

16048 Fort St. George December 1846.

Diary

10th Dec. Sent the following letters.

(1) To the Collector of Malabar.

To the Collr. of Malabar

Sir,

In Cons. 15th Nov. 1846.

The Indent for stationery which accompanied your letter of the 4th November last not being drawn in precise accordance with the orders of Government &c. Published at Page 912 of the Fort Saint George Gazette of 15th November 1842 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that a revised Indent may be transmitted on the form thereon prescribed.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
10th December 1846

I have &c.
Signed T. Pycroft
Secretary

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Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

At a Meeting present.

Monday 14th Dec.r 1846. } G. D. Drury Esqre Senior Member
A. Maclean Esqre 2d Second Member
Waller Elliot Esqre Third Member
and.
J. Goldingham Esqre Offg Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

From the Offg Secy to Govt } Read the following Extract Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 27th November 1846.

(2)

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

Relative to the Settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Nellore for Fusly 1255. A.D. 1845-46

(Here enter 29th October 1846. No 579)

Para 1.

The Settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Nellore for Fusly 1255 Amounts to Pags 7,53,850. being an excess of that for the preceding

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preceding Fusly Rupees 18,3951- Under one head only has decrease occurred Viz.s Stamps accounted for by the discontinuance of Sea Custom Stamp Revenue and the non levy in Fusly 1255 of Penalties on unstamped documents produced in the Courts of Adalut. The small item under the head of Sayer Collections is the produce of goods confiscated previous to the abolition of the transit duties and of fines brought to account during the year.

2. In the 3d Para of his report the Collector has made a calculation including the Proceeds of Salt actually disposed of during the last eleven days of the Fusly. These not having reached the Hoozoor Treasury though realized at the outstations are not credited in the Public accounts of the Fusly. They are notwithstanding the results of actual sale transactions within it and on these grounds may fairly be considered for purposes of Comparison as part of the outturn of the Fusly. Thus viewed for Fusly 1255 the Revenue stands at 7,67,521. 12-11. or Rupees 1,3971- 6-8. more than the amount given in the preceding Para-

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3. The enhanced demand for salt at Hyderabad and the careful superintendance of Mr. Pringle the Acting Sub Collector who has charge of the Stations situated to the North of the District are the causes assigned for the increased sales. The Governor in Council notices with satisfaction this favorable Mention of Mr. Pringle's merits - Including the sales from the 30th June to 11th July there is an increase in the Home Consumption of 3,882-13-3. and in the Inland sales a nett increase of Rupees 164,613-7-3. a Comparison of the quantity of salt sold is still more favorable. The Home Consumption exceeding by Garces 39-248-4 the quantity sold in 1254 and the Inland consumption having advanced Garces 1324-No 186.. Diminished manufacture and advances having reduced the charges the nett Revenue is in excess of that of Fasly 1254 in the largeer Amount of 19,330-)..

4. Further information on the subject of a small outstanding

Balance

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balance of Moturpha and of certain charges in the Sea Customs Department which the Board consider high has been called for.

5. The Nett Revenue derived from the Extra Sources in Fasly 1255 was Rupees 655,499-2-2. Rupees 194514-6-10 More than they yielded in the year preceding. The Governor in Council agrees with the Board in considering this Settlement to be very satisfactory and is pleased to add that it is deemed very creditable to the management of Mr. Bishop.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

(A true Extract) (Signed) H. C. Montgomery Offg. Secy. to Govt.

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Nellore for his information with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th October last.

Extract.

(2-3)

From the Offg Secy to Govt Communicating observations and orders on the Boards Proceedings relative to the management of the Exctra Sources of Revenue in the district of Trichinopoly for July 1255.

(4)

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th November 1845.

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

Relative to the Management of the Exctra Sources of Revenue in the District of Trichinopoly for July 1255. A. D. 1845-46.

1 Here ends 26th October 1846 No 521

Para 1. The Exctra Sources of Revenue in the District of Trichinopoly reported on in the foregoing Proceedings of the Board of Revenue Amount for July 1255. to 40308-10-11. being more than they yielded in the July preceding by 1457-8-6. Except in the items of Stamps in which a diminution of 2049-3. is observed and accounted for. there was an increase in all other branches of Revenue. The chief is the Abkarry caused by increased bidings for the rent. Mr Onslows expectations of considerable increase under the head of Tank Fishery have not been realized in Consequence of a reluctance to take such rents and of the unfavourableness of the season. The Amount now derived from this Fishery is so very

Vide Extract Minutes of Consn dated 5th Decr 1845 and Boards Proceedings 27th October

very trifling that it is worthy the consideration of the Board whether these Fisheries might not be left free to the Villagers. The general reluctance to rent noticed by the Collector if on the part of the Ryots of the Villages where the Tanks are situated is probably occasioned by the poor return the rents give, and if so much of the small Revenue now derived from this source may be obtained from the Ryots without due return to them, who dreading the Annoyance which would come from the rents being undertaken by strangers unwillingly consent to accept there on their own part.

2. The Board have already been called on to furnish a report on the subject of Small Farms in general which they are now requested to expedite. when the Government have before them a Correct Statement of the Revenue derived from Fisheries they will be able to determine whether the principle now applied to Trichinopoly may be extended to other Districts.

3. We is satisfactory to the Governor

Governor in Council to remark that the entire demand for the year has been realized and that there are no outstanding balances.

4 The report upon the Roads and communications in this District which the Collector has furnished in accordance with the instructions contained in the Minutes of Consultation dated 27th January last it is proposed by the Board to consider in the Department of Public Works. The Governor in Council sees no objection to this course provided there is no delay and the report is sent up at the same time with the proceedings of the Revenue Department.

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Secy. to Govt.

Resolution thereon. Resolved that Copy of Para 1 & 3 of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be furnished to the Collector of Trichinopoly with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 26th October last.

Resolved also that Copy of Para 4 of the above Extract be communicated to the Department of Public works with reference to Para 7 of the Board's Proceedings 26th Oct. last. The Board will transfer for disposal in that Department all the reports on Roads

4-5

6

immediately on their receipt.

Read the following resolutions.

From the Offg. Secy. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 27th November 1846.

/ From Bd. 26th Oct. /

Resolved that a Copy of the Resolutions and act in English and Tamil as per accompanying Memorandum be furnished to the Board of Revenue for supply to the Joint Magistrate of Chingleput.

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Secy. to Govt.

List of Regulations and acts available for supply to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Secretary's letter of the 26th October 1846.

Campbell's Code of Regulations from 1802 to 1834	Complete.
Acts from 1834 to 4 of 1846	Do with the exception of 3 of 1836. Do 28-34-37 of 1837. Do 2-23-27-29-30-32 of 1838. Do 8 of 1839.
Tamil Regulations from 1802 to 1834	Do 14 of 1802. 3 of 1817. 9 of 1818. 6 of 1822. 9 of 1828.
Do Acts 1 and 2	of 1834.
Do 1-5-10-12-16-17-21	of 1835.
Do 1-6-9-11-16-23-24-25-27 to 31	of 1836.
Do 4-6-9-11-16-23-24-25-27 to 31 436	of 1837.
Do 4-7-8-9-14-17-18-19-21-22-23-30	of 1838.
Do 3-12-14-17-20-21-23-25-26-28-31	of 1839.
Do 2-3-7-11-14-15-17-18-22-23-24-29 & 32	of 1840.
Do 1-2-5-6-8-9-13-14-16-17-22-23	of 1841.
Do 1-5-7-8-10-11-13-16-18- & 20	of 1842.
Do 9-9-11-12-15	of 1843.
Do 1-3-4-5-7-8-19	of 1844.
Do 1-2-3-5-6-8-9-14-15-21-22	of 1845.
Do 2-3-9-10-16	Resolved.

Resolution thereon. (6-7)

Resolved that the Regulations and Acts which accompanied the foregoing order of Government be despatched to the Acting Collector of Chingleput for transmission to the Joint Magistrate of that District.

From the Offg. Sect. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 2d December 1846.

(8)

(From Bd. of Rev. Octr.)

The Board of Revenue will inform the acting Collector of Tinnevelly in reply to the reference which accompanied the above Proceedings that the object of Government is to obtain a Statement which shall shew as correctly as practicable, the total Corn or produce rent taken in each year by the Government from the District equally with the revenue in money. Column 7 should exhibit therefore the amount of annual revenue estimated in grain, and the chief grain of the District should be taken as the measure of value - as the grain rent from the wet lands of the District is converted into money and the Money value stated, there appears no reason why the produce of Sofies now taken in Money, may not be estimated in grain, in other words the rent paid in Money in any year for Sofies Converted into its equivalent value in grain. This may be done in a note, and the result carried to Column 7.

It is of course not possible to obtain perfect accuracy, but an approximation will suffice for the purposes for which the Statement is required by

by the Government.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Sect. to Govt.

(8-9)

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the acting Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 14th September last.

From the Offg. Sect. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 3d December 1846.

(10)

(From Bd. 19th Novr.)

The Governor in Council authorizes the Collector of Madras and Register of Government Grants to issue the usual deed in ratification of the transfer made by Mr. Hodges of his lease of land at Ootacamund to Captain G. Pope, subject to the Conditions and rates of Assessment originally authorized by Government.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Offg. Sect. to Govt.

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated for

(10-11)

for the information and guidance of the Collector of Madras and Register of Government Grants with reference to his letter dated 31st October last.

From the Dy. Secy. to Govt. (12)

Read the following resolution Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 30th November 1846.

(From Bd. 19th Nov.)

Resolved that the following letter be despatched to the Government of Bombay, and that a copy of it be furnished to the Collector of Canara thro' the Board of Revenue for his information and guidance.

(Signed) R. G. Clarke
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

No. 537.

To The Secretary to the Government of Bombay.

Sir,

I am directed by the Governor in Council to forward Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, with its enclosures, submitting an Estimate of Charges for felling and conveying Timber on account of the Bombay Government from the Forests to

dated 19th Nov. 1846.

to the East in the year 1846/47 amounting to Rupees 6187- and to request that should that Government approve of it, an intimation to that effect be made to the Collector of Canara, who will be instructed to attend to any orders he may receive on the subject.

(Signed) R. G. Clarke
Dy. Secy. to Govt.

Fort St. George 9th November 1846.

Order thereon. (12-13)

Ordered to be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Canara with reference to his letter dated 3rd November last.

From the Collr. of Ganjam. (14)

Read letter submitting an application from his Assistant Mr. J. Fraser requesting leave of absence for two months from the 15th January 1847 to proceed to Calcutta under Section XI of the absentee rules of January 1846.

Order thereon. (14-15)

Ordered to be submitted to the Civil Auditor for the favorable consideration of Government.

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry (16)

Read Statement of Extra Establishment drawn by himself and Subordinates for July 1846.

Ordered that the following letter

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Letter be sent in reply and a copy of the same be transmitted to the Civil Auditor.

(16-17)

To The Collector in the Zillah of Rajahmundry.

To the Coll.r of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the Statement of Extra Tent & allowance for July 1845 submitted by you under date 4th November last & to convey sanction for the amounts drawn by yourself and Subordinates respectively for the number of days noted in the Margin.

	No. of days.
Mr. J. Prendergast Coll.r	26.
Mr. J. Forbes Sub Coll.r	19.
Deduct days passed at Narsapoor	8
Remainder sanctioned	11.
Mr. J. Rouse Head Asst. Coll.r	22
Mr. G. Thornhill Asst. Coll.r	18.

2. It appears that the Sub Coll.r Mr. Forbes has charged Extra tent allowance for 8 days while residing at Narsapoor his Head Station. Before passing the charge the Board wish to know whether there is any public building at that place in which the Sub Collectors Establishment is accommodated & whether the accommodation is furnished at his own expence.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 14th Dec.r 1846.

/ Signed / J. Lycroft
Secretary

Read.

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Read the following letter

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

(18)

From the Coll.r of Masulipatam

Submitting the further information called for by the Board on the subject of the Monthly allowances recommended to the Zemindar of Chintalapauty Vuntoo.

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th April last, in reply to my communication of the 18th of the preceding Month on the subject of an application for a Monthly allowance from Rajah Bhavany Mooctaswara Prasada Vaitee Zemindar of Chintalapauty Vuntoo, desiring information on the following points viz.

1st Whether the portion of the Kundegamah Estate belonging to the Proprietor is only one third as stated in Mr. Blane's letter dated 23d May 1838 adverting to the fact of the Peishcush thereon being only Rupees 19868-4- that upon the whole of the Kundegamah Zemindary exclusive of the created Zemindaries being Rupees 105000 whether the applicant is the Proprietor of any other part of the Kundegamah Estate besides Chintalapauty Vuntoo.

2dly How as stated in Para 3 of Mr. Collector P. Grants letter of the 7th July 1838, a Decree of the Court could determine the amount of Peishcush which that portion of

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of the Kundegamah Estate which has been decreed to the Petitioner was thence forth to pay-

3dly What allowance was made to the Proprietor on the former occasion that his property was either under Sequestration or in charge of Ramanada Baboo, Vizt. from Fusly $\frac{1243}{1833/34}$ to $\frac{1248}{1838/39}$ and what is the nature of the Sarvarum lands referred to in the Zemindars Petition and the amount of the arrears due by him-

2 In furnishing the information required on the above important points it appears necessary, in order that the Board may be fully placed in possession of all the circumstances of the case, to take a carefull review of the earliest history of this family of which I shall therefore endeavour to give in as succinct a form as possible such a Sketch as the records of my Office and the Argies received from the Zemindar, which will be noticed hereafter, enable me to do-

3- The original founder of the family Vajaireddy Veerapah Naidoo acquired the Kundegamah Purgunnah in Fusly 1080 during the reign of Sultan Abdulla, and died leaving three Sons Raganiah Chandury Ramanah, and Chendra Mouly The Kundegamah Purgunnah

Vide Mr Roberts Letter to the Board 30th October 1824 Para 68 to 88 and the Zemindars Argee herewith Submitted-

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Purgunnah at that time consisted of 31 Villages; of which 5 were retained by the Negam and of the remainder 6 Vight Conacunchy, Tolaw Shirlah Pokr Bonver Cadera Badah and—

	No. of Villages
The 1st Division called the Mangullore Vuntoo by Raganiah	19
The 2d D. called the Raguvapoorum Vuntoo by Choudury Ramanah	20
The 3d D. called the Chinna Tatapaudoo Vuntoo by Chendra Mouley	20
The Villages of Kundegamah being included in the three Divisions	1
Total	60

Cateverroonepaudoo were alienated for the support of relations, and 11 as Shrotreems to Despondiahs, leaving 60 Villages which in Fusly 1096 were divided in equal portions between the three brothers, who Managed their respective divisions, each paying his Peiz Separately-

4- One Chinna Pudmanaubvedoo the 3d Son of Chundury Ramanah of the 2d branch of the family acquired by Services rendered to the state the Purgunnahs of Canoyunkerpole and Batavelu in this District, and likewise the Chintapully Talook in the Guntoor District- This branch of the family became extinct by the death of Seena Ramalinganah the Grandson of the brother of Seena Pudmanabhvedoo which occurred in Fusly 1170-

5 In the following year the Zemindary in this and the Guntoor District was divided equally between Nagamah and Mahamah alias Sutchmeputy grandsons of Raganiah

Ragaviah and Chendra Mouly the heads of the two Surviving branches - The Estates in Guntoor District were afterwards jointly Managed by Jugganah second Son of Naganah, and Veeramah (the Grandson of the elder brother of Lutchmeputy and Younger brother of Ramalinganah who was then in the Management of a portion of the Kundegamah Zemindary) till the former put the latter to death in Fusly 1179 and obtained possession of the whole property including the Chintapully Talook in the Guntoor District On the death of Jugganah which occurred soon afterwards she was succeeded in the management by Ramanah his Elder brother consequent on the nonage of his Son Venkatadry Naidoo, but in Fusly 1181 Rajah Mouly Eldest Son of Ramalinganah and Nephew of Veeramah was installed by Basalut Jung the then Nawab as the Zemindar of Chintapully in Guntoor, and received the title of Rajah and Managed that Talook.

6- On the death of Rajah Mouly which occurred before that of his father Ramalinganah, the said Ramanah not only resumed the Management of the Estates in Guntoor promising Ramalinganah to restore his right to a Moiety of the whole Zemindary and praying for a time the

Berij

Berij of his division of Kundegamah, but also dispossessed Lutchmeputy Second Son of Ramalingamah, on the death of the latter, of his part of the third which belonged to the extinct branch leaving him only that third which his ancestors had originally enjoyed Viz.t the Chintalapauty Cantoo-

7- Ramanah was succeeded by Venkatadry Naidoo Son of Jugganah and adoptive father of Ramanada Baboo, when he became of age - who in his turn not only deprived the above mentioned Lutchmeputy Naidoo, of the Chintalapauty Cantoo by exacting a larger tribute than he was to have paid by agreement for his division, but moreover plundered him of all his property and confined him- Lutchmeputy Naidoo represented his Case to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, who in a letter to the Governor in Council under date the 16th December 1835 entered at length on the claims of the two Surviving branches of the family to an equal division of the property founded on the fact of a participation having been formerly made in this and the Guntoor District and recommended that the Kundegamah Zemindary should be put in possession of

Lutchmeputy

Ragaviah and Chendra Mouly the heads of the two Surviving branches - The Estates in Guntoor District were afterwards jointly Managed by Juggamah Second Son of Ragunah, and Veeramah (the Grandson of the elder brother of Lutchmeputy and Younger brother of Ramalingamah who was then in the Management of a portion of the Kundegamah Zemindary) till the former put the latter to death in Fusly 1173 and obtained possession of the whole property including the Chintapelly Talook in the Guntoor District. On the death of Juggamah which occurred soon afterwards she was succeeded in the management by Ramanah his Elder brother consequent on the nonage of his Son Vencatadry Naidoo, but in Fusly 1181 Rajah Mouly Eldest Son of Ramalingamah and Nephew of Veeramah was installed by Basalut Jung the then Nawab as the Zemindar of Chintapelly in Guntoor, and received the title of Rajah and Managed that Talook -

6- On the death of Rajah Mouly which occurred before that of his father Ramalingamah, the said Ramanah not only resumed the Management of the Estates in Guntoor promising Ramalingamah to restore his right to a Moiety of the whole Zemindary and paying for a time the

Berij -

Berij of his division of Kundegamah, but also dispossessed Lutchmeputy Second Son of Ramalingamah, on the death of the latter, of his part of the third which belonged to the extinct branch leaving him only that third which his ancestors had originally enjoyed Viz^t the Chintalapauty Cuntoo -

7- Ramanah was succeeded by Vencatadry Naidoo Son of Juggamah and adoptive father of Ramanada Baboo, when he became of age - who in his turn not only deprived the above mentioned Lutchmeputy Naidoo, of the Chintalapauty Cuntoo by exacting a larger tribute than he was to have paid by agreement for his division, but moreover plundered him of all his property and confined him - Lutchmeputy Naidoo represented his Case to the Chief and Council at Masulipatam, who in a letter to the Government in Council under date the 16th December 1785 entered at length on the claims of the two Surviving branches of the family to an equal division of the property founded on the fact of a participation having been formerly made in this and the Guntoor District and recommended that the Kundegamah Zemindary should be put in possession of

Lutchmeputy -

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Lutchmeputy Naidoo, leaving the Estates in Guntoor to Venkatadry Naidoo, but this proposition in the then existing state of things was considered inexpedient as will be seen from the letter from the Governor in Council to the Chief at Masulipatam dated 24th December 1785. The conduct of Venkatadry Naidoo towards the family was also exposed in the Chiefs letter to the Governor in Council dated 24th January 1788.

8. On the death of Lutchmeputy Naidoo his brother Rayaniah was only able to secure the Sintalapauty Vuntoo, the portion of the extinct branch having continued in the enjoyment of Venkatadry Naidoo tho' the latter promised to restore the former to possession of the same, as well as to a moiety of the Estates in Guntoor, and even paid the Berij of Sintalapauty Vuntoo in the same manner as his Uncle Ramanah had done in order to induce Rayaniah to allow his Claims to lie in abeyance.

9. Rayaniah was succeeded by his Younger brother Chendra Mouly Naidoo who managed the affairs of the Vuntoo uninterruptedly upto fusly 1208 paying the Berij thereof to the Circar. Tho' the Vakeel of Venkatadry Naidoo at this time being most powerful and influential sought to deprive Chendra Mouly Naidoo of his rights and

with

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with that view brought forward charges of a criminal nature against him, which he was however unable to prove and of which Chendra Mouly Naidoo exculpated as will appear from Mr. Reads letter dated 17th June 1800, in which he recommended that an allowance of 60 Pagodas per Month should be allowed to him.

Pucas 9 to 11

10. The Board in their reply dated 19th July following declined to accede to this request, but directed that Vafsareddy Venkatadry should be called upon to enter into an amicable settlement regarding the claims of Chendra Mouly. Mr. Read however reported under date 25th April 1801 that as no settlement could be effected owing to fresh difficulties which had arisen, an allowance of 100 Pagodas should be granted to Chendra Mouly and the Board in their letter dated 29th June 1801 sanctioned this proposition.

To the Bd 11th April 1801 1st & 2d Gemindary Reports

11. About the time of the permanent Settlement Chendra Mouly represented his Case to the then Collector and even offered to pay an increased Peishcush if he were entrusted with that portion of the Kundegamah Gemindary which was under the Management of Venkatadry Naidoo including the division belonging to the extinct branch, but this proposition does not appear to have met with any consideration and Chendra Mouly was referred for the Settlement of his claims to the Courts then about to be established he being meanwhile dependant on the

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the abovementioned allowances.

To the Bd 29th Augt 1801
To Do 16th Sept 1802
From Do 27th Do
To Do 21st June 1802.

12th It appears from the letters noted in the Margin that Chendra Monly fled into the Nizams Dominions where he was apprehended and forwarded to Masulipatam where he was confined on account of Charges preferred against him by Vaseereddy Venkatadry / tho it does not appear whether they were ever proved / and that he died before the permanent Settlement without having received the allowance. The Permanent Cowle was afterwards granted in the name of Venkatadry Naidoo for the whole Zemindary.

From the Special Commission to Govt 27th Sept 1802.

18th Muttatala Venkatadry Naidoo, Son of Chendra Monly and father of the present Zemindar had a Monthly allowance of 80 Pagodas granted to him. Finding no other way to recover his ancestral right than by a recourse to legal Proceedings as originally contemplated he instituted a Suit in the year 1805 which was decided in appeal by the Sudr Adalut in his favor, by which he was awarded the Chintalapanty Vuntoo together with its profits subject to the assessment of 2/9ths of the revenue on the Kundegamah Zemindary as also one third of the profits of the 5 Villages originally alienated for the support of relations, but resumed by the elder branch of the family, with a reservation of an option of bringing a separate suit for the remaining portion of the Moiety of the whole Estates.

From Board's Wr Augt 1802.

19th The proportion of Peishcush which according

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according to the above decree is chargeable on Chintalapanty Vuntoo with reference to the total demand of Rupees 105,000 on the Kundegamah Zemindary is Rupees 23333 - 4 - which from which Rupees 3465 on account of one third of the profits of the 5 Villages referred to above being deducted according to the Curtis Decree the Peishcush payable on account of Chintalapanty Vuntoo Amounted to Rupees 19,868 - 4 - -

15th It is probable that the principle of 2/9ths of Assessment above referred to, as borne by Chintalapanty Vuntoo had been agreed to by a private arrangement between the parties concerned long before the Permanent Settlement and that the Court merely recognized that data of Assessment instead of directing a Subdivision by which a fair assessment with reference to the actual value of the Estate would have been determined but the cause of this agreement and the data on which the principle of 2/9th was adopted are no where discoverable. It is worthy of remark that while the Estate in question is only one third of the Kundegamah Purgunah it has been charged with 2/9ths of the Assessment on the Kundegamah Zemindary comprizing the Purganahs of Kundegamah Panoogunchepoota and Batavole.

16th If a fair assessment were determined

determined on the actual value as estimated by the Circuit Committee including the increase which has been charged at the permanent Settlement, it would appear that as one third of the Kundegamah Perganah the Chintalapauty Vuntoo should bear a proportionate assessment of Rupees 17499-14-10 instead of Rupees 19868-4-0 at present payable. This is illustrated in the following Abstract—

Average Collections of 9 years from A. D 1776 to 1784 on the Kundegamah Zemindary including Panoo-guache prole and Batavole	139393-2-7	
2/3ds of the above	93261-0-0	
Added to the Peishcush	11739-0-0	
Total	105000-0-0	

Average Collections of the Chintalapauty Vuntoo according to the Circuit Committee's accounts from A. D 1776 to 1782. Madras Pagodas or Rupees 25,342-9-6; 2/3ds of which amounts to — 16894-13-0

Proportion of increase of Rupees 11739 above 2/3ds of the Average Collections as per the Circuit Committee accounts charged on the whole Zemindary at the Permanent Settlement and Chargeable to the Chintalapauty Vuntoo being one third of the Kundegamah Zemindary in the same ratio as the total Peishcush of 105000 Rupees determined by that Settlement bears to the remaining portion of the Kundegamah Zemindary consisting of 2/3ds of the Perganahs of Kundegamah as well as the Panoo-guache prole and Batavole Perganahs — 2126-9-0

19021-6-0

Deduct

One third of the profits of the 8 Villages resumed by Vaseereddy Vencatadry to which the Zemindars of Chintalapauty Vuntoo is entitled Rupees — 720-4-10

One third of profits claimed by the Zemindars of Chintalapauty Vuntoo on account of the Villages originally alienated to Desponde who but resumed by Vaseereddy Vencatadry and retained under his exclusive Manage-ment — 801-2-4

1521-7-2

Remainder — 17499-14-10

Present Peishcush — 14868-4-0

Amount of annual increase charged on the Vuntoo — 2631-10-2

17. The father of the present Zemindar Chinna Vencatadry Naidoo was put in charge of the Vuntoo in the year 1817 under the Decree of the Sudre Court above quoted Vaseereddy Vencatadry Naidoo the Defendants in the suit on his death which occurred about the same time was succeeded by his Eldest adopted son Jagunnatha Baboo who managed the Estate exclusive of the Chintalapauty Vuntoo till Fusly 1235 (A.D 1825/26) when he died. This event was followed by the attachment of the Vaseereddy Estates consequent on the claims to succession preferred to the Provincial Court Chenna Ven-catadry Naidoo however remained in posses-sion of Chintalapauty Vuntoo paying the Peis-cush thereof direct into the Government Treasury till Fusly 1238 (A.D 1828/29) when he died leaving 3 Sons under age—

To the Board 20th Sept. 1828 From D. Cg. Sr.

