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11335 | Fort St George 2nd September 1847

No Diary

At a Meeting Present

Thursday - - 2nd September 1847 } Walter Elliot Esqr acting Senior Member
A Maclean Esqr acting Second Member
and
J Goldingham Esqr acting Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Extracts.

1

From the Secy to Government - - Transmitting Reports from the acting Magistrates of Cuddapah and the Agent in Kurnool relative to the outbreak in Cuddapah. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 27th May 1847.

Read the following Letter

To
Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Secretary to Government
In the Judicial Department

Sir

Para 1. Agreeable to the requisition contained in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 2nd March 1847 - I have the honor to submit my opinion generally on the report furnished by the Special Commissioner and my views of the causes of the late disturbances in this District and in so doing shall be as brief as possible consistently with the importance of the subject -

I have

2. The Report of the Special Commis-
=sioner being voluminous and the reasons he has ad-
=duced in support of the view he has taken of the
causes of the late insurrection proximate and remote
being scattered, I shall with a view to facilitate
reference quote seriatim in an abridged form the Prin-
=cipal points on which his opinion has been deduced
and without entering into any disputations thereon I
shall concisely state the grounds on which I differ
with him in the opinion he has recorded.-

3- From the Report submitted by the
Special Commissioner it appears that in his opinion the
proximate causes of the outbreak "were attributable to
"the measures proposed to be adopted by the Board of
"Revenue for reforming the Village Cuttoobadies &
"Police and more immediately to the resumption of cer-
"tain Cuttoobadee Enams" which had been entered in
"the Statements lately prepared as liable to resump-
"tion on the occurrence of Lapses and that "the excite-
"ment alarm and discontent which prevailed through-
"out the District owing to rumours current regarding
"the Correspondence carrying on and the measures
"intended with respect to the Bhaloorittee as well as
"the Cuttoobadee Enams was much increased by
"the measures adopted within the Last 18 Months"

4- The Special Commissioner has
stated that "it appears obvious to him that the
"Insurrection was in the first instance solely that
"of the Cuttoobadies and their friends that it is
"equally obvious and notorious that the resumption
"of Cuttoobadee Enams under the order of the Board
"of Revenue of the 28th May 1846 was the immediate
"cause of the rising in Rebellion by the Cuttoobady
"Peons being as it were the sparks which set fire to

"a train previously laid the people having been
"previously aware that such measures were threaten-
"ed and would probably take place."

Para 39 5- Mr Inglis has also represent-
=ed. that "Narasimharaddy being of an ambitious
"and expensive turn who with an increasing
"family found the allowance he received of
"Rupees 11 per Mensem quite insufficient for
"his wants even with the contributions he appears
"to have been in the habit of receiving from
"the hereditary retainers of both the families of
"his Father and Mother was solely actuated in
"his revolt by discontent with his condition in
"life and perhaps in some degree by the feel-
"ing that the impending curtailment of the
"means of his relations and friends would dimi-
"nish their ability to contribute as formerly to his
"support and tend to reduce his circumstances
"still lower, it appeared to him that the Poli-
"gars relations and friends, the Principal Cuttoo-
"badies being alarmed at the threatened loss or
"curtailing of their Enams consulted and com-
"plained to Narasimha Reddy, when the Idea
"of bettering himself and them by an insurrection
"ending in a compromise such as he may have

been

"seen or heard of elsewhere suggested itself to his
"mind that the resumption of the Enams already
"mentioned merely brought to a Crisis a Conspiracy
"which had been going on for many Months pre-
"-viously.-"

6 The remote causes of the
Outbreak it would appear has been attributed
by Mr Inglis to "the frequent changes in the
"Office of Collectors in this District which
"he thinks have undoubtedly tended in a great
"measure to produce the State of affairs which
"ended in open rebellion. These frequent changes
he has ascribed to "the prejudice that has ge-
"-nerally prevailed against this District for
"reasons assigned, rendering it quite natural that
"stating Collectors who are of course always
"anxious for permanent appointments and per-
"-manently appointed Collectors who dislike a
"District, and are anxious to leave it should
"be desirous to lose no time in recommending
"themselves to Government by shewing their zeal
"in bringing forward seeming abuses in the
"District in which they are, and in pointing out
"imperfections in the System of such District (which
"in his opinion has often been done); and that in
"their anxiety to do so they should be apt to over-
"look and not sufficiently consider the History and
Customs

"Customs of the District, the nature of the tenures
"of land, and the rights and the feelings of the peo-
"ple whereas the same Individuals if permanently-
"appointed and satisfied with their situations might
"probably hesitate to embarass themselves by raising
"discussions prematurely on subjects not long and
"well weighed and considered:-"

I have given the Report submit-
-ted by the Special Commissioner my most anxi-
-ous and attentive consideration and regret I can-
-not coincide with him generally in the views he
has taken of the causes of the Outbreak proximate
or remote. There can be no doubt that Nara-
-simha Reddy was discontented and I think
it very probable that discontentment (I shall not
say want of loyalty or disaffection) might have
existed to some extent among the 155 Cutto-
-ladies throughout the District whose emolu-
-ments were by the Measures proposed rendered
liable to resumption on the occurrence of lapses
as also among 1396 others whose Enams individu-
-ally being in excess of Rupees 23-10-- were pro-
-posed to be reduced on their demise to the
above standard for the benefit of the remaining
6032, the emoluments of whom singly fell short
of the above remuneration, the Minimum it had
been deemed desirable they should receive to
guard against their Services being rendered inefficient.

It

8

It is very natural that present Incumbents who have been for years in the enjoyment of Enams which had been guaranteed to their Ancestors as hereditary and which have always been considered strictly so should now view any infringement on their rights and privileges with discontent as involving breach of faith in the promises made on the part of the ruling power the more particularly as many may allege that notwithstanding the universal complaint of their being as a body decidedly corrupt no proof of misconduct against them individually has been established to warrant a measure which in its object has the restoration of the Cuttoobadee Police to its former state of efficiency, but that the meditated interference with their Enams by the means proposed to be carried out for the reform of the Cuttoobadee Police caused such disaffection as to have alienated the minds of the people from their Rulers has not in my opinion been established by facts or from results attendant on the late outbreak nor can such opinion after the several points connected therewith which have come under elucidation during the investigation, be

be even assumed on any reasonable conjectures though perhaps "prima facie" in abstractedly considering the matter and in endeavouring to account for the causes of so sudden an eruption demonstrative of apparent disaffection on the part of the Cuttoobadee Peons there were strong grounds for supposing that such disaffection did exist which was obviously and naturally caused by the measures proposed by the Board alluded to from the circumstance of so many Cuttoobadees having at that particular period so shortly after the redumption of a few Enams, joined in the insurrection.

9

It is needless for me to enter into the subject of the hereditary rights and privileges of the different classes of Cuttoobadee Peons. It has been fully dwelt on by the Special Commissioner whose views thereon are amply supported by the records of the Office which he has consulted and by the highest authority Sir Thomas Munro. I shall therefore strictly confine myself to the main point and shew that the arguments on which the Special Commissioner has deduced his opinions are not supported by facts or borne out by Incidents and events that have been ascertained to have occurred during the Insurrection.

It

10 It is to be observed that the Reform of the Village Police proposed to be introduced under the sanction of Government was a general one for the whole District, while the disaffection, if any existed was entirely local as is evident from the circumstance of the late disturbance having been confined solely at first to the Talooks of Coilcoontla in this District, not a single Cuttoobady from any of the neighbouring Talooks having joined the Insurgents, and latterly to Bungonpully and part of Kurnool bordering thereon where however no such interference with the Enams of the Cuttoobadies was contemplated at all and when it is also taken into consideration that among the total number of Cuttoobadies Viz.t 300 ascertained to have taken part with Narsimha Reddy, no less than 240 are to be found whose Enams were not to have been interfered with as liable to resumption on the occurrence of lapses, but that the Emoluments of 79 of them were proposed to be increased to the proper Standard, while the Enams of only 60 were liable to resumption as lapses occurred, one cannot but feel convinced that the Cuttoobadees in the Coilcoontla Talooks in having tendered allegiance to Narsimha Reddy

Vide detailed Statement marked A

Reddy were not roused to adopt their rebellious proceedings owing to disaffection engendered either by the proposed measure for reforming the Police or by the resumption of certain lapsed Enams in conformity with the orders of the Board of Revenue. The latter only whose services were to have been dispensed with could consequently have had any grievance or just cause for Complaint.

11 If the above exposition of facts is not sufficiently convictive and conclusive there can I think be no room left for doubting the correctness of my reasons and the validity of grounds on which I differ in opinion with the Special Commissioner when to these is added the fact also that not a single Cuttoobady joined the Poligar from any one Village (out of 100 comprehended in the Talook of Koolcoontla) which was not in past times attached to the Jaghcerd of Doyalawadah and Nofsum held by Narsimha Reddy's ancestors, the former by his Grand father in the Male and the latter by his grand father in the female line the Cuttoobadees belonging to which Villages were decidedly more favorable towards Narsimha Reddy to whose Interests they were strongly fixed than they were

were disaffected towards Government.—

12. The Villages which comprised these two Sagheers are marginally shewn and also the number of Cuttoobadies in each who identified themselves with the cause of Narasimha Reddy. The total number of those who have taken a part in the late disturbances as above exhibited in detail has been ascertained on data which may be relied upon as strictly correct.

13 The Statement alluded to by the Special Commissioner as having been made by Narsimha Reddy when examined before me to the effect "that the Cuttoobadies insisted upon his remaining with them and going on when he hesitated to take the first fatal Step" ought not I think to be considered as deserving of such credence or importance as the Commissioner appears to have attached to it, or as evincing in support of his views that the Cuttoobadies were primarily the cause of the insurrection, for it must not be overlooked that the Deponent was a Rebel, who had opposed for Months all Lawful authority, and who was the avowed leader of the Insurgents. No reliance can be placed on a Statement coming from a person put on his trial and charged with such serious Crimes as he was, the punishment of which he must have known was Death. This part of Narsimha Reddys deposition can be viewed in no other light than an attempt to palliate the degree of Criminality attached to himself yet the confession of his guilt in the very same deposition before me on a most important point ought to have its due weight inasmuch

Boyalawadah Sa = mastanum. — Names of Villages.	No. of Cuttoobadies
1 W. oyalawadah	10.
2 Ramapoor	2.
3 Wootatoopally	"
4 Reddeeware Zoomboldinnay	14
5 Padagapaud	4
6 Sungapatnam	28
7 Adoor	1
8 Cumpamalla	17
9 Cakarawada	4
10 Poochacoyapilly	4
	76
Nossom Sumstan.	
1 Nossum	43
2 Pedda yemma = moor	49
3 Goolladoorty	43
4 Harevanum	4
5 Injaloo	8
6 Moockamalla	"
7 Kristapaud	9
8 Roopanageony	10
9 Pottapaud	2
10 Goondamalla	"
11 Goondamaddy = dinnay	5
12 Soddamalla	1
13 Mayeloor	1
14 Alavacondo	19
15 Roodrar	39
25	224
Total	300

as much as in the Case he had no object in criminating himself as well as implicating others of Influence who rendered him a very essential Service.

14. I must here in explanation of what I have above stated be guilty of a slight digression which I trust the importance of the Subject will render any Apology unnecessary, no allusion having been made to it in the special Commissioners Report. The circumstance I advert to is the Poligar having confessed that he, in Company with "Aswarthum" Ramiah "Surraiah" his principal adherents, visited the Dwk Rajahs in their House at their request (on the very evening on which the serious affray occurred at that place attended with the murder of the Persons by one of the Principal adherents of the said Dwk Rajahs and with the plundering of the Town by the Rebel Insurgents) on which occasion treasonable Plans were there discussed, to all of which the said Principals spoke, corroborating each others Statements. Other important disclosures were also made by Narsimha Reddy in the said deposition, to which I shall allude hereafter in support of the views I have taken of the causes of the outbreak.

15. It is to be remarked that even after

a cessation of Six weeks, during which period Narasinha Reddy took refuge in the Fastness of the Yerramala Hills, his Cuttoobadies who were dis= =persed at Moondalapaud on the first collision with the Troops, never rejoined him; and that among the few followers he had lately recollected in the vicinity of Owk and in the Neighbourhood bordering on the Kurnool Territory, who (with the exception of the few that escaped) were killed, wounded, and apprehended at the storming of the Paroosamools Hill at which I was present, only about 25 of the computed Number of 5000 who joined him in the first instance, formed his Force, on the occasion of the 2d. Outbreak, and of these there were only 15 Cuttoobadies, of whom 6 had lately joined= Had the Insurrection originated with the Cuttoo= =badies, Narasinha Reddy having been so deserted by them, it is to be presumed would have made an attempt to escape by leaving the County in a disguise instead of re-collecting other followers through the assistance of these Owk Rajahs who being equally disaffected as himself, were anxious to keep up the ferment by causing a Second Insur= =rection, but the circumstance alone of the Cuttoobadies having so readily left the Reddy a deserted Fugitive,

on

on the first collision with the Troops, is in my opinion clearly demonstrative of their not having been engaged in a Common Cause as concerned themselves which engendered their (supposed) disaffection.

16. It is sufficiently established by the evidence of witnesses and by other Corroborative testimony and presumptive proof that the Owk Rajahs took a conspicuous part in the Second Outbreak cautious and guarded as they certainly were, but the witnesses having on their examination before the Special Commissioner, retracted their depositions and stated that they had been compel= =led by intimidation and maltreatment by the Police to give false evidence before me, has led to a correspondence between the Special Commissioner and myself in which (not coinciding with him in the course of proceeding he adopted, and being firmly of opinion that the witnesses had been tampered with by the friends of the Prisoners) I suggested in my letter dated 27th. February last, That a free Pardon should be offered to "Ramaka" with a view to his evidence being obtained in a Case of such importance. The circumstances which led to the seizure of these Persons of Rank and influ= =ence and to their being forwarded to Cuddapah

under

render an escort, I alluded to in my letter of the 25th. September 1846. I beg here to state that the younger brother Narasaraw who has been sentenced to transportation for life was living in the same House with his two Elder brothers at the time he joined the Poligars in person, that his Brothers must have had sufficient influence over him to have prevented his taking such a step, and feeling this that it was their duty to Government (one of them receiving a Pension) to bring to my notice the circumstance of his having done so (of which they could not have been ignorant) the more particularly as the 2d. Brother had been previously summoned in my presence at Gazoolapilly and warned against taking any part in the Outbreak then apparently quelled, in consequence of a Copy of a letter addressed to him by Narasimha Reddy of a treasonable nature having been discovered among other Documents in the Fort of Rollacota immediately after the dispersion of Narasimha Reddies followers in the last Instance.

17. From all that has been above adduced, Sam firmly of opinion that Narasimha Reddy was not swayed in the part he took as the leader of the Rebellion, or dictated to in any way, by the Cuttabody Peons. The evidence on the record of the Trials shews that from the commencement he acted in a most

resolute determined and resolute manner, for, in the resistance made by a Duffadar and a few Peons, who when the Treasury of Kolicondla was attacked, ascended the roof of the building and kept the Rebels at bay for some time, killing a few and wounding several of them by firing on them. Narasimha Reddy snatched a matchlock from the hands of one of his followers, took a deliberate aim at, and shot the Duffadar himself who fell and died almost instantaneously. He also wounded a Peon firing a second time. No extenuatory circumstances marked the commission of this deed, and from the determined manner in which he perpetrated this crime it does not appear that he hesitated to go on with the Rebellion or to proceed to Siddapet to make a representation to the Collector regarding his circumstances and motives but was persuaded to adopt the former course.

18. Sam not myself aware that a feeling of discontent and disposition for insurrection prevails universally throughout the District amongst the Cuttoobadies and know not from what source the Special Commissioner has derived his information. I can only say that they readily tender their services when called for and in great numbers as they were, and that the fact of their not having as already shewn availed themselves of the

opportunity

opportunity offered of joining in the Rebellion, would justify a very different conclusion, their conduct having afforded a satisfactory assurance of their fidelity and their feelings of loyalty. I would beg also to observe that no representations have been made to me by any of the several Tasildars throughout the District of any of these Cuttoobadee Peons having expressed themselves in the manner stated in 36th Para of the Special Commissioners Report.

19. I shall not enter into arguments and disputations on the various points the Special Commissioner has adduced in support of his views, but there is one which I think particularly deserving of notice, I allude to the opinion he has expressed that "the discontent occasioned by the measure regarding the "Bhutvuttee Enams caused the upper Classes generally "to view the Insurrection much more favorably than they "would otherwise have done, the knowledge of which "general feeling doubtless encouraged many of the leading "Insurgents to make themselves more prominent in the "Outbreak than they would have otherwise ventured to do". This appears to me a very grave assertion which if founded on correct and authentic information would involve very serious considerations. I should be very sorry to think that such has been the Case, or otherwise than that the Special Commissioner has been misled. That the discontent among the upper Classes should have been so

so general as to have induced the Principal Insurgents from their knowledge thereof, to have taken the part they did in the late Outbreak, mature reflection will not, for a moment admit of my supposing, even of the respectable and monied class of Natives, did for the reasons assigned higher Classes of Natives did for the reasons assigned mence the Outbreak with the satisfaction or in any favorable manner, which I venture however to affirm with the greatest confidence was not the Case. The Bhutvuttee question appears to me to be quite extraneous and foreign to the subject under description, and on which the Report was called for, and the measures lately adopted regarding these Bhutvuttee Enams in accordance to the Instructions received from the Board of Revenue, I submit could in no way have influenced Parties concerned in the late disturbances. Not a Single Bhutvuttee Enamdar was ascertained to have directly or indirectly rendered assistance to the Rebels during the late Outbreak, and it cannot be reasonably supposed that the Insurgents under any circumstances were instigated to commit such Acts of Outrage by persons from whom they obtained no assistance at the time, or expected remuneration or compensation ultimately.

20. It is unnecessary to enter further on the subject, and as no reasons have been assigned by the Special Commissioner in support of the opinion he has expressed on this important point, I shall simply state that I differ with him on the grounds of my not having in all my constant travelling from Village to Village for the last 8 Months during the Insurrection or subsequently received the slightest information or heard the most vague remarks from any Quarter to have justified my thinking for a moment otherwise than that all Classes of respectable Natives, as well as others who had any interest

means

means of livelihood viewed the Insurrection with those
loyal feelings of the greatest horror and consternation.

21. Having confined myself to the main fea=
=tures of the Special Commissioners Report as appeared
to me most deserving of remark it rests with the Government
to consider whether the reasons for which it has been assumed
"obvious that the Insurrection owes in the first place
"solely that of the Cuttoobadies and that the immediate
"cause of the rising of Rebellion of the Cuttoobadee Peons
"was the resumption of their Enams under the orders of the
"Board of Revenue" are sufficiently supported by facts, by
any recorded testimony of evidence or by incidents and
events ascertained to have occurred during the period of
Outbreak whether in fact these reasons are or are not the
result of consequences deduced from the premises and whether
the reasoning is conclusive and ought to carry with it weight
in forming a judgment or otherwise.

22. I have only a few Remarks to offer on the 4th Para of
the Special Commissioners report as regards the remote causes of the
Outbreak I must dissent from his opinion therein expressed as the inferences
drawn which in my humble opinion wear the appearance of a fallacy
are at variance with my own feelings by the touchstone of which I
should wish to judge of the motives of my Predecessors which have
guided them in their public capacity, and as I cannot think that
any measures they may have recommended for adoption and
which have been sanctioned or approved of by the higher authorities,
could have possibly been the most remote cause of any disaffection,
far less of the Rebellion against the state which has lately occurred.
The subject is one of rather a delicate nature and the arguments
adduced appear somewhat sophisticated in as much as the oc=
=currences of this District are not less overt as than any where in the
Presidency.

23. I now proceed to submit my views of the causes
of the Outbreak I am decidedly of opinion that Narasimha
Reddy himself instigated by one Gopayee Venkiah was the principal rebel the

main spring

mainspring to the whole Machinery which set the
late treasonable Proceedings at work. I purpose
to explain why Narasimha Reddy became
disaffected the causes which immediately led
to the Rebellion and the Circumstances which
favored his undertaking.

24. Narasimha Reddy's prospects in
life were at one time very favorable. The
forfeiture of his Share of Pension on the re=
=sumption of his Patrimonial Estate owing to
the misconduct of his Father and the compar=
=atively indigent Circumstances to which he
was reduced added to the attendant loss of
Rank, Influence and Power made him a dis=
=contented man. He is said to have been for
years past always repining and drawing a
Comparison between the Rank and affluence
of his ancestors and his impoverished Circum=
=stances and unexpected condition in life a Circum=
=stance as he was on a Stipend of Rupees 11-10-8 a Month.

25. I shall here for the information of
Government give a short account of the Family
of Narasimha Reddy and show the Circum=
=stances under which the prospects of his
Family were destroyed. He has two elder
Half Brothers Punka Reddy and Chinda=

Reddy

The Ayaluvadee Jaghire yielding an annual Revenue of Rupees 30,000-8-5

12 in Number Amounting to Rupees 370-4-4

Reddy (who are alive) are the Grandsons on the female line of the late Jeyaramie Reddy the Jagheerdar of Yoshum as was also Immindha Reddy himself their Father the late Jagheerdar of Poyalawadah having married two Sisters the daughters of the said Jeyaramie Reddy the youngest of whom was Narasimha Reddy's Mother. Shortly after the cession of this District to the British Government Narasimha Reddy the son of the Zemindar of Yoshum (whose Subah designation was Yeddum Narasimha Reddy) in contradistinction to the Poyalawadah Narasimha Reddy the late leader of the Rebellion) having become refractory and refused to appear before Colonel Munro when called upon absconded. The Records do not shew what specific charges of turbulence were alleged against him but it is known that he resisted authority and that after some efforts to apprehend him his Person was secured and that he was confined in the Fort on the Goatty Hill in the Baramahl District. Pedda Mulla Reddy being his brother in law left his Zemindaree under the Charge of Chinna Mulla Reddy and took refuge in the Hyderabad Territory where they remained

remained 8 years. The Jaghire of Poyalawadah which yielded a Revenue annually of Rupees 30480-8-5 was consequently resumed and an Allowance was granted to their Brother of Rupees 88-9-4 per annum. Subsequently the Yoshum Narasimha Reddy was released from confinement and a Pension to the large amount of Rupees 8323-10-5 was granted to him out of the Revenues of the Yoshum Jaghire. This Circumstance induced the Father and Uncle of the Poyalawadah Narasimha Reddy to return to this District when they presented themselves before Mr. Chaplain the Collector at the time and solicited a Pension who after an enquiry into matters connected with their case granted a Monthly allowance to them of Rs. 70 Viz. Rupees 35 to each. This amount of Pension inadequate as it was to support them in a suitable manner and altogether very trifling in comparison with the Revenues of his Jaghire lately resumed still the Yoshum Pension having in the meantime reverted on the demise of the Yoshum Narasimha Reddy to his step mothers Sentiments they deemed pecuniary assistance from her one of them being a Sister-in-law to her late Husband Jeyaramie Vanneireddy

† Rupees 21840-8-4

Pedda Mullah reddy & Chinna Mullareddy

† Pedda Mullah Reddy the Eldest Brother and Father of the Poyalawadah Narasimhareddy.

