatramanaidoo granted to his father Nursaranze with 5 others an extent of 50 Gortoos of land as Iserva Enam Cuttoobaddy; that a short time afterwards, a Beriz of 26 Pagodas was fixed, which with an extra Assessment at ½ Rupees per Pagoda was collected from them that he does not know whether any service was rendered by his ancestors or not that no service has ever been required from the Cuttoobaddydars since he can recollect; that during the management of Joopully Mullanaidoo on behalf of Mulranzewar it having been represented that the Beriz was high, the sum payable by them was limited to 26 Pagodas, the original sunnud they say is not forthcoming; that 40 years ago, Joopally Venkataramanaidoo

or

or Gopanaidoo conferred on his younger brother the Cuttoobaddy land of 10 Gortoos held by Adoosoopully Condapah in the lands of Conagaloor Village on the payment of a Bariz of 4 Pagodas and that it is now enjoyed by them without rendering any service.-

109. Mooppalla Cadreranyze states that 29 years ago, Joopully Mullanaidoo granted to his elder brother Moosalaranyze 20 Gortoos of land on the payment of 8 Pagodas per addition of two persons being furnished for service; and that it is enjoyed since without rendering any service.-

110. Adoosoopully Narapa Naidoo asserts that Joopully Vencata-pate naidoo granted to his grand father Ramanaidoo 10 Gortoos of land in Coinagaloor Village on the payment of 4 Pagodas; that he does not know when it was granted; that 35 years ago, Joopully Gopanaidoo alinated to one Mooppalla Chundranyoo the said Cuttoobaddy land held by them and conferred on his uncle in lieu of

of it 10 Gortoos of land for 6 Pagodas which formed part of the Cuttoobaddy held by one abscounded Cuttoobaddydar naidy Veeruppah, that 4 or 6 years afterwards the Bariz was reduced to 2 Pagodas in consequence of a well by which the land was irrigated having been occupied by the site of a supplying channel; to that subsequently an addition of 1 Pagoda was made that he has paid at the rate of 3 Pagodas up to the present time.-

Dagapoody Kuchapollem. 111. This does not appear either as a Village or hamlet in the Abstract Account of Mr. Stratton's but formed part of Dagapoody a Coroo Village and is entered as a Cuttoobaddy on the payment of a Bariz of 25 Pagodas and the condition to furnish 8 Peons for service. In the accounts given in by the Zemindar's servants on the purchase of the Estate by Government this is entered as an independant Cuttoobaddy Village. The Original Sunnud is said to have been lost. The Cuttoobaddydars, state that upwards of 100 years ago Joopully Pedda Gopanaidoo granted 50 Gortoos of land as Cuttoobaddy

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Cuttoobaddy to their ancestors free of rent on condition of service and that about 50 years ago Joopully Ramanaidoo dispensed with the condition of service and fixed for the land a Beriz of 20 Rupees which they are still paying. From the detailed accounts of Mr. Stratton it appears that the Cuttoobaddy was 10 Gortoos and held by Doorasparaujee Parsparayjoo with 5 others. The Village is now held in two shares one by Doorasparaujeewar whose names are mentioned in the Summud given by Joopully Ramanaidoo when the Beriz was fixed.-

Comategoonta Ramyoopollem } 112. This formed part of the Goodecut of a Coroo Village called Murlapoody and is entered in Mr. Stratton's Accounts at 80 Gortoos for 10 persons in the name of Comategoonta Condoor Vengunnaujee. The original summud of this Cuttoobaddy is stated by the Cuttoobaddydars have been consumed by fire with their houses. They affirm however, that 100 years ago Joopully Venkatapatteenaidoo alienated the

7370. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

the land as Surva Enam Cuttoobaddy to Vengunnaujee on condition of his furnishing 15 persons for service. that after Mulraujeewar succeeded to the estate they dispensed with the service and fixed a Beriz of 15 Pagodas. which they are still paying besides one Rupee on account of Pa.-sumum that they are doing no service. and that they are enjoying the Cuttoobaddy in 10 shares.

Vamanabby Rachapollem 113 This formed part of the Goodecut of a Coroo Village called Vamanabby and appears in Mr. Stratton's accounts under that Village as a Cuttoobaddy of 24 Gortoos held by three persons on the payment of a Beriz of 3 Pagodas. The holders of this Cuttoobaddy assert that it was originally granted about 70 years ago without any Beriz to yellamaraujeewar and Padmaraujeewar but no document is produced in support of that assertion. And they say that the original document was consumed by fire that 20 years ago Joopully Gopa naidoo dispensed with the condition of service and fixed a Beriz of 3 Pagodas which they are still paying besides Cavaly and Marah at ¼ Rupee and

Peramumma

7371. Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Presannum at 2 annas per Pagoda, that no service is rendered by them since it was dispensed with, by the Mirasidars and that the descendants of the original grant are still in the enjoyment of the Cuttoobaddy

Goccola Brum edavanum 114 This Cuttoobaddy does not appear in Mr Stratton's accounts. The Cuttoobaddars produced a Dimmut or orders issued by Caravan Lutchmiah the late Zemindars Ameen to the Villagers of Sydapoor on the 6th December 1835 which shews that 32½ Gortoos of land under cultivation and 20 Gortoos of jungle Beedoo were granted 10 years ago to 6 persons on Condition of service to be enjoyed in perpetuity as follows.

		Pa	A	P
For Fusly	1240		4	
	1241	6		
	1242	12		
	1243	18		
	1244	24		
	1245	30		

The Beriz of Fusly 1245 was to be the Beriz for future years and they are still paying that sum. It seems that the land was

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was formerly held as Cuttoobaddy by others but becoming overgrown with jungle was relinquished. They furnish six persons for service when called upon without requiring Batta which is the practice of the Zemindars to give.

Paramaconda Cuttoobaddy 115 This formed part of the Coroo Village Paramaconda and the entry in Mr Stratton's accounts is, that 6 persons were to be furnished for service and the land to be free of assessment. The Documents relating to this Village are said to have been destroyed by fire. The Cuttoobaddy-dar states that about 100 years ago, Gopaully Vencatramanaidoo granted 22 Gortoos of Metta land to 5 persons as Swava Eraan, that Mulsanguavan having fixed 4 Rupees as Nuzzeranum the sum is still paid and that 16 Gortoos of the said Cuttoobaddy land held by 4 persons are now left waste as the owners have become very poor and proceeded to other Countries in quest of subsistence.

Addhavanum Noraidoo's Cuttoobaddy 116 This does not appear in Mr Strattons Accounts but it seems that one Pollacoora Rungapah formerly held as Cuttoobaddy 3 Gortoos of Metta in Tocalapondy Village, and Maganj land sowable with 1 Soon of Seed in Singasamoodrum that the family having become

become extinct Bhaskaravow Conducrow gave a Coorle to Addharanum Narraidoo in 1833 conferring on him the said Cuttoobaddy on Condition of his paying Rupees 4-8-0 in July 1243-6-8 in July 1244 & Rupees 9-0-0 in July 1245 and at the rate of Rupees 9-0-0 in subsequent years and of attending for any service required of him - So it has continued up to the present time - The Cuttoobaddy dar attends for service when required by the Tahsildar - In Mr Stratton's detailed account of the Socalapody Village 3¾ Pagoda for 5 Gortos being Pollaccora Naraidoo Cuttoobaddy was included in the Kham Berij of the Village

Dachoor Cuttoobaddies 117

In Mr Stratton's Accounts 4 Pagodas are entered as the amount payable by 20 Cuttoobaddy Peons of which those belonging to the Cuttoobaddies under review are stated to be as follows -

	No. of Loms	Gortos
Podapaty Bhadrapa	4	32
D° Chennapah	1	8
Gadecolawar	2	16
Curna Vencitadry	11	55 and Mayany land cwable with one and half Soom of seed

No other documents except

118 ing Doombalahs are produced for these Cuttoobaddies - Three persons appeared in the

Individuals, Viz^t^s

1st Padapaty Venceatanarasapanaidoo

2nd Seroomala Obooliah naidoo for Gadecota Yanade Naidoo

and

3d Mullick Mohomed -

Of these the 1st stated that 70 -

119 years ago Goopully Venceatarama naidoo granted

10 Gortoos to his father Chennapa Naidoo free of Assessment that they are doing no service and never did any; that he alone enjoys the Cuttoobaddy and that the summud originally granted was destroyed by fire

The 2d asserted that about 80

120 years ago Goopully Venceatramanaidoo granted to the present holder great grand father 20 Gortoos of Metta and Mangany land payable with 1 Soom of Seed on the payment of an Annual Berij of 12 Rupees that no service has at any time been performed that the summud was consumed by fire 40 years ago and that yanade Naidoo the present occupant is the only person now in the enjoyment of the Cuttoobaddy

The

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

121

The 3d individual stated that 50 years ago Sooputty Ramanadoo granted to Cunna Vencatadry and the deponents father with 8 Pews 60 Gottos of Metta and Magany land sowable with ½ Soom of seed without any Berij or condition of service, that 20 years afterwards Venkatadry having died his people also gave up their service that his father and them made Nair with four Pews and 30 Gottos of Metta and Magany land sowable with ½ Soom of seed were granted free of Assessment that after Muhaungewar purchased the Zemindary a Berij of Rupees 4 Rupees was fixed which they are still paying that his father having died his elder brother as Nair and four others as Pews are enjoying the Cuttoobady and performing the service of taking care of the produce and collecting money &c and that as some of the former Cuttoobaddy Pews gave up their service and as the lands held by them were also incorporated with the Coroo lands, they are not paying the Berij of 4 Pagodas entered in Mr Stratton's accounts.—

122

It will be seen that with

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

with one exception the grants of the several Cuttoobaddy lands I have detailed are ancient— They are a very poor class of people the extent of land they hold inconsiderable. and if they perform the service required of them, form a useful body for general purpose of revenue and police. I would recommend therefore that the several grants be continued to them under a Stipulation that they perform service where it has not been dispensed with and the amount of their annual payment augmented inconsequence, and moreover that they give up the batta of 1 Seer of rice and one dubpenday to

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

to each man which they were entitled to, under the Zemindar when called upon for personal service.