18. The circumstance was reported by the then Collector to the Board who declined to take charge of the Estate, which was in consequence managed by the Mother of the Zemindar till Fusly 1243 (A.D 1833/34) when it was taken under attach-ment for an arrear of revenue and continued till the close of Fusly 1245 (A.D 1835/36) In Fusly 1246 (A.D 1836/37)

19 Baboo was placed in charge of the Vaseereddy Estates as Manager he was also entrusted with the charge of the Chintalapauty Vuntoo but in consequence of the

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

To the Board
23d May 1838
From 2d June
To 1st July
From 2d 19th Dec.

The representation of the present Zemindar Mocatasawara Prasada Naidoo as will be seen from the correspondence Noted in the Margin he was allowed to manage it on the same terms on which Ramanada Baboo was placed in charge of his Estates and thus matters stood for 6 years when the whole Zemindary was attached for arrears of Renumeration at the close of December 1844.

20 From the foregoing details the Board will perceive in reference to the first two points on which information is desired that Chinta Lapauly Vintoo is one Third of the Kundegoomah Pergunah paying (subject to a deduction of Rupees 3165 on account of profits of 5 Villages) Rupees 19348 4 " being 2/7th of Rupees 103,500 the Peeshcush affected on Kundegoinah, Pamoguncheepoole and Batavole Pergunahs, and as regards the 2d point, I have to state that in Fusly 1244 A.D. 1834/35 and 1245/1835/36 when the Estate was under Circar Management as also in 1246/1836/37 and 1247/1837/38 under that of Ramanada Baboo, the Proprietor was allowed in conformity with the orders conveyed in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Dated 5th September 1838 to enjoy the produce of Sayarum lands which amounted to Rupees 198—11— giving an average of Rupees 124—10—7 per

Extract from the Minutes of the Board of Revenue Consultation dated the 5th June 1838

Fusly 1243	132	2
" 1244	116	—
" 1245	—	6
" 1246	133	2
" 1247	234	—
Total	1738	4
Average	124	10 7

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To the Board
2d Oct. 1841

Fusly 1248 397-8 "
" 1249 676-7 "
" 1250 625-13-6
" 1251 857-13-6
" 1252 684-15-9
" 1253 878-11 "
" 1254 612 "
" 1255 1236 "
Total 6589-10-9
Average 698-10-7

Rupees 200 per Annum for 12 years from the date of attachment

From Annum - From Fusly 1248 A.D. 1838/39 the whole produce of these lands had been metwed in the recouvrees of the Estate and carried to account, the proprietor having been allowed a Monthly Sum of 165 Rupees on account of his subsistence the disbursement of which was entirely in his hands as stated in my letter dated 18th March last, the inadequacy of which he has often represented. The value of these Sayerum lands on an average of 8 years from Fusly 1248 to 1255 A.D. 1838/39 to 1845/46 amounted to Rupees 696-10-7. The value of these lands is so small that even if intended to be made over to the Zemindar, a Money allowance should be made in addition. I would therefore beg to report my suggestion that the whole amount of the allowance should be paid in ready Cash. It will have been observed from Para 10 that a Monthly allowance of 100 Pagodas was allotted to Chendra Mouliah Grandfather, and 60 Pagodas to the father of the present Zemindar before the permanent Settlement, and the allowance recommended by me is not more than what is necessary for the support of the family and its dependents.

The last point on which information is called for relates to the Amount of arrears due

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due from the Proprietor. The following Abstract will exhibit the particulars of the arrear due at the date of first attachment in Fusly 1243 A.D. 1833/34 as well as that due on account of each separate Management the aggregate due on this date being Rupees 163352 4 7.

	Fusly	Amount		
		Rs	a	p
Circar Management	1243	5841	3	9
	1244	15632	9	7
	1245	17768	4	0
		39400	13	7
Ramanada Baboo's Management	1246	15548	9	2
	1247	15510	8	0
		31079	1	2
Zemindars Own Management	1248	12904	11	2
	1249	15032	6	5
	1250	13520	10	0
	1251	13483	15	6
	1252	13466	17	0
	1253	13456	4	0
		83862	11	1
Circar Management	1254	9188	4	0
	Total	163352	4	7

22 — The Zemindar in his Petition referred to an Annexed Copy and Translation of which with Enclosures, are herewith submitted, in addition to the genealogy of his family, enters into a detail of his claims to a Moiety of the Unsecured Estates, and prays that the arrears now due may be remitted or allowed to the ensuing year, and that he may —

T. No 172

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may be placed in charge of the Estate on condition of his paying the full Peishkush until a fair Assessment shall have been determined with reference to its present Capabilities. The first point does not call for any Notice from me because however well founded the Zemindars Claims may be — under the circumstances above reviewed, it is a point for the decision of the Court. As regards the Second, it is to be observed that the arrears which has accrued under Circar management are but too well known to have been caused in a great measure by the unprecedented distress which prevailed some years since among the agricultural Classes, and from which the Kundegamah Estates suffered more than any other part of this District. The arrears which accrued during the time that Ramanada Baboo had charge cannot of course be attributed to mismanagement on the part of the Petitioner. But there is an arrear of Rupees 83862 11 1 due on account of his own Management which is ascribed over Management in the Kundegamah Estates also as in the Unsecured Estates entirely to bad Seasons and most extremely low prices. How far under these and the foregoing circumstances the Zemindar is entitled to consideration

I.C.

it will be for the Board to determine when they are in possession of the report which I hope to be able to submit before long upon the entire Zemindary of Nundegamah—

23— It will be for the Board also to consider the third proposition of the Zemindar that he should be placed in possession of the Estate on the terms suggested by him, unless it should appear to them that the affairs of the Zemindary are so irretrievably involved that it only remains to pursue the same course in regard to it as has been followed in the case of Chowtakal and Bezawarah Viz^ts put it up to sale for arrears, and purchase it on account of the Government: a course which I should think must in any event be adopted as a preliminary measure whatever may be the ultimate decision of Government as to the future disposal of the property—

24— In the mean time however the Proprietor being in such embarrassed circumstances that immediate relief is requisite to extricate him from his present difficulties—I earnestly request that early Sanction may be obtained for the payment of the allowance in Arrear as recommended in my letter above referred to—

Masulipatam Collr's Cutcherry
Pentapaudo 11th Octr 1816

(Signed) R. I. Porter
Collr

To—

No 1

To R. I. Porter Esqr
Collector &c &c &c
Zillah of Masulipatam

The humble Petition of
Rajah Vasireddy Bamany
Mootasawara Pasada Nadu
Bahadur Surdasawmeeru
Munnamar Circar Mastesah
Nuggerah &c Gauro Zemindar
of Chintalapauly &
the Nundegamah Estate.

Most Honored Sir,

I very respectfully beg leave to state to you, that the former circumstances which passed at the time of my Ancestors of the Zemindary of Nundegamah &c the manner in which it was obtained, from the commencement, and the manner in which it was enjoyed by each considering it necessary to inform the former circumstances, previous to writing the present circumstances, respecting my Zemendary, I only enclose herewith Copy of a genealogy, which had been submitted by my Ancestors and recorded in your Office, which is permanent and also beg to mention briefly the circumstances that passed then, and as your honor is just and equitable, graciously consider in my present troubles, have favor upon me, and pardon the trouble

trouble I give you in this case by the favor your honor hereafter does me, in removing my present troubles and the comfort I shall enjoy thereby, I trust to remember with gratitude your honors kindness and Favour.

1. Vaseereddy Veerapah Naidoo the first of ancestors and the first in the Genealogy in the Reign of Sultan Abdulah Padsha having gained his favor he done him much honor and granted him the Zemindary Meerasy of Nundegamah Purganah.

2 The said Veerapah Naidoo Gauro had three sons Vizt. Raganah Chundy Ramanah and Chendra Moly, these three persons having deducted in Fusly 1096 from the said Purganah the Villages of Conacunchee, Setah Cherlah, Pokamoroo, Kauveerah, Badah and Kitta veerno Pandoo in Mokapah to their Relations &ca under their service, and they also having deducted from the said Purganah 11 Villages Viz. Aloor Poolapandoo &ca in Mocapah to the Despondiahs according to the reign of that time the remainder Purganah of the said Nundegamah and the Villages appertaining to it, being equally divided viz. 3 Shares; the said Raganah Gauro ancestor of the present Ramaiah Naidoo Pauboo Gauro dwelled in the Village of Mangullee his Capital the said Chundy Ramanah Gauro died and all

all his issue also died, he dwelled in the Village of Rangunaporum his Capital and Chendra Molie my ancestor dwelled in the Village of Chintala Pandoo his Capital and established the Villages their Medahs These 3 persons and after them their descendents, each one were regularly paying the Circars fixed rents and passed their time.

3. Among the said three persons Chundy Ramanah Gauro had 6 sons, among the said 6 sons China Padmanabhodoo Gauro was the Most sensible he having transacted some affairs of the Nizam to satisfaction and gaining his great regard and esteem, the Nizam granted to him as Zemindary Meerasy the Purganahs of Pennagunchepaloo and Balanole at present in the Zemindary of Nundegamah in this Zillah and Condenadoo Seemah &ca of Chintalapilly Talook in the Guntoor Circar besides this, he had done him much honor. The said China Padmanabhodoo having died without any issue afterwards the sons of the said Chundy Ramanah Gauro, Vizt. Chendra Moolie Padamanah Gauro, Ramalinganah and Pada Narsenah and his grandson Vizt. Sooranah and his great grandsons the sons of the said Sooranah Vizt. China Narsanah and China Ramalinganah these 6 persons were Zemindars of the Purganahs of Pennagunchepaloo &c. one after another and

and the last Zemindar of them was Chena Ramalinganah he died without issue in Fusly 1170 and Nobody remained of the family of the said Chundry Ramanah Gauroo and his lineage become totally extinct.

4. Of the said 3 families abovementioned one of the family having become extinct the other 2 said families Viz.t of Nagaiah of the Capital of Mangullor his heir Nagumnah Gauroo and Chundra Mouly of the Capital of Chintalapaudoo his heir Atchennah alias Lutchmepaty Gauroo in Fusly 1171, having divided in equal shares the whole of the Estate of the said Chundry Ramanah Gauroo the said Nagaiah Gauroo and Lutchmepaty Gauroo both mutually transacted the affairs of the said estates and died. Afterwards the 2.d son of Nagumnah Gauroo and by Lutchmepaty Gauroo having no issue, his brothers' Grandsons named Ramalinganah and Veeranah, who are very great Grandfathers of whom Ramalinganah being an infirm person his brother the said Veeranah Gauroo, jointly with the said Jaggunah Gauroo, transacted the affairs of the Estate according to usage and after some days the said Jaggunah Gauroo with a Covetous view to appropriate the whole of the Talooke to himself Maliciously Murdered the said Veeranah and took possession of his Talooke and the said

Jaggunah

Jaggunah in a short time died. At that time the said Ramalinganah Gauroo, having obtained possession of the share of Nundegamah Seema was transacting its affairs. After the death of the said Jaggunah Gauroo his Elder brother, the Eldest son of the said Nagaiah Gauroo named Ramanah Gauroo came to the Talooke which his said younger brother had unlawfully possessed, and at the time of his Managing its affairs the said Ramalinganah Gauroo's Eldest son named Rajah Moulie Gauroo My grandfather's Elder brother having attained his proper Age and having come to the knowledge the injustice done to his father and Uncle by their Enemy informed the circumstances to Shawbe Uzuth the Nabob Bupsalulh Jung, who then had the rule of the Guntoor Circar that Nabob having considered into his lawful right had restored to him, his half share of the Talooke which was unjustly in the possession of the said Ramanah Gauroo. Besides this as the said Ramanah Gauroo had enjoyed the produce of the said half Talooke for 4 years in its lieu that I may enjoy 4 Years produce of the said Ramanah Gauroo's half Talooke and afterwards that the produce of the said half Talooke of the said Ramanah Gauroo may be left in his possession and enjoyment decision was made and a summons was given

to

to the said Rajah Molie Gauroo in Fusly 1181 for the whole of the Talooks Viz.t Condanadoo Seema &ca in the Guntoor Circar. The said Rajah Molie Gauroo, according to the said decision, possessed the same in his authority until his death.

5. Afterwards the said Ramanah Gauroo again unjustly took possession of the said Rajah Molie Gauroo's said Talooks and having made deceitful friendship with Ramalinganah Gauroo, the father of the said Rajah Molie Gauroo, reconciled him saying, that he will give him his share and without doing so enjoyed it himself, and in its stead the Peishcush in the share of Nundeganah Seema, that Ramalinganah Gauroo should give to the Circar. the said Ramanah Gauroo paid to the Circar, sometimes, and so produce the said Ramalinganah Gauroo enjoyed until his death and afterwards, the said Ramanah Gauroo used force, upon the 2d son of Ramalinganah Gauroo Named Lutchmepaty Gauroo, and took possession of the Talooks, excepting Chintalapaud Vuntoo, that were left without heirs by the death of the said Chundy Ramanah Gauroo and his family, which he alone enjoyed for some time and died.

Afterwards Venkatadry Naidoo Wuzeer Sultaun, the son of the said Jaggannah Gauroo having obtained

Arrived in the Estate of the said Ramanah Gauroo, imagining that, if the said Lutchmepaty Naidoo Gauroo, remain in the Chintalapaud Vuntoo, that he would make claim for the said Talook that was left heirless, he forcibly possessed on Chintalapaud Vuntoo also which was in the possession and enjoyment of the said Lutchmepaty Naidoo Gauroo and his ancestors since long time. Besides this as the said Venkatadry Naidoo had much Sebbendy, he came in force marched upon the said Lutchmepaty Naidoo, and plundered all his Estate in property. Upon which, the said Lutchmepaty Naidoo, having reported the circumstance to the then Chief in Council Mr. Sutler, he sent for the said Lutchmepaty Naidoo and being convinced of the depredations the said Venkatadry Naidoo had committed, reported it to the Superior Authorities on the 16th December 1785, in which he stated that, as the Chintapully Talook was in the Guntoor Circar, and under the authority of the Nizam that it should be in the possession of the said Venkatadry Naidoo and as the whole of the Zemindary of the said Nundeganah was under the authority of the Honorable Company in lieu thereof it should be put in the possession of

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of the said Lutchmepully Naidoo Gauroo and before decision was made the said Lutchmepully Naidoo Gauroo died.

7. Ragamah Gauroo, Younger brother of the said Lutchmepully Naidoo Gauroo being then of under age, apprehensive that he would inform the said circumstances to the superior Authorities and obtain redress, the said Vencatadry Naidoo reconciled him, and carried him to his house, kept him there for some days, and without giving him half share deceived him by restraining him from informing his said case, to the superior authorities of that time, and only left the said Chintalapaud Vuntoo in his possession but the said Vencatadry Naidoo of himself became answerable to the Circar for the Settlement of the whole of the Zemindary including the Chintalapaud Vuntoo, by which he enjoyed the share of the heirless Estate. By his having done so, he privately showed benefit, and pretended friendship to the said Ragamah Gauroo, i.e. he sometimes paid the regular Circar cist of the said Chintalapaud Vunt and its produce was enjoyed by the said Ragamah Gauroo. Whilst it was thus passing the said Ragamah Gauroo died.

8. Afterwards the said Ragamah Gauroo Younger Brother, Named Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo,

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Gauroo, who is my Grandfather, obtained possession of the said Chintalapaud Vuntoo and transacted its concerns. Whilst so the said Vencatadry Naidoo intrigued again to take the said Chintalapaud Vuntoo from the reason of his having done so, he conceived that if the said Chintalapaud Vunt remain in the possession of the said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo, he would make claim for the remainder share, it would be the consequence of suits, and he would obtain redress from the Circar. Although he had done so my said Grandfather defeated his ill designs and transacted his affairs until fusly 1208. after that by the said Vencatadry Naidoo being powerful and wealth he made many false representations by written Petitions against my Grandfather the said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo, deceived the Circar and obtained possession of the said Chintalapaud Vunt. Afterwards, the said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo, having represented his true and just case and his respectability, to the Authorities, the Authorities passed Correspondences on the subject with the superior Authorities. Afterwhich he was redressed by the said Chintalapaud Vunt, being restored to him, but the Public Officers of that time not wishing to grieve the said Vencatadry Naidoo, they informed the said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo that he should remit

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remit the Circar Peishcush of the said Chintala-
pand Vuntoo to the Cutcherry thro the Vakeel
of the said Vencatadry Naidoo Gauroo and as the
said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo was helpless
and that if he do not follow the Circars order,
that he would be blamed he accordingly remit-
ted the said Peishcush for 6 Months thro
the said Vakeel The said Vencatadry Naidoo,
not wishing that it should be even so per-
formed he again intrigued and to gain the
favor of the Authorities and that the Authorities
may be displeased with the said Chendra Mollie
Naidoo Gauroo he submitted many false repre-
sentations by written Petitions against the
said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo and unjust-
ly obtained the said Chintalapaud Vuntoo.

Q. Whilst it was passing so, at
the time the Honorable Company fixed per-
manent sists on the Talooks, altho the
said Chendra Molie Naidoo submitted many
Petitions to the Circar Soliciting that Cowle
be granted in his name fixing permanent
sist on the said Chintalapaud Vuntoo and
also permanent sist be fixed in his name
upon the said heirless Talooke of his
share which was enjoyed by his elder brother
Rajah Mollie Naidoo Gauroo until his death
for which after his death, his 2d brother

Lutchmeputty

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Lutchmeputty Naidoo Gauroo made Claim the
said Vencatadry Naidoo engaging that the said
Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo will in this manner
continue to make demand, he previously only
made false representations against him by
submitting Petitions to the Circar, by which
prejudice the Circar was displeased with the
said Chendra Molie Naidoo Gauroo and as the
said Chintalapaud Vuntoo was already in the
possession of the said Vencatadry Naidoo the
Circar did not enquire into his said Petitions,
nor grant his requests. However order was
given that as Courts of Judicature were about
to be established very speedily, then he could
obtain redress and until then, that an allow-
ance of 100 Pagodas per Month will be given to
him for his subsistence accordingly the said or-
dered allowance was sent to him for some Months
but he did not receive it and he continued to
inform the Circar of all his case and before the
permanent sist was established he died -
All this case is recorded in your Cutcherry
and I too have some documents respecting the
said case in my possession. Now the reason
of my writing these circumstances, is under a
confidence that if I make known to your honor,
my respectability and the injustices that has
been

been done, that without doubt I would derive benefit hereafter and that when an opportunity offers your honor would assist me who is an half sharer.

10. After the death of my said Grandfather there being no person able to dispute with the said Venkatadry Naidoo he obtained according to his own wish our Cowle on permanent sist for the 3 Purganahs Viz.t Nundeganah Panoogun-chepole and Batavaloo including the Chintalapaud Vunt.

11. Whilst the said Venkatadry Naid.u was thus enjoying the whole of the said Talook, after the death of my said Grandfather My father Rajah Chena Venkatadry Naidoo Bahader Gauroo was receiving an allowance of 50 Pagodas per Mensem which the Circar fixed to him for his subsistence and also the assesars which my said grandfather did not receive and was passing his time therefore he being unable to prefer suits for the whole of the said Talook complained against the said Venkatadry Naidoo for the said Chintalapaud Vunt which for a long time was in the possession of his forefathers. In which Complaint he stated that the said Defendant after having become potent in the interval he became responsible to pay the sist fixed by Government on the Nundeganah Zemmindary. He divided it into 9 portions

portions and according to his own wish and according to that time he fixed 2 portions to be paid for the Chintalapaud Vunt by which my said father imagining if he complain for the said Chintalapaud Vunt, as his dependant Zemmindary that he would sustain loss in his Estate by the permanent Cowle which the said Venkatadry Naidoo obtained in which was included the said Chintalapaud Vunt and that if he obtained redress from the Courts and his right be restored to him that he can then himself fix the Peishcush &c.a of his said Estate with the Revenue Offices and as had passed in the interval he fixed himself as a Dependant Zemmindar. The Peishcush Rupees 105000 per Annum which had been fixed for the whole of the Zemmindary in the 9 portions of the said sist the 2 portions that was fixed by the said Venkatadry Naidoo as he wished upon the said Chintalapaud Vunt Rupees 23333–4 per Annum in that sist at the time when the said 3 persons divided the Estate according as mentioned in the 2.d para of this Petition, the said 5 Villages Cannaconnelee &c.a were set a part for the Maintenance of their relations those 5 said Villages the said Venkatadry Naidoo

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Naidoo kept in his possession carried on its concerns, as he wished and as he agreed to pay according to Accounts the 3d share of the profits accruing therefrom and at the time it was fixed that the said Chendra Moulie Naidoo Gauroo should pay the sist to the Circar thro the said Vakeel Rupees 3,465 per Annum, was fixed for the 3d share of the said 5 Villages From the said sist of Rupees 23333 - 4 - 0 the said Rupees 3,465 was deducted the remainder of Rupees 19868 - 4 - 0 my said father considered as the annual sist of the said Chintalapaud Vuntu. He considering this as the sist and for the Recovery of the Chintalapaud Vuntu and the profits &c which arose therefrom up to that time, which the said Venkatadry Naidoo had unjustly appropriated to his own use, my said father made Claim and also had written in his complaint that when an opportunity offers, he would sue for the Remainder Talooks. This suit passed as far as the Sudr Adaulut Court, and that Court passed decision in behalf of my said father according to his claim, and agreeably to the Sudr Courts decision, the said Chintalapaud Vuntu and profits &c in Fusly 1226 were restored to my said father according to his Claim, and agreeably to the Sudr Courts decision the said Chintalapaud

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Chintalapaud Vuntu and profits &c in Fusly 1226 were restored to my said father as Enclosed the Copy of the said decree. I trust it will meet your honors approbation.

At the time the Circar established the permanent sist by the Circuit Committee 12. Gentlemen and Collectors according to the average in the sist fixed upon the said Chintalapaud Vuntu excepting one share of the Zemindar, from the other 2 shares that which should be returned to the Zemindar, giving it to him the Remainder should have been fixed upon the said Chintalapaud Vuntu our said enemy being potent and wealthy without doing so, from the Peishcush that was fixed upon the Nundegamah Zemindary, it being divided into 9 shares in that 2 shares was fixed upon the said Chintalapaud Vuntu By having fixed 2 shares it was the cause of this Peishcush being an excess. As my said Talook is only the 3d share of the said one Nundegamah Purganah in the Peishcush that was fixed upon the 3 Purganahs, Nundegamah Gauroo gunchesrole and Ballanole to have divided it upon my Talook is unjust. From the sist that was fixed upon 3 Purganahs to five such an enormous sist upon my Talook which is only the 3d share of one Purganah of Nundegamah is

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is inconsistent to justice. Whatever is the
average sist, of each Talook that only should
be justly fixed upon that Talook. So do so, is
just will be obvious to your honor. Further the
forefathers of Ramanada Banbroos Enemies,
not only having precluded my ancestors from
obtaining the right of the half share of the hereditary
Talooks from the said 16 Villages that had been
set apart in the division of the Zemindary of Ramd
-ganah Purganah as the said Ramanda Babon
ancestors had them only taken in their possessn
the 5 Villages that had been kept under our
relations for which My Ancestors had disputed,
and for the profits of the produce of the said 5.
Villages according to accounts, the 3rd share of Rs
-pees 3465 per Annum. My Ancestors received from
the Peishcush fixed upon the said. Chinlalapand
Vant after the situations of the Despondiaks,
had been abolished, from the 11 Villages that had
been set apart for them 2 Villages in Jury de
-cestors' Zemindary share and 3 Villages in the
Defendants Zemindary share in these 5
Villages a Kuttoobady had been fixed and
made over to the Despondiaks. The re
-mainder large Villages our enemies kept
in their possession under Jary or attachment
and the profits accruing therefrom they alone
enjoying. In consequence of not having restored the share of

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its profits. The Peishcush of my Zemindary is no excess
These Villages were with mutual concurrence set apart
in the same manner as the 3rd share, from the produce of
the said 5 Villages have been restored in like manner the
share of the produce of the said Villages should be
restored to me is just, and if the Villages that
had been with mutual concurrence set apart be
again united to the Estate, it should be given to
all the sharers but one person alone to possess it en
is entirely unjust according to the average sist as
fixed by the Circuit Committee upon my Talook and
from the remainder 2 portions as Rupees 34 65
is annually restored that the share from the said
Villages that should be returned to me according
to accounts after deducting both amounts from
my sist, the remainder to be established as the an
-nual sist on my Zemindary. I trust your honor en
will consider it as just. By these causes, the cir
-cumstances that the sist is very excessive, and by
being so the circumstance, that I am unable to ex
pay it, besides my informing your honor now of
these circumstances, formerly, my said Grandfather
too informed the then authorities thro' Petitions en
dated 24th October 1806, by them too it will be clear
to your honor -

13 Since your honor arrived in this
Villages

Zillah previous to that, the Zemendars that were im-
poverished by the famine, and for all the people
your honor having had regard upon them, had
done justice to each according to the justice they were entitled to and
according to the case and sufferings of each your honor apointed them and have
been very attentive to all their distresses by which
they are in peace, comfort and happiness For which
they all are praying to almighty God for
your honors long life, welfare and prosperity.
By such justice and by the people being in pros-
perity, comfort and happiness it will be, means
of the Honorable Government also being renowned
We are ancient Zemindars. My Zemindary is ex-
tensive. and besides your honor, as I have no other
protection or means that your honor may
have full favor and regard upon me and
Cherrish and protect me what I have to state
is Viz:-

1st That besides the Villages that were
at the commencement set apart from the said
Mundegamah Purganah, the rest Purganah as
the said 3 families had equally divided
et this alone is evedent, that neither had less
or more, in the equal dividend of the Purganah
of Mundegamah, The Kesbah or Principal Village

In

In the same manner as the said Mundegamah
had been divided, it is proof, that in the like manner
the remainder Villages of the said Purganah
had also been divided - In this case there
is not only any doubt, and that the concerns
of the said Chintalapaud Vant had been treans-
acted as an independant Zemindary, and
that our enemies the ancestors of Ramanatha
Baeboo, after they had become potent, in the
interval for some time, the said Chintalapaud
Vant had become a dependant Zemindary - At
the commencement or dividing the said 3
Zemindaries were equal - My ancestors derived
the said Chintalapaudoo Vantoo, by share and
not by any person or by any other means - In
such case, each one have no reason to be dependant
upon one another - Anciently in my family in the
interval, before one of the said families, had become
extenct without heirs Ramanada Baboo's forefathers
were zemindars equal with us conequently there is no
necessity that my forefathers should be dependant upon the
forefathers of the said Ramanatha Baboo - after the middle
family had become extinct without heirs, all the share,
that my ancestors were entitled to from it -
Zemindary were seezed upon by the said enemies
by which they became opulent procured many
proprietary Taboors and became powerful, after
becoming so in lieu of the said share that had
been

been seized upon at the time they were shewing deceptive benefit to my ancestors, it was the cause of their obtaining settlement for the whole Zemindary. They then obtained it in this manner but from these causes from the commencement that there was no necessity to have done so it would be obvious to your honor.