Vemmeredy in having married two Daughters of her husband by his 2d wife. The Rajsum Pension was subsequently after some years continued on the death of the said Seetummah (before the date of which both Pedda Mulla Reddy and Chinna Mulla Reddy died) to Siddummah the widow of the Rajsum Narasimha Reddy who also assisted pecuniarily his relatives the Royalawada Poligars Viz. Peddave Mulla Reddy's son the mothers of whom were both Sisters of her late Husband.

26 On the death of Siddummah, Vemma Mulla Reddy Venda Reddy and the late Rebel Narsimha Reddy the sons of Pedda Mulla Reddy adduced their claims for the continuance to them of the Rajsum Pension on the plea of their relationship as above shewn to the original Grantee the Rajsum Narasimha Reddy. The Pension having reverted to Government and of Chinna Mulla Reddy's share of the allowance granted by Sir Thomas Viz. Rupees 36 Fs. Inam having been continued to his widow Doddummah who is still alive, the remaining Share of Rupees 36 fell to three sons of Pedda Mulla Reddy. Some disagreement having occurred in the families of the three Brothers

Brothers, Narasimha Reddy separated himself with his family and lived "decidedly" drawing his 3rd share of the Pension which amounted to Rupees 11-10-8 Fs. Inam.

Narasimha Reddy being the Grand-
27 son in the male line to the Royalawada Zemindar and also grandson on his mother's side to the Rajsum Zemindar finding his circumstances so reduced and having a large family to support as marginally shewn became discontented, while his elder brothers were satisfied with their lot, and not only held themselves aloof from the cause of Narasimha Reddy but afforded me the most essential service during the late insurrection particularly Vemma Mulla Reddy who also of course had some influence over the retainers of his ancestors, a circumstance which I wish promptly to bring to the notice of Government as deserving their marked approbation. The Ladies who joined Narasimha Reddy indiscriminately all are the descendants of the defendants and retainers of Narasimha Reddy's ancestors from whom they had derived their Enams.

Narasimha Reddy having become disaffected and thrown off his allegiance, it was naturally to be expected that under the circumstances as above

1-1 Wife son Boochee Mullah aged 16 years.—
1-2 Wife's daughter
1-0 Wife Widow Nummah
2-2 Sons
1 Mullah
1 Soobbiah
1 Mother in law
1 Father-in-law Narrapareddy
1 Mother-in-law
4 Servants
2 male
2 female

above detailed he could have readily command-
-ed the services and good will of these & other
-ladies among whom he had so many relatives
and friends, their having responded to his
appeal and identified themselves with his
cause is in my opinion solely to be attributed
to the Influence he possessed over them hereditarily-

28 It is worthy of remark that among
the many Cuttacladies I examined not an indi-
-vidual pleaded any grievance as the consequent
cause of their disaffection in palliation for their
conduct and rebellious Proceedings, the common
cause in which many as stated in the 35th Para
of the Commissioners Report, indirectly
admitted to have been engaged, must be
Considered that of Narasimha Reddy for other-
-wise they surely would have pleaded the same
and stated the causes thereof not indirectly but
openly, with a view to the mitigation of the punish-
-ment they expected they would have been visited with-

29 About a year previous to the In-
-surrection Narasimha Reddy became acquainted
on terms of Intimacy with this Venkyah a Gosaye
or Devotee who had for years resided at Anker-
-mulla a Village not far from Coyalancadu,
which he was in the habit of visiting as occasion
Required

Required for the performance of any religious cere-
-monies &c. &c. To this Gosayee who was Narasimha
Reddys guru or Priest the latter freely opened
his mind expressive of his discontentments and
regrets at the changes that had occurred in
the prospects of his family &c. It has been univers-
-ally asserted that the Gosayee at first suggested
to Narasimha Reddy the justifiableness of having
recourse to arms against Government to recover
his Patrimony and predicted that success
would certainly attend him in his undertaking
assuring him that he would by means of in-
-cantations and enchantments and such like
supernatural Powers (with which he was
too readily believed to be gifted) guarantee
him against injury that he (Narasimha Reddy)
should have a charmed life proof against Bullets or
any weapons of Warfare and in short be invulnerable.

30 Narasimha Reddy does not enter
into these details in his defence but simply
implicates the Gosayee as having poisoned his
mind. Here only state what the universal opinion is
among all natives from whom my information has
been obtained thro the Head Sheristadar and
other Public Servants attached to my Cutcherry
in support of which opinion the Records there the

Government

prominent part the Gosayee took during the out
break, and how Narasimha Reddy was guid:
-ed by him. These points as involving the primary
motives which induced the Reddy to turn his
thoughts seriously towards rebelling against
the state and other points to which I may here:
-after allude, as having led from the best infor:
-mation I can obtain, to the consummation
of events that followed, may I think strictly
be relied upon as authentic, and can I imagine
be satisfactorily established on a thorough
investigation of the Causes which have led
to the late disturbances, which enquiry how:
-ever otherwise than urgd. race my other duties
will not admit of my instituting, and which
moreover I am not required by Government
to make. I have only acted as a Committing
Officer, and the evidence before me on the
part of witnesses criminating Prisoners, and the
defences given by the latter throw but little
light on the subject as regards the causes of
the Out break, this I consider sufficiently account:
-ed for by the disaffection of Narasimha Reddy
instigated as he was by the Gosayee, being
the principal and Chief cause of the Insur:
-rection, for otherwise some further elucidation
on the subject would have been obtained.

The

31 The Cuttabadies being, as already stated
the descendants of the retainers of Narasimha
Reddys family they had nothing to plead in
exclemation of their guilt, and simply stated
that they had joined in the disturbance bec:
-ause Narasimha Reddy had taken the
Country, the inferences to be drawn is that they
voluntarily did so, feelings of fidelity and adhe:
-rence to their Poligar and Master being predominant
over all other considerations, and that Narasimha Reddy's
ambition was the chief cause of the outbreak, the remain:
-der of his followers with the exception of three Brahmins
were Robbers and Persons of suspicious character and
were Robbers and Persons of suspicious character and
the more popular who solely joined him for the sake of
plundering or for the means of subsistence in a
year of scarcity bordering on a famine. The defences
given by the Brahmins would however lead one
to arrive at the conclusion that the disturbances
originated with Narasimha Reddy and it is evi:
-dent from their statements that they were equally
as credulous as the Reddy in believing the predictions
of the Gosayee and joined in the Rebellion in hopes of
they confess of being promoted to some conspicuous appoint:
-ment on the Poligar getting the possession of the country.

32. The subject leaves Poligars of Narasimha
Reddy has evidently not the infatuation which
induced

induced him to believe that the Pupchaire of his
ministering Priest would be gratified his ambitious
character and martial disposition, his disaffection
towards Government, all these combined, it did not
require much encouragement to induce him to take
the fatal step he did -

33. The evidence shews that he had
visited Hyderabad Kurnool and the
neighbouring Poligars of this District
and it has been ascertained from the
statements of some of his Principals,
that he had possession of a Summud (suppo-
sed to have been forged) bearing the
impression of a large Seal in Persian
Characters which he carried about with
him stating that it had been sent to
him by the Nabob of Golconda - The
purport of the Summud it is said was
an injunction to all the Poligars in the
ceded District who were formerly attached
to the Nizam's Territory to assist him,
(Narasimha Reddy) in the object he
had in view with this Summud he visit-
ed also all the villages which for-
merly comprised the Jaghires of his
ancestors and obtained the good will &
and

and promised assistance of the Cuttoobadies readily
persuading them no doubt that the assistance
expected from other quarters would be great and
secure success in his undertaking - At this period
he was accompanied from Village to Village by
these armed Cuttoobadies who then amounted
to about 30 men which number gradually increased
Narasimha Reddy in his deposition before me
acknowledged having received the Summud
above alluded to from one Yusuf Khan of Hyderabad
to whom he had written for assistance and
confessed to having shewn the same to the Persons
of Influence specified in the Margin[A] whom he
visited personally, to having then returned to
his Village and caused the Cook Rajahs to
write to the Poligar (Pumpapaty Raze) of
Immagondee Samastanum in the Bellary District
on the subject of the said Summud having been received
with a view to assistance being obtained thro'
their intercession and to having written himself
also to the five Poligars of Pundikonah &c in the
same District -

34. Comara Mulla Reddy having received
intelligence of the treasonable intentions of
his youngest brother Narasimha Reddy wrote
and

L
Sajah Khan of Kurnool
Lutchmanrow Poligar of Jatapalam and Ramakrishna Reddy of Vanapurty in the Hyderabad Territory -

A

and informed the Tahsildar of the same a month previous to the Out-break and warned him of the consequences unless prompt and effective measures were adopted to nip the planned Insurrection in the bud, and also a Second letter shortly afterwards from the Village Officers of Jumboldinnay apprising him of Narasimha Reddy having visited their Village and incited the Cuttobadies &c among whom several had joined him.- Upon this the Tahsildar issued warrant for his apprehension which fortunately brought matters to a Crisis sooner than he wished.-

35. No further proof addressible by facts can in my humble judgment be required to evince and clearly shew that the Insurrection originated with Narasimha Reddy himself & that it was not in the first instance stirred up by the Cuttobadies and their friends The facts as above elicited must speak for themselves

36. It unnecessary to dwell on events that occurred from this Point till the disturbances were quelled The Taluk Treasury having been plundered by about 200 Rebels and the Tahsildar made Prisoner. It was to have been expected from the state of Anarchy which prevailed for

followed such a Catastrophe that parties in great numbers would have flocked to the Standard of Narasimha Reddy the most of whom in their ignorance believed that the country was lost to Government while Heads of Villages and Men of substance Merchants &c who knew better, only thought of the evil that existed at the time their best plan of alleviating which to save themselves they considered was to side with so strong a Party by rendering the Polygar assistance in sending him followers, arms, Money, Grain &c and also letters of congratulation alias a sort of "Black mail" to save their Houses from being plundered and to ward off a more direful consequence such as maiming and wounding the cutting off of ears and such like summary Proceedings attendant on incurring the wrath of the Reddy which they might otherwise have entailed upon themselves- This disastrous state of affairs was greatly increased owing to the distance the Scene of disturbance was from the nearest place where Troops were located to ine[illegible] to the swollen state of the Rivers at the time, causing unavoidable delay in the assistance being rendered by the Troops- The Rebellion cannot however be said to have reached to any length for it was quelled the moment the Troops arrived.

the

the Insurgents having, as the Special Commissioner has very justly observed, dispersed as rapidly as they had collected on the first collision with the Troops.

37.- A Second out-break occurred after an interval of Six weeks, the number of the Rebels however never increased above 200, and Narasimha Reddy was then to be looked upon more as the leader of a Gang of robbers, as he or his followers never left the extensive range of the Jerramala Hills until the very day they were apprehended.- His Followers with the exception of those the Owk Rajahs assisted him with, were of the lowest order and were only induced to join him for the sake of subsistence in a year of scarcity bordering on a Famine.-

38. The family of the Owk Rajahs are connected with that of the late Rajah of Chittoor, the eldest brother is on the receipt of a small Pension from Government and resides on the Chittoor Talook.- The 2nd brother was adopted by the widow of the late Zemindar of Owk "Sawmy Naiken" but on her death her Pension amounting to Rupees 2362 — 8 — per Annum reverted to Government, and the adopted son has become discontented at no portion of it having been restored to him.- They were glad to keep up the ferment not having scruples to do so as they

Influence they had acquired in the neighbourhood must have led them to have supposed that there was every probability of their escaping with impunity.-

39. The security afforded to Narasimha Reddy and his gang by the fastnesses of the Jerramala Hills might have perhaps induced them to have imagined (as the Special Commissioner has observed) that he could have succeeded in keeping up the excitement and ferment to so protracted a period that Government would have felt inclined to have entered into some compromise with him for among his Papers which were discovered at Cottacota there was a Copy of a letter he had addressed to the Board of Revenue promising allegiance if his Patrimonial estate or part of it was restored to him.-

40. The Special Commissioner has dwelt at length on the measures proposed for adoption in regard to the Reform of the Village Cattoo Cadee Police and has expressed his opinion strongly against them as dangerous and inexpedient.- The subject in detail having been already brought under the consideration of the Board of Revenue I shall but dwell briefly thereon.-

41. The Special Commissioner questions whether the proposed measures if carried out would be the means of rendering the Police more efficient.-

efficient my firm conviction is that such would be the result that the restoration of the Police to its former efficiency would be attendant on a measure which raised the Emoluments of those retained as required for service so as to afford them a decent competency who now owing to the inadequacy of their Emoluments (amounting only as has been shewn on the average to 1 Rupees per mensem) are obliged to have recourse to lawless means for their subsistence. I must confess I can see no reasons for such a distinction being made between Cuttoobadies and Taliars, nor can I understand how by reducing the number of the former and retaining them as Taliars, and by thereby increasing the number of the latter it would be the means of placing more Tools at the disposal of the most Reddies and Curnams admitting even that the extent of Crime is to be ascribed chiefly to the Heads of Villages harbouring Robbers and not to the Cuttoobadies being thieves themselves. The Cuttoobadies are no doubt equally subservient to the Heads of Villages as the other classes of Village Police & the placing the former on a better footing as regards remuneration for services required would I imagine certainly render them in a body more efficient & less inclined to dishonesty either on their own account or in subservience to their immediate Superiors.—

42 The cause of the inefficiency of the Village Cuttoobaddy Police has been justly ascribed to the inequality & insufficiency of the remuneratage they

receive, their lands being generally highly assessed by a quit rent as to exceed in many instances the survey assessments on lands of the same quality held by Circar Ryots so that many are desirous of resigning their Curnamiems if such they can be called, while in most instances the remuneration is very inadequate the average being 12 Rupees per Annum per man.

43.— The number of Cuttoobadies exclusive of Taliars it has been considered desirable should be retained for service, has been decided on with reference to that absolutely requisite according to existing circumstances their distribution having been proportioned to the exigencies of the several Villages I am therefore of opinion that the Village Police alone would be in number inadequate to the due performance of the duties required of them, the average of 3 for each Village as shewn in the Statement A submitted by the Special Commissioner varying in number as they do though disproportionately as to the Size of the Village being considered by all former Collectors insufficient.—

44. There can be no question that the Cuttoobadee Curnams have always been considered hereditary and that the privileges of Parties should be maintained & that those Curnamiems been continued hereditarily to the nearest of Kin according to the usage of the Country there could have been no cause for interference Parties if minors, or otherwise unfit for service could nominate Substitutes but the Emoluments as they are now enjoyed have dwindled to nothing owing to the manner in which they have been allowed to be partitioned and subdivided among relatives and Cohearers. The Subdivision of these Curnamiems has been allowed to be carried on to such an extent that the Original rules laid down by which certain classes of the hereditary Village officers were required to perform fixed duties have been for years exploded & are a dead letter.—

45. The Establishment as a body has been universally condemned by all my Predecessors as detailed by Comptr.

corrupt and dishonest. It cannot possibly be otherwise, considering how inadequate their Emoluments are towards affording them the means of honest livelihood, and it certainly is a most grievous evil that the Villagers should be plundered by the very Persons to whom they ought to look for protection and assistance.—

46 A Reform in the Village Cuttoobadee Police is so much called for, that expediency requires that some measures should be adopted towards ameliorating the condition of such who are actually required for service, with a view to their becoming more profitable and useful Servants of the State.—

47. According to the plan proposed out of 11736 Cuttoobadies whose Enams amount to Rupees 7,36,49—14—5 the Services of only 1557 were to be dispensed with, and their Enams amounting to Rupees 30984—5—7 were to have been resumed on the occurrence of lapses.—a peduction amounting to Rupees 29623—12—5 in the Enams of 1396 Jungy Cuttoobadies alone whose emoluments (individually exceeding Rupees 23—10—" the minimum Standard proposed to be allowed to each) amount to Rupees 6,4738—6—" was to be effected on the deaths of present Incumbents to be transferred to 6,032 Persons whose emoluments amounting to Rupees 7,7767—10—" fell short by Rupees 6,4738—6—" of the proper amount according

according to the Standard above mentioned. The remainder Viz.ts 30980-8- was to be continued &c. hereditarily to the present holders Rupees 1130-4-" would be the eventual loss to Government after deducting the two Items Viz.ts 29623-12-5 being the amount of reduction in the maniems of 1396 &c. Cuttoobadies, and Rupees 30984-5-7 being the Enams of 1557 Cuttoobadies whose services are dispensed with, and whose maniems were to be resumed on the occurrence of lapses, Total Rupees 60608-2-" from Rupees 64738-6-" being the amount to be made good to 6032 Persons the Value of whose Maniems were below the standard

48. The proposed adoption of a &c. measure by which the immediate Cost incurred to Government annually would be Rupees 64738. 6-" an amount which would only gradually be reduced by the resumption of Enams as they lapsed, to an eventual loss of Rupees 1130-4-" and by which measure the Number of the &c. Cuttoobadies who would benefit by the &c. increase of Emoluments preponderates, cannot have caused such universal disaffection, &c. doubtless the heirs of Parties whose Enams were to be resumed on the demise of present Incumbents and of others whose &c. Maniems were made liable to reductions on lapses are somewhat dissatisfied, &c.

but

but there has been no deducible evidence from any movement on their part to shew that they are so Unadvisable as it is certainly as a general rule to tamper with the Enams hereditarily enjoyed by Parties, still as the exigencies of the State require that a more proportionate and equal subdivision of the Enams should be made by the introduction of some general reform it remains for the Government to decide under existing circumstances, and taking into consideration the manner in which these Cuttoobadee Enams have been partitioned and that they may be considered as Service Inamdars, whether they are disposed to sanction, as not involving any harsh or unwarrantable measure, the resumption of the Enams of some & the reduction in the Enams of others which are excessive to the extent required, to meet such exigency or whether the Government thinks it preferable that the proposed measure should be carried out at an additional Cost.

49. If I may be allowed to express an opinion in the matter I would beg to recommend, after all that has occurred, a Modification of the proposed measure, the hopes and expectations of such Cuttoobadies whose Emoluments

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assist, having been buoyed up by the report of the Special Commissioner (the subject of which as far as it concerns their Interests, is now generally known to them) disappointment may create further dissatisfaction after their cause has been so strongly advocated in favor of the non interference with their rights and privileges, as they have thereby been given to understand that the Measures are considered harsh. I would beg to propose that Enams entered in the Statement as liable to resumption on the death of present Incumbents, (the Services of their Heirs being dispensed with) should only be resumed in the event of a late Incumbent not having left a son a Widow or Brother (who has lived undividedly); and as regards Jungy or Cuttoobuddy Enams entered as liable to reduction to the Standard of Rupees 23 10, that emoluments of such exceeding Rupees 40 after the deduction of the usual remission, should only be so dealt with and that Lapsed Enams in excess of Rupees 30 should not be reduced to the full extent proposed, but to Rupees 40. These measures as modified would be somewhat more favorable for the Cuttoobadies, and would press with less severity on the Inamdars of those whose Emoluments now height valuable

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at the same time though an increased expenditure would be incurred, still it would be considerably under the Costs of the plans suggested by Government in Extract from Minutes of Consultation 21st November 1843 which were exhibited in my Report dated 16th December 1845.

50. The subject of Bhutwartee Enams though in no way connected with the late disturbances has occupied a considerable space in the Commissioners report. Our difference of opinion as to the Nature and Origin of these rent free grants, the purposes for which they were bestowed, and as to whether they do or do not fall under Regulation IX of 1831 will be decided by the most competent Judges. The subject is however one of great Interest and importance and I am therefore induced to offer these few observations. The terms Bhatawurtee was introduced by the former Government as the Sunnuds and written orders of servants of the former government satisfactorily shew, alluding to they do to grants bestowed as charity under the said term the derivation of which implies a "Means of subsistence or livelihood to Brahmins" and these Enams having been granted to parties by the former Government. Mr. Ingles appears to be mistaken in supposing that Enams having no

Buttee Bramins Vritties livelihood or maintenance &c. Khyratee adj. intended for charitable purposes given or to be given or received in charity Shake H. D.

specific designation at the time the Country was surveyed were classed as Bhutwartee Lyc. belonging to Bramins. Khyratee Enams being of the same description were also granted by the former Government but such as were bestowed on Bramins were designated at the time as "Bhutwartee" those given to Mahomedans as "Khyratee" and both were entered under the general head of Durmadayem in the Statement framed by Sir Thomas Munro. They cannot I conceive be considered as secular grants under the most strained interpretation of the terms "Bhutwartee" and "Khyratee" as designated either by the former Government or of that of Dhurmadayem. There is no recorded opinion of this great authority as to the light in which these Enams were considered by him, whether of a secular or charitable nature, but whatever might have been his opinion on this point as also as regards the manner in which these grants should be dealt with, still as Regulation IX of 1831 promulgated subsequent to the date on which he is stated to have framed his order alluded to, as regards the classification of Bhutwartee Enams, declares that grants of a charitable nature are not transferable, and that claims advanced to them are not

not cognizable by the local Courts. The question to appears to me, is, whether these Enams are or are not to be considered as having been bestowed by the former Government for charitable purposes, and not whether Sir Thomas Munro could have been aware at the time that any Regulation that might be subsequently promulgated would affect these Enams of whatever Nature they may be considered, admitting even that the term of Bhutwartee was introduced by him which was however not the Case. To enter into particulars on this important subject would lengthen this Report considerably and I should in a great measure be only reciting my opinion already expressed in the appeal motion dated 17th. December 1846 which I forwarded to the Judges of the Court of Sudder Udalut to which I would beg to refer the Govt.