Nellore ——— Signed/ S.V. Stonhouse
Principal Coll.r Cutcherry ——— Pt. Collector
29th April 1843 ———

17. 18
Order thereon — Ordered to be brought forward at a future meeting.

19
From the Principal Collector of Nellore — Read letter
submitting an application from his Head Assistant Mr. Cochrane requesting leave of absence for one Month to visit the Presidency under Section XI of the absentee rules, preparatory to obtaining leave to proceed to the Cape on Sick Certificate

19. 20
Order thereon — Ordered to be submitted through the channel of the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.

Read

S.P.B

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Read the following letter —

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

21

From W.C. Arbuthnot Esqre
Acting Principal Collector of
Cuddapah ———

Reporting upon the 2 Casualties amongst the Poligar Pensioners and submitting a detailed Statement of each case for the consideration of the Board of Revenue —

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to report the following Casualties amongst the Poligar Pensioners, and to submit a detailed Statement of each case for the consideration of the Board of Revenue —

No.	Names	No. of Rs. Rs's Register	Date of casualty
1	Condama Naidoo	107	X	16th September 1841
2	Mekennah	58	X	30th November 1842

Case No. 107 of Rs. Rs's Register —

2 An Annual pension of Rupees 502. 8-7 was originally granted at the commencement of the Company's Government to Singama Naidoo in lieu of resumed Offices, and Previleges, enjoyed by him in the Village of Zillamunda — On his death a reduced Pension of Rupees 240 was continued to his Widow Mullamah under an order of Government dated 14th May 1830. On her death that pension was renewed in the name of Condama Naidoo, the Younger son of the Original Pensioner's brother the elder brother Caderappa being an imbecile — Condama Naidoo died on the 16th September 1841 leaving his Widow far advanced in pregnancy — She soon after gave birth to a male child which has been named Timmul Naidoo —

Naidoo- The birth of this child was duly re-
-ported at the time, but the family have only
now come forward to express their wish that
the pension may be renewed in his name-

3 It is to be observed however that
Cadersppah the elder brother of the last in-
-cumbent has also left a son now 10 years of
age, and although he from the peculiar situation
of his late Father is regarded merely as a
Member of the House hold instead of the repre-
-sentative of the family- it would not be just
to overlook his claim- In whosesever name
the pension is renewed, it will be divided
Amongst the family as before the death of
the last incumbent- I would therefore rec-
-commend that the Pension of Rupees 240 per
annum which is hereditary may be renewed
in the name of the above Timmappah, from
the 16th September 1841 the date of his Uncles death-

Case No. 58 of Mr. Ross' Register X

4 An Annual pension of Rupees 70
was originally granted to Chellamma Rauze
on the 12th July 1801 on consideration of
his being a relation of the Chitwail Rajah
whose Jaghеer was resumed- Chellamarauze
died on the 12th February 1828- on the
14th May 1830 the pension was renewed to his
widow and the arrears paid to her- She also died on the 2[illegible]

Novembe

November 1842 leaving the following relations-

1 Daughter Sashamah- a Widow

1 Timmul Naidoo elder son of her husband's 1st
brother Aged 34 years-

1 Potter Naidoo 2. son of D.- D. 30 years

1 Chinna Timmul Naidoo son of her
husband's 2. brother 20 years-

1 Surruppa Naidoo 3. brother of her husband.
60 years-

3 Widow of her husbands 4th 5th and
6th brothers and several others-

5 It may seem strange, that the
pension should have been renewed in the
name of the Widow, when there were brothers
of her husband alive, but as the pension
had always been distributed in equal
shares amongst the brothers and their
families, it was immaterial in whose
name it was renewed-

6 The family now request that
the pension may be renewed in the name of
Timmul Naidoo the Nephew of the Original
incumbent, and as it is hereditary I beg to
recommend that the Annual Pension of
Rupees 70 may be bestowed on the above
Timmul Naidoo from the 30th November 1842
the date of the decease of the last incumbent-

Cuddapah District—
Principal Collector's office—
Muddenpully 29th April 1843

(Signed) W. U. Arbuthnot
Acting Principal Collector
Order

Order thereon—
Read again in Cons. 18th May
21 22

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting—

Read the following letter—

To E. C. Lovell Esqre.
Actng. Secretary to the
Board of Revenue—
Fort St. George

23

Sir,

From the Collr. of Chingleput — Para 1—

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 24th April 1843 conveying a transcript from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 11th of the same Month, I have the honor to bring to your notice that the whole of the Grants or other deeds for the property claimed by His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic within the Sagheir, and received from Your Office, were returned to the Board of Revenue with my letter of the 29th August 1842

Vide Para 8.

2 — With reference to the 2d Para of the same Minutes of Consultation I beg to observe that on the receipt of Mrs. Taynton's Application for a Grant which was transmitted through the Brigadier Commanding Saint Thomas's Mount an order was issued to the Paikeildar of Sydapet to proceed to the spot and inspect the land, and to state whether any objection appeared to a Grant for it being issued—On the 26th September 1839 an Urjee was

received from him setting forth that the land was situated in the Village of Pulmidoor of the Palaveram Zemindary, but within the limits of the Military Cantonments and that on enquiry he found that Mrs. Taynton and her family had been in the undisturbed occupation of the premises for about 50 years, and that there seemed no objection whatever to a Grant being issued in favor of that Lady—On the receipt of this report the letter was addressed by me to the Brigadier Commanding Saint Thomas's Mount in which it is stated that no objection existed in my Office to the Grant applied for being issued—The claim of His Highness to this land was not known or heard of by me, until the order was received for preparing new Grants for the Gardens &ca belonging to His Highness, when his Vakeel in pointing out the limits included the properties in the actual possession of Mrs. Tynton whose objections were then reported to the Board, that Lady however did not then bring to my notice the fact of the lease or Grant having been issued according to her application, nor had the fact of its having been so issued at any time communicated to me—

Vide letter to Board 29th August 1842.

Chingleput District — }
Collr's Circuit Cutchery — }
Streeparmatoor 5 May 1843.

(Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Ordered

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply—

23. 24

To The Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

In reference to your letter of the 5th Current— I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying documents being the title deeds of certain lands &c. belonging to His Highness the Nabob situated within the Chingleput District, which were transmitted to the Board with your letter of the 29th August 1842 and to request that to enable them to comply with the requisition contained in extract from Minutes of Consultation 11th Ultimo You will be good as to specify the title deeds under which His Highness claims the Gardens &c. marked A.B.C.D in the plan attached to your letter of 22d December 1842.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
11th May 1843

(Signed) E. C. Lovell.
Acting Secretary

Read the following letter.

25

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

Sir,

With reference to your letter

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

under date the 1st instant, I have the honor to report that the persons called by the Streenevassa Row in the Petition No. 507 of 1843, herewith returned, the Churchwardens of the Cauveratchy Ummen Pagoda are the Gooroo Kuls alluded to in the Enclosure B, forwarded with my letter of the 8th February 1842—

2. Sunkera Chariar the person who was selected Trustee is the Head Priest of the Smarta Brahmin, whose nomination is I believe, acceptable to the great body of persons connected with the Institution and is not of a different creed to those connected with the Pagoda, as stated by the Petitioner—

Signed) A. Freese
Collector

Chingleput District—
Collrs Circuit Cutchery—
Streeperumbatoor 6th May 1843

Ordered that the following address be submitted in consequence—

To The Acting Chief Secretary to Government

25. 26

Sir,

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government

Para 1.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th Ultimo forwarding for

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

for their early report the Petition noted in the Margin, or, if their records failed to supply the necessary information, requesting that the Petition might be transmitted to the Collector of Chingleput the Board's records affording little information on the subject, a reference was made to the Collector and I am instructed to submit his reply.

From Coll.r of Chingleput 6th in Cons.s 11th May 1843.

2 Mr. Freese refers particularly to Statement B which accompanied his letter of the 8th February 1842, already before the Government, in which it is explained that the present Trustee "Sunkera Charry of the "Cumatchy Umgnom "Pagoda is a "Priest of a Huttum of the Religion to "which the Pagoda belongs" "that the time "and cause of this Pagoda having been "brought under Coicar Management are not "known, that the Goorookuls who applied for "the Superintendence have shewn no right "to it, and not appearing to be fitted for "the trust, the present Trustee has "been selected."

In Cons.s 3 March 1842 Item 3.