15 Agreeably to the Sudr Courts decree after my said father had been put in possession of the said Chintalapaud Vant in July 1226 when my said father was living he and after his demise as I was minor, my mother paid the Circar's Peishcush without any balance being due, until Fusly 1241 and whilst having gained the favor of the Honorable Government in Fusly 1242 a famine having happened in this Country my Talook not having produced the people and Cattle having perished by it altho in that year the produce did not realize, equal to the Peishcush to obtain the Circars favor in such a year also, my mother sold her Jewels &c— and that years Peishcush 1st 3000 Rupees the remainder 3rd was discharged to the Circar In Fusly 1243 the Ryots that were living were aided with cash and the Cultivation carried on altho this had been done by means of grain

in that year also, the produce was not completed however Rupees 6000 was realized all this money was paid to the Circar under the arrears and under that years Peishcush and having thus done now Rupees 6000 and odd stood as balance to the Circar up to March of that Fusly altho solicitation was made for permission to pay it by the then Collector attached the said Chintalapaud Vant under that balance. Therefore until the end of that year including the said balance balance of Rupees 13,000 became due to the Circar afterwards my mother considered that if the Talook be still in the Circars attachment if much balance accumulate, at any time much difficulty will prevail; up to that time, since 2 years the Talook did not produce, any profit and owing to the famine as much trouble had been suffered, that from the said balance if Rupees 5000 and odd be permitted to remain under balance, the remainder balance Rupees 8000 shall be discharged to remove the attachment and the said balance that is permitted to remain shall be discharged with the Peishcush of Fusly 1244 and by permitting so the Talook would prosper the Circars favor would be gained to grant this aid and support the family

family these and many other circumstances my mother caused to be written in a Petition dated 28th July 1834 to the address of the then Collector and had it forwarded - altho' this had been done by my misfortune the said Petition was endorsed by the said Collector on the 29th of the same month that the request therein contained cannot be complied with and the attachment was established.

16. For the Rupees 8000 that my mother agreed to pay to the Circar, as she sold the remaining Jewels &c for Rupees 5000 considering that it was proper, to discharge it to the Circar under the balance altho' my Talook was under attachment she sent it to the Collectors Treasury for the remainder Rupees 3000 altho she considered even to borrow it and was prepared to send it the attachment was not removed Consequently up to that time we that were in great distress and having seen no means, were in expectation how to obtain the Honorable Governments favor how we can be comforted and how our Talook can prosper We that were in such expectation but until we could obtain loans and until our other private estate remained the wished to discharge the Circar Peishush balance, without having any other means to discharge it we were without

fault

fault on our part paying our time as an increase of Peishcush had been fixed upon my Talook when my father was living at the time the profits decreased, by the Money the Sudr Court had caused to be restored to him from the said Defendant, he filled up the Circar Peishcush without arrears.

17. From the commencement of the attachment, in the end of Fusly 1243 new Ryots had not been sent for and by my Talook not having prospered, by cultivation and even the Ryots that were already in the Talook not having been encouraged, they went away into the Nizams territories. Therefore my Talook having become desolated up to Fusly 1245 only Rupees 2000 and odd had been realized from which about Rupees 1000 being expended under revenue & expences, the remainder trifling money having been discharged under the Peishcush gradually the balance increased.

18. Afterwards agreeably to the Courts order, in Fusly 1245, the Talooks of Vaposeddy that were then under litigation, were temporarily made over to Ramanacka Baboo. Then the concerns of my Talook also were made over to him by over sight. By so doing that it is unjust and

that

that my Talook should be put on my profession
at the time I was informing of this circumstance
as Col Blane, who came into the Zillah, as
Acting Collector ordered me to submit a Kaiar-
-namah or agreement paper of Instalments; so
as speedily to discharge the Peishcush and balance
of my Talook, at that time only as my minority
was over and not knowing the state of the Talook
with an intention to conform to the said order, at
a favorable opportunity and up to that time my
right being in the posession of my enemy and
by my having sustained much loss and not knowing
at that time of the excess of Peishcush, upon my
Talook tuoting to the said order, upon my having
submitted its regestation, that Gentleman for-
-warded report to the Revenue Board recommend-
-ing to put in my posession, my Talook the
Board just and equitable having brought the
whole of the circumstances into consideration
and having regard upon me and knowing the ruined
state of my Talook and my incapability to
perform to the conditions of the said Kaiarnamah
disapproved it and that I may not perform agree-
-ably to that said order in July 1818 to remove
the attachment to restore my Talook to me
that I may prosper it and from the money
realized

realized from its produce, after deducting my usual
expences to submit the remainder money to the
Circar with accounts under the Peishcush - From
that time consulting to prosper my Talook to increase
the sist Collections and to gain the esteem of
the Circar, I sent for some Ryots from the Hegans
dominions and for some of those Ryots that
had left my Talook and according to the wish
of the Ryots, gave them Cowles &c in some Villages
that were up to that time entirely uncultivated. I
had new houses erected in them in some Villages
tho there were few Ryots, had it extensively culti-
-vated and had the Talook to a great extent
populated, and gradually increased the sist Collec-
-tions, Tho' so the trouble I had undertaken, had the
season been favorable then only even the Peishcush
would have been realized - but the prices of grain
being entirely low in this Country the 1st sort of
jonna, sold at 6 Rupees per Candy and at the
end it was difficult to sell even at that price -
by being so no profit was derived answerable to
the trouble I had then undertaken - such low
prices was never in this Country in former times
in short the Circar again attached my Talook
in the month of December 1826. From that
time the price having increased and at the time
of

of the settlement in Fusly 1254 the Tonna having been sold at 12 Rupees per Candy and in Fusly 1255 at 32 Rupees per Candy by it having been sold in this manner, and your honor having consideration for me that the collection of Rist may increase your honor came personally to my Talook and not having approved of the rents of the past years in which the prices were low the produce having been equitably ascertained or Estimated and by settlement being made in Fusly 1265 till Rupees 24,500 had been realized upon my Talook. Therefore notwithstanding the great trouble your honor had taken for my sake upon my Talook and the circumstance of the great labor I had taken in the previous year and had my Talook populated upon that prosperity, the prices having risen the circumstance of the cause of the collection having rose as your honor have considered into my labor also hereafter I trust your honor will consider for my benefit and Cherish me.

19 Formerly when the Peishcush was established as an increase of Peishcush, was fixed upon my Rent as written in Para 12 Afterwards by the destructive famine having happened in the then attachment, the people not having comfort and my Talook having been ruined I had from the

the cause of the arrears increasing but not from any of my neglect nor did I cause the arrears from my own will by not discharging the Peishcush. On my part no neglect happened the circumstance that the arrears did not originate from these causes is convincing to your honor consequently now keeping regard upon me, if the Talook is favored and delivered to me and the circumstance of the excess of the Peishcush brought into consideration and untel benefit is done to me altho' I may derive no profit from the Talook, I will discharge the Circar Peishcush regularly, annually according as has been fixed up to this time and also prosper the Talook without allowing it to be ruined. In this manner I will conduct it and I hope to gain your honors favor to have the Peishcush lessened and to be in comfort. Keeping your honors favor upon me according to my hope with your full regard upon me favorably inform the superior authorities of these circumstances and from this time for the purpose of the Peishcush being discharged without any arrears and for the full prosperity of the Talook, I trust your honor will consider and adopt proper measures.

20 From all the said causes I am confident your honor will consider the propriety

of

of releasing me from the arrears. If your honor
deem it proper to bring it into consideration &
please bring into consideration also the circumstance
of the excess of Peishcush fixed upon my Talook
and until it is lessened let the arrears stand
and if the Talook is delivered over to me
the Peishcush that has been fixed up to the
time without allowing it to fall in arrears
I will settle the Villages by Rent free and will
be discharging it consequently enquire into &
the circumstances of the excess of sist that had
been formerly fixed, and the money in excess
to what should have been justly fixed if favor
is granted to deduct it from the arrears and whatever may
be still due in the arrears respecting it the circumstance to pay it I will
make solicitation and agreeably to your honors
fixing it I will act -

21 Up to this time besides the Talook
having come into prosperity and as the season and
prices are favorable I am encouraged to discharge
the Peishcush even hereafter to discharge the
Peishcush, without balance again as it is a
necessary concern to the Circar and also to me as
my Zemindary respectability and affairs should
be transacted by this trifling Talook, only besides
this I have no other means. Therefore keep full
favor upon me and I have confidence your ho-
nor

honor will cherish me.

22 As above said respecting the
circumstance of my having written that I would
discharge each years Peishcush, in that year &
only, if your honor think, that I would not
do accordingly what I have to state is, as &
soon as the Talook is delivered over to me
for the Circars Peishcush and for my subsistence
to realize an amount to cover both equally
I will let out for 5 years to rent each Village
and obtain agreement papers, and submit
them to the Circar consequently if your hono-
fix a condition, that is that I may not
give order in the Villages to remove the produce
without your honors order that I may collect
the sist rents, discharging it under the Peish
cush and afterwards to give order to remove the
produce of Villages, and if the money is not
discharged, the Circar to recover it from the said
produce. The circumstance that I will do ac-
cordingly, without varying from it in one
or two years only, your honor will know therefro
afterwards without any precaution according
to practice to carry on affairs your honor
can give order. I trust agreeably to your approval
your honor will give order in the said cases

The

Fort St George 14th December 1816

23. The reason of my writing as above said in making humble Requests, is hereafter, also if the balance accumulate upon my Talook as I am fearful, that I would sustain loss I solicit your honors favor to appease in your full kindness of all the above said request that I have written and the mode that may best meet your honor approbation to put me in possession of the Talook throughout the world of British Government that possess more power will be much renowned - I that am helpless relying upon your honors favor, and assistance support and cherish such a person and by restoring me to welfare it will be the cause of the increase of your honors prosperity, but for the sake of this it will in no manner be any loss to Government nor is it an extraordinary or difficult matter in the favor of Government, but this limited Talook only which is the means of my subsistence, since for a long time before, since my ancestors under many difficulties this Zemindary Inaraffy was obtained and they and I continually gaining the esteem of Government were conducting ourselves with awe and submission such like for me to obtain the said favor did only to receive this aid, it will be considered that the said Zemindary was favored me even

Fort St George 14th December 1816

I would be rejoiced, that I astonishingly regained our former state, that by the benefit I will now enjoy I am encouraged that my generations, generations will be comforted - I will rejoice, that by the Circars favor, that the maintenance of my family is established and that it will always continue from generation to generation, and as I and my generation, generations will ever remember with gratitude, the liberality, kindnesses, the honor and justice of Government, I most respectfully beg your honor will graciously take the whole of the circumstances of this Petition into your favorable consideration and I who trust in your favor according to your pleasure, that your honor will put me in possession of my Talook and cherish me so I wait with confident expectation

24. Further what I have to state with humility is that from the commencement of the month of January 1815 up to this time since 20 months as I receive even no Boothathy or subsistence from the Circar the trouble I suffer up to this time, I have frequently informed your honor, considering it needless to write again respecting all those troubles, I write concisely - Formerly altho Rupees 165 was favored to me monthly under Boothathy or subsistence, then altho the prices were very low and by the produce of my Saruam or free lands not having been under my possession of the circumstance of my having suffered much trouble by my Boothathy or subsistence expences not proving free

and

1807

Fort St. George 14th December 18[illegible]

and for the favor to obtain benefits Infavored by Petitions
At that time only in the case of my having sufferd on
the prices being extraordinarily raised in this Country &
being much annoyed by the demands of creditors who had
lent me money formerly and after for my Boothathy
or subsistence expences and hereafter not being able
to obtain loans on account of so many causes, who
I was suffering trouble I and my family how much
trouble we underwent, in what manner we are to be
subsisted hereafter if your honor being into consideration
with your full favor, we trust we will obtain comfort
being relieved from all these troubles but respecting the
circumstances that are written in this Petition concerning
my Talook keep your favor upon me until it is put
in my posession and unless your honor favor an order
even for my Boothathy or subsistence expences as had
been lately solicited in my said Petitions even to live
and to expell the Honorable Gouernments favor
respecting the benefit I hope to derive from its liberality
and goodness I that am in great grief am Confident
will be unable to live. Therfore keep full upon me
and from the commencement of the attachment of
my Talook, and until it is put in my posession to
favor me the Boothathy or subsistence expenses enlarge
me from the troubles of debts and I and also my family
that are suffering great troubles will consider that we are
brought into life again and it will be an eternal charity
and blessing to your honor and to the Honorable Government for which
we will incessantly pray. I humbly trust this Petition will meet your

5th September 1806. honors kind approbation and favor.

[illegible]

(Signed) Rajah Vaseereddy
Rhamayah Vaseereddy
Venkatadry Naidoo

1808

Fort St. George 14th December 1806

No 2

Northern Division.

Zillah Court of Masulipatam — No 3201 of 1805
Provincial Court — — — — No 77 of 1810
Sude Udalut — — — — — — No 9 of 1813

Appellant — Respondent

Rajah Vaseereddi Venkatadri Naidoo } Versus { Rajah Mustafa Vaseereddi Venkatadri Naidoo

Mr. Scott
Puisne Judge,

L.S.

Edw. C. Greenway
Puisne Judge

Geo. Stratton
3d Judge.

Decree of the Sude Udalut.

Mustafa Vaseereddi Venkatadri Naidoo sued Rajah Vaseereddi Venkatadri Naidoo, in the Zillah Court of Masulipatam for the recovery of a division of the Nundigamah Zemindary, called the Chintalapaty Vontoo and of the sum of Madras Pagodas 1629 or Arcot Rs 6258-2-
on account of the following items, (Exhibit) —

1st The Netwaremm of Chintalapaty — — — — — —

2nd Arrears awarded by the Collector Mr Reid to be due for a Moty of Conniconchy and other joint Villages for five years from Fusly 1210 to Fusly 1214 - - - 4,500 - -

3rd Amount value of horses Cattle &c. alleged to have been usurped by the Defendant - 2,820 - -

4th Balance of Collections made from the Chintalapati Voulu in Fusly 1210 - - - - - - - - - 3,000 - -

Total Madras Pagodas 10,319 - -

The Assistant Judge by a Decree dated the 17th August 1810 disallowed all the claims of the Plaintiff except the 3rd Madras Pagodas 2820 the amount value of property alleged to have been plundered by the Defendant - From this decision, Muctala Vasareddi Venkatadri Nayadu appealed to the Provincial Court for the Northern Division by petition dated the 29th October 1810 and that Court by a Decree dated the 31st December 1811 set aside the Decree of the Assistant Judge, and awarded to Muctala Vasareddi Venkatadri Nayadu as follows Viz. Net.

16 P. 7 6

1st Net produce of the Chintalapati Voulu for 7 years, from Fusly 1214 to Fusly 1220 deducting an allowance of 600 Pagodas per Annum paid to Appellant by Respondent - - - - - - - - - 11305 - -

2nd Share of the profits of the Joint Village Conniconchy &c. for 7 years - - - - - - - - - - - - 6,300 - -

3rd Balance of Collections made from the Chintalapati Voulu in Fusly 1210 - - - - - - - - - 3000 - -

4th Amount Value of Cattle &c. - 2820 - -

Total Madras Pagodas 23425 - -

or Arcot Rupees 79186 4 -

Dissatisfied with this decision Rajah Vasareddy Venkatadri Nayadoo appealed therefrom to the Court of Sudr Udalut, by Petition dated the 28th March 1812. The Vakeel Narayana Sastri appeared for the said Appellant, and the Vakeel Gordon Rasoop for the Respondent, Muctala Vasareddi Venkatadri Nayadoo, and the pleadings of the parties have been heard and

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and filed of Record.

Muctala Vaseriddi Venkatachi Nayoodo the Plaintiff in this case claimed to hold the Chintalapate Mentoo as a dependant Talook, by right of inheritance A dependant Talookdaree tenure is expressly recognized in the Regulations, and like any other species of property, it may be moved away. There is nothing in the claim itself to bar it from adjudication by the Courts, and it is in no respect incompatible with the rights conferred by the Sunnud-i-Mulkut-i-Istemrar.

The Sudder and Provincial Courts erred in considering that the Sunnud-i-Mulkut-i-Istemrar granted to Rajah Vaseriddy Venkatadri Nayoodoo for the Nandegama Zemindary annulled the claim which the other party might have had upon that Zemindary. Those claims could not be affected by the Sunnud, and that such was the opinion at the time appears clear from the correspondence between the Collector and the Board of Revenue, on which no doubt is expressed that the claims in question

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

question might become the subjects of adjudication in the Courts then about to be established.

The first question for consideration is whether Muctala Vaseriddy Venkatadri Nayoodoo has established his claim to hold the Chintalapate division of the Nandygama Zemindary as a dependant Talook, and it appears to the Court that this right is clearly recognized in the several representations Marked (I) (K) (N) (O) and (V) addressed by Rajah Vaseriddi Venkatadri Nayoodoo, to the then Collector Mr. John Reid. Urged by the Collector to satisfy the claims of Muctala Mantenna the father of the Plaintiff the Defendant did not pretend that those claims were unfounded but he accused Montennah of having absconded without paying the Revenue due on his Villages, of disregarding orders to return, and of insisting upon extraordinary terms, among which as it would appear from the document Marked (R) was a claim to a remission. The repayment payable by a holder of the Chintalapate

Chintalapati Vontoo amounted to five-
Ninths of the public Revenue aforesaid in
the Nundygamah Zemindary of which it
formed a division, and Rajah Vasereddy
Venkatadri Nayoodoo, in the several repre-
=sentations above mentioned expressed
his readiness to allow Munlamma to take
charge of the Vontoo (meaning the Chintalapa
Vontoo) upon his agreeing either to pay the
revenue into the hands of the Amil in
charge of the Nundygamma Pergunnah or
to remit it to the Vakeel attending at the
Huzoor, and thus he appears to have looked
upon as a concession to Munlamma in respect
to the mode in which he was bound to pay the
revenue of the Talook to the Superior Zemindar

The Court therefore consider Mootatoo
Vasereddy Venkatadri Nayoodoo's claim to hold the
Chintalapati Vontoo as a dependant Talook to
be established upon grounds altogether distinct
from the document Marked (X) upon which
in his pleadings both in the Provincial
Court and in this Court he chiefly relies, but
which Rajah Vasereddy Venkatadri Nayoodoo
reports to be a forgery

This document is dated the 3rd of
decreasing Moon Visakha of the year Rectakshy
corresponding with the 12th of May 1814, and pur-
=ports to be a Kurnamah executing by Rajah
Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo agreeing to put
Mootata Vaseredde Venketadri Nayoodoo in
possession of the Chintlapati Vontoo which
is stated to be his paternal right, from the begin
=ning of Fusly 1214 to reimburse him for the loss
he had sustained in houses, cattle and other
property conformably to the order issued by
Mr Reid on the 18th November 1809, and to allow
a deduction from the Revenue payable for the
Chintlapati Vontoo of Madras Pagodas 900, on
account of certain joint Villages as settled by Mr
Reid The Kurnamah is stated to have been
drawn out in the hand writing of Anderaz
Venkiah, and is witnessed by Sakamoor Venkiah
and Medecondoor Jagiah, one of the two
Subscribing witnesses Sakamoor Venkiah is
reported to be dead but the other subscribing Witness
Medecondoor Jagiah, and the writer of the
instrument Anderaz Venkiah together with
Pattembacca Pampiah whose depositions
are marked (E)(F)(I) were called to prove it in the

the Zillah Court, and no attempt was made on the part of the Rajah Vasereddi Venkatadri Naidoo to impeach it until after the Assistant Judge had delivered his decree on the case.

On the other hand, however the evidence to the execution and delivery of the Kararnamah is not so full as might be desired. The Witness Pattambacca Rupick deposes that it was executed in the Mahals garden at Chintagoontapollum but Aderaz Venkaiah and Medicondoor Jogiah are silent upon this point. It would have been satisfactory to have ascertained the circumstances which led to the execution of the Kararnamah the terms of which are evidently disadvantageous to Mudala Vasereddi Venkatadri Naidoo inasmuch as the Chintalapatee Venkia, the acknowledged to be his paternal right, is regranted to him only from Fasly 1214, and no compensation is promised for the time during which the Venkia was withheld from him. It would also have been satisfactory to have ascertained how it happened that no act whatever was done in performance of the engagements which the

the Kararnamah contains.

But No information on these points would have been satisfactory it cannot be considered indispensable to the admission of the Kararnamah. The simple fact of the execution and delivery of the document in question is proved by competent Witnesses, and their evidence can be invalidated only by other evidence. The principal arguments upon which Rajah Vasereddi Venkatadri Naidoo grounds his assertion that the Kararnamah is a forgery, are first, the improbability of his executing such an instrument, and secondly, the omission of the Plaintiff to notice it in his Bill of plaint. It is obvious that any reasoning with respect to the improbability of a fact can have very little weight in opposition to direct evidence of the fact and with respect to the second argument, it must be observed that although the Plaintiff omitted to notice the Kararnamah in his Bill of Plaint filed on the 15th November 1805 he alluded to it in his supplemental reply filed on the 20th December 1806, and that it was filed with the other documents produced by the parties in this suit on the 7th August 1810. The allusion to it in the supplemental reply is however stated to have been inserted after that document was filed, and this allegation derives some slight support from the appearance of the writing but the words in question might have been added after

Jn the Supt. Court of St. George 14th December 1846

after the paper had been drawn out and before it was filed and no inference materially affecting the authenticity of the Haurumah could be drawn from this irregularity even if it had been estab-lished, because the Plaintiff's claim was not and could not be founded upon this document and it would be referred to merely as corroborative of the claim.

The next point for consideration is the amount to which Muctala Vasereddi Venkata-dri Naidoo is entitled as the net Revenue of the Chintlapatti Vontoo, from Fusly 1211 to Fusly 1214 inc-lusive, there is no evidence on this point, but Muktala Vasereddy Venkatadri Nayoodoo states the Net Revenue of the Vontoo for the four years to amount to Pagodas 5899—— and as the correct-ness of this statement was not impeached by the Defendant in his Pleadings in the Zillah Court the amount stated must be taken to be admitted

The next point for consideration is the claim of Madras Pagodas 900 per Annum on account of Conniconchy and other joint Villages. This claim rests upon an alleged decision of Mr. John Reid and it appears by the document marked (V) being an Extract from Mr. Reid's report to the Board of Revenue dated the —— that the Plaintiff's father originally claimed

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claimed a remission from the revenue payable for the Chintlapatti Vontoo of Madras Pags. 1417. of which as appears by the exhibit marked (L) the sum of 917 Pagodas was on account of Conniconchy and for four other joint Villages and that Mr. Reid had endeavoured to prevail upon the Zemindar to promise a reduction rather a gratuity of Madras Pagodas 915, pro-vided his relation acted in conformity with "his wishes" that Mr. Reid considered the Plaintiff's father entitled to a share of Conniconchy and the four other joint Villages appears clearly from the exhibit marked (I) as well as the 36th Para of his report marked (V), and as the Witnesses Adoray Venkanah (E), Vaseredy Venkiah (G), and Meddiconda-vor Jegiah (J), severally depose that Mr. Reid actually settled at Gollapoody, that, an annual remission of 900 Madras Pagodas on account of the joint Villages should be made from the Revenue payable by the Plaintiff's father on account of the Chintlapatti Vontoo, and as an acknow-ledgment to the same effect was as made by Rajah Vyparedde Venkatadri

Naidoo

1819 Jan[y] St. George 14th December 1848

Naidoo in the Karaneemah marked (D) this Court see not any grounds upon which the Plaintiffs claim in this account can be disallowed. Rajah Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo's Witnesses Sakannah Chetty and Gollamoodi Veeriah (L) and (W) do indeed depose that no such settlement was made by Mr Reid at Gillapoody, but their evidence seems not entitled to much credit.

The further point for consideration is the claim for the recovery of Madras Pagodas 2820, the Amount value of property alleged to have been plundered and destroyed by the Defendant. This claim rests on the alleged decision of Mr Reid in the representation addressed by Rajah Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo to Mr Reid & marked (K) in the passage "With respect to the effects I agree to return them according to the list shewn out in the hand writing of the Commissioners of Arbitration with the exception of those that are worn out." There is a similar passage in the representation marked (V). The list marked (A) and (L) state the value of the property to have amounted to

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to Madras Pagodas 2820, the sum claimed, but these are represented to be only copies but these no representation why the original lists are not forthcoming these copies cannot be admitted. The Witness Chenna Nayanah (H), depose however that the value of the property in question according to a list furnished by the Plaintiff's father to the Defendant amounted to Madras Pagodas 1275, exclusive of the house which several of the Witnesses state to have been worth near 1500 Pagodas, and in the absence of evidence tending to impeach the correctness of the estimate thus made of the property which Rajah Vasereddy Venkatadri Nayudu agreed to restore, and thereby acknowledged his usurpation of it, the sum claimed by the Plaintiff in this account must be admitted.