51. These Enams having been allowed to be considered transferable and Cognizable by the local Courts, the insecurity of tenure is very great, great inducement being held out to Persons to get possession of them in an unlawful manner by false documents, and although the practice has prevailed for so many years it can never be too late to correct an existing evil particularly as the said practice so highly objectionable for various reasons quite unnecessary for me to dilate on,

is clearly in direct contravention to the Spirit of the Regulations for Inamgene there can be no doubt that these Enams are strictly grants of a Charitable Nature. I am not aware from what source the Special Commissioner has obtained his information as to "the discontent, alarm and excitement" he states to "have prevailed, owing to the measures instituted in respect to these Bhatawattee Enams" but having made every enquiry I venture to assert with the greatest confidence that it would afford the present Incumbents generally the greatest satisfaction, if the prohibition in regard to these Enams being transferable, as contained in Regulations IV of 1831, was in future to be strictly enforced and I am equally satisfied that if claims of Parties to succeed to these Enams were rendered not Cognizable by the local Courts but "decided by the Governor in Council, after due investigation and in such manner as he may deem fit," and that in such adjudications by Government, if these Enams were dealt with as hereditary and continued in accordance with the usage of the Country and the cherished feelings of the People, in a similar manner as parties succeed to private property conferring however the renewal of them to lineal descendants, and finding them to adopted sons (the registry of which adoption must be required to be made one Months previous to the demise of the adoptive Father) and to Brothers having

Order of Govt. dated 4th. March 1848

having lived undividedly with the late Incumbents and if a registry of all parties as they succeeded was kept these measures would afford the greatest and most universal satisfaction by the security they would hold out to Parties in the enjoyment of their privileges, whereas by the practice that has hitherto prevailed I am certainly inclined to think from matters that come under my knowledge that the uncertainty of tenure is very great.

52. No restrictions having been hitherto placed in the renewal of these Enams granted, as the Summuds shew strictly hereditarily claims, on whatever grounds advanced having been admitted, and such Enams having been for a series of years considered private property it may perhaps not be considered as conceding too much if the renewal of grants were sanctioned in the manner abovementioned on the occurrence of lapses, disallowing of course all claims otherwise advanced by Parties more distantly connected, or on Documents such as Danapatrums &c. which latter if acknowledged would render the Enams transferable and defeat the desired object.

53. Should the Government be of opinion that this would be conceding too much the renewal of these grants

by

by the adjudication of Government, to descendants in the male line alone would I am sure afford the Enamdars more satisfaction than if the present practice was continued.—

54. If on the other hand it is decided that the Enams ought to be considered as transferable and cognisable by the local Courts as not falling under Regulation IV of 1831. and that Government have no reversionary Interest in the matter in default of heirs on the demise of Incumbents, some measures should I think be adopted, if it were only to check false litigation and its concomitant evils and render the occupancy of Parties more secure.—

55. The Government in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date 5th September last required me to report the measures I would propose, to guard against the recurrence of similar Outbreaks I beg to state that the measures as suggested by the Special Commissioner towards improving the general efficiency of the Police, appear to be in every way judicious the adoption of which would doubtless produce beneficial results, particularly the plan proposed of opening the passes and improving the roads and thereby affording increased facility of

Communication

communication from one part of the District to another.—

56. In a Province intersected as this is with Ranges of Hills over which there are numerous Passes or Ghauts, the employment of a body of Pioneers organized as militia for the purpose of carrying out so desirable a measure would at the same time greatly check the perpetration of Gang Robberies, and if a few Irregular Horse were also placed at the disposal of the Magistrate, (as in Kurnool and in Bellary) this measure would considerably tend in addition towards the efficiency of the Police. A Body of mounted Police of this description from the rapidity of their movements are of the greatest assistance in intercepting and cutting off any Gangs of Robbers before they have time to retreat to the Hills after any incursion they may have made into the open Country and they are held in great terror and dread. A small body of them if only 50 would be satisfied be of the greatest service towards the security of the District.—

57. The placing of the Police Peons on a better footing and equality with those in other Districts as suggested by Mr. Sayfield

I think deserving of consideration and I equally concede with him in regard to the propriety of adopting the measures he has suggested of affording the Heads of Villages a remuneration commensurate with the duties they have to perform, the adequate distribution of service Inamiems both to Reddies and Curnums in Office with a view to induce them to become more honest servants being of paramount importance. These measures have been in operation since last Fusly under sanction of the Board of Revenue.—

58. The plans above suggested though they have reference more particularly to the general effeciency of the Police if carried out, must necessarily tend towards guarding against a recurrence of an Outbreak similar to that which has lately taken place. The Outbreak in the 2d Instance was caused by the Owk Rajahs and "Mahomed Alikhan" (a half Brother of the Nabob of Banganpully and Natural son of the late Nabob) also a discontented person at variance with his Brother and with the Nabob himself Mahomed Alikhan to whom I have not hitherto alluded, appears from the Records of Trials before me to have taken a part with

† Vencutramarauze Narainrauze — Narsarauze

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

with Narsimha Reddy and has I believe been Committed to the Special Commissioners Court by the Commissioner of Kurnool. It is evident under all the circumstances connected with the late insurrection that discontented adopted and illegitimate sons of late Poligars, to whom no Pension or a trifling portion has been renewed on the death of their Fathers, have caused and kept up by their countenance, the ferment in the District owing to the influence they possessed in the neighbourhood, and it appears therefore necessary to devise some plan to check and Curtail [illegible] such influence devoted to such injurious purposes.

59. I am induced to think that means to this end might be effected by all adopted and natural sons of deceased Poligars to whom the Pensions of their Fathers had not been continued, or only in such portion as to render it probable they would be dissatisfied, being required to reside in some other part of the District away from the scenes in which they have been brought up and from the persons who continue to look up to them with the same feelings of awful respect

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respect and veneration, a circumstance which enables the latter to keep up their dignity and influence, and who being retainers and the descendants of retainers of their Ancestors are too much under their Controuls.—

60. Of the Owk Rayahs one of them was on the receipt of a Pension from Government which he drew in the Chittoor Talook of Rupees 14 per Mensem, but during the disturbance he came and resided with his two Young Brothers at Owk. The latter have no Pension, hold Puttah land to a very inconsiderable extent and apparently have no ostensible means of livelihood though they kept up their rank, and dignity in the place and with their servants and retinue lived in a Style as if they were bonafides the lineal descendants of the late Zemindar of Owk and in the receipt of the Pension, the adoptive Father of one of them lately drew, living in fact on the Ryots from whom they obtained payments, and from whom they made their collections annually in grain during harvest time either by fair means or otherwise, by wresting such as refused to contribute in the manner required,

with

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W.D.s, it is unnecessary for me to allude further to the subject.—

Cuddapah District,
Magistrates Circuit Office
at Poolevaindala,
15th April 1847.

/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane
Acting Magistrate.

Statement.—

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with their displeasure, which rendered a compliance, as the only alternative the lesser evil.—

6th The levelling to the ground of Forts and fortified positions in the neighbourhood of, and on the Yerramalla Hills at least such as are not so adapted as to prevent their being put in a state of defence in a short time is I think a measure which ought to be adopted

Under instructions of Government Major Harris having been directed to inspect and report on the Hill Country in this District as well as on Bellary and Kurnool and on all Forts and fortified positions which may exist on the range of the Nullah mullah and Yerra malla Hills

11386

Fort St. George

Statement shewing the number of Cuttoobaddies attached to Coyalawada and Nossum Samstanums and of those who joined the Rebel Poligar Narsimha Reddy in the late disturbance in the District of Cuddapah.—

2d September 1847.—

Names of Villages—	Total number of Cuttoobadies of all denominations—		Of which those Nos of Cuttoobaddies required for service		Cuttoobaddies not required for service		Total		Cuttoobaddies whose individual Emolument is less than Rs 23-10-0 per Mensem			Cuttoobaddies whose individual Emolument is above Rs 23-10-0		
	Nos of Persons	Enam enjoyed by them after deducting Quit Rent	Nos	Amount of Enam	Nos	Amount of Enam	Nos	Amount of Enam	Nos	Amount of Enams	Amount to be made Good	Nos	Amount	Amount of reduction to be made to the Standard amount Rs 23-10-0
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Coyalawada Samstanum—														
1 Coyalawada	43	969 6 3	1	173 7 6			1	173 7 6	8	108 11 3	80 4 9	2	64 12 3	17 8 3
2 Ramapoor	16	785 2 11	2	157 1 4			2	157 1 4	1	10 " 2	13 9 11	1	147 1 2	123 7 2
3 Wonteddoopully	1	12 13 4	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4 Reddywara Zumboolinnay	20	596 13 9	13	510 13 2										
5 Paddegapaud	7	127 6 2	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
6 Sungapatnam	37	982 7 1	19	644 2 "										
7 Ulloor	15	375 13 7	1	25 " 4										
8 Cumpamalla	25	1053 7 2	13	620 6 5										
9 Cakaravadah	17	243 7 10	2	29 15 9										
10 Poocheeyatapully	3	67 15 1	"	"			"	"	"	"	"	"	"	"
Total	184	5214 13 2	60	2186 14 6	16	314 10 3	76	250 8 11	22	302 13 6	216 14 6	38	1884 1 "	986 5 "

11387 — Fort St. George — 2d. September 1847.—

Statement of Cuttobaddies that joined the Rebel Poligar Narsimha Reddy.—

Names of Villages.—	Total No. of Cuttobaddies of all denominations: No. of Persons	Enam enjoyed by them after deducting Quit Rent	Of which those: No. of Cuttobaddies required for service: No.	Amount of Enam	Cuttobaddies not required for service: No.	Amount of Enam	Total: No.	Amount of Enams	Cuttobaddies whose individual Emolument is less than Rupees 23-10 a per Mensem: No.	Amount of Enams	Amount to be made Good
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1 Nossum	74	2346 1 6	33	1329 4 10	10	284 5 5	43	1613 10 3	5	105 15 "	12 3 "
2 Peddayemmanoor	59	1438 9 7	40	1177 15 4	9	79 8	49	1257 " "	24	336 15 "	23 1 "
3 Goolladoorty	57	1871 4 6	35	1229 13 8	8	127 6 5	43	1357 4 1	9	193 1 11	19 8 1
4 Harevaram	31	1294 9 5	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "
5 Injadoo	26	647 14 9	7	163 1 8	1	11 10 5		174 12 1	3	61 7 4	9 6 8
6 Moockamalla	29	853 6 10	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "
7 Kristepaud	18	475 1 3	6	186 14 6	3	36 7 6	9	223 6 "	3	52 1 7	18 12 5
8 Roopanagoody	18	369 15 8	7	155 2 5	3	42 8 9	10	197 11 2	5	92 12 "	25 6 "
9 Potteepaud	8	218 9 8	2	28 4 3	"	" " "	2	28 4 3	2	28 4 3	18 15 9
10 Goondemulla	4	116 6 4	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "
11 Poodoomooladinnay	18	369 15 1	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "
12 Pooddamulla	13	141 13 7	"	" " "	1	9 5 11	1	9 5 11	"	" " "	" " "
13 Mayaloor	11	540 5 7	1	9 7 11	"	" " "	1	9 7 11	1	9 7 11	14 2 "
14 Alavacondah	37	1205 11 2	13	495 2 "	6	76 " 3	19	571 2 3	4	39 3 3	35 5 10
15 Roodroor	73	3531 11 10	36	1757 " 2	3	64 6 11	39	1821 7 1	1	22 4 4	1 4 8
Total	476	15451 8 9	180	6532 2 9	44	731 4 3	224	7263 7 "	57	961 8 7	385 1 5
Grand Total	760	20666 5 11	240	8719 1 3	60	1045 14 8	300	9764 15 11	79	1264 6 1	601 15 11

Cuddapah District
Magistrate's Circuit Cutcherry,
Poolevendula 15th April 1847.—

Nossum Sundaram

11388 Fort St. George 2d September 1847

Cuttoobadies whose individual Emolument is above Rs. 23-10-0

No.	Amount			Amount of reduction to be made to the standard Amount Rs. 23-10-0		
13	14			15		
28	1223	5	10	561	13	10
16	841	.	4	463	"	4
26	1036	11	9	422	7	9
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
4	101	10	4	7	2	4
"	"	"	"	63	14	11
3	134	12	11	15	2	4
2	62	6	5	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
"	"	"	"	"	"	"
9	435	15	9	223	5	10
35	1734	10	10	909	12	10
123.	5570	10	2	2664	12	2
161	7454	11	2	3651	1	2

E. E. Fiz / Signed / J. H. Cochrane
A. J. Magistrate

11389 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

B

To

J. F. Thomas Esq.
Chief Secretary to Government of Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 13th Ultimo requiring me to submit for the information of Government my views of the causes of the late outbreak in Cuddapah and of prisoners generally on the Special Commissioners Report copy of which accompanied the Extract.

2 Opinions unsupported by local experience can be of small weight in the scale against views strengthened by long residence and employment in the District which was the scene of the disturbance and it is difficult to form a judgment on proposed Measures the operation of which must be affected by local and circumstantial causes without a complete acquaintance with all the bearings of the question. But the conclusions I had come to as to the cause of the outbreak are somewhat at variance with the reasons assigned by the Special Commissioners and as from being engaged, though in a subordinate degree in quelling it I had some opportunity of learning the immediate cause that led to it, I feel less hesitation in stating my opinion.

+ No. 278 Judicial Department

Etc.

that I should if I had been in any way concerned.

3 The rapid succession of Collectors which is stated to have taken place in Cuddapah within the last few years may no doubt have had an injurious effect on the District but I should attribute it rather to the natural consequence of a frequent change of measures and difference of views that may be supposed to have been held by such a variety of officers, rather than to the sinister motives imputed by the Commissioner. So much zeal or blameable indifference, different modes of transacting business, different degrees of knowledge of the native character and language, coming with repeated changes would naturally tend to unsettle the people and throw them more into the hands of the Native servants who if disposed to take advantage of it would find the opportunities of corruption greatly facilitated.

4 Mr. Ingles is clear and decided in his opinion as to the cause of the outbreak which he considers to have been threatening some time before in consequence of interference with certain Enaums. It was he says the resumption of certain Cuttoobuddy Enaums which immediately led to the insurrection and in another place "It is obvious that the insurrection was in the first instance solely that of the Cuttoobuddies and their friends" and a little after "It is also I think equally obvious and is indeed

that

that the resumption of Enaums under the order of the Board of Revenue of the 28th of May 1816 was the immediate cause of the rising in Rebellion by the Cuttoobaddy Peons.

5 Whatever use may subsequently have been made of those disturbances by parties who Enaums the late orders may affect with the view of counteracting the supposed aim of those orders by attributing the outbreak to their operation, they were certainly not prominently brought forward at the time as the motive of the rising. If they had been such a tangible reason could scarcely fail to have reached either Lieutenant Russell or myself for from the very commencement of the disturbances to the capture of Nursinna Reddy one or the other of us was incessantly near the Frontier of the Cuddapah District but as the orders alluded to were not then assigned as the reason of the outbreak one is backward to allow much importance to the assertion now, and I am the more inclined to this opinion because the disaffection among the Cuttoobadies seems to have been almost entirely confined to the Taluk of Cirkgoonda in which Nursinna Reddy was precedent and where he had a sort of hereditary influence over them. At the same time it is likely enough that those among them who actually did suffer from the resumptions

may

may have been predisposed to play a desperate game whenever an opportunity offered, but I do not think that such an insane proceeding as taking up Arms against the Government would ever have occurred to them if they had not been worked upon by Nursimma reddy who was himself excited by a Gosayn by name Venkiah, to whose criminal counsels whatever his own ultimate views may have been was universally attributed at the time one of the causes which drove Nursimma reddy to throw off his allegiance. It is much more in accordance with the general character of the Cultivating Ryots, to have vended their discontent on the property of their more wealthy neighbours, as being a much safer and more lucrative pursuit than opposition to the Government.

I must confess I have always been at a loss to imagine what collateral object Nursimma reddy proposed to himself. He had too much intelligence and was too well acquainted with the power of the British Government to suppose for a moment that he could effect any thing against it by force of arms, and though he was entirely guided by the above mentioned Gosayn, who ruled him absolutely, I cannot believe that he was himself the dupe of this impostor's predictions of his future power and greatness, though

though absurd and incredible as it may appear there is no doubt that many of the lower orders were blind enough to confide in them. I therefore incline to the opinion of the Special Commissioner that in some of his visits to the Hyderabad County he had probably heard of protracted opposition to the ruling Power being met by a compromise and that he reckoned on finding a sufficient number of discontented spirits by whose aid he could maintain himself in the fastnesses of the Hills sufficiently long to induce the Government to offer him some terms.

It is well known that Nursimma reddy had for long been a discontented man and it is probable that sooner or later he would have committed himself but notwithstanding what is said in Para 37 of the Commissioners Report in favor of the Tahsildar of Coilgoontla, I cannot avoid the impression which was very general at first, that the Reddy's criminal proceedings were hastened by the Tahsildar's mismanagement of him, who instead of making allowance for his wounded pride and fallen fortunes threatened to put him in Irons and disgrace him. When Lieutenant Russell entered Coilgoontla the day after the Tahsildar's Treasury was attacked, that was the prevailing opinion and the ill feeling against that Tahsildar caused as was said by his corruption, neglect of duties and

oppressions

imperious manners was very plainly exhibited
and from what I have since heard of this mans
character I have not the smallest doubt that
there were ample grounds for the existence of
those feelings against him. That he was not
more maltreated when Sursumareddy had
been in his power is to be attributed to his
being a Bramin.—

8 The hereditary family influence
which these Petty Polygars maintain over their
former dependants and followers even under
the most adverse circumstances is very remark-
able and I think easily accounts for Sursuma-
reddys being joined by so many Cultoobaddy
Peons, most of whom were or had been in some
way connected with his family, but out of the
23 cases of lapsed Enamis mentioned in State-
ment B, it does not appear that more than
two of the numerous surviving heirs joined
him, though they had apparently some grounds
for discontent.—

9 As far as I have been able to
ascertain Sursumareddy received no aid what-
ever from any persons of rank or influence at
a distance, though after what took place at
Coilgoontla finding himself obliged to go
forward he gave out that he was in commu-
nication with several Leading men in

Hyderabad,

Hyderabad Kurnool and Bellary and had been
promised substantial support in Men and
arms. From Kurnool and Bellary he certainly
received no assistance beyond being joined
by a few of the lower orders from some Villages
bordering on the Coilgoontla Taluk and as the
River Toomboodra was at that time full
and could only be crossed in basket Boats
and all the ferries were strictly guarded,
it is quite impossible that any number of
men could have come from Hyderabad
without its being immediately known.—

10 The encouragement he received
from many Reddies and Curnums in the
neighbourhood of Coilgoontla was owing,
I conceive, principally to fear. (Though in a
few instances it may have been from incli-
nation) the threats of vengeance held out
against all who showed any hostility to him,
added to the carrying off of the Coilgoontla
Tahsildar who was at first supposed to
have been much maltreated, created so
much a panic among all classes of the
Taluk Servants that it was with the
greatest difficulty they could be brought
to act at all. The people who actually
joined him consisted of the Cultoobadies

before

before alluded to, of Dhers, Benders and all the Marauders who infest that part of the Country, some attracted by the prospect of plunder on a large scale, and others to procure a subsistence during a period of great scarcity.—

11. With regard to the remarks of the Special Commissioner from Para 5 to 13 on the subject of Bhuttuntee Enams (which are understood in Kurnool to mean "Charitable grants to Brahmins") I am not aware to what extent the feelings described in Para 5, exist, but if the measures alluded to are followed by resumption or even discontinuance for only one generation of those Enams which have hitherto been considered hereditary, it is extremely natural that alarm and discontent should prevail among the class that is affected by the measures.—

12. I think that these Bhuttuntee Enams can only by a strained construction come within the meaning of "Regulation IV of 1831" first because the preambles to that Regulation supposes the different grants described in it to have been originally conferred on persons who had "a claim upon the state" either for services

services rendered to it or in lieu of resumed privileges &c. Now it is certain these Enams were not granted for services rendered but simply as charitable gifts to Brahmins. The only exception to the grants confirmed without reference to services rendered are the Yeomiahs or Charitable allowances which are usually considered as money grants quite distinct in their nature from grants in land. Secondly it is not likely that the framers of this Regulation had in their consideration Enams of this (the Bhuttuntee) description, for the simple reason that there is probably no instance of the British Government having ever granted an Enam in land to a Brahmin merely as a Brahmin, and without reference to services or claims of some other kind, and of course the extension by Act XXXI of 1836 could only embrace the grants contemplated in the former enactment.

13. But whether these Enams can or cannot be brought within the meaning of Regulation IV of 1831 the real point to be considered is the working of the orders

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

orders of the Board of Revenue. That Regulation makes no allusion to resumption of the grants it merely transfers from the Courts of Adawlut to the Government itself, the undoubted right of adjudicating the claims to partake in or succeed to its own bounty, and I have no hesitation in saying that the really rightful claimants would greatly prefer this mode of Settlement to the uncertainty expense and delay of a regular Suit. It is very natural that the Vakeels and other practitioners in the Court should feel regret at seeing so fertile a source of litigation slip through their hands and they have probably expressed their sentiments rather freely, which added to the opinion recorded by the Civil Judge, may have led people to take an exaggerated view of the evils to follow from the orders of the Board of Revenue. But it only requires to have the intentions of the Government distinctly explained and a liberal course to be observed in deciding upon all claims to succession to Enams, to dispel in a very short time any feelings of distrust or discontent that may unhappily have sprung up.

11. The disposal of the Cattle taken by Cows discussed in Paras 11. to 23 is altogether a Local question and it would be useless to give an opinion without a full acquaintance with all the facts, but it requires no local knowledge to be convinced that no Head of Police can exercise an efficient Superintendence over so large a Talook as Polaveram, and from the excellent effects that always result from the presence of a few Sowcars I should be disposed to place under the orders of the Magistrate of Cuddapah one Troop of the Russool Force, if the arrangement should meet with the approbation of Government.

Signed J. Scott

Agreeable to the Opinion of Fort St. George

Resolved.

Rumnad
11th May 1817

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

Resolved that the foregoing reports from the Acting Magistrate of Cuddapah and the Agent in Rumnad be transmitted to the Board of Revenue for consideration with the Papers forwarded to them with the Extract Minutes of Consultation 2nd March 1817 No. 11.

2. Under date the 13th April last, the Collector of Bellary was also required to report his views of the causes of the outbreak and of the occurrences generally on the Several Communications

on the Disturbances in Cuddapah

and

11400 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847

and his Lordship in Council proposes

es when it is received, to forward

it also to the Board of Revenue

to enable them to submit their

sentiments on the whole

case.

(A true Extract)

To the President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Extract

11401

2

From the Secy to Government transmitting with reference to Extract Minutes of Cons: 27th May 1847 Copy of a report from the Collr of Bellary stating his reasons of the causes of the recent outbreak in the Cuddapah Dist: enquiring if Regulation IV of 1831 extended by Act XXXI of 1836 applies to Shutiveridy & Hypracees Exams and recommending that an Extra Assistant be appointed.

Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date 26th August 1847.