3 From the foregoing and Mr. Freese's letter now transmitted, it would appear that Sunkaracharry the present Trustee

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Trustee is not, as stated by Petitioners, of a different creed from those connected with the Pagoda, and that he was selected for the Office on account of his being acceptable to the People, and the Petitioners not being fitted for it.

Revenue D.r Office
Fort St. George
11th May 1843.

(Signed) E. C. Lovell
Actg. Secretary

Read the following Statements

27

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Covelong in the Zillah of Chingleput upto 25th April 1843.

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported.	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store ready for exportation to Beach Coloures	Quantity ready in the	Remarks
For 1843					
Bengal Maunds 3,00,000.		3,00,000.	1,15,275	1,29,159	

Chingleput District Collr.s Circuit Cutcherry Streepermatoor 5th May 1843.

(Signed) E. C. Jervis

A. Freese Collector Statement

28

Statement of Salt for exportation to Calcutta from the Port of Covelong in the Zillah of Chingleput upto 2d May 1843.

28

Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported	Quantity already exported.	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store ready for exportation on the Beach.	Quantity ready in the Golaurs	Remarks
For 1843 Bengal Accounts 3,00,000	"	3,00,000	1,15,275-	1,29,159	The Salt may be passed for at the Sea Customs Factory at Covelong or at the Pallicat near Madras or at the Ramapatam car at Covelong at its option best suited to the convenience of the Exporters.

Chingleput District Collr's Circuit Cutcherry. Poonamalee 9th May 1843 } E. E. Fs. (Signed) A. Freese Collector.

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements.

27. 29

Ordered that the foregoing Statements be sent for publication in the Fort Saint George Gazette.

Read the following letter.

To E. C. Lovell Esqre

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

30

From the Acting Collector of Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to transmit two advertisements for the sale on the 10th June next at Daraumpory of the Rents of the Abkarry and Betel and Tobacco farms

of the District for the ensuing Fasly-

Salem Zillah Inspn. Collr's Cutchery 1st May 1843 } Signed W. E. Lockhart Acting Principal Collector.

Resolution thereon-

30. 31

The Board authorize the publication of the Advertisements for the rents of the Abkarry Betel and Tobacco Farms in the Salem District which accompany the foregoing letter-

Read the following letter from the Collector of South Arcot dated 9th Inst. Cons. 23 Jany 1843.

January 1843-

Proceedings thereon-

32

The observations regarding the final adjustment of the lands transferred to parties offering Durkasts without consulting their late occupants has already been noticed in the Board's Proceedings of the 4th Instant-

The

7389 Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

The Board observe that their views on the subject of the suit adverted to in Para 8 were communicated to the Collector under date 2d March last. The other three will take their course.

The small number of suits, brought to issue out of the whole number filed reflects much credit on Mr. Hallett's exertions for preventing the continuance of so exasperating litigation.

The suggestion for the registry of an authorized Hookoonamah as a standard of reference for the Courts on Revenue questions is highly deserving of consideration, and the Board propose to return to it at an early period.

Read the following letter.

7390. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

To

C. C. Lovell Esqr.

Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(33)

From the Pro Collr of Coimbatore

Forwards copy of correspondence between the Collector of Malabar and his office relative to the claim of a Zemindar for certain jungle lands in the Coimbatore District, shews the grounds on which the lands considered as being within the limits of Coimbatore submits also copies of certain documents in support of this belief and regards that Mr. Conolly may be deputed to accompany the individual to Civil Court for the adjustment of his claim.

Sir

I have the honor to request you will lay before the Board of Revenue, the accompanying copy of correspondence between this Office and the Collector of Malabar relative to the claim of the Zemindar (or Nampidi) of Collingode to certain jungle lands situated within the limits of Aniwalli and Marchenaikenpallien Villages in the District extending over a distance of 5 miles from South to North and 3½ miles from east to west as indicated by the dotted line in the Extract map No 1 2

Mr Conolly considers that the point at issue is satisfactorily established in favor of the Individual (Zemindar of Collingode) and grounds this belief on a Memorandum of his Head Assistant who it would appear was deputed to investigate the claim and who gives the Nampidi 7 miles more than the

the extent actually claimed by him as will be observed from para 2 of the Memorandum. He also forwards extracts of two Maps without scale or proportion to either in further support of his conviction one a Sketch from Captain Watson's Map of the Forests of Paulghaut and Semmalapooram the other the Sketch from Captain Ward's Survey, apparently without observing the palpable discrepancy existing between the two, one in my opinion fatal to both for purposes of reference.—

3 Mr Silver states his conviction that the land on the northern side of Davanoor and Mallak belongs to the Zemeendar and in support of this he quotes Captain Watson's Map as an authority, and also a Grant to Varey on the possessions of the Zemindar the authenticity of which would not seem to have been ascertained. In this document a small Tank known as the Cullencolum a Covil a large upright stone, and another Tank designated as Samarecolum are stated to have been entered as the distinguishing marks of the Eastern boundary of the Zemindar's Estate. To strengthen this belief still further he alludes to the fact of stones weighing about a Pooloma 80

Rupees

Rupees each having been found during the the inspection buried underground—

4 Captain Watson's Map I presume, cannot but be considered a very inefficient medium of reference for the settlement of boundary disputes; being as I have above said simply a map of the timber Forests of Paulghaut and Semmalapooram. And the production of the stones in question induces a very different belief on my mind to the one entertained by Mr Silver; for as remarked by the Tahsildar an Extract from whose Proceedings is submitted it was quite a work of supererogation to make inscriptions on stones so easily movable when upright rocks were close at hand to receive engravings which could under no probability of circumstance be brought into doubt—

5 Extract of Captain Ward's survey of this District which excludes Malabar is herewith transmitted for the inspection of the Board; a comparison of this with the Map of Malabar furnished by Mr Conolly exhibits a discrepancy which I am unable to explain. The Map of Coimbatore place the Moyganay River as the

natural

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

4th Pachia is a temporary and movable bund

natural separating line of the two Districts including Coopsandey Chettrum Attingapudhoy Mingaray Pitti also Cullencolum Tamancolum ver. per within the Coimbatore limits which clearly shews that the tract claimed by the Nunpudi of Collingode is within Coimbatore

6 In addition to this there are other facts to prove it Viz.

1st The land in dispute has been in possession of this District for many years past or from the assumption of the Country by the Company there being a map of evidence to support this assertion

2nd The Mingaray River is stated in the survey accounts of Fusly 1812 and 1235 / 1243/4 / 1214/15 and also in the Map to be the western Boundary of the Animalli Village

3rd 5 So far back as in the year 1823 the Zemindar attempted to hunt elephants and otherwise to encroach upon the lands east of Mingaray which was opposed by Mr. Sullivan the late Principal Collector who directed the Individual to retire within his own limits.

4th In 1826 Mr. Gardener felled a quantity of timber in the spot in question which

File translated copy of 5th & 6th

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

which was seized but on payment of the prescribed value was restored the amount being carried to the credit of Government.

5th The Chettrum at Coopsandey Javalum I am informed by the most respectable Inhabitants was constructed by a Native of Pulachy about 30 years ago from funds raised by subscription among the people

6th The Mosafirkhanah here was constructed by Government at an outlay of Rupees 208 12 10 and charged in the accounts of 1828/29 and the Chettrum was also repaired by Government

Previous to 1832 Mr. Charges from Dmas. Tamun & Chettrum surplus from Coimbatore

7th The cultivation of this land has for the last 8 years been carried on by the people of this District and the Seerva paid in the Coimbatore Treasury as realized and this would not have been permitted tacitly if presume had the Zemindar then considered himself the proprietor of the soil.

8 The Peons of this District have stationed in the Coopsandey Chettrum from the last 20 years for the protection of Travellers against Robbers and for the prevention of smuggling Tobacco

Besides

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

7. Besides these proofs which in my opinion are most conclusive I have found the accompanying translated Copies of depositions on my record taken before the Sahukdar of Pauloghaut and having reference to the point at issue which if found correct places the matter beyond all doubt and to which I request the attention of Mr Conolly may be directed.

8. Having clearly proved the occupancy of this land, of its distinct appertainment to this District, I would remark that it appears most inexpedient to again encourage any return to the old Boundary feuds by dwelling those feelings which have slumbered for 25 years. It is very evident that if Mr Conolly is permitted to take up the claims of Individuals against Government, that they will start up in every direction with even less foundation than the present and the Country lying close to the boundary in a brief period will be again in a state of anarchy most painful to contemplate.

9. The land in question is comparatively of no value to the people of

Apr 8 1840
These Papers
state that
the Pacha of
and East
of things
say belongs
to the

Fort St. George 11th May 1843

of this District because the restrictive order which prohibits the cutting of timber renders it useless, but on the explanation already submitted to the Board regarding the depredations which can take place in the timber consequence of these orders, it seems unnecessary as well as inexpedient to enter into further particulars of a more criminatory character. The Timber for which I request permission to confiscate in para one of my letter dated 12th September 1843 was cut here and this fact will remove all doubt on the subject. If the question rested between the two Districts and not as it does of any Individual against the government it would be one of simple adjustment because it is self evident that it is a matter of perfect indifference whether the demand is paid into me or other of the Districts, but here is a case of an hypothetical character set up by a Zemindar encouraged by the Collector of the District within which he resides and which I maintain cannot be adjudicated except by a Civil action in the Court nearest the place of dispute. If the Board agree with me in the belief that such is the medium for settling this point I beg that Mr Conolly may be requested to confine

Cost for the
Map
Accompany
the Letter
& Sketch Map

confine himself to recommending the Parties to the Established Courts for the determination of their right. This not being the first instance of that Gentlemans advocacy of the claims of Individuals against Government.