The remaining point for consideration is the claim for the balance of Collections alleged to have been made by Rajah Vasereddy Venkatadri Nayudu from the Chintalapatti Vontee in Fasly 1810. The Plaintiff's father was put in possession of the Vontee on the

the Fasly year last mentioned and that the pur-
-ser of the Hasts for that year is destructive
proved The only question then is as to the
Amount collected by Rajah Vaseredde Ven-
-katadri Naidoo after he ousted the Plaintiff's
father The sum claimed is Madras Pagodas
300 being the balance of the alleged Collections
after deducting the amount of three Hasts
Madras Pagodas 809-15-6 paid by Rajah
Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo The claim is
supported by the evidence of Ankenna Lingad
whose deposition is marked (X) and is not opposed
by any evidence on the part of Rajah Vaseredde
Venkatadri Naidoo The claim is therefore considered
to be established -

The Court desire it to be distinctly
understood that they consider the Memorandum
mark marked (X) to be merely of the establish-
-ment partly one of the claims advanced by
Mootaia Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo, Viz.
that which relates to Commicoochy and the
other joint Villages all the other claims are
established on grounds altogether independent
of the document above mentioned -

The Court therefore setting aside

the decree of the lower Court respectively do adjudge
that Mootaia Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo is
entitled to hold that division of the Sundry-
-gamah Zemindaree called the Chintapalle
Venboo as a dependant Talook, he paying annually
to the Zemindar by established Hasts a sum equal to
two thirds of the public assessment fixed on the Ze-
-mindaree of Sundeegamah aforesaid -

The Court further adjudge that the
Appellant Rajah Vaseredde Venkatadri Naidoo
to pay to the Respondent Mootaia Vaseredde Ven-
-katadri Naidoo the sum of Madras Pagodas
18219- or Arcot Rupees 62443-2- on account
of the following items Viz.t

		Madras Pags
1st	The Revenue of the Chintapalle Venboo for four years from Fasly 1211 to Fasly 1214 inclusive	5809--
2nd	Arrears awarded by the Collector Mr Reid to be due for a moiety of Commicoochy and other joint Villages for five years from Fasly 1210 to Fasly 1214 - - - - -	4250--
3rd	Value of house, Cattle &c.a taken possession of by the Appellant - -	2320--
4th	Balance of Collections made from the Chintapalle Venboo in Fasly 1210	3900--
	Total Madras Pagodas	18219--

Or Arcot Rupees 62443-2-

And

1823 Fort St. George 14th December 1815

And the Court also adjudge that the said Appellant Rajah Kasseredy Sinhatakey Naidoo, do pay all Costs of Suit.

Fees of the Appellants Vakeel Sawayenna Sastree on Rupees 90,186 being the amount appealed for according to Chuit 3d Section VIII. Regulation X A.D. 1802 as follows.

On Rupees 1000, at 5 per Cent	50		
On Do 4000, at 4 Do	160		210
On Do 5,000 at 3 Do	150		
On Do 15,000 at 2 Do	300		
On Do 25,000 at 1 Do	250		
On Do 46,186 at 12 as Do	301	5 3	1001 5 3
Fees of the Respondents Vakeel as above			1211 5 3

Value of Stamps filed by the Respondent

One Roll for the Vakalutnamah	2	
Four Do for Copy of Appeal Petition	5	
Four Do for answer	8	
Two Do for Copy of reply	2	
One Do for rejoinder	2	
Twenty six Do for 2 Copies of this Decree	26	45

Total Rupees five thousand and four hundred and sixty seven annas ten and Pie

5467 10 6

Vaseeredy

1824. Fort St. George 14th December 1815

Given under our hands and the Seal of the Court this Twenty Second day of February in the Year of our Lord 1816.

By order of the Court of Sudr Adalut

(Signed) W. Oliver
Register

(True Copy)

(Signed) R. Jn. Porter
Coll.r

Antecedents of the Illustrious Family of Stuart.

Genealogical Table.

Illustrated by Stuart Tartans.

Stuart Tartan.

Black Tartan.

Hunting Stuart Tartan.

Royal Stuart Tartan.

Old Stuart Tartan.

Prince Charles Edward Tartan.

Old Hunting Stuart Tartan.

Dress Stuart Tartan.

Victoria Stuart Tartan.

Prince Albert Tartan.

Victoria Jubilee Tartan.

Edward VII. Tartan.

Alexandra Tartan.

Caledonia Tartan.

Scotland for Ever Tartan.

Glen Urquhart Tartan.

Glen Affric Tartan.

Glen Orchy Tartan.

Glen Etive Tartan.

Glen Lyon Tartan.

Glen Strae Tartan.

Glen Spean Tartan.

Glen Roy Tartan.

Glen Nevis Tartan.

Glen Coe Tartan.

Glen Garry Tartan.

Glen Moriston Tartan.

Glen Shiel Tartan.

Glen Sheil Tartan.

Glen Lochy Tartan.

Glen Dochart Tartan.

Glen Falloch Tartan.

Glen Luss Tartan.

Glen Fruin Tartan.

Glen Finlas Tartan.

Glen Artney Tartan.

Glen Ogle Tartan.

Glen Almond Tartan.

Glen Lednock Tartan.

Glen Quaich Tartan.

Glen Lyon Tartan.

Glen Tilt Tartan.

Glen Shee Tartan.

Glen Isla Tartan.

Glen Prosen Tartan.

Glen Clova Tartan.

Glen Esk Tartan.

Glen Lethnot Tartan.

Glen Dye Tartan.

Glen Tanar Tartan.

Glen Muick Tartan.

Glen Gairn Tartan.

Glen Avon Tartan.

Glen Livet Tartan.

Glen Fiddich Tartan.

Glen Rinnes Tartan.

Glen Grant Tartan.

Glen Spey Tartan.

Glen Rothes

1626

Court of Gen. Sessions, December 1826.

1 Thomas Ragsdale was indicted for
2 stealing one Bay Horse
3 of the value of Fifty Dollars.
4 It appeared in the testimony that
5 the Horse was found in the possession
6 of the prisoner a few days after
7 he had been missed by the owner
8 and was identified by him.
9 Thomas Hall was called to prove
10 that he had sold the Horse to the
11 prisoner for Fifty Dollars.
12 The prisoner called no witnesses
13 and the Jury found him
14 Guilty.
15 Sentenced to be imprisoned
16 in the State Prison for
17 the term of Two years
18 and to pay a fine of
19 One Hundred Dollars
20 and the costs of prosecution.

21 Thomas Ragsdale was indicted for
22 stealing one Bay Horse
23 of the value of Fifty Dollars
24 the property of Thomas Hall
25 on the 1st day of October
26 last past.
27 It appeared in the testimony
28 that the Horse was found in the
29 possession of the prisoner
30 a few days after he had been
31 missed by the owner.
32 Thomas Hall was called to prove
33 that he had sold the Horse to
34 the prisoner for fifty Dollars
35 and that he had identified
36 the Horse when he found him
37 in the possession of the prisoner.
38 The prisoner called no witnesses
39 and the Jury found him
40 Guilty.
41 Sentenced to be imprisoned
42 in the State Prison for
43 the term of Two years
44 and to pay a fine of
45 One Hundred Dollars
46 and the costs of prosecution.

47 Thomas Ragsdale was indicted for
48 stealing one Bay Horse
49 of the value of Fifty Dollars
50 the property of Thomas Hall
51 on the 1st day of October
52 last past.
53 It appeared in the testimony
54 that the Horse was found in the
55 possession of the prisoner
56 a few days after he had been
57 missed by the owner.
58 Thomas Hall was called to prove
59 that he had sold the Horse to
60 the prisoner for fifty Dollars
61 and that he had identified
62 the Horse when he found him
63 in the possession of the prisoner.
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86 the prisoner for fifty Dollars
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88 the Horse when he found him
89 in the possession of the prisoner.
90 The prisoner called no witnesses
91 and the Jury found him
92 Guilty.
93 Sentenced to be imprisoned
94 in the State Prison for
95 the term of Two years
96 and to pay a fine of
97 One Hundred Dollars
98 and the costs of prosecution.

16127

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

29 He and the individual № 27 equally managed the entire Talook but some time afterwards the ambition put the individual № 27 to death and assumed the entire administration.

30 Received his share from his elder brother the individual № 28 and carried on the administration for a short time.

31 Managed his patrimonial Talooks.

32 Having departed this life without issue this branch had become extinct with him in Saulq 1170.

33 Departed this life during the existence of the individual № 21.

34 Was maintained by the means afforded by the individual № 34 during the time of his administration.

35 Ditto

36 Ditto

37 Ditto

38 Ditto

39 Ditto

40 Ditto

41 Ditto

42 Ditto

43 Was subsisted by the Monthly allowance of 100 Pagodas received thro' the Collector of Guntoor from his Uncles son the individual № 44.

44 Did injustice to the individuals № 54, 55, 56 as well as the individuals № 43 & 46 and being a powerful man assumed possession of the Talooks belonging to the middle branch which had become extinct as also those belonging to him and in that giving the said individuals their respective shares appropriated the Talooks to himself and managed them creating disturbances with respect to Chintalapauty Guntoor which he afterwards assumed and managed for a long time illustriously.

45 Had for a long time sued the individual № 46 in the Court for a share in the Estate but in vain. obtained a Monthly allowance of 100 Pagodas from him thro' the Collector of Guntoor by which he was subsisted.

46 Managed part of Innudeganah Estate.

47 Shared with the individual № 29 in the Talooks belonging to the branch which became extinct and while enjoying the same he was put to death by individual № 29 in Saulq 1173.

48 Was subsisted by the property of his Father № 37.

49 Was subsisted by the allowance obtained by his father № 43.

Vide

50 This Indenture made the 2nd day of December 1861 between

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

By order of the Board of Revenue

Ramanadha Baboo minister and managing

Relative to his petition praying that

Pasada Naidoo dependent Zemindar of

Chintalapenty Ventoo may be allowed

Dated the 16th ultimo & 13th & 20th ult.

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Ordered that the foregoing letter be

submitted with the following Address.

To the Chief Secretary to

Government

Sir

I am directed by the Board of

Revenue to request that you will lay before the

Most Noble the Governor in Council for his

orders the accompanying correspondence which

has passed between this Office and the Collector

of Masulipatam on the subject of an application

for an allowance for his support preferred

by Rajah Vassareddy Bhavany Moorta Swara

Prasada Naidoo dependent Zemindar of

Chintalapenty Ventoo appertaining to the

Nundegamah Zemindary in the District

2. From the detailed report given by

the Collector it will be perceived that the

present applicant and the Vassareddy Zemin-

dar Ramanadha Baboo are descended

from a common Ancestor Vassareddy

Veerapah Naidoo who acquired the Nundega-

mah Purgunnah in Fuddy 1080 or A.D. 1670/71.

Previous to the permanent settlement the elder

branch of the family of which Ramnadha

Baboo is the representative had deprived the

other branch of all the family property to which the

Main Depositions

18-19

To the Chief Secretary to Government

Submitting correspondence with the Collector of Masulipatam on the subject of an application for an allowance for his support preferred by Rajah Vassareddy Bhavany Moortiswara Prasada Naidoo dependent Zemindar of Chintalapenty Ventoo and recommending that a Monthly pension of 200 Rs may be granted to him for arrears from December 1845.

+16th Oct. 1846 - 2

Masulipatam and Gundoor Districts, and the Sunnid i Milcut Istimrar for the Vassareddy Estates, in both those Provinces was therefore made out in the name of Venkatadri Naidoo, adoptive father of Ramanadha Baboo. In the year 1817, Chinna or Mota Venkatadry Naidoo, father of the present Petitioner, succeeded by a decree in the Court of Sudr Udalut, in obtaining possession of Chintalapanty Vantoo, &c being one third of the Nundegamah Purgunna, and one of the Vassareddy Estates in Masulipatam, and held it until his death in July 1833 / 1839 F. paying the proportion Sudr Court, Viz. Rupees Company's Treasury. After his decease, his Estate of Chintalapanty Vantoo was managed by his Widow, until it was attached for arrears of public Revenue in July 1243 / 1833 F. It remained under the charge of the Collector until July 1246 / 1836 F. when together with all the Vassareddy Estates in Masulipatam and

Note.
The Nundegamah Zemindary held by the Vassareddy family in Masulipatam consisted of three Purgunnahs Viz.
1. Nundegamah
2. Panoguncheprole
3. Batavole
Chintalapanty Vantoo was one third of the Nundegamah Purganah and estimated as equivalent to 7/19 of the whole Nundegamah Zemindary of peishcush fixed by the 19868. h. direct into the

and Gundoor it was made over to Rajah Ramanadha Baboo to be administered by him as Manager, in behalf of the Government. In making this last arrangement, the peculiar position of Chintalapanty Vantoo, in reference to the rest of the Vassareddy property, appears to have been overlooked, but it was subsequently brought to notice by the present applicant B. M. Prasadia Naidoo, and on his representation, that portion of the Zemindary was transferred to his Management in July 1248 / 1238 F. to be administered by him as Manager, on the same terms on which it had previously been managed by Ramanadha Baboo. It continued under his charge until December 1844, when, in common with the whole Nundegamah Zemindary it was again attached for arrears. From that time, it has remained under Annanie Management. No provision has been made for the Zemindar, who is represented to be in great distress, and the Collector has therefore now recommended, that until the measures to be taken, in respect to the Vassareddy Estates in Masulipatam, be finally determined, B. M. Rasadar Naidoo

recap

may be allowed a pension of Rupees 200 per Mensem, payable in arrears from the date of sequestration of his Estate at the close of 1844.

3. From Paras 21 and 22 of the report, it will be perceived, that the arrears of public revenue due upon the Petitioner's share of the Nundegamah property amount at the date when the Collector wrote, to Rupees 163552-4-7. These balances, extended over a period of 12 Fuslies, they have accrued, partly under the Management of Ramanadha Baboo, partly under that of B. M. Prasada Naidoo himself, and in part under that of the Officers of Government, and are ascribed in a great measure to bad seasons and the low prices of agricultural produce. The condition however of the entire Nundegamah Zemindary, the Chintalapurty division included, and the steps to be taken in respect to it, will be brought by the Board under the consideration of Government hereafter, on receipt of the report upon the subject to be furnished by the Collector of Masulipatam

Masulipatam. Meanwhile the Board beg to submit the application of the Collector in behalf of the Petitioner for the favorable consideration of Government. With regard to the amount of the allowance proposed to be granted to him, it is to be observed, that a Monthly allowance of 100 Pagodas was allotted to Chendra Mooliah, Grand father, and 50 Pagodas to Chinna Venkatadry Naidoo, father of the present Zemindar, before the permanent Settlement. From Fusly 1216 to 1247 when Chintalapurty Vuntoo was partly under Circar management, and partly under that of Ramanadha Baboo, the Zemindar was allowed the produce of his Sarvam lands, averaging Rupees 124-10-9. per Annum. From this last Fusly, the Sarvam lands were included in the resumed of the Estate and until the final attachment of Chintalapurty Vuntoo in 1844, the Proprietor received a Monthly payment of Rupees 165/- for his subsistence, and for the expences of management a sum which he frequently represented to be inadequate.

The

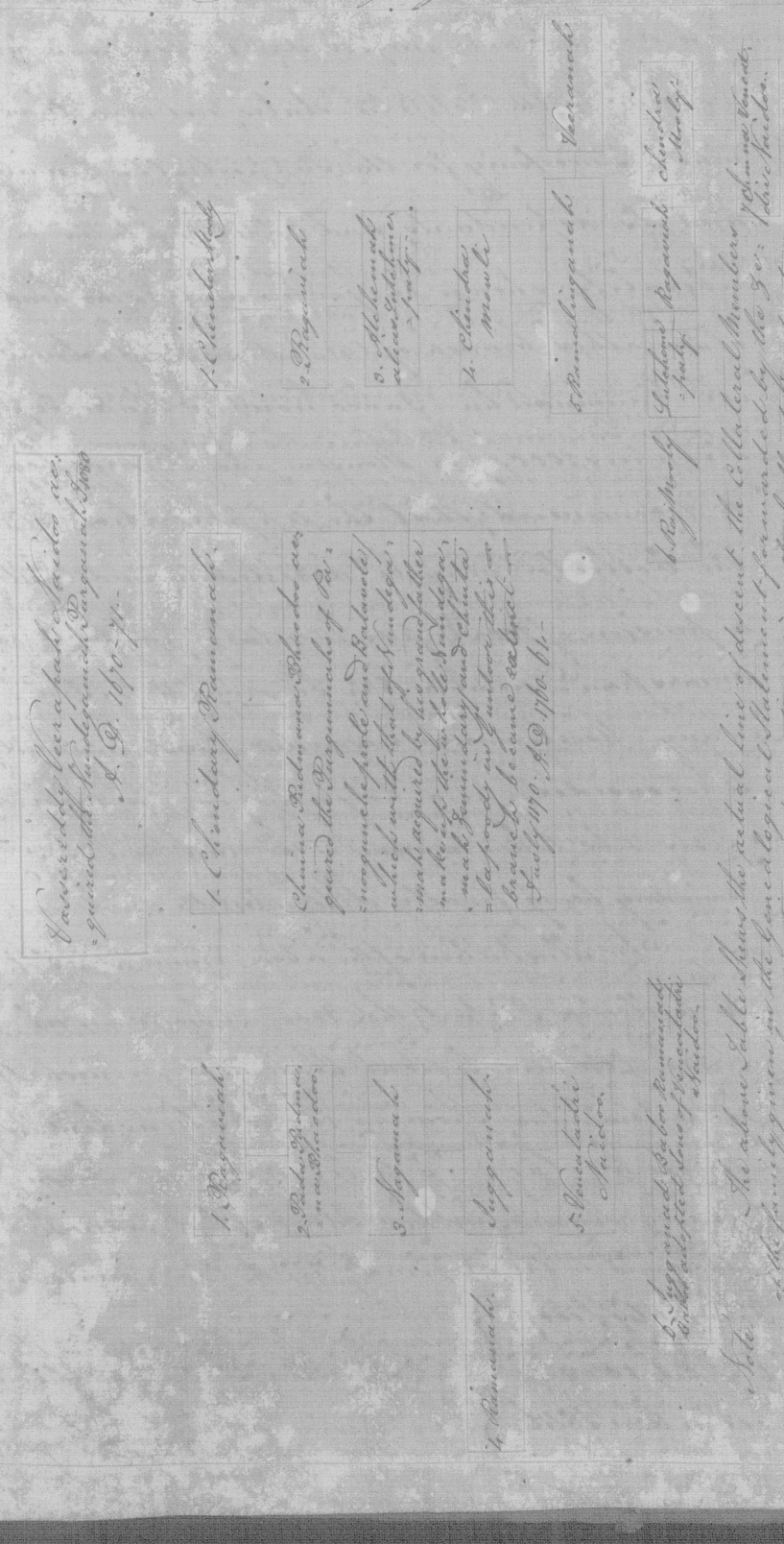
Fort St. George 11th December 1846.

The amount now proposed, 200 Rupees per mensem, is the Collector states, not more than what is necessary for the support of the family and its dependants, and adverting to the liberality shewn by Government to the head of the other branch of the Vassareddy Family, Ramanadha Baboo, now in the receipt of Rupees 1000- per Mensem, the Board beg to recommend, that the application of the Collector may be acceded to, and that a pension of 200 Rupees Monthly, payable in arrears from December 18th be granted to Bhavany Moortswara Prassada Naidoo, subject to reconsideration hereafter, on the measures to be taken in regard to the Mundaganah Jemindary being finally determined.

In illustration of the above remarks, and of the Collector's Report, the Board subjoin an abstract of the genealogical Statement furnished by the Jemindar, shewing the relationship in which the Petitioner and Vasareddy Ramanadha Baboo stand to each other, and to the original Head of the Family.

Revenue Board's Office,
Fort St. George
11th December 1846

Signed J. Byrne Jr.
Secretary



Note. The above Table shows the actual Line of descent of the Collector's Members of the family in question as recorded by the Jemindar's Vakeel in the Genealogical Statement furnished in the Collector's Letter of

Read the following letter

To
H. J. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(20)

From the Coll. of Masulipatam

Submitting the application of the Mozeed Zemindar to pay the arrears due on Pentapaud Vca by instalments and recommending compliance thereto.

Sir,

Para 1. With reference to Para 2 of the Board Proceedings dated 10th August last, directing that unless a satisfactory arrangement is entered into by the Zemindar for the liquidation of the arrear due on the Pentapaud Vca Estates the Provisions of the Regulation should be enforced, I have the honor to state that the arrears due on these Estates amounted to Rupees 61,237-14-8 up to fasly 1255 i.e. 1845/46 for the payment of which the Zemindar had been several times written to and the demand was repeated on the receipt of the instructions above respecting

2. In reply the Zemindar after entering into a detail of the causes which prevented his complying with the demand proposed to pay immediately 20000 Rupees on account of the arrear and the remainder by instalments in Fusleys 1256 and 1257. I have deferred proceeding to attach the Estate as 1846/47 1847-48 presumed to make a reference to the Board should the Zemindar fulfil his promise of paying down Rupees 20,000 which has now been done and by which the arrear is reduced to Rupees 41,237-14-8. This the Zemindar proposes to pay in fusleys 1256 and 1257 together with the Peishcush of those years respectively as stated in his Petition - both and Translation of which are herewith submitted.

3. As a similar proposition of the Zemindar for obtaining possession of the Nagore Zemindary has been complied with by the Board, and it will be in the power of Govt to attach the Estate when he fails to act up to his agreement - they to recommend that the Arrangement proposed may receive the Sanction of Government -

Masulipatam Collr's Cutcherry 14th Novr 1846

Signed R. J. Porter
Coll.

No 1.

Translation of an Arzee addressed to R. J. Porter Esqre Coll.r in the Zillah of Masulipatam by Rajah Sobbanadry Apparow Bahadr Zemindar of Moozeed Sellook -

Dated 8th November 1846

During the time that I was

in minority the authorities have themselves had a sum of three Lacs of Rupees sent from my Estate to my elder Uncle the late Rajah Venkata Narsimah Apparow Bahadar and as there was a balance of 4 Lacs and odd Rupees on account of principal and interest (outstanding after deducting the sums collected from his Estate) due to me by the Nedadwole Zemindar, he represented to the authorities that he was unable to pay the said balances in ready Cash; and that therefore the Pergunahs of Pentapaudoo and Goondoo Colanoo as also the Mootah of Chaundra in the Nedadwole Estate which were held under Mortgage, may be given up in lieu of the discharge of the said Balance. Consequently the authorities having acceded to that proposition; and Narsah Apparow have entered into agreement to that effect by which the said two Pergunahs and the Chaundra Mootah were on Fasly 1253 made over to me, the Peishcush Rupees 58000 to be annually paid having been

for

1839 Fort St. George, 14th December 1840

for the present determined thereon
altho' I have since made reductions of
Takavy Caused works of repairs to be
executed, remitted the Ryots and re-
mitted on the cultivation in the said Pay
nahs. Yet owing to the direful effects
arising from excessive falls as well as the
failure of rains the Punganahs have not
yielded full resources, and even where they
did yield the prices of grain having
greatly fallen off it not only occas-
ioned that no money was recovered on
account of the balances due to me
from the said Estate which had
come to me in discharge of a great
amount, but also the resources were
not even sufficient to pay the sum
eight thousand Rupees, Pardiem
Notwithstanding I have applied the
whole resources on account of
without appropriating any thing
own part there remained a bal
of Rupees 81,237 - 14 - 8 for
which the Punganahs engaged
were undertaken to me after
I am happy that I succeed
the cultivation of

1840 Fort St. George, 14th December 1840

a large balance to remain unpaid on
In order to discharge the Circar dues on
over by contracting loans and thereby
thereby their favor, borrowed and paid
twenty thousand Rupees in part of
the said balance - And with a view
to pay up the remaining sum being
Rupees 44,237 - 14 - 8 I have taken every
measure and care to carry on with
the Current year extensive Cultivation
and thro divine mercy the Crops
are also in a promising condition -
From the favourableness of the
rains to the wet and dry lands
it is anticipated that there will be
good harvest this year. Tho it is thus
yet it is hardly expected that the
resources will be sufficient to dis-
charge the Peishcush Amount and
the arrears in full - It is well under-
stood to your honor who is the em-
blem of Omniscience from the re-
ports of the Ameenahs employed from
former times, as well as from the ac-
counts furnished by the Tahsildars
that the whole of the Money derived
from the said Punganahs which were

made

1821. Fort St. George, 14th December 1820.

made over to me in discharge of a large balance due to me was paid up in a part of the Peishcush arrears. Whatsoever aspect things may assume, yet as the paying up the Circar dues in full without any balance being considered as contributing to my prosperity I beg to observe hereunder certain points which I humbly pray that your honor will be pleased to take into your mature deliberation and grant my request. I propose to pay the balance alluded to Rupees 44,237—14—8 Vizs. Rupees 22,118—15—4 for Fasly 1250 and Rupees 22,119—15—4 for Fasly 1251. under the Amount of arrears. The Peishcush Amount of each Fasly will also be paid by me. I therefore request that you will out of favor towards me comply with my proposition. By your honor's Condescending to accommodate me in this manner, I shall contribute to the security of the said Estates which were made over to me on discharge of the 4 Lacs and odd Rupees being the remaining balance of the sum, which the Circar had caused

1821. Fort St. George, 14th December 1820.

caused to be lent from my Estates during my minority as also to my bringing gradually those Estates into improvement paying up the Peishcush amount in every year with punctuality. I therefore most respectfully pray that your honor will be graciously pleased to report the foregoing circumstances to the higher authorities supported with your favorable recommendation and obtain their sanction as per my request.

(Signed) Rajah Sobhanadry
Appasamy Paladeur.

(True Translation)
(Signed) R. T. Porter
Collector.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

20-21

To the Chief Secretary to Government submitting a letter from the Collector of Pondicherry forwarded a Petition from the Zemindar of Pantapaud requesting to be permitted to pay the arrears now due on that estate by two annual

1. Adverting to Para. 19 of the Board's Proceedings on the Settlement of the Government Estates in Mandapatam for Fasly 1251 in which they stated that unless a satisfactory arrangement were entered into for the liquidation of the arrears due on the Pantapaud Estate the provisions of the Regulations should be enforced.

annual instalments to be paid with the present and ensuing fasles together with the Current Rists and suspending the Collectors recommendation that the proposed arrangement may be sanctioned and the estate released

Fort St George 11th December 18[illegible]

enforced for their recovery. I am directed by the Board of Revenue to lay before the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of District forwarding an application from the Zemindar in which he submits a proposal for the payment of the arrears in question.

2. From the Collector's letter it will be observed that the balance due on this Estate to fusly 1255 amounted to Rupees 44,237—14—8; that of this sum the Zemindar has paid down 20,000 Rupees and has promised to liquidate the remainder by Rupees 44,237—14—8 by two annual instalments in the present and ensuing fasles together with the Current Rists of the years. A reference to the papers noted in the margin will show that an application similar proposition from the Zemindar in respect to the Vizagapatam Zemindary was acceded to in November 1845.