Read the following letter.-

To

Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Secretary to Government in
the Judicial Department
Fort St. George

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Minutes of Consultation + giving cover to Copy of a Report of the a special Commissioner in Cuddapah on the origin and causes of the recent outbreak in that District, and directing me to state my views of the causes of the said outbreak and opinion generally on the report.-

2. The causes which led Nursim: -maredy to take up arms against Government To observe from the special Commissioner's report are stated to be-

4th The remote cause the frequent changes in the Office of Collector in that District-

2nd The Proximate cause the resumption of Enams effected after the death of certain Cuttoo bodies and others whose services was considered unnecessary indeed of

+ Dated 13th April 1847

of Continuing the same to their heirs or relatives.

3d. The Commissioner also gives great weight to the feeling which he supposes to exist regarding the Bhuttumdy and Kyraty Enamdars a very large body of upper class People whose disaffection has he imagines been excited by some late orders and correspondence.-

4th. After entering upon a former discussion relating to the efficiency of Village Police Mr. Inglis proposes measures of reform to the Village as well as Salook Police.-

3.- The Government must be aware that nothing but mischief can occur to a District by frequent change of Collectors, I have only to state that I fully coincide in the opinions detailed by Mr. Inglis regarding &c. On the Enams of Cultivators and those of Bhuttumdy and Kyraty and they leave to offer some observations. These Enams are charitable grants allowed anciently to the poorer Class of Public both Hindoo and Moosulmen, which have been hitherto enjoyed as the holders own Estates, since the gifts appear in the accounts of the Collectory District which can account for prior to the

1247 exhibits an amounting to Rupees 57,092- the assessment calculated on the portion under actual tillage in that year being Rupees 40,258- as per annexed Statement.

Items	Gross Assessment on Actual		Deduct Remissions	Net Assessment	
	C.R.	E.R.	C.R.	C.R.	a. p.
Bhuttumdy Enams or those enjoyed Chiefly by Brahmins	1,38,177	30,858	13,619	30	11.
Kyraty Enams or those enjoyed by other classes of Hindoos & by Musulmans	13,215	9,400	3,315	25	1.
Total	57,092	40,258	16,934	29	6.

Although in the foregoing Statement the land under Cultivation is valued at Rupees 40,258- the actual realization may be rated at about one half- There is no difference in the meaning of the word Bhuttumdy Enam held by Brahmins and Kyraty by other castes- or Hindoos simultaneously with Musulmen- the holders of these lands, claim equal rights with the ruling power which originally granted them, they refer to the uninterrupted enjoyment by them ever since the grants, they look on their Lands as on any other property used them as such, transferred them by sale, Gifts &c. And Sir Thomas Munro's Circular to the Tahseldars dated 15th March 1817 para 15 it is distinctly expressed that the Bhatoor Kyy

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Bhuttrutty and Kyratty Enams are at the disposal of the holders for transfer by sale or Gift but that the services Enams should never be transferred. The Civil Courts also have taken cognizance of suits regarding Bhuttrutty and Kyratty lands, concluding them the same with the Lackrajee lands provided for under Regulation III of A. D. 1802, and in furtherance individuals have obtained Enam lands by purchase at public sales in satisfaction of Decrees of Civil Suits for private debts. In other the succession of heirs to the deceased Enamdr or the sale or Gift how always been effected without the knowledge of the Collector since the cession of the District (i. e. 47 years) Enam lands being considered as any other Private Property.

4. In the Government Minute of the 26th April 1845 a copy of which was received with the Board's Circular of the 22d May of the same year it is directed that "adverting to the prevalent practice among "Collectors of Continuing without the authority of Government grants of money or "of land revenue to the heirs of deceased incumbents on the ground that the parties

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

"possess a hereditary right to them, His or "Lordship in Council considering the practice "open to serious objection resolves that the local "Officers be strictly prohibited from remaining "on the occurrence of casualties any) grants "whatever whether conferred in Consideration of "services rendered to the state for the maintenance of ancient families or in lieu of resumed lands Offices or privileges, or as Pyromiahs for the performance of services and directs that as lapses occur, each case be specially reported for the orders of Government" but it is not clear whether these directions are for lands granted by former or by the British Government, or both the several denominations there expressed allowed to old grants. While the words Pyromiah (daily consumption) may apply to ready money allowance rather than to lands in particular, as to the time grants in lands denominated Bhuttrutty and Kyratty were considered as not subject to such directions, but by the subsequent Correspondence of the Acting Collector of Cuddapah with the Board it is understood that the Bhuttrutty and Kyratty Enams are subject to Act No. XXXI of the year

year 1836 Regulation IX of 1813 and Sec-
=cording ly interpreted it thus to the A-
=mildars as well as Enamdars by Publishing
proclamations and I have since reported the
deaths of certain Enamdars thro' the Board
of Revenue and received instructions in a
few instances to resume the lands for the Cir-
=car. The holders of Bhuttavilly and Hyrutty
Enams appear to fear these measures and
suspect that their lands are no longer sear-
=ch to them.

5. During former Governments these in-
=cumbents have besides lands held ready
money grants from the Circar but they
have now no other means except this landed
Property which they have long depended
on with full confidence that it is and will
be hereditary in their families Were every
casualty reported to Government it is pro-
=bable that within 40 or 50 years many of
these Enams would undoubtedly revert to
Government - But the Circar land in this
Zillah is highly rated and the Ryots oc-
=cupy Enam lands under a reduced lease
in order to make up the Circar demand
The Ryots will become more and more im-
=poverished and the question remains whe-
=ther these lands pertaining to the Government
will ever be cultivated.

Colonel

6. Colonel Munro framed certain rules
regarding Enams probably in consequence of the
alarm of the Community at large. These Enams
have been at the entire disposal of their holders
uninterrupted by enjoyed by the incumbents not
only ever since the Company's power over the Dis-
=trict but also since the promulgation of Regula-
=tion IX of 1831 an enactment now after so long
a period as 15 years interpreted as having re-
=ference to them thereby creating general discontent.

With regard to Cattoobady Enams Mr.
7. Inglis has given instances to show that they are
hereditary which the letter addressed by Colonel
Munro to the Government Chief Secretary
on the 30th September 1801. & in reporting to
the Police Committee dated 10th.
April 1806 the Government letter
dated 18th April 1821 to the Board
of Revenue proposed when Sir
Thomas Munro was Governor of Fort St.
George sufficiently denote.
The Cattoobady Peons hold Enam
lands whilst the Cundachar have
deductions allowed in their holdings
as per the following particulars

Items

11409. Fort St. George Dr. September 1847.

It will appear that only in 616 Villages out of 2629 are there this description of men and the Chief portion is in three Talooks, Edwanies & Goollem and Panchapallem. They are located in large bodies in some Villages scattered in a few, none in others as is the case with the Cuddapah District. These individuals during the times of the old Polygar Chiefs were in the habit of serving as Military Peons holding Enam lands for their maintenance. At the commencement of the British Government over this Country their means of sustenance was retained undisturbed by Colonel Munro with a view to preserve the peace of the Country and not in expectation of any service from them. They are however assisted in Revenue and Police duties as well as in various details of Public service when demanded. A party is now detached to watch His Highness the Nizam's frontier, they are allowed Batta as at 2 as & 6 to each Duffadar and Sanna to each Peon per diem and they are relieved at the end of every Six Months by a similar strength the selection is made from the Body at the nearest Villages to the

†Vide orders from the India Government dated 19th July 1815. 12 Duffadars and 200 Peons.

11408. Fort St. George 2d Sept. 1847.

Stations	Cuddapah Body Guard	Deduction for allowed to Enam	Sadar Peons	Total	Remarks
Cuddapah Body Guard	13	6	19	19	Average for each Individual
Enam Ars of Cuddapah	512	105	616	616	Per Annum Rupees 8 a 12
Enam Ars of Kadiri	3286	1493	4779	4779	Per Annum Rupees 10 12
Enam Ars of Adoni	9303	1540	10843	10843	Per Annum Rupees 10 12
Allotted number of Enam Villages	1540	1540	3080	3080	Per Annum Rupees 10 12
Estimated Amount of Enam Villages	15449	15449	30898	30898	Per Annum Rupees 10 12
Estimated Amount of Enam Villages by Mean of Cases	15449	15449	30898	30898	Per Annum Rupees 10 12
Amount of Collections on Enam Villages	6 R 6 As	6 R 6 As	12 R 12 As	12 R 12 As	Average for each Village

the Ghauts in which they watch. Those Peons not being disposed to go on service to any distant Village. The plan proposed by the Collector of Cuddapah (of moving superfluous "number of Cutwabadies Vca. a "in one Village to others in the same Talook "where there are few or none resuming their "present lands and giveing to them fresh "grants of Waste land in the Village to "which they are removed to resume the "whole of the remaining Enams on the "death of the present incumbents and to "appoint as such lapses occur either the "heirs of the said persons if willing or "other parties with fresh grants to other "Villages and Talooks where their service "might be required") if adopted will I fear lead to great discontent in the Country, and I believe it would be better that they be continued as now and when the Casualties occur without heirs, that the land be incorporated with the Tyem pursuing the same Course with the Enams of any delinquent when convicted.

8. The Special Commissioner expresses

expresses an opinion on the possibility of removing the Village and Talook Police. The Village Police being mifsul Potails and Curnums. He proposes giving them a greater share of the Emoluments properly belonging to their Offices than they now enjoy owing to the Sub Division of service Enams and of adding one or two Taliaries where wanted, also to divide the Polevendalook Talook into two as well as adding one Rupee more to the present pay of the Ittavany and Nokem Peons. Of these, the proposition of giving a greater share to the Mifsul Potails Curnums is required, for although the lands in their enjoyment are stated by the Rules and Regulations of the British Government as alienated for their respective services yet in the ceded Districts they hold their lands from ancient usage and were allowed to transfer them in former times till forbidden by Sir Thomas Munro in the Circular orders to the Sabsildars dated 15th March Instly) 1815 - The practice of transfer however has not altogether

altogether ceased though Regulation VI of 1831 expressly that service Enams shall not be transferred. The holders have no legal power to transfer the lands in question yet the Co-sharers from ancient times enjoy their dividends respectively, besides the Potail Meer a Peishcars saddled with Circar Appannum land on account of their Enams whilst some Potails even Pay Toddee or Dust Rent. In many Villages the Mirasi Potail Karnums are not always the same individuals because the Co-sharers enter upon the Office by rotation. In a District where an ancient practice of this kind obtains and where there are so many Village Officers reformation causes penalty and discontent, and Potail Appannum lands will be cultivated with difficulty. Regarding augmenting the number of Salaries and increasing the Pay of Mlavany and Police Peons a similar increase of Pay to this District will be Rs. 811. to the like number of

Potails 860 — 3372
Karnums 578 — 2016.

of Mlavany Peons and Rupees 768 to Ashan Peons making a total increase of Rupees 1579 per Month or Rupees 18948 a year and together with the augmentation in the number of Salaries would amount to a great sum.

9. — I have now mentioned the leading Features of the Commissioners Report I have given the particulars regarding the Bhatoritty and Kyratty Enams because the opinion which I entertain that this matter had nothing whatever to do with the outbreak in Cuddapah may not be the opinion of the Government and the information would then be required. Mr. Juglis has not in any way exaggerated the importance of this subject it is one which requires immediate attention, for though I am of opinion that no connexion has been proved between the Insurgent Nursima Reddy and the great body of Bhatoritty and Kyratty Enamdars yet I think that some such disturbance may be looked for, should the ancient Enams of this class be interfered with and arbitrary measures be adopted towards them. The only difference would be that it would assume a much more serious post and would probably be taken up by the whole body of Ryots who are all more or less interested in the question, for though not Enamdars they are

Cultivators

Cultivators of Enam, and when not themselves
Cultivators certain to be connected with those who
are. In fact where Enams amount to the sum
they do in the two Districts too great an import-
cannot be attached to the question. I do not
gather from the report that a single Enamdar
of the description above alluded to joined in the
outbreak, nor am I aware that a single letter
or communication addressed to any of this
class indicating any thing approaching even
an understanding with Dhurma Reddy has
been discovered. I am at a loss therefore to
understand in what way Mr. Graham could
the sudden rising of an obscure Poligar with
the great body of Enamdars. Mr. Secretary
himself has clearly pointed out that Narra
Reddy long known as a disaffected man had
been roused by the petty indignities of the
Kolcoontla Tahsildar to a feeling of
indignation which was ripened into rebellion
by the orders issued, and that he found ready
instruments in the Cultivators of that Talook
who at all times sufficiently reckless are
easily led to any overt act by any man who
in their Eyes is considered of sufficient
importance to be their leader and on this occasion
were led like the Reddy themselves by confidence

per

Munro Chaplin &c.

new and peremptory measure contrary to the
recorded opinion of men of the greatest experi-
ence and sagacity who had passed years a-
mongst these People and were capable there-
fore of looking at the matter in all its
bearings with all its consequences
before them. Whether this step was taken
on the advice of the local authorities of the
District or in what way the matter was
brought about I am not aware. Colonel
Munros opinion as to the propriety of the
measure has been often quoted. It was all
good service could be got from them they
should enjoy their Enams gratuitously till
by failure of Heirs they should revert to
Government, and some idea may be formed
of the importance he attached to an interfer-
ence with them when it is stated that even
this last promise he never acted up to and
that during the 7 years he remained here
there is no instance of his having confiscated
an acre of Cultivated Enam Land. It is
unnecessary to trouble the Government
with any further dissertation on this matter
(the Cuttoolady Police) so many reports have
been written on the subject that the whole matter

great

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

must be fully before them.

10 Regarding the proposal to better the condition of the Village Police I may be excused for abstracting the 3d Para of my report to the Board as it bears directly on this point. Colonel Munro in his report to the Police Committee dated 10th April 1806 recommended that in those Villages where there are no Talaris Evans or where this falls short of affording the means of subsistence the deficiency should be made good, that they (the Talaris) constituted the most essential part of a Police Establishment, and therefore that it is important that their numbers should be kept complete and that their ancient Fees which from a variety of causes have been discontinued should be restored and that their allowance ought not to be less than three Rupees Monthly to each Talaric where it is below this sum the difference should be made up where it is more it should remain as it is" and it was distinctly pointed out by Mr. Chaplin in his report dated 28th April 1814 that this could not be done by transferring the Evans in those Villages where they exceed the prescribing amount of remuneration as he states that the Evans and Fees have been considered for the

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

time immemorial (though in fact Service Evans) as a kind of Heritage little differing from fee simple hereditary property. To disturb this arrangement would produce a feeling of insecurity and discontent among the whole body of Evandars.

11 The Division of a large Taloke may be productive of advantage the local authorities are the best judges of this I shall however remark that I am not of opinion that any petty detail of management in any way likely to influence the state of the Cuddapah District generally of the 17 Talookes over which I preside, I consider that the largest Adoni and Gooty (more extensive than the one alluded to by Mr. Inglis) are the best managed and the reason is that being the best paid the best men are selected for them. I should consider the appointment of a Peishcar or Police Ameen to the Talook preferable to dividing it unless from the nature of the Country one part is inaccessible to the other. I am not very sanguine regarding any increase of Pay to the Peons, the Emoluments of these men are beyond the influence of authority and would not be curtailed by any trifling alteration of Monthly

Pay

Capt. Mr. Inglis has I believe touched upon the
root of all the evil in Cuddapah when he states
that the authorities have not sufficiently re-
garded the ancient Institutions of the Country.
It is well known that the Power of the Collector
in the Ceded Districts is very great and that
by a rigid enforcement of such arbitrary
Regulations as IX of 1822 which has been
acted upon to a great extent in Cuddapah
the deepest injuries may have been inflicted
but having the transactions of that District
before me I cannot enter upon this subject
with the minuteness it requires. The general
belief here is that the lower class Revenue
Officers are too little regarded that Collectors
and Commissioners are placed too much at the
mercy of the stipendiary servants of the
Government and the removals and transfers
have been too frequent. The Board
of Revenue may have the power of ascertain-
ing this point.

12 Whether any of the late
disturbances reported to Government
I did not believe that the People of the Country
as far as I had an opportunity of judging
were disaffected because a Collector was
murdered

murdered by them regarding the Reddy or because he
received him in his Village I did not consider
that he was actuated by any other motive than
that having no sufficient means of resistance
he deemed it expedient to keep on a friendly
footing with one whose power he could not unsuc-
cessfully oppose and I am still of that opinion.

13 The Special Commissioners who
has had better opportunities than I have of as-
certaining the condition of the Country thinks
that a general feeling of insecurity and dissatis-
faction does exist should this be the case I
cannot doubt but that it has arisen from
this cause The District generally has many
advantages over Bellary it is nearer to the
Coast nearer to the markets possesses in many
parts richer and even more lightly assessed
Lands and being surrounded by the Company's
Districts ought to be less liable to molest
outrages and the influence of the bad bad example
of the lawless People who inhabit the Poolems
that its present state does not correspond with
these advantages cannot be denied and indeed
the frequency of Gang Robbery and the general
inferior state of the Police which has been
frequently noticed by the Judicial Authorities
is sufficient proof of this The review of Government

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

as stated in their Letter of the 18th September 1821 have been clearly disregarded and if the same System has prevailed in other Departments if a feeling of insecurity has been entertained by the Cotials, Curnums and other Hereditary Proprietors, I think a sufficient data for the evil spirit which Mr. Ingles supposes to exist has been discovered. I was not prepared for the Statement which has given in the Report that the Revenues of Cuddapah had increased but not having as I have stated above, the accounts of that District before me, it is unnecessary for me to enter on the subject.

11. The following appears to me to be required in the present state of the question that it be at once decided whether or not Regulation IV of 1831 extended by Act XXXI of 1836 applies to these Enams (the Bhutwitee and Kyatee) whether the Government intend to act up to the orders of the 18th September 1817, in which case it would be advisable to resend the orders passed regarding the Cultivating Enamdars in Koilcontlah.

15 It would also be advisable whether the Government intended an interference or not with the Enams that the real state of the Enam Cultivation in the ceded Districts

Fort St. George 2d September 1817

Districts be enquired into in Bellary, I would recommend that an Extra Assistant be appointed for this Express duty acting entirely under the orders of the Collector, who by a gradual enquiry into all Enams may enable the Government to decide (on the real state of affairs being fairly exhibited) what interference can with justice and consistently with ancient usage be exercised, to what extent, in whose hands, and in fact all particulars which without alarming the Country by any peremptory or unusual Proceedings would be under any circumstances to throw light and be under any circumstances a valuable addition to the statistical information so much required in these Provinces.

Bellary Collector Office 29th July 1817

(Signed) A. Walker
Collector

Resolved in reference to para 2 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 27th May 1817 No 382 that the foregoing Report be transmitted to

11422. Fort St. George 2nd September 1847

to the Board of Revenue

Signed / H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

Also

Read the following Letter

To

D. White Esqr.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

3

From the Asst. Coll.r of Cuddapah

Sir,

Agreeably to the instructions contained in your letter of the 25th Ultimo, I have the honor to forward Copy of my report to Government this day dispatched subsequent to my review of the causes of the recent boubbrak in this District and my opinion generally on Mr. Inglis's Report thereon of the 19th January 1847 as required.

Cuddapah District
Coll.r Circuit Cutcherry
at Pooleroodlah
15th April 1847.

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Acting Collector

Order on the 3 foregoing Letter Ordered to be brought forward at a future Meeting

1-4

Read the following Extract

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Under date the 3d July 1847.

5

Para 1.

The Most Noble the Governor

11423. Fort St. George 2nd September 1847.

in Council proceeds to pass Orders on the Letter in this Department from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 17th March 1847 No. 5.

2. Resolved that a Copy of this Dispatch be furnished to the Board of Revenue for their own information and for communication to the Officers concerned and further that their attention be particularly directed to the observations and instructions of the Honorable Court conveyed in Paras 8, 13, 18, 23 and 26.

/ Here Enter Hon.ble Court's Letter No. 5 of 1847

Revenue Department Dated 17th March 1847

/ A true Extract & Copy /

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

5-6

Courts Despatch

Order thereon. Paras 3 and 4.

Ordered that a Copy of Paras 3 and 4 of the Honorable Court's Despatch be transmitted for the information of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore. Mr. Wroughton will be pleased to communicate the sentiments of the Honorable Court to his Sub Collector Mr. J. Bird.

Paras 13. 14 & 15.

Ordered that a copy of these Paras be furnished for the information and guidance of the Commissioner in Kurnool. The attention of Mr. Phillips is particularly requested

Fort St George 2nd September 1847

From the Secy to Govt

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 3rd August 1847.

7

Read the following Papers.

From the Superintendent of Roads.

Dated 1st February 1847 No 22

No 1

Report on the Yailagherry Hills in the Salem District.

Para 1.

I started from Vanambady at 4 A.M. on the 1st July 1846 and rode along the high road to Salem as far as Veppanpett about 4 miles and thence through scattered jungle and over a low ridge to the foot of the Yailagherry hill, the distance of which, from the gate of the public bungalow at Vaniumbady does not exceed 5½ miles, or about 130 miles from the Port of Madras by the Western Trunk Road. The path which I ascended by is about South, 5 degrees East from the bungalow and is too steep for a pony or bullock, proceeding nearly straight up a shallow ravine until it reaches the top of the mountain. It took me an hour and ten minutes to walk up, including several halts to get breath.

2.

The side of the hill slopes with

114.24

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

requested to the observations of the Honorable Court in Para 13.

Paras 6 & 7

Ordered that a Copy of these paras be furnished for the informations of the Collector of Canara.

" 8-10 & 11

Ordered that a copy of these Paras be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Vizagapatam, whose attention is Particularly requested to Para 8.

" 9

Requires no remark.

" 16.

Ordered that Copy of Para 8 of the Honorable Court's Despatch be furnished to the Acting Collector of North Arcot for his information.

" 17-18 & 19

Ordered that a Copy of these Paras be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Malabar who will be pleased to give effect to the sanctioned rules noticed in Para 18.

" 21, 22 & 23.

Ordered that a copy of these Paras be forwarded for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of Masulipatam whose attention is particularly requested to the observations contained in Paras 2 3.

" 26

Requires no remark.

Extract

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

with a base of about 3 to 2 and there is not much soil on it. There is a thin growth of small trees among the loose stones which are scattered over the whole slope, and a few bamboos about half way up. It would be difficult to make a good road on account of the want of soil, but a better one than the present one practicable for bullocks and horses might be made at trifling cost, by clearing away the trees and some of the stones, in a more oblique direction than the present path.

3. The first village I reached was Wootoonoor a recent clearing apparently, with four or five most wretched wattle huts. The few inhabitants I saw there were miserable in appearance and had evidently suffered from fever, but clothed and lodged as they were, in the low country they could hardly have been free from it.