Ootacamund
Principal Collrs Office
25th April 1843

Signed J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

(Here Enter Nos 42, 43 Mate.)

No 44 Translation of Sakeed signed to the Tahsildar of Pulachy dated 25th March 1843.

I received your Anzee No 321 dated 22d Instant in which you have stated that the servants of the Rajah of Collingode and others have constructed a Pathee within the limits of the Village of Annamalle in this District near Chengapady and Anikandy and have dug pits for capturing Elephants and that they have also cut down certain quantity of teak timber and are taking away the produce of the Jungle that you directed the manigar and Peons to pull down the Pathee and

and to remove them from these limits that the Malabar people decline leaving the spot unless they receive an order from the Collector of Malabar through the Rajah of Collingode to that effect that as they always commit similar aggressions while the boundaries of the two Districts are well defined and as they have in the present instance constructed huts and are attempting to encroach upon the lands of this District that it is desirable that immediate measures should be taken to prevent their doing so these people have for some years past been in the habit of entering into the limits of this District and taking away the produce of the Jungle In the present instance you have permitted them so far as to erect huts and dig pits for hunting Elephants. This carelessness on your part two well indicates your incompetency to hold the duty of Tahsildar and your conduct will therefore be strictly noticed for the future. Immediately on the receipt of this Sakeed you will depute to the spot such number of Public Servants and peons as you may be able to spare for the

7399. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

the purpose and take the necessary steps to remove the Malabar people from the limits of this District and report the same to me - after which a Communication will be made to the Collector of Malabar - you will also explain the Cause of your apparent carelessness in this instance -

/Signed/ J. Sullivan

/True Translation/

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

No 5 Translation of Yaakeed issued to the Tahsildar of Pulachy by J. Sullivan Esqre Principal Collector dated 29th August 1825 Cotacammund.

I have received your Urzee dated 21st Instant No 10 stating that having received information from the Monigars of the Village of Aniualle that about 150 men deputed by Mrs Gardener entered into the limits of the said village, and cut down 111 planks fit for ship building, and also 9 large Timber Trees under the orders of the Rajah of Collengode, you deputed the Peishcar of the Taaluk with directions to prevent the wood from being removed from the Spot and also to adopt the requisite Measures for guarding against the recurrence of

7400. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

of a similar act your prompt attention in this matter has afforded me the greatest satisfaction and you will keep a vigelant look out in order to prevent the said Rajah from encroaching upon them limits under any pretence whatever -

/Signed/ J. Sullivan

/True Translation/

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

No 6 Translation of Yaakeed issued to the Tahsildar of Pulachy by J. Sullivan Esqre Principal Collector dated 8th September 1826 Cotacammund

I have received your Urzee dated 28th August No 12 relating to the detention of 120 Pieces of Timber Viz: 101 Planks fit for ship building and 9 large Trees which were cut down in 2 days within the limits of the Village of Aniualle in this District by about 150 Carpenters deputed by Mrs Gardener from Malabar. In this urzee you have enclosed a letter to your address from that Lady stating that the timber abovementioned having been cut down at a heavy expence she will sustain a severe loss if it is detained

7201. Fort St. Georg 11th May 1843.

detained, and requesting permission to release the wood from detention on condition of the payment of the value thereof should it be proved that it has been cut within the boundaries - The Jungle in which the above timber was felled is within the limits of Aminalli in this District and there has hitherto been no dispute regarding it you will therefore reply to Mrs Gardener that she is at liberty to take away the wood on payment of the value and regulated amount of Sayer duty - The letter forwarded by you is returned herewith -

(Signed) J Sullivan

Principal Collector

(True Translation)

(Signed) J.C. Wroughton

Principal Collector

187 Translation of Sanneed issued to the Sahibdar of Pallachy by the Principal Collector of Coimbatore under date 23d November 1826 -

I have received your Mazie dated 17th Instant No 36 in which you state that in obedience to the instructions received from the Honble you have permitted Mrs Gardener to take away 120 Pieces of Timber cut down in the

7202. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

the limits of the Aminalli Village having received from that Lady the sum of Rupees 65-14 being the value of the same after paying the amount of duty to the Sayer Renter you will for the future take care that no Teak wood is cut in this Jungle

Signed J. Sullivan

(True Translation)

Signed J.C. Wroughton

Principal Collector

178 Translation of a Deposition given before the Sahibdar of Paulghaut by Varanter of Parakapilly appertaining to Perupully Comly meuvan Sankaran Ellettayen Nair Hobly in the Salook of Paulghaut by caste Soodra of Hindoo Persuasion aged 90 years by profession a Cultivator dated 10th Panettaey corresponding with the 24th September 1821

Question

What are the particulars which distinguish the limits between Malabar and Coimbatore Districts

Answer

All the places lying on the west of the River Valaya-ar Valantavalum Moo-latoray Carayar and Meencoly are belonged to Malabar country and those on

7403. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

on the east of the above place subject to Combatoor District

/True Extract/

Signed/ J.C. Wroughton

Principal Collector

No. Extract from the translated copy of a deposition given before the Tahsildar of Paulghaut by Soobbarama Butter Karecar of Sacanavennah Rajah of Paulghaut of Coly Mottoom appertaining to Perapully Hobly in the Talook of Paulghaut by caste Bramin of Hindoo persuasion aged 52 years dated 10th Panttansey corresponding with 24th September 1821.

What are the particulars distinguishing the limits between Malabar and the Coimbatoor District?

The places laying on the west of Walier Valaintavalum Vanar Madaay Melley Maidoo and Meeneuly are belonged to Malabar and that situated east side of these places are belonged to Coimbatoor District

/True Extract/

Signed/ J.C Wroughton

Principal Collector

No. Extract from the translated copy of deposition given

7402. Fort St. George 11th May 1843

given before the Tahsildar of Paulghaut by Ristna Menon of Pattatery village of Pellapilley Hobly in the Paulghaut District a Soodar by persuasion, a Hindoo by profession a Ryot aged 40 years dated 14th Panttansey corresponding with the 28th September 1821

Question

What are the particulars which distinguish the limits between Malabar and the Coimbatoor District?

Answer

All the country laying west of the River Wallier Valum taveluum and Vanar moday is belonged to Malabar and that situated east of the above places subject to Coimbatoor

/True Extract/

Signed/ J.C. Wroughton

Principal Collector

No. Extract of Report from the Tahsildar of Pat-tachy dated 12th July 1842

On the arrival of the Tahsildar of Jennalapooram and the Numbidi I proceeded to the spot as directed and the Numbidi produced a paper called a Gauntwary and stated that the tract west

west of Vuttapari the point in dispute between Coelum and Coimbatoor / Samarapoulee Deva=vanoor and Nulla endoocavenly belongs to him= In this tract a portion of the cultiv=vated lands of Marchenairkenpolliem on which revenue is annually paid into this Treasury, and also waste lands are included The Numbedi dug up a stone on the spot known as Samarapulee it is one span and 4 inches in length three quarters of a span in breadth and weighs nearly one Toolam and half, there was some mark upon the stone which he says was buried to distinguish the boundary of his Estate- If such was the case there was no necessity to make inscription on a stone so easily moveable when there is a large rock at hand to receive engravings and the production of the stone therefore leads to the belief that it has been purposely buried under ground subsequent to the dispute- The limits of this Taulook are Chinna Meengaray Parea Mingaray Coopparidee Tavalum and Parea Tavalum which are clearly laid down in the Pimash or survey accounts of this District- the lands situated within the limits above mentioned

have been in the enjoyment of the people of this Taulook this way clearly explained to the Numbidi and the Tahsildar who said that a Settlement Should be made on a compa=rison of the Maps of the two Districts and proceeded to his Taulook. The numbidi States that a tract of Country extending to a distance of 4 Miles in the eastern direction of Mingaray which is the western boundary of this Taulook belongs to him including a large quan=tity of cultivated lands which is totally unfounded-

/True Extract/

(Signed) J. C. Wraughton

Principal Collector.

To The Principal {Collector of Coimbatore}

Sir,

I beg to transmit for your inform=ation translate of an Urzee from the Vaganad Walia Numboody dated 26th Magaram regarding some interference with his forests on the part of the Public Servants in your District.-

Malabar,
Collectors Office,
Calicut 17th Febuary 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collector.

/Here Enter Urzee in Tamil/

Fort St George 11th May 1843.