3. Under these circumstances the Board beg to support the Collector's recommendation that the proposed arrangement may be sanctioned and the Estate released. The Zemindar has been given distinctly to understand that a

Ltr from Govt to Board 1845
Ltr from Board to Govt 22nd Dec 1845

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

failure to act up to his engagement will be followed by the immediate reattachment of the Estates.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
14th December 1846

Signed J. Sycroft
Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

Sir

From the Collector of Masulipatam Para 1.

With reference to an Endorsement under date the 28th September last on Petition No. 947 of 1846 submitted to the Board of Revenue by Rajah Simhadry Apparow and Venkatadry Apparow in which they request that the amount of arrears due on account of the Society of Peeheush determined up to Fusly 1256 / 1846-47 on the Villages of Streeramaveram may be written off or that they may be allowed to pay it up by future instalments, I have the honor to state that the Board of Revenue under date the 16th May 1845 forwarded an

(22)

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

an Extract from their Proceedings conveying thereon, Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated 2nd of the same Month, in which it is stated that the sum of Rupees 2023-4-1- being the amount of the balance then due on account of the moiety of Peishcush fixed up to Fasly 1251 (1841-42) on the Village in question should be written off and that the half Peishcush such should be continued from Fasly 1252 (A.D. 1842-43) up to 1256 (1846-47). after which the full amount of Peishcush should be again fixed on the same and that they (Petitioners) should be informed that any failure on their part to pay the Peishcush as above settled will render the Village liable to be disposed of by sale. This circumstance was accordingly made known to them. But they having allowed a balance to accrue in the first year the Village was taken under attachment as reported to the Board of Revenue on the 10th July 1846. There is now a balance of Rupees 1332-12-7 outstanding on the Villages in question up to 1255 (1845-46) as noted in the margin and as they have failed to act according to the Minutes of Consultation of Government above quoted to, a Proclamation is notifying

Fasly	Chs.	A.S.
1252	162	1-8
1253	339	9-5
1254	458	8-9
1255	376	8-9
	1332	12-7

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

notifying the sale of the Village in Question on account of the balance referred to above has been forwarded to the Board of Revenue with my letter dated 9th Instant. The Petition is herewith returned.—

Masulipatam Collr's Cutcherry 17th November 1846 } Signed R J. Porter Collector.

Order thereon.

(22-23)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No 947 of 1846.

Petitioners are informed that the Village of Sreeramveram has been ordered to be sold for arrears of public revenue and that their request cannot therefore be complied with.—

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

(24)

From the Collry Masulipatam } Point

Submitting the information called for by the Board on the subject of the Dewas Kanam lands in his District.—

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated 15th June last, with its enclosures as noted in the margin on the subject of the transfer to the Managers or trustees of the several religious institutions under them

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 8th April 1846. Letter from the Secretary to the Government of India to the Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St George dated 20th September 1845

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

this Presidency of the landed Devastanum endowments at present under the management of the Officers of Government and upon other points connected with those institutions.

2. In reply I have to state for the information of the Board, that there are in this District only the two Devastanums noted in the margin, the management whereof is in the hands of the Officers of Government, one of which, the Village of Allore which has been hitherto contended as Agraharam to the Swamy Pagoda, has been claimed by one named Dawsoo Gungaroo as his own private property and not an endowment to the Swamy Pagoda, and regarding which a special appeal is now pending before the Court of Sudr Adalut.

1 Vadaly.
1 Allore.

3. For the other establishment viz. the Devastanum situated in Vadaly village one half of the said Vadaly village (the other moiety being allowed to be enjoyed by different Brahmins who read "Sweesty" [illegible] on the Pagoda) and a Hundreka consisting of 4 Cuttees of land in Mettoor appertaining to Vinnacottah & Pergunah are continued under the head

of

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

of Surva Doombalah Eswara.

4.

Board's Proceedings 10th June 1841.
Do. 24th Do.
To the Board 25th November Do.
Board's Proceedings 21st February 1842
To the Board 25th October 1843.
From Board 6th November

On reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, it will be observed that the management of these two Devastanums had been ordered to be transferred to the Zemindar of Vinnacottah and Goodewasah Purganahs in which the Villages are situated, but in consequence of the Pagoda Wardens at Vadalay having presented petitions objecting to the transfer of the management to the Zemindar and requesting that the same might be retained in their own hands, and moreover in consequence of the Estates of Vinnacottah and Goodewasah having been sold for arrears of Peishcush and purchased by Government in public auction, the Zemindar having been dispossessed of the right of the estate, the transfer of the management of these Pagodas has not agreeably to the instructions of the Board been effected.

5. It has likewise been communicated in my letter to the Board under date 25th October 1843, that the Transfer

of

of the management of Allowing the Agrahareum Village of the said Swamy Pagoda regarding which a Special appeal is now pending before the Court of Sudr Adalut, does not appear advisable until a decision be ultimately passed by the Court on the subject. As no final judgment has yet been passed it seems proper that the management of the said Davastanum be retained in the Hands of the Officers of Government as at present, until the decision of the Court may be announced.

6. With respect to the management of the Davastanum of Vadaly there appear to me to be no objection whatever to the exercise by the not in possession of the Estate, being deputed to conduct the superintendence of the affairs of this Davastanum upon his entering into an agreement rendering himself amenable to a process by a Law Court for any irregularities that may be charged against him in the execution of his trust by the parties concerned in the institution. I would therefore suggest that the administration of the said Pagoda be at once made over to

to him agreeably to the Orders of the Board dated 21st February 1812.

As regards the protection of the rights and prevalages of the Cultivators of the lands in question, I conceive that this is amply provided for by the existing Regulations nor do I foresee any difficulty in maintaining the arrangements which have been heretofore in force for the maintenance of works of irrigation, it having been usual for the repairs necessary for the tanks or water courses to be executed by the proprietors Agrahareendars or themselves generally in the Villages to which they belong, but in cases in which such sources of irrigation are applicable both to the lands of the Circar and of the individuals, such repairs have usually been executed on behalf of the Circar, and the outlay made good by the parties benefited in proportion to the profits derived by them.

8 With respect to the appropriation of the surplus Pagoda funds to purposes of general benefit, I beg leave to observe, that the fund now in deposit on account of the Davastanum at Vadaly amounts to Pags 683-

7 11 The resources have been barely adequate to the expences to be defrayed for the religious purposes of the Pagoda, and the outlay has accordingly been fixed with reference to the proceeds derivable from the lands in an ordinary year but when the resources fail the charges have been proportionably lowered and when they improve, the expences will also be increased. Owing to this fluctuations of the resources it has happened there some times rose and a small surplus fund, and none in other times consequently the funds thus remaining in deposit on account of this Pagoda at present cannot be considered applicable for any other purposes as suggested in Para 6 of your letter.

9 The statement required in Para 2 is herewith transmitted.

I have &c.
(Signed) R. T. Goodwyn
Collr

Masulipatam
Collrate 5 December 1826.

Statement

Fort St George

14th December 1846.

Revenues Landed Endowments under the management of the Officers of Government in the District of Masulipatam and

Peyaums Peyaums Sent to Rent to the Circars

Century Villages

Villages partly allotted to Peyaums.

Names of the Villages	Parcels for fusly 1254	Desmt Dust Rent	Remaining	Names of the Villages	Parcels for fusly 1254	Desmt Circars Share	Remaining
5	6	1	2	9	10	11	12
	Rs A G	Rs A G	Rs A G		Rs A G	Rs A G	Rs A G
Vadaly					538 12 3		538 12 3
Motoorkundicka					1 11		1 11

No of Villages	Total Parcels for fusly 1254	Desmt Dust Rent or Value of Circar Share	Remaining
13	14	15	16
	Rs A G	Rs A G	Rs A G
Vadaly	538 12 3		538 12 3
Motoorkundicka	1 11		1 11

16151

No. 1 Statement Shewing the Devastanams landed Endowments under the District of Masulipatam and

Names of the Pagodas and Mosques &c	Names of the Talooks	Names of the Villages	Name or Rent free Bareej for fasly 1254.	Villages paying Quit Rent to the Circar	Bareej for fasly 1254.	Deduct Quit Rent	Remaining	Enfeoffed Villages Names of the Villages	Estate Bareej for fasly 1254.	Deduct Quit Rent or Value of Circar Share	Remaining
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	11	15	16
			Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Sree Jagannadha Swamy	Vennaesettah and Gurzapanah	Vadaly	538 12 3					Vadaly	538 12 3		538 12 3
		Mottoor Kandreka	1 11 0					Mottoor Kandreka	1 11 0		1 11 0

1852.

Fort St George 14th December 1846

Abstract Revenue for fasly 1257.

Sorrs Canam or Rent free Extent of land	Assessment	Settlement of fasly 1254	Canam Lands Paying Quit Rent to the Circar Extent of land	Assessment	Settlement of fasly 1257	Deduct Quit Rent	Remains Cast of Sad	Total Assessment	Settlement of fasly 1257	Deduct Quit Rent	Remaining	Total of Columns 16 and 29.	Fees & Contingencies Annually Charged by the Circar on account of the Engaged Rent	Total
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
6 00	Rs A P	Rs A P	C. 2 8	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
18	14	538 12 3	538 12 3											538 12 8
4	1 11	1 11												1 11

Masulipatam
Collectors Cutcherry
5th December 1846

Signed R. S. Porter
Collector

Ordered

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

Order thereon.

(24-25)

Ordered to lie on the table.

Read again letter from the Collector of Guntoor dated 16th and entered on Consultation 26th October last.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.—

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

(26)

To the Chief Secy to Government

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Guntoor reporting that deductions to a Considerable amount are made annually from the Revenues of that district for certain purposes & proposing to prohibit such practices stating that the Bd approve the course suggested by the Collector as to the greater part of these allowances except that with regard to the payments made to Talliaries Heads of Villages & Nirtunpa Canams it will be desirable that any reduction should be made gradually & care taken to allow for the Genl revisions of

List

Para 1.

In their letter of 30th March 1846 the Board informed the Government of their having addressed a Circular to the several Collectors, calling upon them for returns of all the allowances paid in their respective Districts by deduction from the Kistthundi Beriz either of the land or of any of the other sources of revenue with a view that such allowances, if found to rest on due authority might be made payable direct from the Treasury, and be entered in the accounts furnished periodically to the Civil Auditor and Accountant General. In reply to this Circular answers have been received from some of the Local

Officers.

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

of the emoluments of these Officers in Guntoor.

Officers and on receipt of the further communications still expected, the Board will lay before the Government a General Statement of the allowances referred to with their sentiments as to the course to be pursued in regard to them. Meanwhile they beg to submit for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the reply lately received from the Collector of Guntoor.

2. From this it will be seen that deductions to a considerable amount are made annually from the revenue in Guntoor for the various purposes enumerated in Para 2 of the Collectors letter. With a view to test the authority under which these allowances have hitherto been drawn, the Collector has proposed to prohibit such deductions from the present year, leaving it to the parties concerned to appear and prove their right, when another statement will be prepared of such items as it may be proper to make a charge upon the Treasury.

3. The Board approve the course suggested by the Collector in respect to the greater part of these allowances. It will be seen however that among these deductions are included certain payments made &c

to

Fort St George 14th December 1846.

to Curnums Heads of Villages and Motumpha Curnums and it appears to the Board that until measures can be taken for the general revision of the emoluments of these Offices in Guntoor, it is not desirable that any reduction should be made in the allowances at present enjoyed by them. They therefore beg to solicit the sanction of Government for the continuance for the present of the deductions in favor of these Village Servants. The amount must vary with the Bariz of the year, but it will be seen

Talyarums — —	705—1—6	that for Fusslies 1255
Head Inhabitants —	135—13—4	1258 it was as shown
Motumpha Curnums	1004—0—2	in the margin 1844-15-0
	1844-15—0	

The remainder allowances may as proposed by the Collector be stopped until due authority be shown for them and on receipt of the further report to be made respecting them. They will be noted by the Board in the General Statement to be submitted to Government.

4. The Board will instruct the Collector to give his attention to the revision of the emoluments of the Village servants of his District at as early a period as his other occupations will permit.

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St George 14th December 1846 } (Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary Board

Fort St George 14th December 1846

Read the following letter

To T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

From the Collr of Guntoor — 27

I have the honor to report that 234 Seers of liquor Value about 8 Pagodas was seized on the 2d instant belonging to Belaprooly Pantuya in Seedyanaiempalem in the Peyapully Tanah in this District while in transit without a valid permit and to request sanction for the confiscation of the same under section XIV of Regulation I of 1820.

Guntoor Collr's Cutcherry
on Circuit Pinhully
21st November 1846 } (Signed) W. Stokes
Collector

Resolution thereon, 27-28 The Board sanction the confiscation of the liquor the seizure of which is reported in the foregoing letter.

Read again letter from the Collector of Bellary dated 5th and entered in Consultation 18th Ultimo.

Proceedings thereon, 29 The Collector is informed that he is fully authorized to procure Carriage for the service of Troops passing through his District by Contract and the Board think with him that it would be the preferable mode of obtaining such Conveyance. Where Contracts cannot be effected arrangements may

Fort St. George 14th December 1840

may be made with the Cartowners individually and a moderate increase on the usual rates may if necessary be allowed to be borne by the parties for whom the Carriage is provided. In all cases care should be taken that the carts are duly released at the end of the march for which they have been engaged. Communication being made to the Military authorities on the subject and certificates given to the Cartowners to shew the distances for which they have been hired and to prevent their being compelled to proceed further.—

Read the following letter

To, T. Pycroft Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

30

From the Collr of Bellary, Sir,
1. I have the honor to report for the information and orders of the Board the arrangements proposed to be made regarding the Naud Gowdikee Enam at Kutchaly in the adjoining Talook of this District.—

Reporting the arrangement proposed to be made regarding the Naud Gowdikee enam at Kutcholee in the adjoining talook of his district.

2. The Particulars of the Enam appearing in the Pymashee and Jourward accounts are attached to the title of "Naud Gowdkee" under the Head of Zemindary are as follow.

Total

10158 Fort St. George 14th December 1840

Portion there of Zemindar's proprietary
of Enam lands the Board
to which the Board
of Revenue
refers.

| | | |

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

The amount of Enam which has been
sequestered as per Colm 4 of the above
statement and which will be incorpo-
rated with the Iyen Circar land in
the Current fusly 1250 in Company's
A.D. 1840/47
Rupees 378-2-9 turn, and the Collections
on the actual Cultivation of the past
fusly 1255
A.D. 1845/46 have been Carried to the Credit
of Government under the head of "Extra
Revenue" from the date of the last In-
cumbents death 28th December 1844
as regards the portion of land the
term of which amounts to Company's
Rupees 210-12-10 which I have proposed
in Colm 6 of the above statement to
should stand over pending the orders
of the Board. I beg to submit my reasons.

3. The extent of Enam in the
profession of Rungummah & co
Female relatives to the Family of the
said Hutchaly Naud Gowdkee amounted
to Company's Rupees 190-7— in turn of
which the portion liable to sequestra-
tion Company's Rupees 140-7— being
deducted there remains only C. Rupees
50- being assessment on acres 2.0.24
& this land would appear to have been
granted originally by the members of

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

of the family (prior to the cession of the
Country to the Government) for support
and enjoyed as such during the last 70
or 80 years by Rungummah ancestors
and by herself after them; and there
being no other means of subsistence, I
beg to recommend that the land assessed
at Company's Rupees 50 as above specifi-
ed be continued to her (Rungum-
mah now alive) on the distinct
understanding that this also shall
lapse to Government on her demise.
Besides this, two Goomastahs of the Naud
Gowdkee Family are in profession of
Enams assessed at C. Rupees 154-12-10. The
claims appearing in like manner to have been
granted by the original Naud Gowds long
before our administration in this Country
I am of opinion this should also be
continued. Thus the total amount
of land to be continued pending the
sanction of the Board is Company's
Rupees 210-12-10. Assessment as stated in
the preceding Para.

Madras Row & Co
Brothers 9 in
Number 27-10-2
Venea Ryah 67 2-4
C Rs 151-12-10

4 The Reasons and Precedents
on which I ground my application
in favor of the above Parties for the
land assessed at Company's Rupees 210-
12-10. is this. The late Principal Collector

&c &c

Fort St. George 14th December 1840

Mr. Robertson recommended in the 34th Para of his Summabundy Report for Fusly 1245 (1835/36) on the family of the Naud Gowd of advance becoming exclusive that out of its aggregate Dram of Company's Rupees 11837- The portion of land assessed at Company's 201 which certain Bramins possessed long prior to the Commencement of our administration should be undisturbed; which recommendation received the sanction of Government under date the 27th August 1837- The arrangement which I now submit is of the same nature and it is hoped will meet with the approval of the Board.-

5. I should also bring to the notice of the Board that one Siddana Gowd (called the adopted son of the last Incumbent who for the last 45 or 50 years has lived with and been considered one of this family and who has been hitherto supported by the income from the family Enam stated to me that he had no means of subsistence- Considering the reasonableness of making a provision for him I have nominated him as Curnam of the Curbah Hatcholee (the Merasse

Office

Fort St. George 14th December 1840

office of Potail of the Village having reposited with the late Lingummah until her death / and as a remuneration for his service in that Capacity I have allowed him the land attached to the office bearing an assessment of Company's Rupees 398-11-6 and trust the Board will sanction the same- He is doing the duty and Cultivates the Potail appurtenant land of Rupees 133- paying the demand of Government thereon-

6 The original Sunnad granted at the first outset of the Naud Gowdkee System is not forthcoming; but Siddana Gowd produced 2 Documents as being Sunkeeds or orders issued by the former Government at intermediate Periods in consequence of questions arising- The originals of these 2 Documents are herewith forwarded with English translations appended thereto- The one is a Cowlenamah dated the 25th of Moharum Heejeeree 1199 from Ajadully Khan in the name of Naud Gowd Goomastah Coodlooroo Iyaspah and the other of the same description from Nabob Nizamully Khan to Imma

Row

Enclosures Nos 1 & 2-

FORT St. George 14th December 1840

Row the younger Fatheren law of Naud Gowd Lingunmah / the deceased Lady /
dated 12th Shawal Heejeree 1205-

Bellary District Collectors Office on Circuit Hospett 28th October 1846 / Signed / A. Meller Collector

No. 1

Translation of a Cowle namah.

To,

Iyapah Mookudoum of the Monja Kodloor.-

Your circumstance reported by Mushurnilly Raya Serjin alias Tungunmah female Nadagowda has been understood - you may depend upon this Cowle and welcome to visit Rajah Rungunah Gowd Dasa Pundy =ah naud Gowd.

Do not doubt on any account-

Dated 25th Mahorum of 1199 Heejree-

/ A. True translation /
/ Signed / A. Meller Collector

No. 2.

Translation of a Cowle namah.

To

Timma Row Daisemooksha Dasa Ponday.-

The personal in forma= =tion given in the Hoozoor by Kondry Row have been understood - If you attend

FORT St. George 14th December 1840

attend to and and the Circar duties agree= =ably to the instructions of the said Konary Row your Roofsoom and Rewaj shall be continued to you in the same man= =ner as usual.-

Do not doubt this: but be active in the circar business- you will continue to conduct yourself regarding other matters as per advice of the said Konary Row- know you this as Cowlnamah and act accordingly.-

Dated 12th Shawal 1205 Heejree.-

/ A true translation /
/ Signed / A. Meller Collector

Mahomed Apsuf an Nizamat Moolook Servant of Mahomed Hedayet Ishan Bhaz =der-

Proceedings thereon,

30-31

The Collector is requested to explain why the death of Lingunmah which occurred 28th December 1844 was not reported at an earlier date- as also why a portion (Rupees 140-7-) of Run= =gunmah's Enam is said to be liable to sequestration more than the whole of the enam (Rupees 196-7-) in her profsession- and in what manner Rungunmah is related to the family- He will also state on what terms it is proposed that the Enam (Rupees 154-12-10) shall be continued to the two Gonmastahs for life or for a longer period- and in whose names it should be entered. In reference

to

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

to Para 5 of his letter the Collector will further inform the Board of the basis of the Village of Butcholee - whether the extent of land attached to the Potails office (Rupees 398-11-6 Teeroah) be not needlessly large - and in the event of the present appearing to him to be a fitting opportunity for reducing it what reduction he would suggest -

To

T. Pycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(32)

From the Collr of Bellary

Requesting sanction to write off to profit & loss Rs 210-9-11 being kists stolen by a gang of Robbers at the Vge of Kollaghutta -

Sir,

I have the honor to state for the information of the Board of Revenue, that in a Torch light Gang Robbery Committed on the night of the 22d of april last in the House of Cullyana Gowd, the Potail, at the Village of Kollaghutta of the Kumpilee Talook in this District situated on the right bank of the Toombadra Among Rocks not only the Property of the Potail valued at about Company's Rupees 614 - - - but also the kists Vca Collected for the Circar as hereunder Specified Amounting to Company's Rupees 210-9-11 were stolen and Carried away by the Gang -

Land

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Land Revenue		Rs	199-11-0
Moturpha Dº		"	1-8-"
Sayer Dº		"	9-6-5
			210-9-11

The above sum stands in the accounts of the Collectorate of Fusly 1255 under the head of "balance" -

2. In order to ascertain the truth of the robbery particular enquiries have been instituted. The accounts of the Village were Examined and proof obtained from those Ryots who paid the kists on account of Government and from the report of the Tahsildar the fact of the loss is established to my entire satisfaction - The Village being small having but a few huts, it has always been the practice for the Sayer Chowkeedar at the River Ford of this Village to entrust the Collections for the night for the sake of security to the Charge of the Potail he being Village Head taking the same back again the next morning - The matter of the Robbery has formed subject of Correspondence with the Court of Foujdaree Adalut -

3. Under these Circumstances I have the honor to request sanction for writing off the above sum of Company's Rupees 210-9-11 to "Profit and Loss"

16167 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Lost in the accounts of this Collectorate-

Bellary District Collectors Office on Circuit at Hospett 3d December 1846 } Signed J. Mellor Collector

Proceedings thereon

(32-33)

1. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.-

2. Under the circumstances stated by the Collector the Board beg to recommend that he be authorized to write off in his accounts the above mentioned sum of Rupees 210-9-11.

From the Commissioner of Kurnool.

(34)

Read Statement of Extra Establishment allowances drawn by himself and Assistant for fusly 1255.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply and a Copy of the same be transmitted to the Civil Auditor.-

(34-35)

To The Commissioner at Kurnool

To the Commissariat Kurnool 12th July intent 14th Dec 1846

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of the Statement of Extra Establishment allowances submitted by you for fusly 1255 and to convey Sanction for the amount drawn by yourself and Assistant for the number of days noted in the margin.

Mar. 1st Assistant 1 day 14-2 Commissariat Clerk 14 days

Revenue Board Office Fort St. George 14th December 1846 } Signed T. Pycroft Secretary

Read

16168 Fort St. George 16th December 1846.

Read the following letters

To T. Pycroft Esqre Secretary to the Court of Wards Fort St. George.-

(36)

From the Acting Collr of Chingleput transmitting a statement of Cultivation Revenue Collection and Charges of the Kinds of Estates of Vullacottah placed under his management for fusly 1255.-

Sir,

Para 1.- I have the honor to transmit Statements of Cultivation, Revenue, Collection and Charges of the Minor Estates of Vullacottah placed under my management for fusly 1255.-

2. I beg to observe that in the past year rain did not fall at the proper season of cultivation, and the Monsoon was afterwards so scanty that the Tanks did not receive an adequate supply in consequence of which the Nunjah cultivation was diminished to nearly one half of the extent of the preceding year.- In the land which was sown the crops entirely failed on 64 Cawnies and were scanty on the remainder.

Nunjah Fusly.	Cawnies
1246	402--
1255	267-
Deduct land the cultivation of which had failed	64-
	203-
Decrease	199

Average actual Produce of Cawney	All Kinds
1254	4-11½
1255	2-½

The

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Statement showing the cultivation and actual produce of the Aldeas of Vallacottah for Fusly 1255 Yellah Chinglepute.

Fusly	Actual Produce						Money Rent		Total		
	Extent of Land	Gross Produce	Average per Cawney	Mailvaram including Sunnah Merah	Rate per Pagoda	Value	Extent of Land	Average per Cawney	Extent of Land	Value	Average per Cawney
	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	11	12	13	14
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Rs.	Ct.	Rs.	Ct.	Rs.	Rs.
1251	349 7	151186	43.518	3 23 7/8	1454	69			349 7	1454	69
1252	350 8½	103211	48.574	22 5/16	1647	119	9½	167 26	351 13/4	1649	24
1253	361 5 7/8	1854	5 14	993	65½	225/8 1888	12	4 9¾	971 2	9	366 2 5/8
1254	396 6½	195646	4 112	1052	7½	173/8 2547	27	5 11¼	15 11	2 10 2	4021 3/4
1255	105 23/8	40116	2 2	214	1 5/8	10 5/16	871	511	5 6¼	1853	364

1846 14th December 1846

Statement showing the cultivation and actual produce of the Aldeas of Vallacottah for Fusly 1255 Yellah Chinglepute.