4. I walked on about 2½ miles to a village, named Kotivor, gradually ascending about 200 feet more. A small tent and table, &c. and 14 servants and coolies who had left Waniumbaddy about 4 A.M. arrived at Kotivor at ½ to 10, and my tent and other things carried on men's heads were pitched at Poonganoor about ¾ mile from Kotivor.

5. I took observations of the thermometer

Fort St George 2nd September 1847

thermometer, at ¼ to 5 A.M. 68° - at 1 P.M. 87° - at Sunset 20 minutes past 6, 76° - and 8 P.M. 75°. These observations were taken in the imperfect shade of a tree. The day was fair and in the low country excessively sultry. During the greater part of the morning, I walked out without feeling any inconvenience from the sun, went to the village of Wtnaoor, and to the North Western edge of the hill whence I obtained an extensive view of the Mysore Country, looking across the Valaur and over the hills through which it breaks, as it descends from near Nundedroog.

#No 78 Grand Trigonometrical Survey. Scale 4 Miles to an inch. 6. The form of the Yaelagherry hills is well represented in the engraved Map although some of the

---

Note. Captain Ludlow informs me that at the Magnetic Observatory at Madras, the Thermometer in the shade very nearly at the same times ranged as follows.

	h	m	°
At			
AM	4	44	83. 6
PM	1	0	91. 5
	6	28	88. 0
	8	0	87. 1.

The difference at sunrise is 18 degrees. At sunset and 8 P.M. Madras was hotter by 12 and 15 degrees. In the middle of the day, the difference appears only 4½ degrees, but my Thermometer was ill shaded.

the villages are not placed quite correctly. A knoll on the North Eastern face, called by the Natives, Sawmy Mully is marked in Arrowsmith's Atlas as being 4437 feet high, and is about 300 feet above the higher part of the table land if it may so be called, for it is not flat - a deep valley and stream intersect the mountain nearly in its whole length from North by East, to south by West. There is also a general fall from the Northward, and the ground slopes on all sides towards this valley. I should roughly estimate that about 600 acres of land, fit for cultivation, and in great part now cultivated, are at an elevation of 3500 feet or upwards. The villages of Pelicoy, Poonganoor, Ulnoor and Mungalum, are on the highest ground on spots surrounding the head of the valley above mentioned. The fields were being ploughed, and the soil appeared excellent. Wheat sown in September and reaped in April, millet sown in June and reaped in September, and mustard and raggy sown in July and gathered in September are the chief crops. There is a good stock of cattle, but the people complained of want of water. There are two or three small tanks

and Largen might be easily made. Some of the trees, banyan, jack, and chumpa, are remarkable for size and beauty. There is teak, but I did not see any.

7. The houses are of wattle and dab and, such stones as may be close at hand. They are not calculated to keep out the cold the people suffer in consequence. The villages, though small, are well inhabited, and the people (Pindoos) to all appearance healthy.

8. On the next morning (the 8th July) I set out to descend, and walked for about 3 miles by Mungalam to Nellavoor, which is on a lower level than the more Northern of the Hill villages. I then walked down a very difficult, and ill traced bullock path, which took me about 2 hours and rode about 9 Miles to Tripatore, and in the afternoon to Vaniambady. A better road than the existing one, might easily be made on this side also, but the hill is too rugged for a good road up to be made any where unless at great expense. Besides the villages that I have named, there are Palacunneeoor, Kotoor and Varacota which I did not go to.

9. From the isolated position

J.

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

of this range of mountain and its height, from the thinness of the jungle, the extent of cultivation and the appearance of the inhabitants. I am of opinion that the Yailagherries may be looked upon as generally healthy, although not entirely free from fever at all seasons of the year. The enquiries that I made on the spot confirmed this view for the inhabitants complained of no epidemic except small pox which appears to have been severe some years ago; but which would not probably return if the people were to be vaccinated.

10. Neither I, nor any of the people who accompanied me experienced the least illness in consequence of our visit. The hills are resorted to at all seasons of the year by Lubbay merchants and others from Ramnad and Tripatoor and from the Statements of the people on the hills I should imagine that cases of fever are not much more frequent than on the plains and are to be attributed to insufficient shelter and clothing and other such causes rather than to any peculiarety of the climate.

11. The Yailagherry hills, indeed, are naturally in almost every respect similar to the Mysore country from which they

Fort St George 2 September 1847.

They are separated merely by the Palaur valley in parts rising nearly 1500 feet higher than Bangalore, but on the average about the same level. Not being so thoroughly cleared, fever may be rather more prevalent.

12. It is well known how greatly the unhealthiness of the Shewaroy hills in the Salem District has deminished since the forest has been removed and better houses have been constructed; and, if due precautions be taken I consider it hardly doubtful that the Yailagherry hills may become a safe and useful resort for invalids and others, and which when a better road is made up the hill side, may be conveniently reached from Madras in little more than 24 hours.

13. The Tasildar of Tripatoor informs me that from August to March, when there is abundance of water from the rain, there is no illness, but from April to July in consequence of the want of rain, and heat of the weather, the water in which dead leaves are soaked causes illness to those who drink it. The Tasildar himself with a party who accompanied him to the Jawady hills in October 1845 suffered from fever, but the Jawady hills are 500 to 1000 feet lower, more extensive and jungly.

14. As the people of these hills and

and neighbourhood would certainly prefer remaining undisturbed to the risk of troubles arising from the frequent visits of Europeans, in their reports to me they are likely rather to have exaggerated the objections to residence on their mountains. Still no reason is given against residing on them at any period after the rains commence and before the water begins to fail in the hot weather, and it is so highly probable that this period may greadually be extended to the whole year, that the construction of a better path up the hills from Wanumbaddy, and the improvement of the tanks are worthy of consideration.-

15. I have already observed that the supply of water may be increased. This may be done by constructing a bank across the principal ravine, by which a tank or lake may be formed similar to, though considerably smaller than that at Dotacamund. There are now two tanks formed by banks across this valley, but for want of good calingulahs, much water which the banks are quite capable otherwise to retain is allowed to escape.

16. The position, soil and elevation of the range seem well suited for the growth

of wheat, fruit and vegetables for the Madras, Arcot and Vellore markets and under special regulation a supply of teak and other good timber might be obtained not only from these but from the Pawady hills and even from those at Chingleput and others at short distances from the Presidency. Now every teak stick is cut as soon as it is big enough to carry a roof for a shed or pandal, but if the favorable spots had been planted, the Manigars of the villages made answerable and paid a trifling sum for every tree above a foot in girth counted once in each year, Madras would not have been so dependent upon Burmah, Ceylon and the Godavery.

17. I subjoin a Memo: of cultivation and Rent obtained from the Tripatoor Tasildar, and have now only to add that I shall be happy to take an opportunity of again visiting the Yailagherry Hills and procuring personally or otherwise such further information as may be thought desirable.-

20th July 1847. [Signed] Saml. Best
Superintendent of Roads

Memorandum.

The Ryots on the Yailagherry Hills pay Government Rent from 12 to 19½ Rupees annually

annually per each plough and 3/p Rupees on the average per each hoe.

The amount of Kist collected in Fusly 1255

Upon 55 ploughs was	869
and upon 36 hoes	126
From contract on Tamarind Topes	49
Do on Ghees	42
	1086

There are 6 principal Villages and 1 Wuzz or hamlet

Para 1. Resolved that Captain Best be requested in the event of his being again able to visit the Yailagherry Hills to report to Government the result of his experience and of any further enquiries he may make.

2. Resolved also that Paras 1 to 16 of the report dated 20th July 1847 be published in the Official Gazette for general information, and that Captain Bests report be forwarded to the Board of Revenue, and their attention called to the remarks contained in Paras 14, 15 and 16, with a view to further enquiry by the local Revenue authorities and Civil Engineer into the subjects noticed therein by Captain Best.

To The President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

/ A true Extract /
/ signed / R. C. Montgomery
Sec. to Govt

Resolved

Resolutions thereon.

8

Vide Fort St George Gazette 6th August 1847.

Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation and of Captain Bests Report which accompanies it be transmitted to the Collector of Salem who will be pleased in communication with the Civil Engineer of the District to report on the subjects referred to in paras 14 and 15. Mr Locks chiefs attention is also called to Para 16. The Board will be glad to receive a separate Report on the suggestions therein contained.

Ordered also that the following letter be sent in consequence.

To the Collector of Chingleput.

7-9

To the Collr of Chingleput

The Same to North Arcot

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to draw your attention to the Report on the Yailagherry Hills in the Salem District by Captain Best of the Engineers published in the Fort St George Gazette of the 6th August last and with reference to Para 16 to request that you will state whether teak and other valuable timber trees grow on any part of the Hills in your District, and if so you will be pleased to submit a report upon their extent and present condition with your opinions regarding

the

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

the suggestions for their conservancy offered by Captain Best.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
2nd September 1847

(Signed) D. White
Actg Secty

Read the following Extracts

From the Secty to Government
10

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 12th August 1847.

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

(Revenue 26th July 1847 No 345)

Para 1

The Most Noble the Governor in Council on consideration of the opinions expressed by the Board of Revenue and the Local Revenue Officers in the foregoing letter and correspondence accompanying, on the subject of the Change in the present system of renting the Ab Karry Farms proposed by Mr Smollett agrees with the Board that it is unadvisable to alter the existing practice of putting up the privilege of rent to public competition at Auction.

2. His Lordship in Council approves of the Board extending the terms of the Ab Karry Contracts of two or three years on the recommendation of the Collectors, when they are fully satisfied on the different points

indicated

Fort St George 2 September 1847.

indicated in the concluding para of their Secretary's letter.

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secty to Government

To
The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue.

Resolution thereon
10-11

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation, and of the last para of the Board's letter of 26th July last, be communicated for the information and guidance of the several Collectors under the Presidency with reference to the Circular from this Office dated 15th April last and their replies thereto.

From the Secty to Government
12

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation.

Under date the 26th August 1847.

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

(Here enter 16th August 1847 No 378)

1. The Most Noble the Governor in Council authorizes the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly to refund to the Zemindar

of

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

of Pargoor the sum charged to them as Interest on arrears of Rists Viz.t Rupees 16-13-4 Twenty Six Annas thirteen and pice four.

2. The Board of Revenue will be pleased to satisfy themselves that the practice of charging Interest on arrears obtaining in the other Districts besides Tinnevelly is in strict conformity with the Regulations of Government.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

13

Resolution thereon. Resolved that Copy of Para 1 of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be communicated for the information and guidance of the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 20th. July last.

In Cons.e 16th Augt. 1847

Resolved also that the following Circular be addressed to the several Collectors* under this Presidency with reference to Para 2.

*Except Madras Tinnevelly and Sea Customs

Circular

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

12-14

Circular to all Collrs. except Madras &c.

Vide from Govt. 20th Augt. in Cons. 2d. September Para 2.

Circular.

Sir,

The Board of Revenue being desirous of ascertaining the practice obtaining in your district in regard to charging interest on arrears of Revenue due by proprietors of land as described in clause 1st Section II Regulation XXVII of 1802 I am directed to request that you will report whether it is usual to charge interest from the date the Rists fall due or from the 1st. of the following Month.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d. September 1847

(Signed) D. Waite
Acting Secretary

Read the following Resolution

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 28th. August 1847

(From Sec.y 16th. Augt.)

15

From the Sec.y to Government

The Board submit to the Hon.ble the Governor in Council

ORDERED

Council grants authority for the defence in the first instance at the public expense of the Suit instituted by Vallappa Gounden in the Court of the Principal Sudr Ameen at Coimbatore against the Principal Collector and others but will determine when a Copy of the Decree is submitted whether the Costs, if any be adjudged against that Officer shall be borne by him, or by the Government.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Secy. to Government.

Resolution thereon.
16

Resolved that a Copy of the foregoing order of Government and of the Board's letter to which it is a reply, be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore with reference to his letter of dated 29th July last.

Instructions August 1847.

Read

Read the following letter

H. D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

17

From the Collr. of Rajahmundry } With reference to my letter of the 9th Ultimo reporting the sale of the Peddapore Zemindary for arrears of revenue and requesting sanction for the purchase thereof on account of Government for Rupees 169,435 - - I have the honor to submit Copy and Translation of an agreement given by the late Zemindar relinquishing his claim for balances due to him from the ryots and under renters of the said Talooke up to the date of its sale, and praying for remission of the remaining balance of arrears due from him to the Circar amounting after deducting the said purchase money to Rupees 4893—12-6 and I request that you will obtain the sanction of Government for writing off that amount from my accounts.

Rajahmundry District - -
Samalcottah 5th August 1847 } (Signed) C. Prendergast
Collr.

No. 1.

To C. Prendergast Esqre
Collector in the District of
Rajahmundry

An agreement entered into by Sree Rajah
Vutchavoy

11444 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Vutchavoy Sooria Narain Jugga patiraz Bahader late Zemindar of Peddapoor, Taloke.

The arrears due from Peddapoor Zemindary upto 5th July 1847 are as follows.-

	Rupees	a	p
Principal	5,32,520	9	4
Interest	2,83,752	10	4
Charges attachment	55	9	2
Total	8,16,328	12	6

as I was unable to liquidate the amount the Zemindary has been sold by Public auction and bought in by Government for Rupees 1,89,435-- and the Circar required me to discharge the remaining balance of arrears amounting to Rupees 6,46,893-12-6 after deducting the said purchase Money, but as I am unable to liquidate it the Circar have directed that the amount will be remitted in the event of my relinquishing my right to the balances outstanding against the ryots in the Villages of the said Taloke up to the date of its sale, I therefore hereby agree to relinquish the balances due to me from the ryots, and that I, my heirs or executors will never sue there in any Court for the recovery of the same, and I pray that you will be pleased to remit without further demand that balances of arrears due from me to the Circar This agreement is executed

with

11445 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

with my full consent Dated 12th July 1847

(Signed) Stree Rayah Sooriamaraw Jugga patiraz Bahader.

Witnesses

(Signed) Swasaralah Venkatasoobaroydoo and Pennada Marcondauze of Tooney

and the writer of these presents his Mudaliah Soobaroydoo of Tooney.

(True Translation)

(Signed) F. Prendergast

Coll.r

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

To

The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

17-18

To the Chief Sec.y to Government

With reference to my letter of the 29th July last reporting the sale of the Peddapore Zemindary for arrears of revenue and its purchase on account of Government, 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 Collector of Nagatinnendry transmitting Copy and Translation of an agreement executed by the late Proprietor Vutchavoy

Sooria

7th Augt. 1847 & 2d. Sept.r 1847

Coora Naraim Juggapaterauze relinquishing all demands against the Ryots of his late Zemindary up to the date of its sale and requesting sanction for writing off the balance now outstanding against the Estate amounting to Rupees 64,893—12-6.

The Board beg to recommend that sanction be granted accordingly.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 2nd Sept. 1847 } (Signed) D. White
Actg Secy.

Read the following Statement.

19

Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation at the undermentioned Forts on the 2nd August 1847.

	Quantity of Salt remitted to Rajahmundry & Calicutta in the year 1847.	Quantity allowed for loss up to 20th August 1847.	Quantity remaining to be exported.	Quantity actually in store & ready for exportation.	Remarks.
	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.	Bags.	
Coringa	50000	Nonne	30000	50000	

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada
24th August 1847 } (Signed) J. Prendergast
Collr.

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

Read.

19-20

Read the following Letter.

To D. White Esqre
Actg Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George

21

From the Collr of Masulipatam } Sir, Paras. I have the honor to request you will lay before the Board the accompanying translation of a Petition preferred by Cocherlacotta Boochee Chumiah against the Collector and other Defendants in Suit No. 20 of 1846 of the Principal Sudr. Ameens Court filed for the purpose of obtaining possession of the Village of Pegoonta in the Vasuntawadah Mootah which belonged to the petitioner Cocherlacotta Mootah Pulchinnedauroo the 1st Defendant and was lately sold for Arrears of revenue, when it was purchased by the Pulloor Zemindar the 3d Defendant as will be apparent on a reference to the Correspondence noted in the Margin.

2. I also beg to submit the Draft of the Answer proposed to be filed, on which I trust the grounds on which I consider that the claim is not sustainable and sufficiently fully stated to render a recapitulation unnecessary and it only remains for me therefore to request sanction for filing the

To the Board
19th April 1844
From Dr 11th Octr
To Dr 2d Novr
To Dr 28th Decr
Board's Proceedings 13th Jany 1845.

DESTROYED

the Revised Answer and for defending the Suit at the public expence.-

Masulipatam - - -
Collectors Cutcherry
12th August 1847

Signed J. L. Mathison
Jr. Collector

No. 1.

Translation of a Complaint preferred in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court at Masulipatam by Plaintiff Sree Cocherlacota Boochy: ammiah inhabitants of Rajahmundry in the Zillah of Rajahmundry against the Defendants 1st Sree Rajah Cocherlacota Lutchmidanah Pandah late of Rajahmundry 2d Rajah Bommadavaram Bapanah Naidoo Bahadar Zemindar of Vuddoor Lutchmidanah inhabitant of Vuddoor in the Zillah of Masulipatam.-

My father in law Rajah Cocherlacota Venkatarazugaurroo who had four Sons Viz. 1st Venkatacynegaurroo 2d Peramgaurroo 3d Caila Seshacayanegaurroo and 4th Chenna Seshacayanegaurroo acquired the property right of certain Mootahs Viz. 1st Chuntah Pandy and Vuddada as well as Rent

other property in the Rajahmundry District together with a Mootah called Vasumlanadee and some houses &c. in Ellore appertaining to the Zillah of Masulipatam.-

In the year Sreemookha the said Rajah Venkatarazugaurroo having made preparations for proceeding on a pilgrimage to Benares, divided all his property among his 4 Sons and had the Deeds of Acquittal drawn out to that effect under date Monday 2d Increasing Moon Courteekum year Sreemookha.- He also at the same time granted 2 Villages in the said Pandy Mootah to Soondararamoodoo his Younger Brother Son and to his Nephews Viz. Bajararazugaurroo and Gowrazugaurroo together with another Village called Vepantah in the Vasantanada Mootah to be enjoyed by his eldest Son's daughter Bhavarazugaurroo Bhavaniah who was my Mother and got the possessions of the same also inserted in the said Deed of Acquittals and in consequence of his other Sons not having attained proper age transferred the whole of his Estate and property in the name of his eldest Son Venkatrayaloo by means of Public Registry and proceeded to Benares, but as he was returning

obtaining his departed this life on the road.

Shree Rajah Venkatrow according to the aforesaid manner gave possession of the said Village Gogoonta in the Vasumtavada Mootah to my Mother and made her enjoy the produce derived from it as long as she was alive subsequently after her (my Mother's) demise and I was under the support of the said Shree Rajah Venkatroy negaun ow who was father to my mother, and as his Second bro: Brother Pada Soobarayda had lost his wife he gave me in Marriage to the said Pada Soobarayda in the Month of Chow: = ghurra year Parthiva and in compliance with the request of my Mother on her death bed, he (Venkatarow) made over to me the right to the said Village Gogoontah to be enjoyed by me by virtue of a separate Grant or Pottah in my name under date Saturday 10th decreasing moon Rangha ow year Dowrarah and ever after allowed me to enjoy it.

Some time afterwards my husband as well as the said Rajah Venkatarow having died, the entire property which had publicly been entrusted to the charge of the said Rajah Venkatarow (my elder brother in

was

law) on his demise made over by the Circar to the charge of her widow the 1st Defendant at the time of my husband's death as I was under Minority, I was placed under the sup: = port of my elder brother in law the said Ven: = katarow and after his demise under the pro: = tection of his widow the 1st Defendant but as Chena Soobarow my Younger brother in law departed this life prior to my husband his widow (my brother in law's wife) named Sashamah brought forward a Suit against the 1st Defendant in the late Northern Pro: = vincial Court No. 614 of 1839 for the recovery of Vasumtavada Mootah &c. property which fell to their Husband's share. Thereupon the 1st Defendant obtained my consent that a Village called Pollam which is one of the 8 Villages of Vuddy puntly Mantos which had become my right having fallen to my husband's share might be granted to the said Sashamah on condition that the entire right of Vasumta: = vada Mootah should be given up by her to the 1st Defendant entered into a Rauzee: = namah with her for the said Suit &c. with regard to the remaining portion of my pro: = perty in the Vuddy Mootah to which I had a right, she (1st Defendant) executed

a

a Kardanamah in my name, with certain con-
=ditions and also drew up and gave to me a
Document denominated "Permanent Puttah"
of the transfer of Proprietary right under
date 11th December 1816 with conditions that
the said Gogoorlah Village in the Vasuntawa-
=da Mootah should be separated by effect-
=ing a subdivision Settlement and the same
made over to me to continue as a Proprietary
right under a regular transfer in the Collector's
Cutcherry - she (1st Defendant) also issued
a Dimmel in the name of the Villagers of Go-
=gorlah to the same effect.