To The Collector of
Malabar.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for your information, translated copy of a report received from the Tahsildar of Pullachy in reply to an order issued to him on the subject of your communication of the 17th Ultimo by which it would appear that the land in question from the circumstances indicated in the Tahsildar's representation appertains to this District and not to Malabar - As I shall be down in that direction in the course of next month I will on the spot clear up any doubt which may still exist -

Coimbatore, 10th March 1842. } (Signed) J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

Translation of an Urzee addressed to J. C. Wroughton Esqr. Principal Collector of Coimbatore by Shaik Dawood Tahsildar of Palacherry -

Dated 5th March 1842 -

I received your Yaksed No. 298 dated 21st Ultimo enclosing copy of an Urzee from Venganaad Peria Numbody of Temmalapuram Talook which was received from the Collector of Malabar, and directing me to submit for your information all the particulars connected with

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the forest land therein referred to -

In obedience to these instructions I instituted a minute enquiry into these circumstances and beg leave to enclose herein the following depositions &c. viz. namely 1 deposition from Ramasawmy Naicken 1 from Nunjapa Gownden 1 from Coopee Chetty the renter of the Forest, 1 from Venkatachella Modelly and Sumonjen Monigar and Carnum of the Annamalay Village, 1 Copy of account produced by them shewing the particulars of the boundary and also one copy of a copper Sasanum with certain inscriptions therein having reference to this Subject I beg leave also to return the Copy of the Urzee sent to me for explanation Upon a consideration of these documents it appears that so far back as in Fusly 1215 (A.D. 1807) Mr. Cooke the Civil Engineer visited the Annamalay Village and upon an inspection of its limits and due enquiry into the circumstances of it he took measurements from a place known by the name of Paree Mingaray, the western limit of the annual Village, as far as Chenna Mingaray South of the above place thence again he commenced his measurement from

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from a spot called Moottoovoykal upon the Chengapaudy Ghaut which was ter= =minated with a spot Known as "Cam= =baur," all these places being assigned as limits of the Annamalay Village, the various ar= =ticles produced in the lands east of these limits Viz^t Cardamoms, Turmerick, Ginger, Sheeoy, Honey, Pepper, Tamarind &c^a and also all timber felled in this place, have been enjoyed by the Renters in every year who have also paid Revenue to Govern= =ment. In the vicinity of the Chengapaudy ghaut, pits were dug at the expense of Government and the Elephants which fell into them were taken by Cirkars Similar pits were also dug by Ryots and all the Elephants caught in them were taken by the Ryots themselves who produced Some and obtained rewards from Govern= =ment, while others were sold for their own advantage. Certain people entered the limits of this District and cut Teak trees near Chengapaudy under the orders of the Numbody and they were examined and admonished by the Cirkar not to commit further aggressions. A few persons residing

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residing within the limits of the Village in charge of the Numbody have erected about 7 or 8 Sheds in the confines of this Taluk, in which they also reside, waiting for employment and for the assistance of certain Ryots who have come to Parea Mingaray for grazing their cattle for which Sheds also are erected on the border of it. However the Articles produced here about which is called Uttiampathee have never been enjoyed by the Numbody at any time. Only the place Known as Shemmam= =paday situated in the western direction beyond a river which forms the boundary of Parea Mingaray belongs to him and not to the Annamalay Village. Under these circum= =stances it would appear that all the lands situated east of the boundary above mentioned, and attached to Annamalay are not the property of the Numbody as stated in his Wuzee. With regard to the Davanoor Jungle, during the time of Mutaraja he constructed a Village in the middle of it which he alienated to Bramins calling it Madapuram for which he also granted a Copy per Sashanam. It has been subsequently desolated and only stands entered in the Public accounts. In the current Fusly Marudanayagum Pillay of Aultoo Palachy and Some

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Some others proposed to hold 870 Buddahs of land in this part of the Jungle, three years free of rent and thereupon progressive Cowle which circumstance I made known to you by an Urzee dated 17th October 1841 No. 167 and according to the orders received in reply No 370 dated 20th November last, I deputed the Gomastah of this Palauch Jaggannath Doorvay for taking the measurements of these Lands, the accounts of which I submitted to you in my Urzee of the 8th February 1842 No. 392. On consideration of all these circumstances leads me to the conclusion that the lands east of the limits Specified above belong to the Village of annamalay.

/Signed/ Shaik Davood
Tahsildar

/True translation/
/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Princ. Collector

To
The Principal Collector of
Coimbatore

Sir

With reference to your letter to the address of the Collector of Malabar and its enclosures under date the 10th instant, I have the honor in the absence of Lt. Conolly, to state that

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that as the Numbedie of Collangode in this District had put forward a claim to the land in question and offered to prove it by documentary evidence, and to point out what he states to be the boundaries, I would suggest, should it meet your approval, that the Palachy Tahsildar be directed to meet the Tenmalaporum Tahseldar and Collangode Numbedie at the place for the purpose of inspecting the boundary and comparing the documentary evidence on each side.

Head Asst. Collector's Office
Calicut 2nd May 1842

Signed/ J. Silver
Head Asst. Collector.

To
The Head Assistant Collector of
Malabar.

Sir,

Adverting to your letter of the 2nd instant, I have the honor to acquaint you that I have directed the Tahsildar of Palachy to meet the Tenmulporum Tahsildar at the place specified with a view to enquire into the claim advanced by the Numbedy of Collangode to the Jungle land in question.

Coimbatore
19th May 1842

/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Coll.r

To
The Collector of
Malabar

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the accompanying

my any copy of report received from the Tah-
sildar of Pollachy in the 15th instant. I have
examined the sketch of the disputed map and
find that the parties working on the road
have advanced one mile and a half within
the limits of this District as the whole bound-
ary appears to be in a disputed State not only
as regards Malabar but also Cochin I
bring this circumstance to your notice not
with a view that this beneficial work
should cease, but merely that it's unremark-
ed and uninterrupted progress may not
form grounds of claim to the prejudice of
this District should the question be mooted hereafter.

Coimbatore -
Prin.l Coll.r Office
14th June 1842.

(Signed) J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector.

To The Principal Collector of
Salem
Coimbatore.

Sir

With reference to your letter of the 11th
March last I have the honor to forward copy of
a communication lately received from my
Head Assistant. The facts brought forward
by Mr. Silver as to the relative state
of the boundary in dispute between
Malabar and Coimbatore are so clear and
convincing that I feel assured you will
concurred

concur with me in opinion that the point at
issue will be satisfactorily determined in favor of
Malabar and that you will accordingly
direct your people to retire within their
own limits.

The parties who have been cultiv-
ating upland rice on the Malabar side can
easily make the usual arrangements with the
owner of the land, the Collangode Nambidi
and the Semmalapooram Tahsildar. It would
appear that the value of the cultivated
land is so small that the Nambidy
has not till lately thought of making
any enquiry as to the reason of it's being
carried on without his consent.

It is to be regretted he-
should have been so remiss as an earlier
carefulness might have prevented the more
serious infringement which has led to the
present correspondence.

Malabar -
Collectors Office
14th October 1842.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Memorandum.

A question has arisen regarding
part of the east boundary of Malabar in
the

the division of Palachy and Chamanaickenpalay on the Province of Coimbatore.

2. That part of the boundary which is referred to, extends from Vellapary rock, on the north to Dewanoor karadi Mallai on the South a distance of about 12 Miles.

3. The present question has arisen from a recent claim put forward on the part of Coimbatore, to certain Jungleland belonging to Chamanampathy and Attiampathy.

4. The Tahsildars of Pemmalapooram and Pollachy met for the purpose of inspecting the boundary but separated without having effected any settlement of the question from the Pollachy Tahsildar stating he had not authority to join in making any Memorandum of the boundaries and a person by whom he was accompanied Venatachella Mondelly uttered certain threats as to what would be done to the public Servants of Malabar should they persevere to lay duty as formerly on the Teak timber felled at Chamanampathy and Attiampathy.

5. The rest of the Pemmalapooram Tahsildar has however been productive of this good that he has made a very careful enquiry on the subject and as I have myself traced the whole line

line of boundary with accuracy visiting every single spot I am enabled to put the matter in a clear and distinct light.

6. That Chamanampathy and Attiampathy pertain to Malabar and that the claim put forward by Venatachella Mooden and others on the part of Coimbatore is the great foundation appears to be beyond doubt. Indeed Captain Watson's Map of the Forests of Palghaut and Pemmalapooram and Captain Ward's Survey would settle the point both Maps shewing Most clearly that Chamanampathy and Attiampathy are within Malabar.

7. The claim put forward on the part of Coimbatore that the land to the east of the Manjoly River belongs to that Province is also put at rest by the Maps above quoted for both shew that the District of Malabar extends a considerable way to the east of the Manjoly River.

8. I am with above from the address of Pemmalapooram Tahsildar & translation of which accompanied this report that the Pollachy Tahsildar states that if Dewanoor Carde Mallai were entered in the Maps as the

the east boundary he conceded the point.
The Dewanoor Hills is entered in Captain
Watsons Map as the east boundary and
the manner in which it is laid down in
the Map as dividing the boundary is incorrect
and also accordance with the boundaries as
pointed out to me, by the Vakeels of the Col-
lungode Numbedi.

9. Proceeded from Collungode
and encamped at Chamanampathy. The
Dewanoor Hill is about 3 Miles due east
of Chumanampathy. It is a long low hill
running exactly east and west. On
the middle of the Hill rises a large
perpendicular rock dividing the Hill in
half and at the foot of the hill and directly
opposite the large rock on the north side, are
two small tanks forming the boundary line
between the Pambidy & Gruttenary. This
coincides exactly with Captain Watsons Map
on which the boundary is shown dividing
as it does the hill in half. The Dewanoor
Nulla is about a Mile east of this place
& turns to the westward & the Mongally river.