Fusly	Actual Produce						Money Rent		Total		
	Extent of Land	Gross Produce	Average per Cawney	Mailvaram including Sunnah Merah	Rate per Pagoda	Value	Extent of Land	Average per Cawney	Extent of Land	Value	Average per Cawney
	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	11	12	13	14
	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Ct.	Rs.	Ct.	Rs.	Ct.	Rs.	Rs.
1251	349 7	151186	43.518	3 23 7/8	1454	69			349 7	1454	69
1252	350 8½	103211	48.574	22 5/16	1647	119	9½	167 26	351 13/4	1649	24
1253	361 5 7/8	1854	5 14	993	65½	225/8 1888	12	4 9¾	971 2	9	366 2 5/8
1254	396 6½	195646	4 112	1052	7½	173/8 2547	27	5 11¼	15 11	2 10 2	4021 3/4
1255	105 23/8	40116	2 2	214	1 5/8	10 5/16	871	511	5 6¼	1853	364

1872

Fort St. George

14th December 1846

Actual Produce				Punjay Money Rent			Total			Ready Money Collection	Actual Revenue including Ready Money Collection	Kist	Remarks
Extent of Land	Beriz	Average per Cawney		Extent of Land	Beriz	Average per Cawney	Extent of Land	Beriz	Average per Cawney				
15	16	17		18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
Cawn	Rs a p	Rs a p		Cawn	Rs a p	Rs a p	Cawn	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	
88 -	47 3 1	- 8 6		287 3 5/8	515 4 1	1 12 5	375 3/8	562 7 2	1 8 -	25 14 11	2042 13 10	2,422 9 6	
43 12 1/2	39 - 1	- 14 2		214 9 3/8	355 - 5	1 10 6	258 5/8	394 - 6	1 8 5	9 13 8	2053 - 6	2,422 9 6	
24 15 1/2	33. 14 7	1 5 8		221 15 7/8	364 14 1	1 10 6	246 15 7/8	398 12 8	1 9 10	55 14 2	2352 3 1	2,422 9 6	
18 17/8	23 10 7	1 5 -		204 13 1/2	334 4 8	1 10 1	222 45/8	357. 15 3	1 9 6	6 1 11	2926 14 8	2,422 9 6	
58 3 1/4	158 3. 10	2 11 6		201 5	321 9 3	1 9 7	259 8 1/4	479 13 1	1 13 6	5 28	1375 4 11	2,422 9 6	

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullecarney 19th November 1846

E. E

To | Signed | E. Maltby
Acting Collector

Statement

Fort St. Geo.ge 14th December 1846.

B.

16 Nos

Statement of the Collection charges and arrears of Peishcush of Mootah of Vellacottah under Court of wards management

Petition No.	Fusly	Peishcush	Demand against the Ryots	Collection From August in Fusly 1252 to 15th January in Fusly 1255	Collection From 16th January Fusly 1255 to 15th November in Fusly 1256	Total	Charges Increase up to 31st October in Fusly 1256 Kayem Sibbendy including Saudewared	Hungamy Sibbendy	Total	Maintenance Pcs paid to the Minor Zemindar	Maramat expense	Total of Cols. 10 11 and 12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			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
Parkanam Vellamal Amount of Cost of Hungamy Amount Sibbendy Rates	1251	2023 9 6	1507 3 4	1507 3 4		1507						
	1252	2422 9 6	2053 - 6	2053 - 6		2053						
	1253	2422 9 6	2352 3 1	2286 10 10	37 10 5	2324						
	1254	2422 9 6	2926 4 8	2553 11 30	12 10 2	2910						
	1255	2422 9 6	13754 11	- - -	13754 11	13754						
Total		1710 15 6	10514 10 6	9035 2 7	1443 12 2	10478	1476	487 4	1974 10	149 11 0	- - -	3471 0 8
							177 - -	43 14 3	220 14 3	164 - -	612 - -	391 10 3
							177 - -	60 6 -	237 6 -	164 - -	182 - -	410 8 -
							177 - -	15 15 -	192 15 -	164 - -	- - -	356 15 -
							680 7 6	168 10 7	849 21 6	641 11 10	241 4 -	1515 11 11

1617/4 Fort St. George 15th December 1846

for Fusly 1255 Tillah Chinglepet.

Charges (Cutcherry) Credited on account of Cutcherry	Balance Balance still due	Balance outstanding against Ryots
14	15	16
Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1828 10 3	194 15 3	" " "
1685 15 1	736 10 5	" " "
2007 10 1	414 15 5	27 13 10
2422 9 6	" " "	7 13 11
1018 5 11	1404 3 7	" " "
8963 2 10	2750 12 8	35 11 9

Chinglepat District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullicarney 17th November

C. E. Lt.
(Signed) C. Malthy
Acting Collector.

1617/5
(36-37)

Fort St. George 16th December 1846.

Proceedings thereon. The Court notice with concern the extent to which the unfavorable season affected this Estate in respect to the Nunjah Cultivation, in which a serious deficiency occurred, succeeded by an entire failure of the crops on 64 out of 267 Cawnies, and a scanty produce on the remainder, inadequately counterbalanced by the high price of Grain consequent on the scarcity.-

Relative to the Management of the Minor Estate of Tillacottah in the District of Chinglepet of Fusly 1255.

2.- It is observed that an estate, as this is represented to be, without any permanent sources of irrigation to render the ryots independent to a certain extent of the tank water, must unavoidably suffer severely when there is any irregularity in the supply of Rain.-

3 In Fusly 1254 the revenue realized from the property was Rupees 2926-14-8 while Rupees 378-6-11 form the Gross receipts for the Fusly reported on, out of which Rupees 356-15-- were expended on account of charges for Sibbendy, and for the maintenance of the Minor Proprietor, leaving only Rupees 1018-5-11 to meet the Fesesed Government Demand of Rupees 2422-9-6

Re

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

4. The Court of Wards feel assured that the acting Collector will continue to pay all the attention in his power to the management of this Estate, and they regret that circumstances beyond his controul should have thrown the Rokeush into arrears. It is hoped that the late rains have filled the tanks without causing damage to them, and that thereby the Ryots will be able to produce crops on all their lands, so that the full Rokeush for the current Fusly, with at least a portion of the arrears of the last one, may be realized from the ensuing harvest.

Resolved that copy of these Proceedings be submitted to Government and a copy be furnished to the acting Collector of Chingleput for his information and guidance.

To

S. G. B.

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

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

Sir

(38)

From the Coll. of Chingleput, Para 1, transmitting Petition from M. Casavarelos Naidoo Shrotreemdar of Conaricoopum and other Villages.

Reporting on a Petition from M. Casavarelos Naidoo the Shrotreemdar of Conaricoopum and other Villages. Para 1 to 4 of 1845.

Villages	Varapuk lands including Sheigul Larkh and Anadi. Punjah	Ponjah	Total	Annual Peishcush.	
	Cs as	Cs as	Cs as	Rs	as
Conaricoopum	298 13½	263 2¼	1061 15¾	1039	4 6
Pardawoil	483 5⅞	141 3¼	524 11⅞	1144	8 4
Seevaram	1066 7¼	983 9¼	2033 1⅝	899	8 4
Total	2345 13⅞	1387 15⅜	3618 13¼	3083	4 6

In returning the accompanying Petition from M. Casavarelos Naidoo Shrotreemdar of Conaricoopum and other Villages transmitted with your letter of the 10th September 1845 I have the honor to submit the following observations.

2. The Petitioner holds under his management three Shrotreem Villages Conaricoopum, Pardawoil and Seevaram, all of which are important from the extent of their lands and the amount of their Assessment. The two first Villages were granted to the Shrotreemdar's family on perpetual tenure and the last was given for three lives, two of which have expired.

3 When the Zemindary and Shrotreem

Shrotriem Villages were Surveyed a few years back for the purpose of completing a Register of all lands within this District the lands of these 3 Villages were measured under the orders of the Collector but they were not classified or assessed as it was considered unnecessary to adopt such a measure until the Villages lapsed to Government. It appears that the Petitioner on a former occasion requested the local authorities to introduce a survey field assessment but on enquiry the Ryots expressed a preference for the present Cumamy system or division of the produce and no further steps were consequently taken to carry out the Petitioners application.

4. The experience of the Circar Villages shows that though objections are generally made by the Ryots in the first instance to the introduction of a fixed money assessment in consequence of the risk to which it exposes them in bad years their consent is not withheld when they perceive that the intended rates of Teerwa are moderate and that a fixed money assessment will release them from inconvenient restrictions in cutting and selling their crops.

I do not therefore doubt that the Ryots in the present instance would ultimately give their consent when they are made aware of the rates of the proposed assessment and it seems to me that compliance with the Petitioners application would tend to benifit the Villages and advance the interests of all parties. But as expense would be incurred in classifying and assessing the lands the Petitioner ought to undertake to defray the cost of the establishment necessary for the purpose, and on an understanding that the assessment will not be ultimately enforced except with the consent of the land holders.

5. I beg to add that such an arrangement is not without precedent as a money assessment was introduced into the Taghire of Noonbla and Poolambut by the Collector Mr Vineash at the request of the Proprietor.

Chingleput District ---- Collectors Cutcherry ---- Pullicanney 19th November 1846

/Signed/ E. Maltby
Ag. Coll.

Resolution thereon.

38-39

Under the explanation given by the acting Collector the Board sanction the classification and assessment of the lands in the

the three Shotriums of Conaricoopum . Poodoo
=voil and Seevaram on the condition that
the expenses attendant on the measure are
to be borne by the shotriumdar, and with
the distinct understanding that the assess
=ment is not to be ultimately enforced
in the case of any ryot in these villages
except with his full and free concurrence.

Endorsement on Petition 1010 of 1845.

"Petitioner is informed that the
Board have sanctioned the classification
and assessment of the lands in the three
Shotriums of Conaricoopum, Poodoovoil
and Seevaram on the condition that the
expenses attendant on the measure are to
be borne by himself and with the dis
=tinct understanding that the assessment
is not to be ultimately enforced in the
case of any Ryot in those Villages except
with his full and free concurrence."

To S. Sycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

(40)

From the Asst Coll.r of Chingleput — Sir.

Para. 1. With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 31st August last

last I have the honor to state that on the issue of the Notifications ordered by the Board the several Shotriumdars who were in arrears for Fusly 1255 discharged the balances due by them, with the single exception of the joint Shotriumdars of Uttivauckum and Poorewauckum in the Talook of Peddapolliam.

2. The two partners in this Shotrium named Rungappa Naick and Mootyappa Naick have lately died, the former leaving a son and the latter a grandson in the female line. The son has paid his share of the Kist and the relatives of the Grandson who is a Minor request a short additional time to pay his portion of the arrears amounting to Rupees 297-3-7.

3. Under these circumstances I propose allowing a short additional period unless the Board disapprove such indulgence and reporting on the general state of the Shotriums when I have completed my enquiries on the subject of registering the shotrium in the names of the heirs of the deceased incumbents.

Chingleput District } (Signed) E. Maltby
Collr's Cutchery Pullicarry } A.C. Collr
19th November 1846

Resolution thereon — The Board approve the course proposed by the Acting Collr in respect to the arrears still due on the Uttivauckum and Poorevauckum Shrotahs.

(40-41) Recd.

× Rs. 994-7-2

16182

Fort St George 14th December 1826

Read the following letter

To

J. Paycroft Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

(42)

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot } Sir.

Fort St George

I have the honor to

submit the accompanying blank

Statement of Salt Wastage for

Fasly 1255 as required by the

Dated 14th November 1826. Circular letter.

North Arcot Collrs Cutcherry Chittoor 10th December 1826

} Signed E. C. Lovell Actg Collr

Statement.

16153

Fort St George 14th December 1826

Statement Shewing the Quantity of Salt sold, and the Wastage on the quantity stored in North Arcot for Fasly 1255.

Name of the Taluks in which the Salt is stored.	Quantity stored	Wastage	Quantity sold	Amount of Wastage	Remarks.
Pongalum	2	3	1	6	By Cottage & Mandoo of wastage on the Salt sold by the Collr as per Orders of 18th January 1826
		Gas 1 Gas 1		Gas 0 Gas 0	

North Arcot Collrs Cutcherry Chittoor 10th December 1826

} Signed E. C. Lovell Actg Collr

Fort St George the 2d December 1846

Order thereon (42-43)

Ordered to lie on the table.

Read again letter dated 16th October 1846 from the Sub Collector in charge of South Arcot reporting on the settlement of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District for Fusly 1255.

(44)

(Here enter No. 100)

Proceeding thereon.

Relative to the settlement of the Extra sources of Revenue in the district of South arcot for Fusly 1255.

The annexed Statement exhibits at one view the comparative increase and decrease in the demand on the different sources for Fusly 1254 and 1255

	Demand Fusly 1254			Demand Fusly 1255			Increase			Decrease		
Salt	258472	9	9	265322	14	3	6650	4	6			
Sayer	48099	10	6	94977	10		46877	13	4			
Sea Customs	35689	10	9	51616	13	3	15927	2	6			
Abkarry	73006			75100			2100					
Small Farms and Licenses	5622		2	4832	1					789		
Stamps	11865	4	6	5794	15					6070		
Moturpha	39469	9	3	41531	2	10	2061	9	7			
Total	471818	12	11	539175	6	4	73616	13	11	6860		
Add Extra Items				3126	13	4	3126	13	4			
Gross Revenue				542302	3	8	Increase 67356	9	5			

Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Salt

2. The increase of Rupees 6650-4-6 in the revenue derived from the sale of Salt is to be attributed chiefly to the exportation of this article by sea, none having been so disposed of during the previous Fusly - a trifling fluctuation is apparent in the sales for home and inland consumption, and for the French Government, but these variations do not seem to demand any particular remark.

Frontier Customs.

3. The advance of Rupees 16877-13-4 in the Collections on account of Frontier duty occasioned by a more active demand than usual for blue cloth at Pondicherry and elsewhere, for shipment to supply the European market.

Sea Customs.

4. An Enhanced demand for piece Goods and Indigo in Europe induced also a brisk exportation and caused a corresponding increase of Rupees 15927-2-6 in the Sea Custom Receipts at Cuddalore, where the Sub Collector remarks there are now more frequent opportunities than formerly of direct communication with Foreign Ports in consequence of a greater number of Ships resorting to it since the Establishment of Sugar manufactories in the District. The Statement of the Quantity of Sugar and Plums exported direct to the United Kingdom during the Fusly shows an decrease of 469-11-3 on the

of Sugar and an increase of 31,013¼ Gallons of Rum as compared with the previous Fusly.

Arkaree. 5. The increase of Rupees 2,100 in the rent of the Arkaree Farms above that of Fusly 1254 does not call for any particular remark from the Board.

Small Farms and Licences. 6. There is a trifling falling off of Rupees 189-15- in the receipts from small Farms and Licences chiefly owing to their having been no competitors for the rents of Jungle produce.

Stamps. 7. The revenue from the sale of Stamps shows a falling off of Rupees 6070-5-6. The greater part of it has been caused by the restrictions lately laid on the institution of certain suits by confining them to the Lower Courts where they are conducted without the use of Stamp Paper. The abolition of Rowannahs also to a certain extent in the Customs Department has contributed to work a decrease in the revenue.

Motarpha. 8. An increasing demand for Cloth for exportation has stimulated the people to establish more looms, which caused an increase of Rupees 2061-9-7 in the tax levied on them.

9. The total Settlement from all sources, including extra items for the Fusly

Fusly under report amounted to Rupees 51,2307-3-8. of which Rupees 53,8478-4-3- were collected within it and Rupees 3836-12-1 at subsequent periods leaving a balance outstanding on the 15th of October of only Rupees 43-3-4.

10. The charges come to Rupees 66,226-15-6 exceeding those of Fusly 1254 by Rupees 2,402-6-5. Being deducted from the actual aggregate receipts amounting to Rupees 54,0311-11-8- they leave a net outturn of Rupees 47,4084-12-2 being greater by Rupees 55,904-9-8 than that of the preceding Fusly.

Resolved that Copy of these Proceedings be submitted to Government and Copy be transmitted to the Collector of South Arcot for his information and guidance.

Salt

18188

Fort St. George the 11th December 1816

Southern Division of Arcot Fasly 1755

	Fasly 1754	Fasly 1755	Increase	Decrease
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Sett.				
Demand	258572 9 9	264322 14 3	6650 4 6	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	1750 15 3	1750 15 3	" " "
Current Collection	258572 9 9	262571 15 "	14899 5 3	" " "
Extra Dr.	197 15 5	881 12 7	383 13 2	" " "
Arrears	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Total	258170 9 2	263453 11 7	5283 2 5	" " "
Charges	52422 2 3	53751 " 10	1328 14 7	" " "
N. R.	205748 6 11	209702 10 9	3954 3 10	" " "
Sayer.				
Demand	48099 10 6	94977 7 10	45877 13 4	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	" " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
Current Collection	48099 10 6	94977 7 10	45877 13 4	" " "
Extra Dr.	480 2 1	1607 7 10	1127 5 9	" " "
Arrears	11672 12 1	" " "	" " "	11672 12 1
Total	50052 8 8	96584 15 8	47532 7 "	" " "
Charges	7257 15 3	7563 11 "	305 11 9	" " "
Net Revenue	42794 9 5	89021 4 8	47226 11 3	" " "
Sollustons				
Demand	35089 10 9	51616 13 3	15927 2 6	" " "
Balance on the 12th July	335 12 8	" " "	" " "	335 12 8
Current Collections	35353 14 1	51616 13 3	16262 15 2	" " "
Extra Dr.	18 10 10	1 12 9	" " "	16 14 1
Arrears	514 2 "	329 5 9	" " "	184 12 3
Total	35886 10 11	51947 15 9	16061 4 10	" " "
Charges	3555 " 7	4502 12 3	1044 12 2	" " "
Net Revenue	32218 10 11	47345 3 6	15015 7 8	" " "

1818

Trial for George M. Accomac 1818

Trial Finish Jurors Prisoner

1814 1845

Charge Plea Verdict

Grand 7200 7200 2100

Balance on the 11th July [illegible]

Amount Collected 7200 7200 2100

Costs Do 56 19 11 9 8 44 8 4

Attorney Amount 656 11 7 656 11 7

Clerk 198 13 4 7500 9 8 4455 3 11

Charged [illegible]

Ft Process 2960 18 4 2500 04 4455 3 11

Ct Amount 5922 2 2 4832 1 2 189 18

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Balance on the 12th July 425 18 3 819 18 11

Amount Collected 2858 2 10 2858 3 11 709 14 11

Costs 8 1 11 7 6 8 1 1 8

Attorney Costs 538 8 4 486 18 4 77 11

Jurors Attorney Amount [illegible]

Clerk 5142 13 1 4354 1 9 788 11 4

[illegible]

Charged

Ft Process

Ct Amount 7200 7200 2100

Balance on the 11th July [illegible]

Amount Collected 7200 7200 2100

Costs 56 19 11 9 8 44 8 4

Attorney 656 11 7 656 11 7

Clerk 198 13 4 7500 9 8 4455 3 11

Charged [illegible]

Ft Process 2960 18 4 2500 04 4455 3 11

Ct Amount 5922 2 4832 1 2 189 18

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

Balance on the 12th July 425 18 3 819 18 11

Amount Collected 2858 2 10 2858 3 11 709 14 11

Costs 8 1 11 7 6 8 1 1 8

Attorney Costs 538 8 4 486 18 4 77 11

Jurors Attorney Amount [illegible]

Clerk 5142 13 1 4354 1 9 788 11 4

[illegible]

Charged

Ft Process

Ct Amount 7200 7200 2100

Balance on the 11th July [illegible]

Amount Collected 7200 7200 2100

Costs 56 19 11 9 8 44 8 4

Attorney 656 11 7 656 11 7

Clerk 198 13 4 7500 9 8 4455 3 11

Charged [illegible]

Ft Process 2960 18 4 2500 04 4455 3 11

Ct Amount 5922 2 4832 1 2 189 18

[illegible] [illegible] [illegible]

1500

Fort St. George 11th December 1846.

	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Increase	Decrease
	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
Demand	39,499 3	41,531 2 10	2,061 9 7	. . .
Balance on the 12th July	1071 10 2	1168 10 11	97 9	. . .
Current Collection	38,397 15 1	40,362 7 11	1964 8 10	. . .
Extra Do	6 5 9	33 6 6	27 9	. . .
Arrears	1,401 12 1	1,082 10 4	. .	319 1 9
Total	39,806 11	41,478 8 9	1672 7 10	. . .
Charges				
Net Revenue	39,806 11	41,478 8 9	1672 7 10	. . .

Moturpha.

Demand	47,818 12 11	53,175 6 4	5,356 9 5	. . .
Balance on the 12th July	1813 14 2	3873 15 5	2030 1 3	. . .
Current Collection	1,599 14 9	5,361 6 11	3526 8 2	. . .
Extra Do	1585 9 9	3126 13 4	1538 3 7	. . .
Arrears	10,461 3 1	1883 7 5	. .	855 11 8
Total	1,82004 11 7	54,031 11 8	5830 7 1	. . .
Charges	63,824 9 1	66,226 15 6	2,402 6 5	. . .
Net Revenue	1,18180 2 6	1,74054 12 2	55904 9 8	. . .

Read

16191 Fort St. George 11th December 1846.

Read the following letter.

To T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(45)

From the Collr. of South Arcot. Sir.

Para 1. I am acknowledging the receipt of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th Instant I have the honor to state that the necessary instructions has been issued for the removal of Ramasawmy Odian from the office of the Manager of the Village of Poothamungalum and to confer it on Doraisawmy Odian son of the late incumbent as therein directed but I beg at the same time to mention for the information of the Board that Ramasawmy Odian having been formerly removed solely for absence from the Village and not for any charge of a serious nature - I was disposed to restore him to the Inferior Office in accordance with the sentiments of Government contained in the Minutes of Consultation which accompanied the Board's Proceedings and also with reference to former order of Government regarding an absentee Menegar of the Village of Parambakum in the Taluk of Villapooram.

† 11th May 1840
o 26th June 1820
From Govt. to B. 23 Feby 1827.

South Arcot Collrs Cutcherry Cuddalore 30th November 1846. } Signed W. D. Davis Collr.

Order thereon (45-46)

Ordered to be recorded. Read

16192 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Read the following letter

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

(47)

From the Collr. of Trichinopoly

Sir

With reference to the Circular orders of the Board dated the 22nd May 1845 and 3rd September last I have the honor to report the death of Durvish Ally Shah who held a share in the Enam Village of Ammapettah in the Taluk of Vittoorutty and to transmit a statement in the prescribed form.

Trichinopoly Collrs Office 10th October 1846. } I have &c. Signed A. P. Onslow Collector

1893.

No. 1 Tabular Form for reporting the Lapses of Enams

Case	Taluk and Village	Extent and value of the entire Enam or Yeomiah	When and by whom granted	Remarks or other documents in support of the grant
Enam	Vittoventty Ammakpettah	Enam an entire Vil. = lage value Rs 9-0 7[00] - 9 - 5	The Naikat kraja ut = Sullock khan Rajkee 1156 Fly Shaun.	Purwanah Rajkee 1156 Fly Shaun and an Engy namah to Naikat na pak dated 20th Phal Shaun 1207 a Copy of do. &c. &c. granted by the Mayo Collector the princi of the Ka and his Govern mainte

Fort St. George

Yeomiah's Register of Enams &c.

Nature of Charity or Service, nature of duty prescribed by the Grant.	Actual or estimated annual value of the Village	Names of the Grantees	Names of the present Holders or the Pagoda for the support of the Village
6 An Extract from the Register of Enams kept by Mr. K... and by Mr. Fr... herewith sent... either of them... of the grant... or Sat service stated as... In the Enam... the grant is... have been... the expences... and for the... the original... of his deser...	Shaku 200 / 42 Durmasha ally	Durmasha ally, Sabeb ally, Sallan Baly	

Enam Trowers considered to be very ex... from... The affairs of the... are conducted to the... tion of those concern... is a small Establish... situated in Tinnev... and...

1193.

No. 1. Tabular Form for reporting the Inposts of Enam

Case	Talook and Village	Extent and value of the entire Enam or Yeomiah	When and by whom granted	Summary of the document on which the grant
Enam	Vittoor cutty Annamalpettah	Enam an entire Village. No 1 — Value 9 — 0 — 9 — 5	The Naik Kanga Nayk Mullick Khan Bahadur 11 5 6 Shaw 1st	Purwana Dated 11th Shaw 1st and Enam Nayk Nayk Mullick Khan Bahadur 11 5 6 Shaw 1st Year 1207 in Coffi Dewanny granted by Mons Lchevalier the principal of the Fren nation Governi ment

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Yeomiahs Vizt under the Boards Circular dated 22d May 184

Nature of the grant Charity or service. If service, nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	Name of the original grantee	Name of the last holder and the relation in which he stood to the Grantee and date of the decease.	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties
6	7	8	9	10
An Extract from the Register of Enams prepared by Mr. Wallace and by Mr. Travers is herewith sent in either of them the nature of the grant is mentioned whether for Charity or for service but is merely stated as. "Enam" In the Enayet namah the grant is stated to have been granted for the expences of a Inseigne and for the enhoisence of the original grantee and of his descendants.	Shah Derwish ally	Derwish ally Shah Grandson to the original Grantee died on the 1st May 1846	The Enam is held in equal shares The deceased enjoyed 1/5th share and 5 others 1/5th each 1 Fyderully Shah 2 Cahabully Shah 3 Enam ally Shah 4 Derwish Mahommed Shah 5 Enam ally Shah	1 daughter Noor heebee aged 20 years See accompanying Genicological list

d 22 May 1845

Family left by the Deceased and name and age of the parties	Their Circumstances and the means of subsistence possessed by the Family	Recommendation and grounds thereof	Further Remarks
10	11	12	13
1 daughter Noor heebee aged 10 years accompanying Genealogical list	She is in poor Circumstance and possess nothing for subsistence but this Enom she is married to a Fakeer and has one Son (also a Fakeer) about 15 years old	Here is no reason to doubt the identity of Noorheebee whose title is clear provided the original grant be recognized under these circumstances it only remains to Recommend that the share of the deceased be continued to her	The original Parwanah is not forthcomming it was together with the Parwanahs of other Enomdars in this District sent by Mr Wallace to the Board of Revenue from whom it was not returned to the Collector. The Enomdar produced to Mr Travers not its translation also the original Copper dies with its translation are herewith forwarded. It will be perceived that Mr Travers considered the Enom to be very suspicious. The affairs of the Mosque are conducted to the satisfaction of those concerned. It is a small Establishment situated in Tinnevelly in Canara

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Entered by Mr. Travers 1814.

Whether out of the Villages or Mosques of which the Assignees	By whom originally granted and by whom	Description and date of the Grant	Hereditary or during the natural life of the Incumbents	Copy of the Grant registered or not registered in the Collectors Office	Remarks for the Village
Relations	Confirmed	Month and date	Assignees		
Grant to original	Canza alias dollah khan	Purmanal 7th Shawal	1156	Not specified	The Purmannah inserted in this Register granted by Canza Abdoollah Khan dated 7th Shawal Regeerae 1156. was delivered to Mr. Wallace and that Gentlemans Receipt is produced

Remarks

On enquiry it appears that 250 Goolies of Cooyee and 50 Goolies of Nunjee Land in the Village of Amakpettah and 1½ Choy of Land in the Village of Tensore also one Choy of Garden Land in the Garden of the Royal Sanctuary were granted in the year Rookn of Sulemahanee 1606 by Meeranahmed to a Fakeer named Durmaish ally the present incumbents who state themselves to be the Fakeers Grandsons produce a Copper Sanad to this effect, They also delivered the Purmannah inserted in this register by Cuza Abdullah Khan to Mr. Wallace and have besides several other documents which they now bring forward these do not make the grant Hereditary but they further produce an Enzelnamah by Mahomed ally to Beyamul Moolk making the Grant Hereditary in the family of Durmaish ally, this document is dated 4th of Rubbeeul Aval Regeerae 1207. The Inam is very suspicious as this last remarker may be a forgery.