Afterwards in order to effect the trans-
=fer of the Village to me, I continued to request
the 1st Defendant to present an Arzee to the
Collector to effect the Subdevision Settle-
=ment of the Mootah, but in the meanwhile
the Vasuntawada and Rauly Mootahs were
taken into Circar attachment for Arrears,
the former in April, and the latter in May
1812 - Even after that, I often solicited her
to effect a regular transfer of my property
by a Subdevision to secure my right without
any impediment, but the first Defendant
used to reconcile me, saying that she would
soon get the Arrears of the Circar Peishcush &
discharged

discharged, obtain the release of the 2 Mootahs
from the attachment, and then address Arzees to the
Collectors both of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam,
in order to effect the Subdevision of the 2 Mootahs
and separate the two Villages Viz. Vuddy purroo in
the Rauly and Gogorlah in the Vasuntawada
Mootahs and that she would get the same regis-
=tered in my name.-

As the 1st Defendant had contracted
loans to a large amount from different individuals
for the release of Rauly Mootah and paid the
same to the Collector of Rajahmundry, and as
she was endeavouring to obtain loans of Money
from several places to discharge the Arrears out-
=standing against the Vasuntawadah Mootah,
I was silent being confident that she would never
fail to act according to her promise, but in the
mean time by what reason it is not known, the
said Rauly Mootah has been put up to sale on
public Auction by the Circar in the Month of
February 1816 - As the said Rauly Mootah was
although a large portion of the Arrears was discharg-
=ed by the 1st Defendant, put up to sale, I submit-
ted 2 Arzees to the Honorable the Government
and to the Board of Revenue under date the 11th
March 1816, soliciting them to cancel the
sale of the Mootah in order to secure to me
the

the proprietary right which I had over the said Village Vadde punnoo in the Pauly Mootah, as well as that on Gogoonta in the Vasuntawada Mootah and to furnish instructions to the Collectors of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam to effect the subdivision Settlement of the said Mootah together with the Vasuntawada Mootah then under attachment and to separate the 2 Villages the right over which should be given to me, but by the endorsement written by the Board on my Petition it does not appear that any Answer was granted to my prayer regarding the Village Gogoon-tah, and on the dear time and attachment having been published by the Circar that the Vasuntawadah Mootah would also be sold by Public Auction, I presented a petition to the address of the 2d Defendant under date 10th November 1846 soliciting him to put up for sale the remaining Villages of Vasuntawada Mootah with the exception of my Village Gogoontah, and stated that, after deducting the Sale proceeds of those Villages of there were still any balance to be discharged to the Circar I would pay the same in ready Cash and praying at the same time that he would be pleased to submit these my solicitations to the notice of the Board of Revenue with his recommendation and obtain their instructions thereon

subject

subject, but the prayers of my Petition were not complied with, nor did he grant an answer to me on the subject. Understanding that the entire Mootah of Vasuntawadah inclusive of the Village under claim was being sold by order of the 2nd Defendant, I again addressed an Arzee to the Second Defendant on 19th December 1846 representing that, if the amount of arrears due on the said Village Gogoontah were declared, I would discharge the same myself in ready cash, further that I would continue to pay to the Circar the Peishcush Bareeg &c. which might be determined on this Village by a Subdivision Settlement every year, also that the provisions of Section XVII Regulation II of 1803 prescribed that the arrears on the lands ordered to be sold by Auction, as well as arrears on lands transferable to others might be determined by the Collectors according to the divisions of the respective shares, and that the Section XVI of the same Regulation prescribed that the Collectors ought to determine the Permanent Bareeg on the respective divisions which might be Subdivided from a Landed property, and requested at the same time that justice might be done to me according to the said

Regulations

Regulations, and stating that his bringing the whole Mootah into sale would be unjust. I therefore beg to state that in consequence of the 1st Defendant having failed to address a petition to the 2d Defendant to have the Village Gogoonta divided from the Mootah, and the 2d Defendant having without giving me any answer to my petition notwithstanding I represented in it that he should order the Subdivision Settlement of the Mootah, and that after deducting the proceeds of sale of the other Villages exclusive of the Village Gogoonta if there still were any balance to Circar, I would discharge the same in Ready cash put up the whole Mootah for Public sale, and the 3d Defendant having purchased the whole Mootah inclusive of the Village under claim without taking notice of the aforesaid circumstances which were publicly observed in the Cutcherry of the 2nd Defendant, I have now brought the claim against the Defendants for the recovery of my proprietary right to the said Gogoonta Village, and solicit the Court to be pleased to investigate the Documents and examine the witnesses on my behalf, and pass Decree declaring the sale of the Vasuntawada

Mootah

Mootah effected by the 2d Defendant to be annulled, and that the Mootah must be Subdivided, and ordering me to be put in possession of the right of the said Village Gogoonta yielding per annual profit of 650 Rupees, and which is situated within the limits, and having dimensions as shewn in a Plan about to be presented by me after receiving from me instantly the amount of arrears of Circar dues outstanding against the said Gogoonta Village, and that the annual Pareey which may be determined on this Village should be Collected from me every year, and also ordering that the produce of the Village for the current year together with that of the subsequent years should be made over to me, and that the amount of the Court Charges that may be incurred in this Suit should be recovered from the Defendants.—

14th January 1845.
Filed 15th December 1846

(Signed) C. Soobiah
Pleader

(True translation)

(Signed) A. L. Mathieson
Ag Collector

No. 2.

Draft of an answer proposed to be filed in Suit No. 20 of 1846 by the Acting Collector of Masulipatam the 2d Defendant—

Para 1 In filing this answer to the

the Bill of Plaint, the Acting Collector deems it unnecessary at present to refer minutely to the Statements therein entered, but proceeds to state that the Village of Goyeontah, to the proprietary right in which the Plaintiff lays claim, was sold by the Collector [the 2d Defendant] together with the rest of the Vasuntawadah Mootah, of which it forms an integral portion, for arrears of revenue due by the proprietar Lutchmedavanah [the 1st Defendant] on the 18th December 1844, when the Mootah was purchased by the 3d Defendant and the sale was confirmed by the Board of Revenue. Though a very long period has elapsed since November 1813 when the Village is alleged to have been alienated to the Plaintiff's Mother, as also since February 1825 when the Village is said to have been granted to the Plaintiff; yet no mention of such a transaction was ever made to the Collector either during the period when the Mootah was under the management of the Proprietor, or at different times when it was held under attachment by the Collector, and the first reference to such an alienation was made in the Arzee addressed to the Collr on the 10th November 1846 and renewed on the 14th December following three days prior to the date

date on which the Estate was ordered to be sold. It appears moreover from the accounts, that the Village was never in the possession of the Plaintiff, and this point is admitted in the Bill of Plaint.

2. These facts are of themselves sufficient to upset the claim of the Plaintiff to the Village. However, how far the Statements of the Plaintiff as regards the execution of the Grants &c are true, it is unnecessary to enquire, in as much as the alleged transfer of the Village was not registered at the Office of the Collector nor had the public assessment been fixed on the Village said to be transferred, and therefore such transfer could have no legal force or effect under the provisions of Section VIII Regulation XXV of 1802, and by the concluding portion of the same Section the Village was answerable with the rest of the Mootah for the total land tax.

3 As therefore the claims of the Plaintiff are opposed to the provisions of the above Regulation, and as it is declared moreover, in Section III Regulation XXVI of 1802, that such unregistered transfers shall not be valid in the Courts of Udalut, the 2d Defendant trusts that the Court will

dismiss

Regulations, and stating that his bringing the whole Mootah into sale would be unjust. I therefore beg to state that in consequence of the 1st Defendant having failed to address a Petition to the 2nd Defendant to have the Village Gogoonta divided from the Mootah, and the 2nd Defendant having without giving me any answer to my Petition notwithstanding I represented in it that he should order the Subdivision Settlement of the Mootah, and that after deducting the proceeds of sale of the other Villages exclusive of the Village Gogoonta if there still were any balance to Circar, I would discharge the same in Ready cash put up the whole Mootah for Public Sale and the 3d Defendant having purchased the whole Mootah inclusive of the Village under claim without taking notice of the aforesaid circumstances which were publicly observed in the Cutcherry of the 2nd Defendant, I have now brought the claim against the Defendants for the recovery of my proprietary right to the said Gogoonta Village, and solicit the Court to be pleased to investigate the Documents and examine the Witnesses on my behalf, and pass a Decree declaring the sale of the Vasuntawada Mootah

effected by the 2d Defendant to be annulled, and that the Mootah must be subdivided, and ordering me to be put in possession of the right of the said Village Gogoonta yielding an annual profit of 650 Rupees, and which is situated within the limits, and having dimensions as shewn in a Plan about to be presented by me after receiving from me instantly the amount of arrears of Circar dues outstanding against the said Gogoonta Village, and that the annual Pareey which may be determined on this Village should be Collected from me every year, and also ordering that the produce of the Village for the current year together with that of the subsequent years should be made over to me, and that the amount of the Court Charges that may be incurred in this Suit should be recovered from the Defendants.—

14th January 1845.
Filed 15th December 1846

(Signed) C. Soobiah
Pleader

(True translation)
(Signed) A. S. Mathieson
Ag Collector

No. 2.

Draft of an answer proposed to be filed in Suit No. 20 of 1846 by the Acting Collector of Masulipatam the 2d Defendant.

Para 1 In filing this answer to the

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

dismiss the Suit, calling, if necessary, for the evidence and documents he is ready to produce in support of these Statements, and to direct that the Costs incurred may be paid by the Plaintiff.-

Masulipatam.
Coll.r's Cutcherry
12th August 1847.

/Signed/ A. S. Mathison
Acting Collector

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address:-

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

To the Chief Sec.y to Government

Para 1 I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit for the information and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of Masulipatam forwarding a translation of a Plaint filed against himself and two others by one C. Boochammiah in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court at that Station, and also the draft of a proposed answer.-

12th Augt in Cons
2nd Sept. 1847
4115

2. The Plaint sets forth that the Village of Gogoontah in the Vasavuntawadah Mootah in Masulipatam was alienated in favor of the Plaintiff's Mother so far back as the year Sreemookha under a general division of the

Submits letter from the Actg Coll.r of Masulipatam forwarding a translation of a Plaint filed against himself and two others by one C. Boochammiah in the Principal Sudr Ameen's Court seeking to recover her Proprietary right to the Village of Gogoontah and draft of a proposed answer.- Considers the line of defence to be good & sufficient and recommends that the Actg Coll.r may be authorized to file the answer as drawn out, if the defence at the public expense

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.-

the family property by Rajah Cocherlacotah Vencatarauze, and that on her demise the Plaintiff, then a Minor, was placed under the care of Vencata Row the deceased's father who, it is stated, subsequently made over the right to Gogoontah to the Plaintiff by a Puttah in her name in the year Jauranah.- A.D. 1814/15 It appears that on the death of Vencata Row the Village in question as well as his own property and effects were delivered over by the Circar to the charge of his widow the first Defendant, who is represented to have executed under date the 11th December 1814 a "Permanent Puttah" in the name of the Plaintiff which provided that the Village of Gogoontah should be separated from the Vasuntawadah Mootah and made over to her under a regular transfer in the Collector's Cutcherry. This arrangement was not carried into effect, and the Vasuntawadah Estate having been subsequently attached for arrears of Revenue, the Plaintiff addressed Petitions to the Board of Revenue and to the Collector urging her right to the Village and praying for its release, offering at the same time to undertake the payment of the arrears outstanding against it and of the proper apportionment of the yearly Peishcush upon it, but notwithstanding her representations the whole Mootah was exposed to sale and knocked down to the 3rd Defendant - under these circumstances, the Plaintiff seeks to recover her proprietary right to the said Village of Gogoontah as yielding an annual profit of Rupees 650.-

3. In the proposed answer the Acting Collector

explains

explains that the Village now claimed was sold together with the rest of the property of which it forms an integral portion on the 18th December 1824 for arrears of Revenue due by the Proprietrix the 1st Defendant, and that neither the alleged alienation of the Village in favor of the Plaintiff's Mother in 1813, nor its grant in her own name in 1825 was ever made known to the Collector during the long period that has intervened since the above dates, the first reference to such an alienation having been made in an Urzee received by him two days previous to the sale. It appears moreover from the accounts that the Village was never in the possession of the Plaintiff, and this fact is admitted in the Plaint. It is further contended that the truth or otherwise of the Plaintiff's statements in regard to the execution of the grants is immaterial to the case in as much as the alleged transfer of the Village was not registered in the Collector's Office nor had the public assessment been fixed on the Village, and such transfer therefore could not under the provisions of Section VIII Regulation XXV. 1802, have any legal force or effect, and under the concluding portion of the same Section the Village was answerable with the rest of the Mootah for the entire land tax. The claim of the Plaintiff's therefore being opposed to the provisions of the above Regulation and such unregistered transfers being declared by Law invalid the 2d Defendant prays that the Suit may be dismissed.-

Vide Sec III Reg XXVII 1802.

4. The Board are of opinion that the line of defence adopted by the Acting Collector is good and sufficient, and they beg therefore to recommend that authority be granted for filing the Answer and conducting the defence at the public expense.-

Revenue Board's Office
Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

(Signed) D. White
Actg Secretary

Read

Read the following letter.

To
D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue in their
Capacity of Court of Wards,
Fort St. George.

23

From the Actg Collr of Masulipatam
Submitting the application of the Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Deevy soliciting an advance of Money for the performance of the Ceremony of the Minor, and recommending that a Sum of 5000 Rupees may be paid from the Collections of the Estate for the purpose in question.-

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to forward Copy and translation of an address received from the Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Deevy requesting me to obtain Sanction for an advance of 10,000 Rupees from the funds of the Estate for the performance of the marriage ceremony of the Minor Zemindar.-

2. The Deevy Estate is, as the Court are aware, deeply in debt to Government, Rupees 89234-11-7- being due on account of arrears, and Rupees 100851-4-2- on account of the amount advanced to discharge the various debts and claims on the property. The Collections on account of the last year will however give an available surplus of about Rupees 12,000. above the Current Peishcash.-

To the Board
18th December
1839
From Do 13th
February 1840.

3. On a reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin I find that in the case of the Davercottah Zemindar an advance of Rupees 5,000 for his Marriage was sanctioned at a time when there were heavy demands against his Estate

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.-

Estate on account of Government, and that in the year 1842 an advance was made for the ceremony of Dopanayanum, or investing the Deevy Minor with the Brahminical thread, and I am therefore led to propose that a similar indulgence should be granted in the present instance.-

4- The Guardian has spoken with me personally on the subject, and he represents that the proposed Match is approved of by the Zemeendar's Mother, and is moreover in every way unexceptionable, and this is confirmed by my own enquiries. The Minor is now in his 10th year at which age the Marriages in his family are usually celebrated, and as the young lady is now in her 8th year she will come to her future home at the time when it is most desirable for the moral welfare of the Zemeendar that he should be led to form domestic and regular habits.-

5- Under these circumstances, and as this is the last Ceremony the Court will be called upon to perform for the Ward over whose welfare it has so long watched, I beg to request that Sanction may be granted for an advance of 5000 Rupees from the funds of the Estate for the performance of the Marriage. This is Rs. of the amount mentioned by the Guardian and the

Lowest.

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.-

Lowest sum for which the ceremony can be conducted with due regard to the rank and respectability of the family.-

Masulipatam, Collector's Cutcherry - 23d. August 1847. -

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

No. 1.

Translation of an arzee addressed to A. J. Mathieson Esqre. Acting Collector in the Zillah of Masulipatam by Culdindy Atchootarow Acting Guardian on behalf of Rajah Caundrapoola Jugguunadha-row Gopaudrow Bahadur Minor Zemindar of Deevy Purgunah.- Dated 13th August 1847.-

The ancestors of the Minor Zemindar of Deevy Purgunah have formerly rendered a great Many important services to the Honorable Government, and the Government was pleased to grant to them the Zemeindary of Deevy Purgunah as an ancient proprietary right.-

The descendants of this Samastanam have successively merited the favor of the Circar, and conducted themselves with much respect and honesty.-

Ever since the Deevy Estate came under the Management of the Court of Wards the Honorable Government have continued to support the present Minor with much favor and regard by establishing a proper Monthly allowance for his Boat and charges, and for the due performance

performance of the Brahminical ceremonies necessary to be observed by him, and have sanctioned advances to be made from the Government Treasury in order to liquidate the various private debts accumulated on the Estate, thereby bringing the Estate again into a flourishing condition and causing a considerable increase in the revenue Collections.—

Notwithstanding the Deeny Purgunah has hitherto been capable of yielding a revenue sufficient for the discharge of the arrears of the Peishcush &c. outstanding against it in years of good and sufficient harvest yet from the failure of the usual freshes of the Kristna river for some years the discharge of the arrears &c. has been delayed, but from the present improved state of the Purganah it may be expected that the arrears &c. will be discharged within a short space of time.—

Now I beg leave to state that the Minor Zemindar has attained the 15th year of his age on the 12th Instant and it has been an invariable custom generally observed in this Samastanam for the former Zemindars to be married at the time they attained this age, and as it is now of great importance that the Minor should be married, accordingly Missions have been sent to several places with a view to procure an alliance with a virtuous maid of a respectable

family

family and the enquiries thus instituted have at last ended by discovering a Girl who is the daughter of one named Goommadedalah Gooravaiah Puntooloo at Rajahmundry and an Oggoopra of a suitable family. The Parents of the Girl have resolved to give her in Marriage to the Minor Zemindar and declared that as the Maid has attained the proper age the Marriage Ceremony must of necessity be performed in the Month of Margaseerum in the present year, and it can be no longer procrastinated and that otherwise they will endeavor to procure an alliance at another place.—

It is a matter of the greatest trouble in the first place to procure alliance with an amiable Girl of honorable birth equal to the rank of this Samastanam, but the object sought for has however by your honors favor succeeded. Unless it should occur that this Auspicious wedding be performed in the said Month Margaseerum as proposed by them, it cannot be expected that an alliance of a similar description can be procured in another place as they will offer to give her in Marriage to another.—If necessary Measures are taken from this time as to the preparations required for the Marriage in question the Jewels Ornaments and wearing apparel required for the use of the Bride and other preparations may possibly

† December 1847.

possibly be procured by the said Month Margasseram but otherwise it will be very difficult to obtain and prepare the supplies of all the provisions within that time.—

Formerly when Marriages have been performed by the Zemindars of this Samastanum, (as this is a highly respected Samastanum) a large amount of Money about 50 or 60 Thousand of Rupees have been expended, but in consideration of the present state of circumstances and the condetion of the Estate, it has on a very moderate Estimate of Expenditure been fixed that the Marriage in question should be performed at a lower expence of 10,000 Rupees. This is the sum determined at the very lowest scale of Expence, and as moderately as possible, and there appears no ground to admit any further decrease in it.—

If the Circar will be pleased to grant their indulgence by ordering the said Money of the 10,000 Rupees, the performance of this Marriage can take place, but it can be done by no other means.—

If your honor will not be pleased to exert measures to get this Marriage done at this time for the Minor in this early part of his life, the alliance of the Girl already selected will be to another, and afterwards it will be very difficult to procure another Girl to be given in Marriage to the Minor.—

I therefore most respectfully beg leave to represent

represent that your honor will in the same manner as the Circar had shewn their indulgences towards the Ancestors of the Minor as well as towards the present Minor Zemindar to promote their honesty and respect, also be graciously pleased to submit it with your honor's favorable recommendation to the Honorable the Board of Revenue, obtain their sanction for the amount of 10,000 Rupees as represented above, and cause the Marriage of the Minor Zemindar to be performed, so that it may, according to the Custom observed in this Samastanum, be consummated at a proper early stage of his life.—

(Signed) C. Atchoolarow
Acting Guardian

(True Translation)
(Signed) A. S. Mathison
Acting Collector.—

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

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

13-24

To the Chief Secy to Government

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 from the Acting Collector of Masulipatam giving cover to an address from the Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Deeny soliciting an advance of 10,000 Rupees for defraying the expenses of the Marriage ceremonies of the Minor Zemindar.

It

+ Arrears of Peshcush } Rs. a. P. 89234-11-7.
Amount of advances } 100851-4-2
Total- 190085-15-9

It will be seen that the Deavy Estate is deeply in debt to Government on account of arrears of Peshcush and for advances made to discharge the various claims on the property but as the Minor is now in his 16th. Year at which age it appears the Marriages in his family are usually celebrated, and Government having been pleased on a former occasion when the Minor was invested with the Braminical thread to sanction an advance not exceeding 2,500 Rupees to defray the expenses for the performance of that ceremony the Board beg to support the recommendation of the Acting Collector that sanction be granted for an advance of 3000 Rupees to be made from the available surplus of the past Fusly 1256 being one half of the amount applied for by the Guardian and the lowest sum for which in the opinion of the Acting Collector the Marriage ceremonies can be conducted with due regard to the Rank and respectability of the family.-

From Govt. 4th. inst. 14th July 1842-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2d. September 1847- } (Signed) D. White
Acting Secretary

Read the following letter.-

To D. White Esqre.
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.-

(25)
From the Collector of Guntoor- }

Sir

As directed in the Board's Proceedings

Proceedings under date the 13th. May last. I have the honor to submit a Statement of the cost of engraving the Register number on one of the Boundary Stones of each field in the Palnaud, as far as the work has proceeded, Amounting to Rupees 130-14-6.-

Guntoor- - - - -
Collectors Cutcherry
9th. July 1847. } (Signed) H. Stokes
Collector.-

No. 1-

Statement Shewing the Cost of engraving the Register number on one of the Boundary Stones of each field in the Palnaud District as far as the work was completed.-

	Rs.	a	P
Datchapally Taloot 34 Villages—	56	13	2
Timmerecottah Taloot 46 Do.—	74	1	4
Total Company's Rupees—	130	14	6

Guntoor- - - -
Collectors Cutcherry
9th. July 1847.- } (Signed) H. Stokes
Collector

Ordered

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

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.-

Sir,

(25-26)

To the Chief Secy to Government.

Submits with correspondence a Statement of expences incurred by the Collector of Guntoor in causing the Register number to be engraved on the Boundary Stones of each field in 80 Villages of the Palnaud amounting to Ps. 130-14-6 and recommends that special sanction be granted for the disbursement. Forwards at the desire of that Officer the correspondence which passed on the Subject of his suggesting the propriety of extending to this Presidency modified if necessary Act I of 1847 for the establishment of Boundary Stones.-

1.- I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the sanction of Government, a Statement of expenses incurred by the Collectors of Guntoor, in engraving the Register numbers on the Boundary Stones of each field in eighty Villages of the Palnaud.-

2.- From the correspondence noted in the Margin it will be observed that in his letter of 16th. April last, Mr. Stokes proposed to mark on one of the boundary Stones, in each field throughout the Palnad, the registered number of the field, with the initial letter of the Teloogoo word Serjy or Enam as the case might be. He stated that the experiment had been tried in one Village, containing 512 fields, on one Stone of each field of which he had had engraved in figures 4 inches long half an inch wide and half an inch deep, its registered number with the corresponding letter for Enam or Serjy and that he estimated that the whole of the Palnad might be marked in the same manner in 3 Months at an expence of Rupees 4-00-8-9. and he accordingly requested the Board to obtain Sanction for this disbursement in anticipation of which he said he would allow

From Collector 16th. April in Cons. 13th. May 1847.
Proceedings 13th. May "
From Collector 9th. July in Cons. 2d. September "

allow the work to proceed.-

3.- In reply the Board stated that they were of opinion that the measure proposed by Mr. Stokes was judicious and calculated to act as a Salutary Check upon the Corruption of the native Servants, but that in reference to present circumstances, and to the probability at no distant period of a general Survey of the whole district, they considered its introduction premature, they therefore requested him to suspend further proceedings, and to report the Cost of the work as far as it had been carried.-

4.- With his last letter Mr. Stokes has submitted a Statement, from which it appears that the expense incurred in engraving the register number on one of the boundary Stones of each field in 34 Villages of the Dutchapully Talook, and 46 Villages of the Dimmercottah Talook, which is as far as the work has proceeded, amounts to Rupees 130-14-6. Under the circumstances stated the Board beg to recommend that Special sanction be granted for the disbursement of this Sum.-

5.- It will be observed that Mr. Stokes in the last para. of his letter of 16th. April presses upon the Board's attention his previous letter of 24th. February last, in which he suggested the importance of extending to this presidency, with such modification as might be necessary Act I of 1847,

In Cons. 13th. May 1847.