Proceeding from the tanks due
north for about a Mile and half. Crossed the

the Dewanoor Nullah. about a quarter of a
Mile further on is a place called Seranilan
kundava, and here the hill Moopers said a
Stone was buried marking the boundary they
pointed out a large tree and began to dig at the foot
of it, and about 2 feet below the surface a Stone
was found, with an inscription on it which
was read to me, by the Vakeels as Viran Kavé
for the mark of the Numbedi of Collungode.
The Stone was about a Tolam in weight,
and had evidently not been disturbed for
a considerable time as we had to cut
through roots to get at it.

Proceeding still to the North the
next boundary mark I came to was a large
upright Stone called Thottakal being the
eastern boundary of the Attiampathy Attiampa-
thy is between 3 or 4 Miles to the west of this place

Half a Mile further on is the next boundary

Pullancolleen.

Thence a Mile proceeding North to
West Nadakani Covel.

Another Mile due North from this place
is the next boundary Nulla Maruttu Vele
Paramba where there is a large upright Stone.
This as well as the other large upright
Stone

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Stone, Shewing the eastern boundary of Attampathy,
appear to me to have been evidently plac-
ed there as boundary marks from their
shape and peculiar appearance.-

12. Half a Mile due north of this
place is Tamaraphady Kolum or tank which
is laid down in the Grantuary as the east e
boundary Stone, also a stone massively cut with the
inscription of Viran Chola Rajah "Kopaundy
Tavalom" is between 2 and 3 Miles west of this place,
the road from Kopandy Tavalom passing Tamaraphady
Kolum, and with regard to this point I would
request attention to the Sketch from Captain
Ward's Survey, which would give as nearly as
possible Tamaraphady Chavadi as the eastern
boundary of Malabar. In this Sketch the road
from Collengode to Pullachy is shown as
passing Kopaundy Chuttrum and crossing
the boundary a few Miles further on.-

13. About 2½ Miles north of
this place is Vattapaury. this is a large
rock on which is engraved the "chank" the
Mark of the Cochin Rajah. Two
inhabitants of Cochin whom I met
here pointed out the chank and said Vatta-
paury was the boundary between the three
Provinces

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Paurieur, Malabar Coimbatore and Cochin.
Vattapaury is also laid down in the description
list of the boundary line fixed by the Commissioners in 1805.
The two Ryots whom I met at Vattapaury
and who were subjects of Cochin pointed to a large
tree beside the rock and said the pirons
of Malabar should escort travellers from the
westward, as far as that tree.

Vattapaury and Daraneor Kurdi Mala-
ttaparay are opposite each other, north and
south, the boundary line I have traced lying
between and including Attampathy and
Chavaneampathy which lie several Miles
to the westward and most evidently with-
in the province of Malabar.-

15. From Vattapaury I proceeded to
Kopandy Chuttrum about 2½ Miles South
west of Vattaparay, and from Kopandy Chut-
trum I proceeded to Attampathy a Mile and
a half. Still further to the South west.
This is a pretty large Pathy with a good deal
of timber felled lying beside it and the
Bharatapuzha River flowing close by it.
Having thus personally inspected every
place I returned to Collengode.-

Yours

18. You will perceive from the accompanying sketch from Captain Ward's Survey of Wellaparay marked between Collumgode and Copandy Tavalom, the large rock of Vallaparay however on which the boundary mark is engraved is north east of Copandy Tavalom, and I have marked a X on the Sketch shewing its position.

19. Another point to which I would request attention is Captain Watson's Map of Forests. I consider this to be a Map of Forests strictly speaking not of the District. In other words that the boundaries therein laid down are the boundaries of the Timber Forests pertaining to Palghaut and Tennellapporam. In this Map, Copaundy is marked on the boundary and north of it Nelly Mada, while Vuttapauray is between 2 and 3 Miles east of Nelly Mada. The reason of this I conclude to be that from Copandy eastwards the Jungle diminishes greatly and all round Vuttapauray it has been in many places cleared away and the land cultivated with Cholum. The timber forests lie to the South west of Vuttapauray.

You

18. You will also perceive from the Tahsildars report that he only dug up one stone with Teranakaderi inscribed at Tamarapandy Colum, the reason of which is this, the Tahsildars met at Copandy Chuttrum and thence went to look at Attiampathy and Chemanampathy as the Pulachy Tahsildar said there was no need to inspect all the East boundary" whereas we proceeded to the Dewanor Hill on the south and thence traced the whole boundary line, step by step.

19. I would also beg to remark on that part of the Tahsildars address where he makes mention of Coimbatore Peons being stationed at Kopaundy and the ground immediately to the North and East being cultivated by Coimbatore Ryots and as the Collingode Nambidi did not represent the matter it has given rise to a claim to this ground on the part of Coimbatore. The ground in dispute is east of Kopaundy. Captain Ward's map shews that Malabar extends east of Kopaundy and as for Attiampathy and Chemanampathy which are west of Copandy I do not see how any claim can be put forward that they pertain to Coimbatore.

It

20 It is needless for me to recapitulate the evidence taken by the Tennal Pooram Tahsildar - It all goes to show that the Rumbidy has always enjoyed the produce of the land at the two Patties, his right to which is confirmed by both Maps and by the boundary line traced by me and better defined boundaries I could not have expected to have seen. —

[Signed] H. Silver

Head Asst. Collector -

Cochin 4th October 1842 -

[True Copy]

[Signed] H. V. Conolly

Collector -

Translation of an Urzee No 262 dated 29th July 1842 received from the Tahsildar of Tennal Pooram Talook. —

I have received your Order No 112 dated 17th March stating that as it appears by an address from Vengnatah Nimmbidy which accompanied the above order that Gomastahs and others from the Pullachy Talook, have made a Pymash Measurement within the boundaries of Chandanampathy and Attiampathy belonging to the Rumbidy and that a reference has been made on the subject

subject to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore and that as it appears in the answer from that Gentleman that the said spots are attached to Coimbatore District and revenue collected therefrom, directing me to inspect the places, documentary evidence and make an examination on the subject. —

I have also received another order No 290 dated 30th June, giving cover to an Urzee No 432 to your address from the Pudyhaut Land custom Peishcar complaining that the Gomastahs of the Huzzoor Cutcherry at Coimbatore and some others, came, measured, and numbered all the timbers felled in Chamanampathy and Attam Pathy, also seized and carried away the Merchants and boatmen desiring me to make an enquiry on that subject also —

Accordingly after requesting the Pullachy Tahsildar by letter, to meet me on the 5th July I left the Rumbidy and others proceeded to the westward of Coopandy Tavalom where the Pullachy Tahsildar and Veeratchella Moodelly the head of Tennenalay Village and others having arrived on the 6th July the Tahsildar said we should only look at Chamanam Pathee and Attampathee as there

there was no need to inspect all the east boundary. We all inspected the places at Chandranampathy and Attampathy for a period of three days and prepared Memorandum, which the Numbidy and the inhabitants of this District agreed but which the Tahsildar and Venatachella Moodelly refused to Sign, on the ground that he has no orders from the Combatore Huzzoor office, also Examined the following persons/ Numbidy 2 Karat Govinda Menon, 3 Karat Kanoo Manaudy 4 Kemparta Varna Menon, 5 Nedeleth Manjoo Menon and of the persons who cut timbers from Chanaranam Pathee and Attam Pathee, 6 Ittany Ramanuny, 7 Paravel Pungo Menon, 8 Anjuga padath Chany Menon and 9 the persons of Etarchanaiken-=pollium in Combatore, 10 avanashy Palavan, 11 Cavova Panickar, 12 Unava Panickar, 13 Raman 14 Parady manay the Moopan of Chanaranampathy 15 Palein 16 attampathy Moopan Mootha 17 Kottiyan 18 sheik Rava-=than of Tinnevelly the herdsman in the said Pathy, 19 asaree of Cochin 20 Valen Chitty, 21 Nagapen, 22 Moothalen 23 Ungan, 24, Pathan, 25 Ithinnan the Numbidy's Gruntavary, and Copies of a decree No 318 of 1811 Summa Pattayam

Pattayam, and agreements on timber dealings, are recorded in the proceedings together with a Plan.