(True Extract)

(Signed) A. T. Onslow
Collector

Durmaish

16.1.94

N° 2. Extract from the Register of Enams prepare

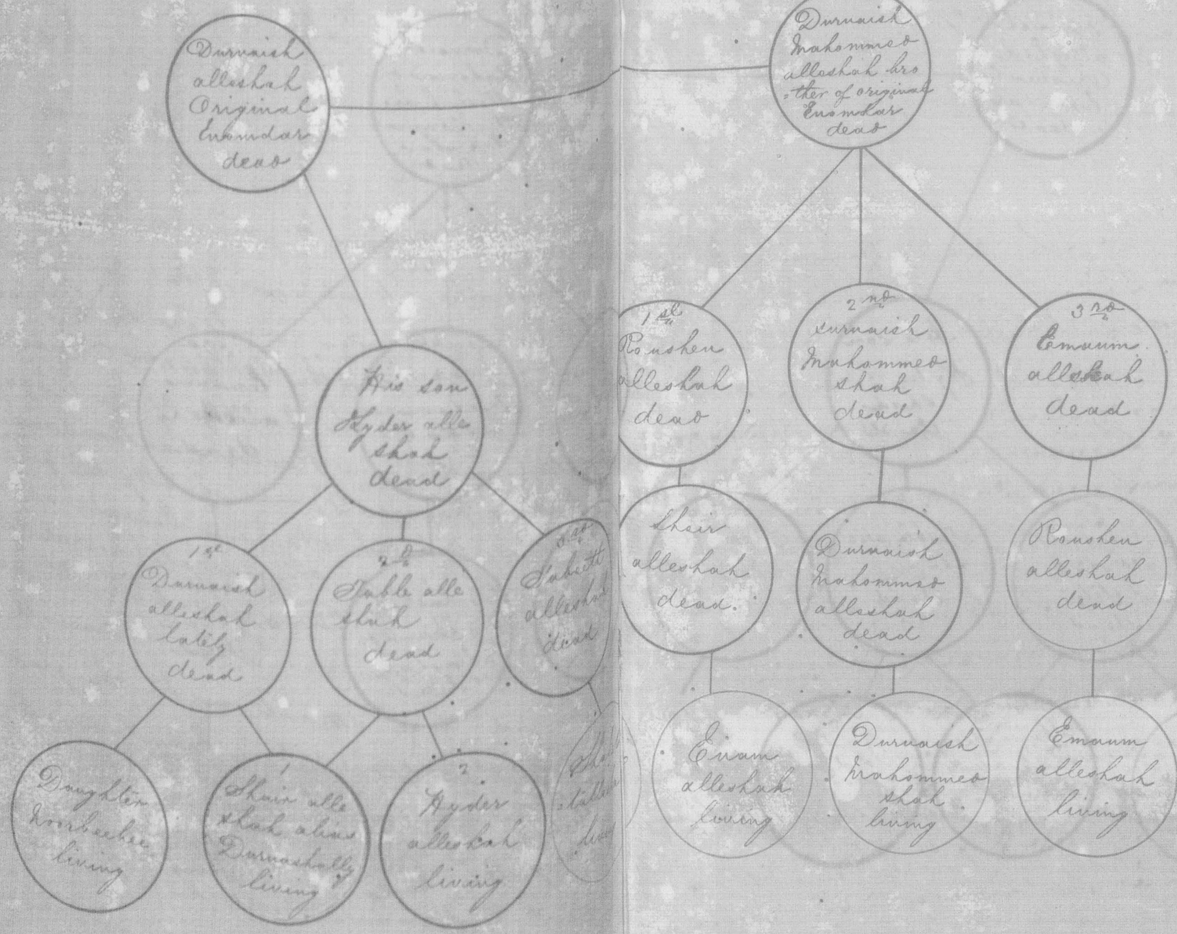
Number in the Register	Names of the Villages in English	Names actual or of the estimated Villages annual in the value Local Language	Names of the Village	Grantees	Names of the persons present holding the Vill in the Pagoda or mos for the expence of w the Village are apoi	Names	Rela
17	Ammapattah	200	42	Durwashe ally Shaka	Durwashe ally Kabeli		
				ally	ally Talbard Raly		

16.195

Fort St. George

N.º 3.

14th December 1816.



Signed A. P. Onslow
Collector

Translate

16196 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

No 4

Translate of an Enzeelnamah issued by Rahimoolla Wallajah to Kisamoolmoolk Bahadur dated 4th Rabeeulsunt Hezree 1207

300 Goolies of land in the Village of ammapettah in the Vadusery Talook and 1½ Chey of Punjay land situated close to the Magazine near the Channel of the Fort were granted as Enam to shah Dervish ally Jelalee Fakeer for the expense of a Mosque and for his own subsistence - after his death his desendants in virtue of documents issued by former authorities of a sanned granted by abdoollakhan on the 1st shawal Hezree 1156 of a Purwanah from me dated 13th Jamadealawel Hezree 1160 and of another Purwanah granted by me on the 29th Rabeealawal Hezree 1168 for 12 Cheys of Punjay land in the Village of Tennoor continued enjoying those lands up to fusly 1201. Being informed that you now require my order to continue these Enams to them for the Current fusly 1202. I have to inform you that the lands in question are included in the list of Enams submitted by you for fusly 1200 - they are therefore

hereby

16197 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

hereby resolved to be continued from fusly 1202 - as Enam to the Mosque of the deceased's family always from generation to generation according to the entries made in the Dufter accounts you are accordingly to put those lands in their possession from this year.-

(A True Translation)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

No 5.

(Carnatic titles are omitted)

Translate of a Copper Deed granted by Meenachy Ammaul wife of the late Carnatic Rajah named Vezia runga Chokanada Naiker to Dervish alle jelalee Fakeer dated 18th Audee year Permadeechah.

Having granted for the support of the Mosque 1½ Chays of land called Punday Chey belonging to the Village of Tennoor situated on the west of the Magazine gate and the foot travel and near to andoo kooloon Channel - and having granted as Enna Manien 250 Goolies of Poonjay and 50 Goolies of Punjay land in all 300 Goolies in the Village of ammapettah. I do hereby direct you to enjoy them.

(Signed) Meenachee Ammal
(A True translate)
(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Extract

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Exams prepared by Mr. Wallace in 1802.

Residency	By whom granted	Age of the Enamdar	Caste	Condition and means of living	The names of the Surnamani=em Villages	Estimated annual value of the Villages to the Inamdars	Residence	Number of persons in family	Appearance of the deeds	General Remarks
Nellore	The Nabob of the Carnatic	35 years	Mohomedan	The claimant has no other means of living besides this Enam.	Immapettah	200 ⅞	Jennoore	40 persons	Old	The present claimant Durvees ally is grandson to the original Mansamdar. The Enamdar enjoyed last year 1½ Chay of Nunjay land as Enam which is granted in this Purwanah but not included in this Circar account. 7th July 1810.

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. C. Anslaw
Collector

16198

N.o 6. Extract from the Register of Exam.ns prep.

Names of the Grantees	For what purpose granted	Title of their deeds	Date of the same	Relations of the present claimant to the grantee	For life	Perpetuity
28 Shawho Durr= =oveeh ally	as Enom.	Dur. manah	Bezery 1156 J.n Sha =naul	Claimant not relates to the said grantee	Not specified	

1669. Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Proceedings thereon. (47-48)

It would appear from the original Copper deed that the grant in question was made in the year A.D. 1684 for the support of the Mosque and the maintenance of Dervesh allee Jelalee Fakeer in whose family it has remained ever since. The person whose death is now reported was the grandson of the Original grantee, and has left behind him a daughter who claims to inherit her Father's share of the Enam, with reference to the antiquity of the grant, and to the fact that the offices of the Mosque are conducted to the satisfaction of those concerned, the Board of Revenue beg to recommend that the present claimant "Noorbeebee" who is represented to be in indigent circumstances may be allowed to inherit the share of the Enam enjoyed by her Father.

15

1200 Fort St. George 11th December 1846

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

(49)

From the Collr of Trichinopoly

Sir.

Para 1. With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 9th Ultimo. I have the honor to transmit the accompanying document said to be the original deed under which the lands included in the Sorriore Zemindary the revenues of which are appropriated for the support of the Sorriore Mutteum were granted - Some lands also not forming a part of the Sorriore Zemindary are included in the deed but whatever portion of them is now held free of rent by the Priest of the Mutteum is entered in the Statements which accompanied my letter of the 2d September last. The only lands which are to be considered as being now held in the Zemindary in virtue of the deed of grant are the following - Viz.

1 Chey of Nunjay in Cusbah Sorriore - 55 Coontahs
of Poniake in Do - 7 Coontahs in Do - 6 Do in
Keerumbore 5 Do in Naramthoor - 8 Coontahs
in Nayalapooram 2½ Coontahs in Oossilia
pooram 8 Do in Elundrapetty and 9 in Chetticulam

are

Transmits the Original deeds under which the lands included in the Sorriore Zemindary the revenues of which are appropriated for the support of the Sorriore Mutteum -

* Pgs. Sou Zemindary. Rs. a. p.
Villages 212-13-9
Inclosures 24-15-0
237-11-9

are also attached to the Inuttum as noticed in my letter of the 7th October last yielding about 237-11-9 Rupees a year.

2. It will be perceived that the deed of gift purports to have been executed in the year 1712 being 104 years ago. I have not any means of ascertaining its authenticity but it appears to be genuine and the length of time during which the lands have been attached to the Inuttum seems to give the institution a strong claim.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office 4th December 1846. } /Signed/ A. P. Onslow
Collector

No 1.

Deed of Gift dated 15th Awany year Roudrakarry Saulewahana Sakabdum 1665 corresponding to A. D. 1742 executed by Chittecadum Venkatachella Reddyar Zemindar of Sorreore to Sewapracasa Swamyar.

That in the presence of my Priests I grant the lands in the following Villages for the purpose of Seeva Poojah Cutlay 1 Chie of Paddy land under the Custah large Tank bounded west by the Bund of the Tank and East by the Oday 7 Goontahs for the purpose of Silower Garden in the Middle of the Bund, 5 Goontahs in the Village of Maravathoor, 6 in Kurumboor 8 in Nagalapooram 8 in Erumbrapuddy 3 in Chittecadoo 5

5 in Monumareddy pollium, 1½ in Carregaudy 3 in Collinjeputty, 2½ in Oosilelaipooram and 12 in Thalingay. As these lands Wet, dry and Garden have been granted with free will and consent to my Sawmyar who is hereby entitled himself and his Successors to enjoy for the purpose of Seevapoojah Cutlay until the existence of the Sun and Moon.

Thus this Puttah of Gift is executed to Sevapracasa Sawmyar with my free will.

/Signed/ Streemut Venkatachella Reddyar.

(True Translate)
/Signed/ A. P. Onslow.
Collector

Ordered that the foregoing letter and the previous communications on the subject be submitted with the following address.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

49-50

To the Chief Secty to Government

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Trichinopoly reporting the death of one Nungoondry Sherwapracasa Tumberan the Holder of the Shottrium Village

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter 10th June 1846 from the Collector of Trichinopoly reporting the death on the 4th July 1845 of one Nungoondry Sherwapracasa Tumberan the Holder

Village of Hanamantpetty in that District Do recommending that the Shotrium with some Inamiums and rent pa. lands be continued as endowment of a Muttum to Vydelinga Tumberaul

Fort St. George 14th December 1816.

holder of a Shotrium in his District. I have also to forward the subsequent correspondence which has passed between this Office and the Collector upon this subject.

2. The Shotrium Village of Hanamantpetty held by the party whose decease is now reported, is given in Mr. Thaver's Register of 1814 as of the estimated annual value of Star Pagodas 475-16-7½ Charged with a yearly Quitrent of " 28-25-5½

Proceedings 5th July 1816.
From Coll.r 15th July in Cont.a 10th August 1816.
Proceedings 10th August ---------- "
From Coll.r 2d in Cont.a 28th September "
Proceedings 28th September ---------- "
From Coll.r 7th October in Cont.a 9th Nov.r "
Proceedings 9th November ---------- "
From Coll.r 4th in Cont.a 11th December — "
3709

It was conferred in the year 1742. under a deed engraved on Copper, by a Polygar of Sorriore in favor of "Shevapercasa Swamyar a Priest of the Mutt Trenomullee." It was when first bestowed a Sunva Inaniium or free grant and the Jodiga which it now bears was imposed by the Native Government. The object for which the grant was made is not specified in the Deed itself but the name of the grantee - Seevapercasa Swamyar - is not that of one individual, but the designation of the Head or principal member of a Mutt or College of devotees at Trenomallee - a fact which seems to indicate that the

Fort St. George 11th December 1816.

the grant was not a personal grant but was made for some pious or charitable purpose - The Village is commonly stated to have been conferred in Endowment of a Muttum at Sorjoor or the Chief Village of the Poligar by whom the grant was made - which under all circumstances appears to the Board to be probable and the proceeds of the Shotrium seem to have been duly applied to the maintenance of the institution until the death of the last incumbent when the Village was sequestered under orders of the Collector.

3. The succession to the management of the Muttum and to the enjoyment of its endowments is contested by three individuals disciples of the late Tumberan - The Collector has reported in favor of one Vydelinga Tumberan - He appears to have performed the funeral rites of the deceased and to be recognized as his successor by the Sorriore Zemindar and other parties interested in the institution -

4. The purpose for which this Shotrium was originally conferred cannot now be known with certainty - but looking to the antiquity of the grant made more than a century since and to the fact that the Muttum has for many years been supported from the proceeds of the Village - the Board beg to recommend that it be continued as

as endowment of the Muttum to Videlinga Sum-
-beran subject to the issue of any Suit which
may be brought by either of his competitors
for the establishment of their claim to the Su-
-perintendence of the institution.

5. It should be added that
besides the Shotrium already mentioned the
deceased Nunjoondy Shevapracasa Sumberan
held as endowments of the same Muttum the
following Inaniums and Enam land - Viz.

1. Certain small Inaniums in three of
the ain Villages of the Trichinopoly Dis-
-trict of the aggregate extent of Cawnies
5 - 8 - 4 Teerwah Rupees 24 - 14 - 0 -

2. Certain Enam lands in the Torrive Za-
-mindary of a Teerwah of Rupees 212-13-9
These lands were excluded from the
assets upon which the original value
of the Sorroor Estate was calculated
at the time of the permanent Settlement

6. The above Inaniums and
rent free lands in the Ain and Zemindary Vil-
-lages are said to have been granted by a Zemin-
-dar of Sorroor in A. D. 1742 under a
deed of gift (the original of which has been
produced) executed in the name of Sheva-
-praca Sumberan an official designation

Similar

similar to that of the grantee in the Copper-
-deed under which the Shotrium is held -
The proceeds of these lands are applied to
the maintenance of the Muttum - and consider-
-ing the length of time which has elapsed
since the grant was made, the Board beg to
recommend the continuance of these lands
also to Vydelinga Sumberan for the benefit
of the institution -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George -
14th December 1846 -

/ Signed / J. Pycroft
Secretary

Read again letter from
the Principal Collector of Madura dated
24th Ultimo and entered in Consultation 3d
Instant -

Ordered that the foregoing letter
be submitted with the following address

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

51

To the Chief Secy.
to Government
dated the 17th Augt.
1846.

Sir.

With reference to Extract -
-Minutes Consultation dated 3d August
last No. 800 I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to forward for submission to the
Most Noble the Governor in Council the
accompanying letter from the Principal Collector

24th Nov. in Cons.
3d Dec. 1846.

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

of Madura transmitting a Statement shewing the annual revenue drawn from the Land in his District during the last 30 years or from 1815 to 1845.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
14th December 1846.

{Signed} T. Pycroft
Secretary

Read letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore dated 27th October 1846 reporting on the Settlement for Fusly 1254 of the Polliems of Shamatoor and Cotampetty under the management of the Court of Wards.

In Con. 12th Nov. 1846.

52

(Here enter No. 67)

Proceedings thereon - 1. It is observed that there was an increase of Rupees 237-5-11 in the Settlement of the Land and Moturpha Revenue for the Fusly under report as compared with the previous one.

Fusly 1253 -	8,400-3-6	
Fusly 1254 -	8,637-9-5	
Increase.	237-5-11	

2. Exclusive of the pay of the Sibbendy the total demand was Rupees 8112-9-5 of which Rupees 7056-4-8 were collected within the Fusly and Rupees 426-14-2 at subsequent periods leaving a balance of Rupees 629-6-7 due by the Ryots themselves.

3. Adverting to Para 4 of the Principal Collector's report, the Court of Wards deem it expedient that summary interference with the cowle

Relative to the Settlement of the Polliems of Shamatoor and Cotampetty under management in the District of Coimbatore for Fusly 1254.

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Cowle tenures under which lands are held in these Polliems should be avoided as much as possible. It may be proper in some instances gradually to raise the tax on such lands even to the survey standard but it should only be done when it is satisfactorily established that they are in a condition to yield a fair profit to the occupants after the payment of the enhanced demand. It is observed that the lands of all classes thus held on cowles bear an aggregate survey assessment of Rupees 565-5-2. and that they yield at the reduced rate a revenue of Rupees 310-10-0.

4. In consideration of the unfavorable circumstances connected with the situation of the Village of Manacadoo, as represented in Para 5 of the Report, the Court ratify the indulgence of allowing the ryots to continue to cultivate the lands belonging to it on cowles at ½ the survey assessment, but it must be distinctly understood that no guarantee is given for the permanency of this privilege beyond the period during which the estate may remain under the charge of the Court.

5. The Court approve of the irrecoverable portion, amounting to Rupees 93-6-8 of the arrears for Fusslies 1250-1251-1252-1253 being

being written off in the Accounts subject to the confirmation of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

6. The Court do not feel themselves at liberty to allow their Head to enjoy rent free the lands specified in Statement No. 5 as having an assessment of Rupees 674-6-7 unless strong reasons are shewn to exist for granting such permission. They therefore request that the Principal Collector will explain, at an early date, the grounds upon which he has formed the opinion expressed in para 11 of his report that the present monthly allowance of 50 Rupees is quite inadequate for the respectable maintenance of the Minor and for defraying several charges of a contingent and miscellaneous character, and that he will also inform the Court how long the Fauxbourg alluded to has been in the private occupancy of the family of the Minor, and under whose immediate Superintendence it is at present the assessment on it should in the meantime be regularly collected and carried to the account of the Estate.

7. As it is obviously to the advantage of Minor that the surplus Funds of his Estate should be invested in the Public Loans,

Loans notwithstanding the objection which his Mother may feel to it, the Court authorize the Principal Collector to purchase from time to time Government Securities to be endorsed over to the name of the Secretary for the time being to the Court of Wards or his order and transmitted as usual for deposit in the Government Treasury. The sum available for this purpose at the close of last March appears by the Account Current to be Rupees 11,686-7-5.

8. The Principal Collector is requested to submit without loss of time his application that sanction may be granted for the entertainment of the six Peons alluded to in Para 12 of his report.

9. The Court approve of the Course which has been adopted for the education of the Minor, and notice with satisfaction the favorable report made of his advancement.

10. They also admit the charge of Rupees 120-9- incurred for the repair of the Channel and dam at the Yellavacarry Tank as entered in the Account Current and they express their hopes that the Principal Collector will very shortly be able to submit a report on the management of the Polliems during Fusly 1255.

Resolved that Copy of these Proceedings

16211 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Proceedings be submitted to Government & a Copy be furnished to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his information & guidance.

Read the following letter

To

T. Pycroft Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(53)

From the Pl. Coll. of Coimbatore } Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th Ultimo calling for a report regarding the complaint of Major Minchin of Coonoor.

2. As the correspondence connected with the Water course therein referred to is of a very tedious character with a view to save the Board unnecessary trouble I confine myself to the transmission of the Proceedings of the Civil Court at Coimbatore dated the 11th Ultimo and my reply thereto which I think will afford as much information as the Board would desire to have in this matter.

3. Major Minchin's communications are returned herewith.

Coimbatore }
November 7th 1846 } I Signed J. C. Broughton
Princl Collr

Extract

16212 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

A

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Board at Coimbatore dated the 16th October 1846.

Read Miscellaneous Petition

No 300 presented on the 14th Instant by the Vakeel Vencatramiah on behalf of Major Frederick Minchin of Coonoor on the Neelgherry Hills.

1. The Petitioner states that he & his partner Mr G. J. Casamajor hold land of the Circar on Quit Rent, in the Village of Coonoor on the Neelgherry Hills, and cultivate on the said land, Mulberry and Coffee Trees for Mercantile purposes - that the watercourse by which a part of the said land is irrigated having been stopped and the water diverted by Mr John Dawson Hotel Keeper at Coonoor and also holding land on Quit Rent from the Circar - Petitioner applied to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore under Regulation XII of 1816. and Regulation V of 1822. to cause the hindrance put by Mr Dawson to be removed and to prohibit any future like hindrance: but that the Principal Collector has declined to take cognizance of the matter, on grounds recorded in two letters dated respectively the 11th and 19th August 1846 -

2. The Petitioner files those two letters, and two other documents relating to the matter at issue and prays the Civil Court to

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

to decide whether the dispute as setforth in the Exhibit No. 1 is cognizable by the Principal Collector or not and if cognizable than to issue its Precept to the Principal Collector requiring him to proceed respecting it in the manner prescribed by Regulation XII of 1816.—

The Acting Civil Judge having attentively considered the circumstances setforth in this Petition and in the documents which accompanied it, is of opinion that under Section XVIII Regulations V of 1822 the Principal Collector is fully competent to dispose of this dispute "regarding the prorogating of land notwithstanding that the Parties are Europeans — the nature of the dispute and the position of the parties with reference to the Land — not their accident of their place of Birth, being the real point at issue".—

6. The Acting Civil Judge resolves accordingly to communicate this opinion to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with a request that he will, upon the application of the Petitioner, receive the complaint, and proceed immediately to dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XII of 1816.—

The

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

5. The Acting Civil Judge observes with reference to para 2 of the letter from the Principal Collector of the 11th August 1846 that the mere fact of the "proprietary right to the watercourse" (or to speak more accurately the claim to the use of the water or a part of it) having been "allowed to remain an open question for the last 11 years" is no bar to its cognizance now by the Principal Collector.—

6. And in regard to the last para of the Principal Collector's letter of the 19th August 1846, the Acting Civil Judge observes that the Proceedings of the Sudr Adalut of the 18th September 1837 therein alluded to do not appear relevant to the matter mooted in this Petition.—

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings be sent to the Principal Collector of Coimbatore for his information and guidance.—

Ordered also that Extract from these Proceedings be furnished to the Petitioners Vakeel on his application.—

(True Extract.)
(Signed) T. H. Davidson
Acting Civil Judge.

To T. H. Davidson Esquire
Acting Civil Judge of
Coimbatore.—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings

1621.5 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Proceedings of the Civil Court dated the 16th Instant relative to a right of water claimed by Majors Minchin of Coonoor requesting me. upon the application of the Petitioner. to receive the complaint and proceed immediately to dispose of it in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XII of 1816.—

2. In reply I beg leave to state that I am prepared to do so, but in the first instance I deem it necessary to explain the grounds upon which, I declined taking up the question on the application of Major Minchin and which are three fold.—

1st. Because the Statement of Major Minchin that the watercourse by which a part of his land is irrigated has been stopped, and the water diverted by Mr. John Dawson is not supported by fact, and which moreover is contradicted by the records of my Office — it will be observed from the accompanying Copy of communication from Dr. Palmer dated November 4th 1835, (the former Proprietor of the House of Major General Kennett through whose Premises the water must pass to Major Minchin) ground, that the diversion of the Stream which now forms the matter of complaint existed previous to 1835 - long before

1621.6 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

before Major Minchin became possessed of his Premises or rather when these Premises as private property had no existence.—

2ndly. Because the diversion of the Stream and the appropriation of water has been tacitly conceded both by the authorities of this District, and the parties themselves for the last 11 years, possibly, but of which I have no proof, with reference to the very reasonable opinion of Lieutenant Colonel R. Crew dated 7th November 1835 for it would appear from the enclosed Copy of correspondence that no final decision was come to by the late Principal Collector in this particular point neither have any Complaints been preferred to my Office until lately — Dr. Palmer himself states that his concurrence was not obtained when the stream was diverted by Captain Underwood, the former Proprietor of Mr. Dawsons House "but while he remained at Coonoor Dr. P. had no occasion to complain of want of water" 3rd and 3rdly Because the settlement of this matter by a Village or District Punchayet or by myself will be of no good to Majors Minchin, in as much as under the existing Regulations such a decision cannot invalidate a

Nos. 1 to 8.

a right which has existed uninterrupted for so many years past 1st to Captain Underwood 2ndly to Mr. Dawson, and at present to Mr. Solomon Dawson and upon these grounds the case appeared to me to be one which called for a more deliberate enquiry than the Summary investigations pointed out by Regulations XII of 1816 and V of 1822.—

3

I am still of the same opinion and independent of this, I doubt also whether the mode of procedure authorized by Regulation XII of 1816 can be made applicable to Europeans. The Civil Court in para 3 of the proceedings under reply remark that "the Principal Collector is fully competent to dispose of this dispute respecting the irrigating of land notwithstanding that the parties are Europeans: the nature of the dispute and the position of the parties with reference to the laird not the accident of their place of birth, being the real point at issue".—

4.