In Cons. 11th. March 1847.

for

11474 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

for the Establishment and maintenance of Boundary Stones.-

6. On the 11th March last the Board informed Mr. Stokes, in reply to his

In Cons. 11th March 1847. letter of the 24th ult. of the preceding Month, that they were not prepared to take his sugges- into consideration, but would await the final orders of Government on the gene- -ral question of Surveys - that Officer be- -ing however since expressed a wish that his previous communications may be subm- to the notice of Government the Board d- -sire me to forward herewith the corresp- -ence which passed on the subject.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
2d. September 1847.

(Signed) D. White
Acting Secretary.

Rec'd

11475 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Read the following letter:-

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

27

From the Collr. of Guntoor - Submitting a proposition for the Establishment of a Native Hospital or Dispensary at Guntoor.-

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to submit for the consideration of the Board and Government a proposition for the Establishment of a Native Hospital or Dispensary at this Station.-

2. It is scarcely necessary here to state that the need of such a benevolent in- -stitution is much felt and its Establishment would be highly prized by the Native population of Guntoor and District generally as the only Government Establishments of this kind at Masulipatam, Cuddapah and Nellore are so far beyond the reach of the numerous objects of pity that wretchedness in the intermediate extent of country comprised in this District.-

3. But should the Government not be prepared to grant so great a boon as above solic- -ited by the Establishment of a Native Dispen- -sary at this station, I would earnestly submit for the favorable consideration and recommend- -ation of the Board, the request that a dispensary of Medicines to such extent as the Government may see fit, may be allowed from the Government stores

Fort St George, 2nd September 1847

stored for the humane object it is proposed to secure in the following manner—

4 There was an attempt made some time ago to support a part for Hospital from private subscription, the Civil Surgeon affording such medical aid as he was able or authorized to give, and a suitable building was put in order for this purpose from funds realized from a Legacy left by the late Mr Wesk for the improvement of the town of Guntoor, but from change of residents and other causes, the relief thus afforded was shortly discontinued.

5 The building now generally known by the name of Lingar Khan is situated in a most convenient spot adjoining the Garrison Hospital and is capable for the reception of about 80 patients. The Trustee of the Legacy of the late Mr Wesk has kindly made the sum necessary for putting it into good and substantial order, which will be about 450 Rupees, available from that fund for this purpose, and the revenue of this station are proposed to be supported by monthly subscriptions. The Establishment with the Comt expenses required for the institution, the Zillah Surgeon kindly gives his

Fort St George, 2nd September 1847

his services gratuitously, and I trust the request of the aid of Medicines now solicited under these circumstances, will not be considered too great a presumption upon the liberality of Government—

6 By the above arrangements the building will be put in a state of permanent repair, and there can be little doubt that future residents will continue their support as is proposed at present, and the Zillah Surgeon afford his services while the provision of Medicines from the same source might at times be uncertain, and productive of embarrassment, and destroy the stability which with the assistance of Government now solicited there is no doubt will attend the benevolent object in question, and render it calculated to afford that relief to a large number of the suffering class of natives which would be beyond their reach if they are left to their own resources—

7 The opinion of the Zillah Surgeon as to the necessity, and benefits of such an institution has already been submitted thro the Medical Board in a communication dated 11th November 1845 copy of which is herewith forwarded—

Guntoor
Coll[r]'s Cutcherry
31st July 1847.

I have signed I H Stokes
Collector

Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

No.

To

The Superintending Surgeon
Centre Division
Saint Thomas Mount

Sir

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Medical Board that since my arrival at Guntoor, I have had frequent applications from the poor for Medical aid, but as no Public institution exists for their reception, I have been unable to afford them that assistance which such an Establishment would otherwise have enabled me to dispense -

A large commodious building capable of holding 80 patients, was some time ago erected for that express purpose, but which for want of a regular Medical Establishment is at present shut up and might at a very trifling expense, be opened for the humane purpose -

Among a Native population of about 3000 souls, there must of necessity exist not only a large amount but almost every variety and shade of disease, and when it is further borne in mind that Guntoor not unfrequently becomes the seat of an Epidemic of Cholera the utility of such an institution as a means of checking the spread of the disease and of diminishing the rate of mortality become at

Fort St George 2d September 1847.

at once apparent. Under these circumstances I have considered it my duty to bring the matter to the notice of the Medical Board -

Guntoor 11th November 1845

(Signed) J. A. Horak M.D.
Assistant Surgeon

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

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government -

27-28

To the Chief Secy to Government - - -

Submitting letter from the Collector of Guntoor enclosing the Establishment of a Native Hospitalor dispensary at that Station and suggesting of this proposal be not acceded to that the Building erected from funds supplied by the late Mr Stokes be made available for a Native Dispensary as the Commissioners are willing to defray out of the Zillah Surgeon as far as I am able to afford his services gratuitously

Sir,

Para 1st I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will submit for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council, the accompanying letters from the Collector of Guntoor submitting a proposition for the establishment of a Native Hospital or Dispensary at that Station -

Mr Stokes states that the necessity of such a benevolent Institution is much felt and that its establishment would be highly valued by the Native population both of Guntoor and the District generally as the Government Institutions of the same nature at Masulipatam, Cuddapah and Nellore are beyond the reach of the numerous objects of pity and wretchedness in the intermediate extent of country comprized in the District of Guntoor.

He has also forwarded copy of a letter addressed by the Zillah Surgeon to the Medical Board confirmation

of

of his own opinion on the subject.

3. Should the Government not be pre-
pared to grant so great a boon as the establishment
of a Native Dispensary the Collector suggests another
proposition calculated to secure the same humane
object at a less cost to Government. A convenient
building erected sometime ago from funds supplied
by a Legacy left by the late Mr Thesh is stated
to be available for the purpose of a Native dis-
pensary; and as the community of the station
are willing to extend pecuniary aid to the Insti-
tution and the Zillah Surgeon is also pre-
pared to afford his services gratis, Mr Stokes
requests that a supply of Medicines to such
extent as Government see fit, may be issued
from the Public Stores.

4. Under all the circumstances stated
by the Collector, the Board consider his pro-
posal deserving of support, and they therefore beg
to recommend that authority be granted for
issuing the requisite supply of Medicines and
that with a view to place the proposed Insti-
tution on an efficient footing, a Medical Subor-
dinate Officer be appointed to the immediate
charge thereof, subject to the supervision of
the Zillah Surgeon.

5. The Board think it proper
to remark that similar institutions entirely at

the expense of Government have been raised
at the stations noted in the Margin,
and that their recommendation for the Establish-
ment of one at Mangalore has lately been sub-
mitted for the favorable consideration of the
Honorable the Court of Directors.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd September 1847.

(Signed) D. White
Acting Secretary.

Read the following letters.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

29
From the Collr of
Tinnevelly

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge
the receipt of your Circular letter of the 18th Instant,
with the accompanying Extract from the Minutes of
Consultation of Government, and to report in reply
that my practice since I have been in charge of
this District, has been to shew all my Official
correspondence to the Assistants but not to furnish
them with Copies of the Board's Proceedings.

Tinnevelly Collr's Cutcherry
28th August 1847.

(Signed) A. Stokes
Collr

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

30
From the Collr of
Salem

Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge

1182. Fort St George 2nd September 1847.

The receipt of your letter of the 18th Instant requesting me to report on the prevailing practice of communicating the Proceedings of the Board on all matters connected with the District to my Sub Collector and Assistants and in reply to state for the information of the Board that the practice prevailing in this District is to furnish the Sub Collector with Copies of such parts of the Board's Proceedings as relate to the Division in his charge but no separate communication is made to the Assistants who are usually stationed at Head Quarters and who as well as the Sub Collector when he happens to come to the Principal Division, have free access to all Books of correspondence.

Nellore
Coll[r]s Cutcherry
30th August 1847.

{Signed} G. A. Smith
Collector.

To
D. White Esq[re]
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George.

31

From the Coll[r] of
South Arcot
7/16th August 1847.
*13th July 1847.

Sir,

In acknowledging the receipt of the Circular letter* which accompanied an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board, that it has been invariably the practice on this District to send Copies of their Proceedings connected with the Revenue and other important matters to

1183 Fort St George 2d September 1847.

[illegible] to the Sub Collector and to allow him free access to the English Books during his visit at the Sudr the Custom having always been granted to the Assistants.

South Arcot
Coll[r]s Cutcherry
2d September 1847.

{Signed} H. D. Davis
Collector.

To
The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

32

From the Coll[r] of
Tanjore

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 18th Instant [illegible] Minutes of Consultation [illegible] to apply to you to know whether it is the habit of showing all important letters [illegible] the public records are [illegible] Assistants a practice which will [illegible] to the Collector [illegible] of future Boards.

{Signed} J. J. Bishop
Collector.

Tanjore
28th August 1847.

Ordered to be recorded.
Order on the [illegible]
29-33

Read the following letter.

To D. White Esq[re]
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

34

From the Coll[r] of
Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge [illegible] from the Proceedings of the

11484. Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

The Board of Revenue of 29th Ultimo returning the Indent for the translations of Regulations sent by Mr. Bishop on 1st October 1846 and requiring my consideration as to whether the supply of some of these might not be dispensed with.-

2- In reply I beg leave to submit my request that the Regulations applied for by Mr. Bishop may be published to me in full according to the original Indent. Not a Regulation has been applied for, for any establishment inferior to a Head of District Police and it does appear to me both desirable and necessary for the efficiency and respectability of Government that there should at any rate be one complete set of the translations of the Regulations in each Division.

3- In this District there are altogether twenty six Heads of Police Viz. Seventeen Chavadies, eight Police Divisions and the Town Police of Bellary.

Bellary Coll.r Cutcherry } Signed J. Smith
27th August 1847 - - - - } Collector.

Order thereon.

34-35 Ordered to lie over.
Read the following letter.-

To D. White Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

From the Coll.r of Bellary - - - - }

36

Sir,

I have the honor to request you will submit to the Board the following Query. Mr. Ellis Smith for Rupees 900 has been advertised for sale for the Elephant for which Dewastanum a Hindoo, at that price (Rupees 900) I have the honor to request to be informed whether there is any objection to my accepting the Offer. I am myself aware of any, and should not have troubled the Board on the subject, but all transactions of this nature are liable to misrepresentation and though not coming within the spirit of the orders of Government on this subject, it might be represented as an infringement of it.

Bellary Collectors } Signed J. J. Sellon
Office 30th August 1847 } Collector.

Proceedings thereon.

36-37 In returning to the foregoing letter the Board resolve to refer Mr. Sellon to the orders of Government dated 12th January 1827 respecting pecuniary dealings with Natives.-

Read

11485 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

Read the following letters.-

To D. White Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

38

From the Coll.r of Bellary - - - - }

Submitting with reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th June last and the Minutes of Consultation under date 28th May 1847 his replies founded on the statement of the Cotton Dealers of the District on the several points affecting the trade in that staple article.-

Para. 142

Sir,

Para. 1- With reference to the Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th ult.o I have the honor to annex my Replies founded on the statements of the Cotton Dealers of this District on the several points affecting the Trade in that staple article.-

2- In addition to the Regulation of Government the Board wish to be informed of the mode of transport of the Cotton whether by Bullocks or Bandy the state of the Roads and whether deterioration takes place from any of these causes. I beg to state that 10 or 15 years ago the Article was transported on Bullocks and Buffaloes only subsequently the practice of conveying on Bandies has been advantageously substituted though I cannot positively say that the former practice of employing Saddle Cattle is altogether at an end, or that it will be till Roads in all four directions are improved. Experience has taught the Traders men the cheapest way where high roads are improved Carts are preferred for transport. But I have so often stated both to the Government and the Board the necessity of making Roads in this District that any lengthened discussion of the subject here appeared unnecessary.-

The

3 The great drawback to the Cotton Trade the Merchants of this District attribute to the want of Purchasers at a price which could leave them a profit.-

Bellary Collectors Office 23d. August 1847. } Signed A. Mellor Collector.

No. 1.

Replies to the several points relative to Cotton trade / inserted in the Government Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th. May 1847.-

Point 1st. The average Price per lb obtained by the Ryot during the last 5 years for the different qualities of Cotton classifying the article as 1st. 2d. 3d. Quality.-

Reply- The Cotton produced in the Bellary Division of the Ceded Districts is of one quality- The average Price per lb (weighing 40 Rupees) obtained by the Ryots is as follows.-

Years	Average Price per Maund of this Country			Average Price per lb.		
	C. Rs	A.	P.	Rs	A.	P.
1841 1842	1	9	"	"	1	"
1842 1843	1	10	"	"	1	"48
1843 1844	1	10	"	"	1	"48
1844 1845	1	11	"	"	1	"96
1845 1846	1	12	"	"	1	1-44
Average	1	10	5	"	1	"68

Point 2d. The Cost per lb of raising this Produce in ordinary Seasons.-

3d. The items or the several Elements of that Cost and especially the rates, the Government Assessment or the land Tax on the whole Cost of production per lb.-

Reply- These two queries are replied to by the figured Statement here annexed

Statement

11488. Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

Items	Quantity produced in one acre Land and the Cost for the production.- In the land of 1st Sort	In the land of 2d Sort	In the land of 3d Sort	Average per acre	Price per lb and the cost thereof.
	lb	lb.	lb	lb	Rs a p c
Estimated produce of Cotton	62½	15	37½	50	
	Rs A p	Rs A p	Rs A p	Rs A p	Rs a p c
Average Price for 5 years	4 2 "	3 4 10	2 7 6	3 4 10	" 1 0 66
For the labour of Husbandry	" 7 7	" 7 7	" 7 7	" 7 7	" " 1 62
Value of Seed	" " 11	" " 11	" " 11	" " 11	" " " 22
Hire for plucking Cotton from the pods in the plants	" 1 6	" 13 "	" " 10	" 13 2	" " 3 16
Hire for Cleaning the Cotton by Separating Seeds	" 9 6	" 6 "	" " 4 6	" 6 "	" " " 1 44
Mariah allowed to the Village Servants	" 2 6	" 2 6	" 2 6	" 2 6	" " " 60
Total Charges A.	2 2 10	1 14 "	1 9 6	1 14 2	" " 7 24
Add Average of Government Assessment	2 " "	1 10 "	1 4 "	1 10 "	" " " 6 24
Total	4 2 10	3 6 "	2 13 6	3 8 2	" 1 1 48
Lefs sustained by Ryots	" " 10	" 3 2	" 5 10	" 3 4	" " " 80

Estimated Costs

11489.

+ The estimated labour Cultivator and Cattle may amount to 1-1-1 what is here entered (7-7) is no net amount deducting the value of Cotton seeds (9-6) which goes to feeding Cattle.-

Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

A. The Cost (of Rupees 2-2-10 entered in the foregoing Table per Acre) being a mere Estimate to Cultivate Cotton exhibits a loss of 10 Rees. but on the other hand a ryot employing his own Cattle labour and people in the Culture saves almost the whole and in fact lives by it.-

Point 4. The ordinary selling price per lb obtained by the Home or Provincial Merchant on the re-sale to the party purchasing for Exports. In other words, the Estimated profits of the Middle man between the Ryot and the Exporter.-

Reply. The middle mans profit is estimated at one Rupee per a load of 12 Maunds of this Country which being 300 lb the profit per lb is 64 Cents of a pie.-

Point 5th. An Estimate of the Cost per lb of the carriage of the Cotton to the Port of Shipment including the packing charges in the Diddrict.-

Reply- The Cotton of this District is exported to two different places, the one being Madras and the other Coontee in the Canara District the distance from Bellary is nearly the same to each- The Cost of Carriage per Maund of this Country is estimated at 8 annas and the packing charge annas 2 making a total of 10 annas- At this Calculation it averages as. p. 6 " 4 80 per lb.-

Point 6th. If it can be given, an Estimate of the probable per Centage of the loss on the Cotton by damage in its transit from the land on which it is raised to the port of Shipment.-

Reply- There is not much loss, when it is occurs it may be estimated at 4 Per Cent or 50 Cents per lb.-

Statement

11490 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

No. 2.

Statement Shewing the Cost of 1 lb. of Billary Cotton at the Port of Shipment.-

Quality of Cotton	Average Price obtained by the Ryot or his charge for growing per lb ie Cost of production	Of this Charge the amount paid by him as Assessment on the land on the Government Loose	Middle man's Charge or Profit per lb.	Cost per lb of transit to the Port	Estimated loss by damage done to the Cotton in Transit.
	Rs a P Cnt	Rs a P 6	Rs a P 6	Rs a P 6	Rs a P 6
Produce of Cotton in the Destrict is of one and the same quality-	Estimated Price per lb " 1 " 66	" " 6 24	" " 64	" " 480	" " " 50
	Estimated cost per lb " 1 148				

Signed A. Miller

Collector.

To

11491 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

To,

D. White Esqr.

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

39

Sir,

From the Collr. of Cuddalore ----- Para 1. I have the honor to reply

Affording the information Called for by Govern=ment in Extract Minutes Consultation under date 28th. May last re=garding the Causes which affect the Cotton Trade of this Pre=sidency, and also forwarding the State=ment called for in Para. 1 & 2 of the above Extract-

to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th. June last requiring me to furnish the information called for by Govern=ment in Extract from the Minutes of Con=sultation under date 28th. May 1847 re=garding the Causes which affect the Cotton Trade of this Presidency.-

2. The following Statement in which the Article has been classified and 1st. 2d. and 3d. quality exhibits the average price per lb obtained by the Ryot during the last five years for the different qualities of Cotton.-

No.

11492

Fort St. George

1st Quality Cotton

Number	Fasleed	Value in Rupees per each Candy of Cotton	Average price per lb Annas	Pice	Cents
1	1252	39	1	2	98
2	1253	38	1	2	59
3	1254	38	1	2	59
4	1255	40	1	3	30
5	1256	40	1	3	30
Total		195	6	2	88
Average		39	1	2	98

2d September 1847.

2d Quality Cotton

Value in Rupees per each Candy of Cotton	Average price per lb Annas	Pice	Cents
37	1	2	21
36	1	1	82
36	1	1	82
38	1	2	59
38	1	2	59
185	5	11	3
37	1	2	20

3d Quality Cotton

Value in Rupees per each Candy of Cotton	Average price per lb Annas	Pice	Cents	Average price fixed by Merchants per Candy at each Fasly as per statements to the Board
36	1	1	82	43
35	1	1	44	42
35	1	1	44	42
37	1	2	21	44
37	1	2	21	44
180	5	9	12	"
36	1	1	82	"

E/hs

11493 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

3 The following Statement in which is detailed the Items on the several Elements of Cost of raising the produce shews that in ordinary seasons the Cost per lb. is Rupees —"— a. 9 — 6/100 The ratio the Government Assessment bears to the whole Cost of production per lb. it will be observed is Rupees —"— a. 6 — 14/100 The average quantity raised on the acre of soil of different qualities founded on the Cycle of seasons as experienced in the District is entered at 2½ Maunds and the average Assessment on that acre is Rupees 2 —"— The Estimate of the other items of production is also exhibited in the Statement.

Charges

11494 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Charges to be incurred for the Ryots for Cultivating one acre of land with Cotton Crop.

	Rs	a	p
Hire for ploughing and harrowing 4 times one acre of land	"	13	"
Hire for the Bullocks and Men for sowing Cotton Seeds	"	2	"
Ditto for weeding 2 times with an Instrument called Cutters and Goontekay after the Crop has somewhat advanced	"	3	"
Hire for two Men for weeding the Plants at 1-4 per each	"	2	8
Value of 5/8 Maunds of Cotton Seeds at 4 annas per each Maund of 25 lbs	"	2	6
Hire for gathering the produce of an acre Viz.t 10 Maunds of Cotton from Pods at 1 anna per Maund	"	10	"
Hire for separating Seeds from 10 Maunds of Cotton at 1-4 per each Maund reducing the Cotton to 2½ Maunds	"	10	"
	2	11	2
Deduct the Profit derived by the Ryots from the above 7½ Maunds of seeds at 4-10-8- per every 20 Maunds	1	12	"
Net Charges incurred by the Ryots	a	15	2

Rate of Assessment of Government Tax paid by the Ryots per acre.-

Viz.t-

Assessment on land of 1 Class	Assessment on land of 2d Class	Total	Average
Rupees 3	Rupees 3	Rs. 6	Rs. 2
Government Tax			2 " "
			2 15 2

For 1 lb of Cotton produced.-

	Rs	a	p
Government Tax	"	6	14/100
Charges	"	2	91/100
	9	5	

Average price obtained by Ryot at the place for 1 lb of Cotton at 29 per Candy or 500 lbs Rs 1 a 2 p 6/100

Charges

4 In Clauses 4th and 5th Para 1st of the Minutes of Consultation Information is required as to the Ordinary selling price per ℔ obtained by the Home or Provincial Merchants on the resale to the Party purchasing for exportation, in other words the estimated profits of the Middleman between the Ryot and the Exporter, also as to the cost per ℔ of the Carriage of the Cotton to the Port of Shipment including the packing charges in the District.—

5 From every enquiry I have made to ascertain the average Price at which Cotton had been sold in the Madras Market for Export during the last five years I am given to understand that the price of the Article may be calculated at 48 Rupees per Candy or ℔ 500- while the Market price in the principal Marts of this District is 39 Rupees per Candy. Two Candies or ℔ 1000 generally form a bandy load, the value of which at the Port of Shipment would be Rupees 96.—

6. The details of Charges for the transport of a Bandy load of Cotton from Cuddalpah to Madras are as follows.—

Hire

	Rs as ℔
Hire of a Bandy and Bullocks	12-0-0
Value of Gunny for Packing	1-8-0
Hire for weighing and packing the article	1-8-0
	15-0-0

The price of a Bandy load of Cotton purchasable at Cuddalpah Viz. Rupees 48 at 39 Rupees per Candy being added to the above charges the total amount the Merchant (or middleman) incurs in handing over to the Exporter at the Port of Shipment the above quantity is Rupees 93 for which if he receives Rupees 96 the profit he derives of Rupees 3 for 1000 ℔ is considerable being — " — " — 57/100 per ℔ and from this small profit must be deducted amount of loss & sustainable consequent from

7 The ordinary selling price per ℔ obtained between the Home and Provincial Merchants is hereunder exhibited.—

	Rs as ℔ ct
1 At the place of export	" 1 643
Details-	
Price obtained by the Ryots per ℔ of Cotton if sold to Merchants at the place	" 1 2 98
Charges incurred for conveying the same per ℔	" " 2 86
Estimated profits of the Middleman per ℔	" " 57
	" 1-6-43

The Cost per ℔ of the Carriage of the Cotton to the

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

the Port of Shipment including the Packing charges in the District is Estimated as above shewn.-

8. In the 6th Clause Para. 1st Minutes of Consultation Information is required as to the probable percentage of the loss on the Cotton by damage in its transit from the land on which it is raised to the port of Shipment. This loss by damage may be computed at 2 per Cent.-

9. As required in Para. 2d. of the Minutes of Consultation a Statement similar to that annexed thereto is submitted.-

10. The Board in the Extract from their Proceedings above referred to having required Collectors to report the mode of the Transport of the Cotton whether by Bullocks or Bandy the State of the Roads and whether deterioration takes place from any causes I have the honor to state that Cotton is con=veyed to the place of Export both on Bul=locks and on Bandies but chiefly by the latter mode in this District. As regards the state of the Road I beg to assure the Board that no Road if it can be called one at all Can possibly be in a worse state. I have before alluded to the wretched State of that portion of the high Road from Bellary to Madras which

passes

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.-

passes thro' this District and I presume the rest of the Road equally requires being made for it is not a made Road at all. The absence of a made Road or one devoid of deep ruts endangering the upsetting of Bandies in several places must add considerably to the expence of transit consuming more of the value of the goods transported than would otherwise be the case.-

11. The difference between the Market prices of Cotton in this District and in the port of Shipment is not so favorable for Merchants to induce them to deal with Ryots in consequence of the latter (who are informed of what market price is at the place of Shipment) regulating the price of their produce accordingly taking into Calculation the expence of transport &c.- Most Ryots therefore transport the produce of their Crops to Madras on their own Bandies and Bullocks, as they are all idle themselves and have no work for their Cattle after they have reaped their harvests. and as the distance is not (as is the case in Bellary and Coimbatore) so great as to render their so doing unfeasible without putting themselves to great inconvenience.-

12. It is unnecessary for me to observe how conducive it would be to the improvement of

11499. Fort St. George 2nd. September 1847.

of the District if the Cost of transit to the principal mart of the Presidency was diminished by facility of transport occa=sioned by the construction of a good road, good roads being the greatest of all improvements. a Stimulus would be given for increased Cultivation of all articles for exportation and the general Commerce of this District would be greatly increased.-

Cuddapah, ---)
Collectors Office,-- } /Signed/ L. H. Cochrane
28th August 1847. } Collector.