One referring to the above Proceedings it appears by the Numbidys Gruntavary that the east boundaries of Attampathy and Chanaranampathy are Vattapavay Tamarapally Collum, Villa=-marath Valia parumboo, Nandoo Kandana Covil, Kadan Collum, and Devanoor Kara=-doo Mali, and on inspecting the spots the places with the above names appeared as proper boundaries. The Pollach Tahsildar only admitted the said names of boundaries, but says that those places belong to the Combatore District. but the Mookyasta=-mars the head inhabitants and the witnesses from 13 to 15 being Moopas of the said Pathees, stated that the above boundaries are attached to the above Pathees, and the produce of that place such as honey, bees wax &c are enjoyed and timbers allowed to be cut on Coolly Pearore by the Numbidy-

The witnesses from 4 to 12 as timber Merchants stated that they have cut timbers which are in those boundaries

The

The other witnesses state the above places belong to the Numbidy and they grazed the cattle within those places and pay the rent to the Numbidy —

The Numbidy has produced a decree No. 3818 dated 28th June 1811 passed by the Zillah Court of Malabar regarding certain proceedings arising from having ex- given in Contract Chamanampathy and Attampathy and Chinna Attam Pathee, and also a Jumma Puttayem for paying yearly 28 1/4 fanams of Pathee revenue —

On examining the boundary at Punnarapaly Colum a stone was found upon which a manner "Veera Rave" and as a signature (a shee) appeared and in the place Puttanarath Vaka punnibo a large stone still stands as mentioned in Grantwary —

The Pollachy Sahseldar and Venkatachella Moodelly admit only the above names of the boundaries which are in the Grantwary but state that the ground from west of Neeneara river and Chinna Neencara or Chamanampathee belong to Malabar and the ground from the eastward to Coimbatore and

and which is surveyed rented to the Inhabitants and revenue collected therefrom and the survey accounts are in the Pollachy Saloop, also there is a Map of the same in the Coimbatore Huzzoor Cutcherry —

In consequence of the repair- ing the Coopandy Pavalam Kovaroo or well which is three Miles west of Punnarapaly Colum by the Circar, and in stationing the Sepoys of Coimbatore District at Coopandy Pavalam and the Punnibidi not represent- ing the same, the Coimbatore people have now reason to say that the boundaries in Grantwary do not belong to Numbidy —

There beg to say that the places are one and half Miles distant east- ward from Neeneara River, which the Coimbatore people say belong to them are attached to Attampathee and where the Malagers reside and the cattle en- graze, for which a rent is still paid to the Numbidi and to the North of that place the Malagers of the Numbidy have sowed Kora grain, and in the spots which are within the boundaries, and which are

east

east of Wancara River, there are the many remains of Teak timbers cut, which the 4th witness and others, and Avenashy Pilla= =van of Coimbatore admit having been cut upon an agreement with the Nambidy, and which is also proved by the examination of 9 persons; and there is no reason to suppose that the above timbers have been cut by the Coimbatore people, as there is no order now standing allowing Teak timbers to be cut for sale and the duty upon all the timbers cut both in Chamanaur Pathee and Attampathee is levied at Allangode land Custom House, and the road from Mungarny River to Coopandy Tavalom, as has been repaired by the Malabar au= =thority; and the Sepoys from Coimbatore escort the Travellers from the eastward and the sepoys of Malabar from westward as far as Coopandy Tavalom which is eastward of attampathy, and different reports from this Taluk Catcherry have already been made that the boundary of the Malabar District is Coopandy Tavalom. Upon these grounds the arguments of the Pallachy Tahsildar and others, that the place to the eastward from Mingoly river are attached to Coimbatore are incorrect=

The

The Nambidy further states, that the name of Coopandy Tavalom was formerly given to the place at a distance of one and a half Mile to the eastward near the road to Tamaracoty Colum so that the name of that place also belongs to him, and on referring to the boundaries the above place appears also to have been to the west of the boundaries mentioned in the Grantwary. But the present Coopandy Tavalom Kumaroo as well as the Coimbatore people, state to the east and north a place about one mile distant being rented by Coimbatore people the inhabitants have cleared Cholum and Varagoo &c. and cleared the Jungle and the reason thereupon, collected as stated by the Pallachy Tahsildar for 5 or 6 years, and as the sepoys of Malabar district escort the travellers only so far as Coopandy Tavalom, it does not appear the above place, the mentioned in the Grantwary is in the actual possession of the Nambidi= =s. Parbey to state that the Pallachy Tahsildar and Venkatachella Mudelly want away saying that should the Dasanoor Circle Mate be entered as the east boundary

or

on the Map of Malabar, the places west from it to till Vattapparay, which is due north of the above Mala belong to Malabar but the questions cannot be settled by the Gumastaways of the Rumbide alone unless the Maps which are in Malabar, and Coimbatore are inspected.

It is clearly proved by inspecting the Gumastaway and boundaries and by enquiries, that the places to Cappandy Savalore and to the Devanpur Curdi Mala which is south and Cappandy Savalore, and the produce of these places such as Honey and Wax made there is enjoyed and the timbers are there allowed by Rumbide in contracts, but the question cannot be settled unless both maps are inspected.

I have also made an enquiry in the subject contained in the virgee Pet 432 from the Palghaut Land Custom Peishcar and it appeared that a Gumastah from the Coimbatore Huzzor Cutcherry, named Ram Row, the above mentioned Venkatachella Modelly and three Colleries came measured and numbered all the timbers

timbers which are felled in Chamanampathy and Attampathy, and the duty whereupon must be levied at Collungode Land Customs House, besides saying that the above timbers have been felled within the Coimbatore boundaries, and they have no order to seize and send down to Coimbatore Huzzor Cutcherry the servants of Collungode Land Customs House if they come to measure or number the above timbers. In the above two Pothies, there are 183 timber the duty on which is already levied at Collungode and 580 timbers on which duty has still to be levied. The places wherein the above timbers are felled are to the west of Cappandy Savalore, and during the period when the Land Customs were rented, and since the Land Customs were under Amanee the duty upon the timbers felled in the above places have been levied at Collungode Chowkey, and the Coimbatore people have not made any objection last year, and they have in this year only begun to dispute for Chamanampathy and Attampathy timbers. —

they and for the above timbers. —

The

The Merchants who appear to have been seized and carried away are of the Coimbatore District.

The above Venaatachella Mudeli by has also said to me before many persons that should the servants of Malabar come to the above Patties for levying duty they shall undoubtedly be seized and carried away.

I beg that until the Maps of both Districts are inspected and a decision made regarding the dispute, such orders may be issued that the servants of Collungode Chowky may as before collect the duty on timber at Channamenpathy and Attampathy and that the Pillachy Tahsildar may be ordered not to interrupt the Gomastahs who go and the Merchants who come to the said Pathy and the Kolars who are stationed in the Pathee and may not

not distain the Malayers who live there-

The Aumildy further stated that Palanyaundy Savoy Mutta-saumy residing at Umbrapolliem, Palanyandy Moottoosawmy of Caroopapolliem, Sundaram Chetty of Moottoosawmy Pillay of Umbrampolliem, Sooben Chetty of Pillachy Asanoo Rooten of Caroopapolliem and Comaron Chetty of Sungeecounden poodoor have contracted to cut Teak timbers from the above mentioned places and is also produced the ten contracts, Copies of which are forwarded but the above named Contractors have not been found to be examined as it was not known in what part of Coimbatore they then were-

All the papers connected with the disputed boundaries are herewith forwarded.

(True translation)

(Signed) J. Silver

7435 Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Extract from the Description of the Boundary lines fixed by the Commissioner in 1815.

Names of Parcels	Objects forming the boundary marked by the arrows of Coetkin	Names of Parcels and Condamines belonging to Coetkin
Chaisand cair = dums belonging to the Company		
Sunnamaty forest	Vaga Murrum	Tachat Pally
	Panall Murrum	Chittore forest
	Rock & Pinnacle	
	Veldandy Pandaram	
	Villa Turrai 2 =	
	Rock with a Spring	
	Villa Turrai Pandaram	
	Villa Turrai 2 =	
	Pally = =	
	Villa Turrai 2 =	
	Panall 2 =	
	Villa Turrai Rock	
	Siava Murrum	
	Turrai 2 =	

/ True Copy /
Signed / H. V. Conolly
Collector

H. B.

7436 Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

33 : 34

Proceedings

Transmitting for the information & guidance of the Collector of Coimbatore & Malabar and Extract from the Proceedings stating that the Zemindary of Callingoose in the Coimbatore District is claimed by the Nunpide Zemindar of Callingoose as part of his estate.

The lands referred to in the foregoing communication appear to be a jungly tract of country in extent about 6 miles by 2½ which lying on the boundaries of the Provinces of Malabar & Coimbatore is claimed by the Nunpide Zemindar of Callingoose as part of his estate on the one hand, and by the inhabitants of Cumbatore District as within the limits of their Villages on the other. The Head Assistant of Malabar has visited the spot and in person inspected the localities but the conclusion at which he has arrived is not in Mr. Wroughtons opinion satisfactory and is not acquiesced in by the ryots of the Coimbatore Villages. Whatever question may however be raised as to the proprietary right to the land in dispute, there can be none as to the party by whom it is at present occupied. On this point it appear from Extract of the report now under consideration that the land has for many years past been in the possession of the Coimbatore people by whom it has in part at least been cultivated and

the

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the tax paid into the Treasury of that District. It would also seem that a former attempt on the part of the Zemindar was in 1803 resisted by the then Collector Mr Sullivan. Under these circumstances and taking into consideration the different opinions entertained & the boundary despatches to the respective revenue authorities, and the difficulty usually encountered in the adjustment of such questions and more in the present case by the wild nature of the Country the Board are of opinion that the Zemindar should be required to receive Security in Court of Adawlut, and that pending such process the Land should be continued in the possession of its present occupants.

2. Ordered that the foregoing extract be transmitted to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore and Collector of Malabar for their information and guidance.

Read the following letter.

To E. C. Lovell Esqr. Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Sir,

From the Coll.r of Madras — Reporting that Certificates for the Pollams & Lands belonging to H. H. the Nabob of

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter under date the 24th Ultimo and to report for the information of the Board of

(35)

1438

Fort St George 11th May 1813

of the Carnatic his family have been always understood to be exempted from the Operation of the Regulation that the whole of the original Deeds have been returned.