With every deference to the opinion of the Superior Court, I beg to submit that all attempts to induce Mr. Davison to agree to an amicable arrangement about the water having failed, it is a very fair inference that when summoned under section V Regulation XII 1816. he may resist it on by

by questioning my authority to disturb an occupancy of years standing — under these circumstances, and with due regard to the preservation of the respect of my Office, I request to be informed how far I should be justified in exercising the powers vested in me by clause 4th Section V of the above Regulation Mr. Dawson being a European, and his property having been acquired previous to the promulgation of act No. IV of 1837.—

In para 6, the Court observe that the proceedings of the Sudr Adalut of the 18th September 1837 alluded to by me in my communication to Major Minchin dated the 19th of August last do not appear relevant to the matter mooted in the Petition presented by the Vakeel of that Gentleman. Having again referred to the said order of the Court, I find that it rules that Regulation XII of 1816 was enacted to protect occupancy, and where it existed left disputes relative to rights of property to be settled as before by regular Suit in a Court of Udalut. It has been shewn already that the occupancy of the stream in question, in its present condition has existed for many years past — and I am therefore at a loss to know how the Proceedings of the Sudr Court quoted in by

by me cannot be held to apply to the point at issue.

6. Again in para 5, it is stated that "the mere fact of the proprietary right to the "watercourse having been allowed to remain "an open question for the last 11 years is no bar "to its cognizance now by the Principal Collec- "tor." With reference to this remark, it becomes a question what period of time and occupation may be considered to limit a Collector taking cognizance of cases of like nature - for on this point I am left in profound ignorance.

7. Under these circumstances and as the case is one invested in my opinion with many doubts, the termination of which will govern several questions of like character it is highly desirable that it should be placed beyond all misconception - and I therefore request that this matter may be referred for the consideration and final decision of the Sudr Udalut.

8. In making this requisition I beg to be understood that it is not my intention to dispute the deliberate order of the Civil Court, but as I have already stated the case being of much importance and one likely to form a precedent as regards similar rights on the Neilgherry Hills, I have ventured to attract further attention to it in order also to shew that

in declining to receive the complaint originally from Major Minchin. I did not do so unad- visedly and without making myself acquainted with the case in all its bearings.

Coimbatore 19th October 1846. (Signed) J. C. Wroughton Principal Collector.

Resolution thereon. The Board of Revenue request (53-54) that the Principal Collector will inform them of the result of the reference to the Court of Sudr Udalut, in the event of such reference having been requiesced in by the Acting Judge - and of the further proceedings which he may take in the Matter. Mr Wroughton will at the same time be so good as to submit a Sketch shewing the Course of the Channel passing into Mr Dawson's land, and that of the Sinkar Stream from which it is supplied, and serving to illus- trate the nature of the dispute between the parties.

Read the following Letter.

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

(55)

From the Coll. of Coimbr.

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose copy of a letter from Mr Reade the Acting Additional Sub Collector of this District, and of the letter which he has forwarded direct to the Board explains the necessity which

16 16221 Fort St. George 11th December 1846

which he is under in applying for an extension of leave for one Month. It only remains me to add my recommendation that the indulgence may be granted to him.

Collectors Cutcherry
Mangalore, 28th November 1846

(Signed) T. L. Blane
Collector.

No. 1.

To T. L. Blane Esqre
Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an application for an extension of leave of absence under Section XII of the Absentee Rules.

The serious state of Mrs. Reid's health has compelled me most reluctantly to seek this indulgence as I could not leave her at the present time without considerable risk. The Settlement does not commence before January so that my prolonged absence to the end of December will not, I trust involve any great inconvenience.

I beg to forward copy of a letter I have this day addressed to the Board of Revenue which will explain to you the cause of my forwarding the application direct but as this does not do away with the necessity of an application through the prescribed channel I request you will kindly forward copy of this letter for your support.

(Signed) J. C. Reade
2nd additional Sub Collr

(True Copy)
(Signed) T. L. Blane
Collr

Ordered to be recorded.

Rec.

Dolaasamund
24th November 1846

Order thereon
55-56

16222 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

Read the following letter.

To
T. Pycroft Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

57

From the Collector of Madras.

Reporting that the Arrack and Toddy shop keepers at St. Thomas Mount are punished under certain rules which have not been sanctioned by Government as provided for by Reg. VII of 1832 to the detriment of the Abkarry Revenue. Submitting in Consequence for the Boards decision the Complaint on the subject preferred in the enclosed Petitions from certain Toddy Shop Keepers.

Sir

With reference to the Endorsement made by order of the Board of Revenue on the enclosed Petitions from certain Toddy shop keepers Nos. 1301 and 1303 of 1846 I have the honor to report that similar Petitions were presented to Me in September last, which have led to a Correspondence with the Officer Commanding St. Thomas Mount of which Copy is Submitted herewith. It embraces the discussion of two points, one of which has reference to the employment of Peons at the expense of the Arrack and Toddy shop keepers, and the other to the sale of Spirituous and fermented liquors to Sepoys and Peons.

2. On the 1st point, it is sufficient for Me to observe, that although the Measure alluded to was recommended by the Commanding Officer in 1831 and was embodied in the rules framed by the Collector for the guidance of the Shop at Sydapett, yet it was decided by the Most Noble the Governor in Council on the 13th February 1840 that the employment of Peons at the expense of the Arrack and Toddy shop keepers not

From Bd. to Govt. 25th Aug. 1846 Pp 3

To Officer Commanding St. Thomas' Mount 21st September 1846
From Joint Magistrate and Superintendant of Police Do 24th Do Do
To Officer Commanding Do 20th Oct. Do
To Do Do 10th Oct. Do
From Do Do 21st Do

not having been sanctioned by Government, the practice, if still prevailing should be discontinued from the commencement of the present Fasly.

To Board 11th June ¶14
To Do 5th July "
To Do 4th Jan'y ¶45

The circumstances reported in the letters noted in the Margin will shew that the renewal of a System so much objected to, on good and substantial grounds, must necessarily militate against the interest of the Shopkeepers.

3. As regards the 2d point it is proper to state that the rules furnished to the Commanding Officer, in 1830, when two Arrack Shops were established at the Mount, are those laid down in Para 10 to 20 of Cowle's D, which received the Special Sanction of Government on the 11th December 1829. That part to which I drew Brigadier Kitchen's attention is simply as follows.-

From Board & Coll'r of Madras & Chingleput 17th Dec'r 1829

"No Arrack shall be sold directly or indirectly to any European Man or Woman.

4 With respect to the inhabitants generally the rules provide that "no Native shall be allowed to drink to excess so as to become intoxicated".

5. These Rules would seem to have been made equally applicable to the Venders of Toddy, but, in 1840, the following addition was made.

No

Extract from Sec 11 of Police Reg. No 4 for the Town of Madras

No Keeper of a Licensed Arrack or Toddy Shop House or Arrack or Toddy Shop Shall sell Spirits or any intoxicating liquor to any European or Native Non Commissioned Officers or Soldiers

"No Keepers of Arrack or "Toddy Shop shall sell "Spirits or intoxicating liquor "to any European or Native "Non Commissioned Officers "or Soldiers Sepoys"

6. The above is Nearly a Copy of the 11th Section of Police Regulation No 4 with the additional word "Sepoys" as shewn by the Marginal entry in red ink.-

7. And again, in the present year a further addition has been made, the rule being Now as follows.-

"No Keepers of Arrack or Toddy Shops shall sell Spirits or intoxicating liquor to any European or Native Non Commissioned Officers Soldiers or Sepoys, and Peons"

From Commanding Officer at the Mount 21st October 1846

8. It will be seen that the Modifications of 1840 and 1846 have Not received the written Sanction of the Government" which the provisions of Sec XLIV Regulation VII of 1832, render indispensable, but under the authority of rules these framed, the Arrack and Toddy Shop Keepers have, to the detriment of the Abkarry revenue been punished by heavy fines or stripes, whenever it was ascertained that they sold any Spirituous or fermented liquor

liquor to a Sepoy even if he resorted to those shops when not in his Military dress.-

9 Police Regulation No. 4 which the Brigadier particularly refers to in support of his course of proceedings applies exclusively to the Town of Madras or the area within the limits of the Supreme Court. The Superintendent of Police at the Mount cannot, therefore, inflict punishment for the Commission of any breach of that enactment within the Cantonment- and there is, besides, this important fact in favor of the Petitioners and of the others who have complained to Me, that there is not a single instance in which representations have been made at this Office as to any shopkeeper having been furnished by the Police authorities here for selling Arrack or Toddy to a Sepoy when not in his proper dress. Again, Regulation XIII of 1832, which alone applies to a Cantonment contemplates the prohibition of sale only to any European Non Commissioned Officer or Soldier or European Woman.-

10. The Brigadier alludes also, to the "Standing orders" for the Native Army" in which "it is enjoined that every exertion is to be Made to check the progress of drunkenness among the Men, and they are to be prevented as far as practicable

practicable from frequenting Arrack and Toddy shops." These orders if they are considered applicable to the Mount, do Not, in My opinion, confer any authority such as to interdict altogether the sale to Sepoys, but merely to check the vice of drunkenness, by preventing "the Men" "as far as practicable from frequenting arrack and Toddy shops." and not by punishing the Shopkeepers if they are found strictly to adhere to the rule which provides that "No Native shall be allowed to drink to excess so as to become intoxicated."

11 The Superintendant of Police within any of the Cantonments can exercise such powers that it is obvious it was wholly to prevent complaints from any Class of the Community of any undue Severity, the existing Regulation enacts that any new rule for the Cantonment, before it is brought into operation, should obtain the written Sanction of the Government." It is, therefore, due to the petitioners, as well as to the interests of Government, that I should submit, for the decision of the Board, whether the Superintendant of Police at the Mount is justified in inflicting punishment under rules such as have not been Sanctioned in the Manner provided for by Section XIV Regulation XIII of 1832.-

Madras.- } (Signed) J. A. Hudleston
28th October 1840 } Collector

To

16227 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.-

A

To

Brigadier I. Kitchen.

Commanding St. Thomas Mount

Sir,

I have the honor to enclose two Petitions from certain persons who were lately licensed by this Office to establish Toddy shops within the Contonment limits of St. Thomas' Mount and to request that you will do me the favor to state whether the sale of arrack or Toddy to Sepoys there is prohibited, and if so, whether the rule has been introduced under any particular order from Government, as such prohibition is not contained in the Rules furnished by the Office Commanding St. Thomas Mount on the 30th August 1828 nor is it to be found in Regulation VIII of 1822

I presume that the practice of employing Peons at the expense of the holders of the different Shops for Police purposes has been discontinued since the 12th July 1846 according to the recent orders of Government.-

Madras — 21st Sept. 1846 }

Signed J. A. Hudleston.

Collector

To The Collector of Madras.

Sir

I have the honor by desire of the Brigadier Commanding the Cantonment to acknowledge the receipt of your letter to his address date as per Margin (a) enclosing two

(a) bearing date the 21st inst. 1846

16228 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.-

(b) returned

two Petitions (b) from certain Toddy Venders, and I beg to state, that the sale of arrack or Toddy is prohibited within the limits of the Cantonment to European or Native Non Commissioned Officers and Soldiers, or Sepoys without a permit under Local Regulations established in 1846 by the Commanding Officer Agreably to Regulation VIII of 1832, and an Extract of the said Regulation Sections XIII and XIV is herewith forwarded for your information, they have often been read and explained to all the Venders, and you will find that the same rules are laid down in the General Police Regulations of Madras, No. 4 Sections 11th and 12th.-

2 With reference to the 2d Para of your letter I have further to acquaint you that several of the arrack and Toddy shop Keepers of the Cantonment lately came before me and the Officer at that time in Command of the Cantonment requesting (on the grounds of many irregularities having been committed in the arrack and Toddy shops in consequence of the removal of the Peons) to be again permitted to entertain them for their protection, they praying them their wages, which was granted pending an answer from Government to their petition on the same subject, which had been forwarded by the Commanding Officer.-

These

16229 Fort St. George 14th December 1840

3 These petitioners have been repeatedly convicted and punished, for infarming the Rules and Regulations, and are persons of every indifferent character.-

Police Office
St. Thomas Mount
24th September 1840.

(Signed) Henry Power
Joint Magistrate
and Supt. of Police

Extract from Local Regulations published in 1840.

XIII No keepers of arrack or Toddy Shops shall sell spirits or intoxicating liquor to any European or Native Non Commissioned Officers soldiers or Sepoys and Peons nor allow any Spirit or Toddy to be removed from their shop except on a written Pass signed by the Officer Commanding Troop or Company and countersigned by the Officer in charge of Police.

XIV If any Non Commissioned Officer Soldier or Sepoy come to any arrack or Toddy shop the Keeper thereof shall not connive at his staying there, and if any such person so persist in demanding liquor after refusal thereof the Keeper of such shop shall immediately acquaint the Nearest Police Jamnah Peons.-

True extract.

Cantonment Police Office
St. Thomas Mount
24th September 1840.

(Signed) Henry Power
Superintendant of Police

To

16230 Fort St. George 14th December 1840.

To

Brigadier J. Ketchen
Commanding
St. Thomas Mount

Sir I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Captain Power's letter addressed to me by your desire, under date the 24th Instant, and to transmit herewith Copy of the local Regulations attested by Captain Beaver, then in charge of Police, and furnished to this Office on the 25th July 1840 by the 12th Para. of which it will be observed that the sale of arrack or Toddy "to any European or Native Non Commissioned Officers or Soldiers", or Sepoys alone is prohibited, whereas the extract from the Regulations enclosed in the letter now under acknowledgement shews that the rule applies equally to "Peons". It is not stated when this addition was made, but the Correspondence entered in the Margin will explain that in 1830, the Officer Commanding St. Thomas Mount was furnished with a Copy of the Rules sanctioned by Government under date the 11th December 1829 for the guidance of the Shop Keepers established within the limits of the Contonment "under the Guidance of this Department" which Colonel Pearse observed he could see no objection to and which were accordingly established.-

Received 21st Sept. 1840

Enclosures No 1

To Officer Comm'g St. Thomas Mount 13th May 1830
From Do 14th Do
To Do 15th Do
From Do 16th Do
To Do 18th Do

2. For easier reference, I beg leave to transmit

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

transmit herewith transcript of the rules which have thus received the sanction of Government, and which will shew, that, instead of the prohibitory Clause being in the words quoted in the foregoing Para it is simply as follows.-

"No arrack shall be sold directly
"or indirectly to any European Man or woman."

3 I am not aware what part of Regulation VIII A.D. 1837 Captain Power refers to, but Section XVI prohibits the sale of liquor only to any "European Non Commissioned Officer, or Soldier, or European woman," and by Section XLIV. no rules can be established by the Military authorities having reference to such sale, excepting "under the Written Sanction of the Government."-

4 I, therefore request that you will do me the favor to state whether the rule in the local Regulations, which applies to "Native Non Commissioned Officers" and "Sepoys" have been established "under the written sanction by the Government" provided for by the very Regulation which Captain Power quotes in his letter as containing the Necessary Authority for its establishment to enable Me to give a Decided reply to the Shop Keepers, who often complain to Me of the hardship of being punished for selling Arrack or Toddy to Natives Some of whom may happen to be Sepoys but who when Not in their Military dress it may be almost impossible to Make out, Nor can it be

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

be in the power of Common Peons to distinguish them from the rest of the inhabitants of the place, so that the employment of such Peons is not likely to be attended with any advantage whatever. More particularly if the provisions of Regulation VIII of 1832 and the local Regulations of 1830, were alone to be in force at the Mount-

5. It is, of course, unnecessary for Me to offer any remarks on the concluding part of Para 1 of Captain Power's letter for Police Regulation No. 4 does Not at all apply to the Mount.-

6. I shall be obliged by your returning the Copy of the local Regulations attested by Captain Beaver when you may have done with it.-

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector

Madras -----
26th September 1846.

To

Brigadier J. Kitchen
Commanding St. Thomas Mount

Sir I have the honor to acquaint you that two Petitions from the Toddy Shop Keepers at the Mount presented to the Board of Revenue have been referred to Me. To enable Me to dispose of them I beg leave to request that You will favor Me with a reply to My letter to your address under date the 26th Ultimo as soon as you conveniently can.-

From Board of Revenue 8th October 1846.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston.
Collector

Madras ---
10th October 1846.

To

16233 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

To

J. A. Huddleston Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir

I have the honor in acknowledging (a)(b) your letters noted in the margin to state to you
(a)(b) bearing Dates 26th Sept. and 10th October 1846.

1st That the Regulation referred to by you was in the first instance promulgated in the Bazars of this Cantonment by My predecessor Major General William Martin Burton by whom the same was submitted to Superior Authority and by that Authority never objected to and consequently were acted upon by the said Officer (Major General Burton) and after his departure for Europe by the Officers successively in Charge of the Police in this Cantonment.

II. And that, with advertence to paragraph 5th of your letter bearing date 26th Ultimo, I beg respectfully to observe 1st that in my humble judgement, a better precedent could not be adduced in support of such a Regulation than that of the Section of the Madras Police Regulations quoted by Captain Power, the Station Staff Officer, Superintendant of Police and Joint Magistrate in this Cantonment as it can never be questioned, that whatever Measures it

Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

is the duty of a Police Magistrate at Madras to adopt, in preventing Military Men and Servants of Government from obtaining the Means of becoming irregular and dissipated characters (as all Men who frequent Arracks and Toddy Shops must inevitably become) is in an equal, if not in a Superior degree, the bounden duty of Commanding and Staff Officers of Cantonments to adopt, in keeping up discipline and regularity among the troops under their Special Command and

2d That hence it cannot be doubted that the Government that has deemed it absolutely necessary to grant authority to the said Magistrate (at Madras) to carry out the Measures required to required for accomplishing the important object in view, will support any Commanding Officer or Superintendant of Police in a Cantonment at a distance from Madras who may adopt the same Measures in endeavoring to accomplish the same important objects and

III I beg to add that any Commanding or Staff Officer who would neglect the adoption of such Measures, would be guilty of a dereliction of a positive order published for their guidance in the Standing orders for the Native Infantry of the army of Fort St. George in which it is

16235 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

is enjoined "that every exertion is to be made
"to check the progress of drunkenness among the
"Men; and they are to be prevented as far
as practicable from frequenting Arrack and
Toddy Shops and -

IV In conclusion that the Arrack
and Toddy Sellers can have no pretext for
Complaint against the Regulations above
referred to, in as much as every vender of
Arrack or Toddy has them read and ex-
plained to him before his name is entered
in the Register of licensed dealers within
the limits of the Mount Cantonment and
before he receives a special license from
the Superintendent of Police to open a
Shop within the said limits. -

Cantonment Police Office
St. Thomas Mount
21st October 1846. } (Signed) James Kitchen
Brigadier Commanding
Mount.

P.S. The Document forwarded with your
letter now acknowledged is herewith returned.

(True Copies)
(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector

Ordered that the foregoing letter
be Submitted with the following address. -

To -

16236 Fort St. George 14th December 1846.

To The Chief Secretary to
Government.

57-58

To the Chief } Sir
Secy to Govt. } Para 1. I am directed by the Board
of Revenue to submit for the orders of Government
the accompanying letter from the Collector of
Madras 28th October 1846 forwarding in refer-
ence to two Petitions presented by certain Toddy
Shop Keepers at St. Thomas' Mount, copy of
the correspondence which has passed between
himself and the Officer Commanding the
Mount on the Subject to which the Petitions
have reference -

2 - The Board do not feel them-
selves called upon to offer any observations
upon these Petitions as the proceedings therein
complained of on the part of the Officer in
charge of the Mount Police, or of his Servants
do not fall under the cognizance of this Office
They have however thought it proper to forward
the Collector's letter to Government in reference
to the two principal questions discussed in it,
viz. 1st as to the employment of Peons
and 2nd in the correspondence which accompanied
it as to the employment of Toddy
Shop Keepers at the expense of the Arrack and

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Madras with the Board's opinion on certain questions therein discussed regarding the employment of Peons at the expense of the Arrack & Toddy Shop keepers at St. Thomas' Mount and the sale of Spirituous & fermented liquors at that Station to Shop and Peons. 28 October to Govt 14 Dec 1846

Shopkeepers at the Mount and Secondly, as to the sale of Spirituous and fermented Liquors at that station to "Sepoys and Peons."

3. Into the first of these questions the Board deem it unnecessary now to enter, their sentiments in respect to it having been already laid before Government in their letters of 30th April and 24th September last. They would however draw the attention of Government to two points connected with the questions the first, that the employment of these Peons is represented by the Petitioners to be a hardship, whereas it has hitherto been stated that this measure was acquiesced in and approved by the Shopkeepers themselves and Secondly that it would seem from the letter of the Superintendent of Police of 24th September last that the practice has been revived since its discontinuance under the orders of Government of 13th February 1846 and has been permitted pending the result of further reference which has been made by the Authorities at the Mount to Government upon the subject.

Ans'd 26th February 1846.

4. In respect to the Second question the

the Board would observe that the rules which received the special sanction of Government on the 11th December 1829 interdict the sale of Arrack or Toddy by the licensed Vendors at the Mount to any "European man or Woman" a prohibition nearly to the same effect as that contained in Section XVI Regulation VII 1832. By the local Regulations established by the Officer in Command of the Mount in 1840, this prohibition has been extended to the sale of Liquors without a pass to "Sepoys and Peons" but these Regulations as far as the Board can gather from the correspondence between Mr. Hudleston and Brigadier Fletcher do not seem to have been expressly sanctioned by Government.

5. The Board see no reason why the arrack and Toddy Shop Keepers at the Mount should not be forbidden to sell liquor to the Peons of the Natives if such a measure be deemed desirable, whether they should be allowed to supply liquor to Sepoys is a matter on which the Board cannot offer an opinion. As however under Section 16 Regulation VII 1832 the licenses for the sale of fermented and spirituous liquors within

16239 Fort St. George 11th December 1816.

within the limits of Military Bazar Stations which are to be granted by the Officer in charge of the Police are to be issued under such rules and to contain such stipulations as from time to time may be established by the Commissary General under the written sanction of Government and as there seems reason to doubt whether the modifications of the rules of 11th December 1809 subsequently made by the Officer in Command at the Mount have been made in virtue of such written sanction the Board have thought it proper to bring the subject to the notice of Government to the intent that any restrictions which it may be found expedient to impose upon the Arkarry dealers may be authorized in the mode prescribed by the Regulation without which their enforcement would the Board apprehend be of doubtful legality.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
11th December 1816

/Signed/ S. Pycroft
Secretary

Read the following Statement.

Statement.

16240 Fort St. George 11th December 1816.

Statement exhibiting the quantity of Salt in Store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade at each of the several Places of Export in the District of Madras.

Places at which Salt is shipped	1	Quantity of Salt available for exportation in the year 1815. 2	Quantity already exported 3	Quantity remaining to be exported 4	Quantity actually in Store and ready to be exported 5	Remarks 6
		Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	Maunds	
Ennore		186259	93291	92968	92968	Besides the quantity entered in Col. 5, 216390 2/20 Mds of the newly manufactured Salt of the present season have been already removed to the flat form at the Ennore Depôt making a total of Mds 313410 2/20 of which Mds 3750 were shipped on the Dutch Bark "Le Charles" under the authority of the Board of Revenue dated 21st September 1816 so that the residue is reduced to Mds 309,366 2/20 according to the Cutcherry Accounts. The loss occasioned by the Storm in October & November last will be deducted when the exact quantity shall have been ascertained.

Madras
9th December 1816

/Signed/ J. A. Huddleston
Coll.r
Received

10241

59-60

Fort St. George 11th December 1846.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Proceedings.

61

Resolved that One hundred and Ninety five Copies of the revised Table of Tolls leviable on Cochrane's Canal, be furnished to the Collector of Madras for general distribution and use; with reference to para 2 of the Board's Proceedings dated 12th Ultimo.

Read the following letter.

62

From the Officer Commg Calicut

To The Secretary to the Military Board Fort St. George

Sir.

With reference to letter dated 28th October 1846, from the Board, I have the honor to state that the Powder therein referred to has been supplied from this Reserve Magazine, and beg to send a Copy of receipt for the same.

Calicut 9th November 1846

No. 1161 1846.

I have &c.

(Signed) W. Bisset Capt.

Commg Calicut

Received from the Officer Commanding Calicut (20½ - 8) the Two hundred and four Pounds, and Eight Ounces of Loose Gun Powder to meet a Public Exigency, and which will be duly accounted for.

Calicut 9th October 1846.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly

Collr and Magistrate

(A true Copy)

(Signed) W. Bisset Captain

Comg Calicut.

*Weather deducted from last yearly return as issued.

10242

62-63

Fort St. George 11th December 1846.

Order thereon.

Ordered that the Extract accompanying the foregoing letter be copied & returned.

64

Read the undermentioned Registers

From the Collr of North Arcot. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of October last.

65

From the Pt. Collr of Madura. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of November last.

64-66

Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers - - - - the Office -

Ordered to be lodged in

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

67

To The Collector of Nellore.

To the Collr of Nellore - - -

Sir.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to call your attention to the requisition contained in their Proceedings on the settlement of the Land Revenue for fasly 1754 on the subject of the decline in the cultivation of Garden Lands in your District and to request your Report thereon may be submitted.

22d Decr 1845.

10243 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

Submitted at an early date.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
14th December 1846

} (Signed) J Pycroft
Secretary

68 Received the undermentioned miscellaneous letters and Statements -

From the Hd. Asst. Collr in charge of Chingleput - - - - } Return of persons convicted and confirmed under Regulation IX of 1822 for

69 the Month of October last -

From the Hd. Asst. Collr in charge of Chingleput - - - } Stating that no persons were charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of October last -

Stating

10244 Fort St. George 14th December 1846

70

From the Head Asst. Collr in charge of Chingleput - - - - - } Stating that no persons were suspended or dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 for the Month of October last -

71

From the Collector of Masulipatam } Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month

72 of October last -

From the Collector of Masulipatam } Statement shewing the average bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of October last -

73

From the Collr of Rajahmundry - Statement of Smuggled Salt recommended for confiscation -

74

From the Collr of Rajahmundry - Statement of Spirituous liquor recommended for confiscation -

73-75

Order on the 2 above mentioned Statements - - - } Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the Smuggled Articles

1824.5 Fort St. George 11th December 1824.

articles enumerated in the above mentioned Statements be
(76) authorized.

From the Coll.r of Rajahmundry. Indent for Stationery
(76-77) and Sundries required for the year 1825.

Order thereon. Ordered that the original
Indent be refused, and transmitted to the Se-
(73) cretary to the Military Board.

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam. Stating that no persons
were suspended or dismissed under Regulation
(79) VI of 1831 during the month of November last.

From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam. Stating that no petitions
were referred to him for disposal during the
month of November last.

" A. Macleane

" Walter Elliot

" Pycroft