Become the Sunnud of the original Deeds &c enumerated in the list furnished in 1827 were forwarded with my communication to the Board of date the 3d January 1842, and that others were, according to the general practice of this Office, attached to the fresh Certificates prepared in the names of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic the Nabob Begum Princes Azeem Jah Bahader and Princess Azeemul Nyssa Begum respectively and transmitted to the Government Agent at Chepauk. In the case of the Mahomedan Mosque referred to as No 16 in the list of His Highness' Documents, instead of 45 the number of the original Deeds, were attached to the Certificate issued for it, the former being the number of Deeds actually found in the parcel here when the Certificates were under preparation.—

2. Of the remaining Deeds, some were returned as received, unaccompanied by any new Certificate, the Officers of the Chepauk Palace being unable to point out the Spots thereon referred to. The rest Returned on the 21st December last with an explanation to the effect that the insertion in them of any Memorandum relative to the remarks of

To Govt Agent at Chepauk 27th July 1842 No 30 Encl. 1 to 7 No 45 Pollams 1 No 28 Pos. 7 No 21 Pos.

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

of Quit rent was unnecessary in consequence of the usual entry of the amount charged on the premises having been omitted in the whole with the exception of the Pgs. Grant

No. 1332. This Grant having been issued under the signatures of the Governor and Council I observed in my Letter to the Government agent that it appeared to me that it would not be proper to make as requested any entry in it at this Office but that in the event of the Hig hness seeing no objection to it, I would prepare a fresh Certificate, in the form lately introduced, to which the original Grant would be hereafter attached.

The last mentioned Letter remains yet unanswered —

Note. In a Note from the Rat. of S. Mathew dated 19 March 1832 received in a Letter from the Govt agent dated 25th of the same Month the Hig hness remarked that Grant No. 1332 having been already made out in the name of M. M. the Rajah Begum it was only requisite to take the usual entry relative to the authorized remission of Quit Rent —

Madras, 7th May 1843.

(Signed) A. Robertson
Collector and Registrar of Government Grants.

35. 36

Ordered thereon. Rescinded in part by Ruby —

Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting —

Read

Fort St. George 11th May 1843.

Read the undermentioned Reports

From the Pgs. Collectors of Nellore

37

Register of Petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to them in the Month of March last —

From the Collr. of Chingleput

38

Register of Petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to him for the Month of March last —

From the Collector of Chingleput

39

Register of Petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to him for the Month of April last —

From the Pgs. Collr. of Cuddapah

40

Register of Petitions bearing the Boards endorsements presented to them for the Month of March last —

Order on the four above mentioned Registers —

37. 41

Ordered to be lodged —

Resolved that the following letters be despatched —

To The Acting Chief Secretary to Government —

42

To the Acting Chief Secretary to Government —

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the accompanying Petition presented by

No 141 Fort St George 11th May 1843.

by Hattoo Deen Vakeel to shurfoon Nissa Beebee and Khatoo Nissa Bubbo Heroo and Daughter of the late Cowjee Meer Jalal on Deen Yeemeahdar of Chendergherry in North arcot praying for the payment of the Yeamedi allowance due to them together with the

Rec.d 27th April 1843. Acting Collectors report thereon and to request the authority of the most Honorable the Governor in Council for the discharge of the Balance due to them six months having expired without their Vakeel having drawn the allowance.—

Revenue Board Office Fort St George 11th May 1843. } I Signed C. C. Lovell Acting Secretary.

(43)

To The Acting Principal Collector of Coll.r Ag.t Pl.t Coll.r Cuddapah. } Sir

I The Returns noted in the Margin not having been received from your District as required by the standing orders of the Board of Revenue under date the 10th July 1826 I am directed to request you will have the goodness to submit them without little delay as I fulfilla

Returns of Persons suspended & dismissed under Regulation VII of 1816 from January the 1st 1842.
Return of Persons committed & convicted under Regulation IX of 1822 for month of April.
Return of Cases disposed of by Collectors under Regulation IX of 1822 for April
Return of alterations in the list of Public Servants by addition or dismissal from employment for the Quarter ending 31st March last.
Return of Defaulters confined for Balances for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

Revenue Board Office Fort St George 11th May 1843. } I Signed C. C. Lovell Acting Secretary.

No 142 Fort St George 11th May 1843.

To The Collector of Trichinopoly.

(44)

To the Coll.r of Trichinopoly. } Sir

With reference to my letter of the 6th March last, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that the receipt & Cowlenamah therein called for may be forwarded.—

Revenue Board Office Fort St George 11th May 1843. } I Signed C. C. Lovell Acting Secretary.

To The Principal Collector of Madura.—

(45)

To the Pl.t Coll.r of Madura. } Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 16th March last. I am directed to request that you will furnish as early as practicable the Proceedings held in the case of Annajee Row Tahsildar of Madanelum.—

Revenue Board Office Fort St George 11th May 1843. } I Signed C. C. Lovell Acting Secretary. To

1843 Fort St George 11th May 1843.

(46)

To the Pl Collr of Coimbatore

To The Principal Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to state, with reference to the concluding part of their Proceedings dated 16th March last, that they are desirous to be furnished with your opinion regarding the best mode of disposing of the Government Sandal wood now in deposit in your District.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
11th May 1843.

I signed E. C. Powell
Acting Secretary

To The Collector of Malabar

(47)

To the Collr of Malabar

Sir,

The Statements of Collections and charges for July 1751 not having as yet been received from your District, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will have the goodness to submit them without delay as the preparation of the Board's General Report to Government on the Revenues of that year is delayed pending the receipt of them.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George 11th May 1843

I signed E. C. Powell
Acting Secy

1843 Fort St George 11th May 1843.

Received the undermentioned

(48) Miscellaneous letters and Statements

(48-49) From the Deputy Accountant General — Indent on the Commissary General for certain articles required for the use of the Military Department of his Office — Ordered that the Indent be passed and returned

(50) From the Acting Collr of the Northern Division of Arcot — Return of Village Officers suspended or dismissed from employment in the provinces of that Collectorate under Regulation XII of 1831 for March last — Stating that no Returns of Persons charged under Regulation IX of 1822 and of Persons suspended or dismissed under section XII Regulation XII of 1831 have been forwarded for the month last as there is no entry to the case —

(51) From the Collr of South Arcot

(52) From the Actg Pl Collr of Cuddapah — Returns of persons tried for offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for March last

(53) From the Collector of Chingleput — Register of Permits issued for salt exported from Covelong for April last —

(54) From the Collr of Chingleput — Salt and Money account Current for the Quarter ending 31st March last —

(55) From the Pl Collr of Coimbatore — Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of the public servants from

56 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — from 1st January to 31st March last.
Quarterly Return of Revenue defaulters confined in Jail from 1st January to 31st March last —

57 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — Return of persons in confinement in pursuance of sentence passed under Regulation IX of 1822 for March last —

58 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — Stating that there is no Return of persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for March last —

59 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — Stating that there are no Returns of sayer smuggled goods or of Tobacco for March last —

60 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — Stating that there are no Returns of Casualties and Revenue Defaulters, released, alterations that have occurred in the list of persons of public servants suspended dismissed from employment for the Quarter ended 31st March last —

61 From the Pl. Coll.r of Coimbatore — Returns of persons holding offices described in Section VII Regulation VI of 1822 suspended

suspended or dismissed for March last —

62 From the Coll.r of Ganjam — Informing that four Salt Revenue vessels are missing in the Parcel despatched by Pangly on the 12th April last —

63 From the Collector of Ganjam — Informing that certain Quarterly Returns ending 31st March last are not forwarded —

64 From the Collector of Ganjam — Quarterly account current of Salt from 1st July 1822 to 31st March last or for Fasly 1232 —

65 From the Coll.r of Madras — Statement of goods released on payment of extra duty for March last —

66 From the Coll.r of Madras — Statements of smuggled goods recommended for confiscation for March last —

67 From the Pl. Coll.r of Nellore — Statement of goods recommended for confiscation for February last —

68 From the Pl. Coll.r of Nellore — Statement of goods recommended for confiscation for March last —

69 From the Pl. Coll.r of Nellore — Statement shewing the goods on which double or treble duty has been levied for February last —

70 From the Pl. Coll.r of Nellore — Statement shewing the goods on which double or treble duty has been levied

For

1843

Fort St George 9th May 1843.

65-71 for March last.—
Order on the 2 abovementioned Statements — Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled goods and the levy of double or treble duty enumerated in the Statements be authorized.

72 From the Pres. Collr of Nellore — Reporting that no village Moonsiffs have been suspended or dismissed in March last.—

73 From the Collr of Rajahmundry — Returns of fines and stoppages remitted from the pay of the public servants from 1st January to 31st March last.—

74 From the Collr of Rajahmundry — Returns of alterations that have occurred in the list of fines and stoppages from 1st January to 31st March last.—

75 From the Collr of Rajahmundry — Returns of the public servants suspended and dismissed from employment, that of revenues defaulters confined in jail for debt Quarter ending 31st March last have not been forwarded there having no entries to be made.—

76 From the Collr of Tinnevelly — Salt Account Current for the Quarter ending 31st March last.—

77 From the Asst Collr of Vizagapatam — Reporting that no petitions were referred by the Board for April last.—

78 From the Asst Collr of Vizagapatam — Informing that no cases of offences under Regulation VI of 1831 were examined by him or his assistant for April last.—

" Return.

" Statement.

" Bills Sent.