Cost

11500

Fort St. George 2 September 1847.

No. 1 Cost of Transit of Cuddapah Cotton in the Cuddapah District stated in English Currency.

Charges paid on the Cotton up to the Middle Ground by the Cultivator	Estimated
Charges paid by the Cultivator on account of Land Customs	Ditto
Cost of Cart hire for conveying the Cotton from the Middle Ground to the Custom House	Ditto
Charges paid on the Cotton by the Merchant for Cart hire from the Custom House to the Port	Ditto
Charges paid on the Cotton by the Merchant for Cart hire from the Port to the Custom House	Ditto
Charges paid on the Cotton by the Merchant for Land Customs	Ditto
Charges paid on the Cotton by the Merchant for Sea Customs	Ditto
Freight from Cuddapah to Madras	Ditto
Freight from Madras to London	Ditto
Insurance on the Cotton from Cuddapah to London	Ditto
Commission to Agents in London	Ditto
Interest on the Capital invested in the Cotton from the time it left Cuddapah to the time it was sold in London	Ditto

Read the following Letter from the Collector of Cuddapah, dated 28th August 1847, and Ordered to lie on the Table.

338-47

41

1152

Court of Appeals, 2nd Monday in January 1847

Present: Hon. John Tayler, Chief Judge; Hon. Samuel Jones, Hon. Robert Hall, Hon. Thomas Wilcox, Hon. Edward Price, Hon. Nathaniel Brooks, Associate Judges.

Ordered that the following rules of practice be established in this Court, and that they be published in the Statute Laws of the State, and shall take effect on the first day of March next.

Rule 1. Every writ of error shall be returned to the next term of this Court which shall commence more than thirty days after the date of the writ of error, and the plaintiff in error shall cause the writ of error to be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court within ten days after the return day of the writ of error, and shall docket the cause for hearing at the same term.

Rule 2. The plaintiff in error shall, within twenty days after the return day of the writ of error, cause to be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court a transcript of the record and proceedings in the cause, certified by the Clerk of the Court from which the writ of error is brought, under the seal of his office, and shall docket the cause for hearing at the same term.

Rule 3. If the plaintiff in error shall fail to file the transcript of the record and proceedings in the cause within the time prescribed by the preceding rule, the defendant in error may, at any time thereafter, file the transcript of the record and proceedings in the cause, and docket the cause for hearing at the same term.

Rule 4. The plaintiff in error shall, within twenty days after the transcript of the record and proceedings in the cause shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, cause to be filed with the Clerk a printed brief of the points and authorities relied on by him in the cause, and shall furnish a copy of the same to the defendant in error, or his counsel of record, at least ten days before the commencement of the term at which the cause is docketed for hearing.

Rule 5. The defendant in error shall, within twenty days after the brief of the plaintiff in error shall be filed in the office of the Clerk of this Court, cause to be filed with the Clerk a printed brief of the points and authorities relied on by him in the cause, and shall furnish a copy of the same to the plaintiff in error, or his counsel of record, at least ten days before the commencement of the term at which the cause is docketed for hearing.

Rule 6. No brief shall be received or filed by the Clerk of this Court after the time prescribed by the preceding rules, unless by leave of the Court, upon motion and for good cause shown.

Rule 7. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 8. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

Rule 9. Every brief shall be printed on paper of the same size and quality as that on which the record is printed, and in a type as large as that used in the record.

Rule 10. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 11. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 12. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

Rule 13. Every brief shall be printed on paper of the same size and quality as that on which the record is printed, and in a type as large as that used in the record.

Rule 14. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 15. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 16. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

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Rule 18. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 19. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 20. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

Rule 21. Every brief shall be printed on paper of the same size and quality as that on which the record is printed, and in a type as large as that used in the record.

Rule 22. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 23. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 24. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

Rule 25. Every brief shall be printed on paper of the same size and quality as that on which the record is printed, and in a type as large as that used in the record.

Rule 26. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 27. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 28. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

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Rule 30. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 31. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

Rule 32. Every brief shall contain a concise statement of the case, and of the points and authorities relied on by the party filing the same, and shall refer to the pages of the record where the evidence, pleadings, or proceedings relied on may be found.

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Rule 34. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

Rule 35. The Court will not hear oral argument in any cause unless a brief shall have been filed by the party desiring such argument, within the time prescribed by the preceding rules.

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Rule 49. Every brief shall be printed on paper of the same size and quality as that on which the record is printed, and in a type as large as that used in the record.

Rule 50. Every brief shall be signed by the party filing the same, or by his counsel of record, and the name of the party or counsel shall be indorsed on the back of the brief.

South Sea Voyage 2nd — Columbia 1817

Resolution thereon.

41-42

Resolved that the foregoing Statement be forwarded for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.

The Board concur with the Collector in his opinion on each of the cases now reported, and they accordingly beg to recommend that Enam Nos 1 is resumed, and the remaining five continued to the next of Kin to the last incumbents as suggested by Mr Cochrane.

43

Read the following Statements

From the Collector of Chingleput. Comparative Statement of the actual gross charges for Fusly 1256.

43-45

Order on the 2 foregoing Statements. Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letters

To D. White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

46

Sir

From the Actg Collr of North Arcot. Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 28th September last and to state that the holders of the Enam Lands therein referred to, which have been taken into the Western road

Submits a Statement shewing the years in which certain Enam lands were taken into the Western Road and states that the Inamdars are acquainted with the

the Lands which it is proposed to assign them and that they are willing to accept them in lieu of their former holdings &c.

in the Cavery pauk and Vellore Talooks are acquainted with the lands which it is proposed to assign them and are willing to accept them in lieu of their former holdings.—

2. A Statement is enclosed shewing from what years the Enams were taken up for the above public purposes and the recompence due to the proprietors for the period they have been deprived of the usufruct amounting to Rupees 505. 11. 2. and I request that the Board will be pleased to obtain Sanction for the payment of that sum to them.—

3. The owners of the houses and trees which were removed in making the Road are content to receive the Compensation (Rupees 75-6-4) which it is proposed to allow them.

Para 2. 4. No other land has been assigned in lieu of the Circar land which has been taken up as it is obvious that only such lands could be assigned as are unoccupied, from which the ryots are at liberty to select such as they may wish to occupy at any time. No Compensation appears to have been granted for Circar land when required for public purposes hitherto and therefore I do not consider that it is necessary on the present occasion.—

North Arcot
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair 23d July 1847

(Signed) E. B. Lovell
Acting Collector

Statement

11507

Fort St. George

No. Statement Shewing the amount Assessment of

North Arcot As per Extract from

2nd September 1847.

Certain Enam land &c. occupied for the formation of the gre

the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 28th Septe

Western Road

Name of Talooks.	Name of Villages &c.	Extent of Enam land included in the Great Western Road: Description of Enams	When taken up for the Road	Description of Land	Amount of Loss sustained by the great Western Road: Extent of Land	Turm Seerwah	Fusly 1249		Fusly 1250		Fasly 1251		Fusly 1252	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9		10		11	
					C a		Pags.	a	Pags.	a	Pags.	a	Pags.	a
	167 Lamalangee	Moneyem Enam	In October of Fusly 1250	Poonjah	" 1	"	"	3/4	"	"	"	3/4	" 3/4	" 3/4
	157 Cadapary	Sunnadee Enam	Do	Do Nunjah 1 Crop	" 13	1	8 1/2	"	"	1	8 1/2	1	8 1/2	1 3/2
	2 Raumahpoor	Moneyem Enam	Do	Do Nunjah 2 Crop	" 2 1/4	"	14 1/4	"	"	"	14 1/4	"	14 1/4	" 14 1/4
		Soty	Do	Do Nunjah 2 Do	" 2 1/4	1	1 1/2	"	"	1	1 1/2	1	1 1/2	1 1/2
		Curnum Enam	In December of Fusly 1249	Poonjah	" 4 1/2	1	15 3/4	"	"	1	15 3/4	1	15 3/4	1 15 3/4
				Nunjah 1 Crop	" 3 1/2	"	3							
					" 1	"	1							
					" 4 1/2	"	4							
Carvery Taluk	22 Serookaroomboor	Punchangee Enam	Do	Do Nunjah 1 Crop	" 2	"	7 3/4	"	"	"	7 3/4	"	7 3/4	" 7 3/4
		Iron Smith	Do	Do Nunjah 1 Do	" 3/4	"	12 1/2	"	"	"	12 1/2	"	12 1/2	" 12 1/2
		Soty Enam	Do	Do Nunjah 1 Do	" 6 1/2	"	14 1/4	"	"	"	14 1/4	"	14 1/4	" 14 1/4
					" 14 1/4	2	6 1/2	"	"	2	6 1/2	2	6 1/2	2 6 1/2

…e great Western Road in the Cavery paunk and Vellore Talooks in
…September 1846.—

…at Western Road in following fusleis—

…sly 52	Fusly 1253	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Total amount.	Amount Converted into Rupees Fs. Rs. a p.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17.
…s. a	Pags. a	Pags. a	Pags. a	Pags. a	Pags. a	Rs. a p.
	3/4 "	3/4 "	3/4 "	3/4 "	3/4 " 5 3/4	
1 8 1/2	1 3 1/2	1 8 1/2	1 8 1/2	1 8 1/2	10 11 1/2	
	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 6 3 3/4	
1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	1 1 1/2	7 10 1/2	
1 15 3/4	1 15 3/4	1 15 3/4	1 15 3/4	1 15 3/4	13 14 1/4	
	4 "	4 "	4 "	4 "	4 1 12	
	7 3/4 "	7 3/4 "	7 3/4 "	7 3/4 "	7 3/4 3 6 1/4	
	12 1/2 "	12 1/2 "	12 1/2 "	12 1/2 "	12 1/2 5 7 1/2	
	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 "	14 1/4 6 3 3/4	
2 6 1/2	2 6 1/2	2 6 1/2	2 6 1/2	2 6 1/2	16 13 1/2	

Fort St. George

2nd September 1847.

Amount of Loss sustained by the great Western & Road in following fuslies

Extent of Ground	Term Teerwah	Fusly 1249	Fusly 1250	Fusly 1251	Fusly 1252	Fusly 1253	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Total amount	Amount Converted into Rupees &c.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
		Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Pagodas a	Rupees a P
		2 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	" "	" 4 7/4	" 4 1/4	" 4 1/4	" 4 1/4	" 4 1/4	1 13 3/4	
		2 "	4 1/4 "	4 1/2 "	4 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	4 1/4 "	2 2	
		3/4 "	5 "	2 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	5 "	2 5	
		5 3/4	6 13 "	6 1/4	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	6 13	48 1 1/4	
		1/2 "	6 3/4 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 4 3/4	
		"	9 1/4 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 11 3/4	
		1/2 1 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	3 "	
		1/4 "	6 3/4 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 4 1/4	
		"	14 1/4 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	11 1/4 "	3 9	
		1 "	4 1/2 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	13 1/2	
		"	3 "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	12	
		"	9 1/4 "	" "	" "	" 9 1/4	" 9 1/4	" 9 1/4	" 9 1/4	2 14 1/4	
		"	12 1/4 "	" "	" "	9 1/4	" 12 1/4	" 12 1/4	" 12 1/4	3 10 1/4	

11508

Name of Talooks

	Name of Villages &c.	Description of Enams	When taken up for the Road	Description of Land	Extent of Land	Survey
1	2	3	4	5	6	
					C a	Pay
32	Unnamentangul	Carpenters Enam	In october of fusly 1250	Nunjah	1 0	2 1/4
5	Condapoor	Punchangee D°	In December of fusly 1249	Nunjah	1 D°	2
64	Auvaloor	Moneyem D°	In November D°	Nunjah D°	"	3/4
		Total Carayputtoo Talook			2	2 3/4
172	Cumadee Coopum	Toty Enam	In February of fusly 1253	Poonjah	"	3 1/2
		Talear Enam D°	D° D°	D°	"	3
					"	3 1/2
150	Redla Coopum	Curnum Enam D°	D° D°	D°	"	2 1/2
109	Pallecondah	Talair Enam	In November of fusly 1252	D°	"	1
116	Govindumbaudee	D° D°	D° of fusly 1253	D°	4	4
172	Hynoopaukum	Talair D°	In December of fusly 1252	Poonjah	"	3
				Nunjah	4	4
					"	9 1/2

Brought forward (Contd.)

Ye Collector

11509. Fort St. George 2nd September 1847.

1 Serial No. of Order	Name of Villages &c &c	Extent of Enam land included in the great Western Road. Description of Enams	When taken up for the Road	Description of Land	Amount of Loss sustained by the great Western Road. Extent of Land	Survey Peerwah	Fusly 1249	Fusly 1250	Fusly 1251	Fusly 1252	Fusly
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
					C a	Pagl. a	Pagl. a	Pagl. a	Pagl. a	Pagl. a	Pagl. a
105	Canamuttum	Choultry Enam	In October of Fusly 1252	Nunjah							
		Talcáv	Do	Do	Do	Do	Nunjah				
97	Malemanavoor	Talcáv	Do	In November of Fusly 1253	Poonjah						
66	Amboor	Curnum	Do	In July of Fusly 1253	Do						
79	Poodooputtoo	Notagar	Do	In August of Fusly 1252	Do						
		Moneyem	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do				
151	Savanang Coopum	Paty Enam	In July of Fusly 1254	Poonjah							
		Talcáv	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do				
		Hakeem	Do	Do	Do	Do	Do				

11509. Fort St. George

Name of Talookas

Name of Villages (continued)

Bannery farm &

99 e

66 e

79 g

22

151

Hackeem D° — D° — D° — — D° —

grant Shetteroo Road in following fasliet

Fasly 1252	Fasly 1253	Fasly 1254	Fasly 1255	Fasly 1256	Total Amount	Amount Converted into Rupees &c. &c.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Payt a	Payt a	Payt a	Payt a	Payt a	Payt a	Rs a p
1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	1 8	7 8	
1 15¼	1 15¼	1 15¼	1 15¼	1 15¼	9 12¼	
3 7¼	3 7¼	3 7¼	3 7¼	3 7¼	17 4¼	
" 2 3¼	" 2 3¼	" 2 3¼	" 2 3¼	" 2 3¼	8 13	
" 7	" 7	" 7	" 7	" 7	1 12	
" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 5	
" 6½	" 6½	" 6½	" 6½	" 6½	2 ½	
" 7½	" 7½	" 7¼	" 7½	" 7½	2 5½	
					" 6	
					2 7	
					1 1¼	
					3 11¼	

Fort St. George

2nd September 1847.

t Western Road. Amount of Loss sustained by the great Western Road in following fusilies.

Extent of Land.	Turn Teerwah	Fusly 1249	Fusly 1250	Fusly 1251	Fusly 1252	Fusly 1253	Fusly 1254	Fusly 1255	Fusly 1256	Total Amount	Amount Converted into Rupees &c.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
C a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a	Pay't a		Rs. a P.
" 8¼	" 9½	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 9½	" 9½	" 9½	2 6	
" 4¼	" 5¼	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 5¼	" 5¼	" 5¼	" 5¼	1 10¼	
" 2½	" 6	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 6	" 6	" 6	" 6	1 14	
" 1½	" 3½	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 3½	" 3½	" 3½	" 3½	" 14	
" 4	" 9½	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 9½	" 9½	" 9½	" 9½	2 12	
" 8¼	" 14¾	" "	" "	" "	" "	" 11¼	" 14¾	" 14¾	" 14¾	4 6¼	
" 6	1 7½	" "	" "	" "	" "	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	1 7½	5 14	
9 2	14 3¼	" "	" "	" "	" "	5 3¼	11 3¼	14 3¼	14 3¼	59 ¼	
11 9¾	21 ¼	" 6¼	6 13	6 13	12 ¼	18 ¼	21 ¼	21 ¼	21 ¼	107 1½	
1 14¾	" 11½	3 6	4 13¾	4 13¾	4 13¾	4 13¾	4 13¾	4 13¾	4 13¾	37 6¼	
1 10½	4 2¼										
3 9¼	4 13¾										
15 1	25 14	3 12¼	11 10¾	11 10¾	16 14	22 14	25 14	25 14	25 14	144 9¾	305 11 2

23rd July 1847. Errors Excepted - Jno.

(Signed) E. b. Lovell
Acting Collector

Before

Name of Talook.

Name of Talook.

	Name of Villages &c.	Extent of Enam land included in the great West			Extent of Enam land included in the great West		
		Description of Enams.	When taken up for the Road.	Description of Land	Extent of Enam land	When taken up for the Road.	Description of Land
1	2	3	4	5			
1	126 Yarepengaudoo	Summud Enam	In October of Fusly 1253.	Poonjah			
1a		Nolum Enam	In August of Fusly 1252.	Poonjah			
1b	135 Tolaulum	Summud Enam	In August of Fusly 1252.	Nunjah			
		Summud Enam	In July of Fusly 1253.	Do.			
Cavery Pauk.	36 Tolapoliem	Summud Enam	In October of Fusly 1252.	Nunjah			
	Total Vellore Talook						
	Total of 20 Villages in Cavery pauk and Vellore Talooks						
Cavery pauk Cum.	145 Archary Shrotreyem	Shrotreyem land	In September of Fusly 1249.	Poonjah Nunjah			
	Grand Total of 21 Villages in North Arcot						

North Arcot Collectors Circuit Cutcherry Palmaner

11511

Fort St. George 2nd September 1847.

Proceedings thereon.

(46-47)

Before submitting the Acting Collector's application for the orders of Government the Board desire to have further information in respect to the following points.

On referring to the Statement alluded to it is observed that 1/8 Cawny of land was taken up for Public purposes in each of the Villages Nos 22 and 5 under the same date Viz. 8th December fusly 1249 - but that the recompense for the first is calculated from the year following (fusly 1250) while for the second it is made to take effect from the very fusly (1249) in which the land was taken into the Public Road. The same Remark applies to other Items entered in the Statement, and Mr. Lovell will be pleased to explain the reason of this difference.

The total extent of Enam land taken up for the formation of the Road is entered in the Statement at 15/16 Cawnies the Acting Collector is requested to state whether any and if so, what portion thereof is waste, as the question of recompense would be in some degree dependent upon the state of the lands when given up to Government.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(48)

From the Actg Collr of N. Arcot
No 13 Dated 22nd Augt
Do 27 Do Collr 1840
Do 32 Do Do 1840

* See No 33 in the 12th Col. of the abstract sent Note 13 on the 13th June 1845.

Sir,

With reference to the letters noted in the margin, I have the honor to submit a Statement of a lapsed Enam in the prescribed form. It does not appear that there exists any Summud or Perwanah in support of the Grant.

North Arcot Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair 9th August 1847.

(Signed) Ev. Lovell
Acting Collr
Report.

11512

Fort St. George 2nd Septr

No 1. Report of lapses of Enams in the Northern Divisn

Case.	1	Taluk and Village.	2	Extent and value of the entire Enam or Yeomiah.	3	When and by whom granted.	4	Summuds or other Documents in support of the Grant.	5	Nature of the Grant Charity or Services Specify nature of the duty prescribed by the Grant.	6	Name the Origl Grantee.	7
				Cawnies	Rupees								
		Kistniah (pollam) Caulwah in Terputty Talook.		Zeraipady of the whole Village exclusive of sundry Enams & Porum: -poke - Viz. Poonjah and Nunjah		Not known when it was granted but said to have been given by Royal Consent by Maha-rauze Rajah of Chandra-ghurry.				To serve the Jogu-gars or Chiffguel in the great Pa-godaon the Tree Peetty Hill		1 Veroonee Ramen Yacan 1 Yalla Raman Yacan 1 Salay Raun Yacan 1 Stree Raun Yacan	
				7/16 10/16	997 8								
		Add the amount of Jodee on sundry Enams &c.			17 14 8								
		Total			1015 6 8								
		Deduct Jodee payable to Circars			28 6 3								
		Remain			987 15 5								

(Yalthrayjah Ramanujah Yacangee Kollah
5/16 Share.)

North Arcot Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair 9th August 1847.

Errors &c.

rge 2.

September 1847.

rthern Division of Arcot.—

Nature of the Grant charity service & service nature of duty ascribed the Grant.	Name of the Original Grantee.	Name of the last holder & the relation in which he stood to the Grantee and date of his 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.	Their circumstances and the mean of subsistence possessed by the family.	Recommendation and grounds thereof.	Further Remarks.
6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13.
Serve Jeeyan vers or chief priest the eat Pa- da on Tree: eatty Hill.	1 Tersovengada Ramanooja Yacungee Yatheraja Ramanooja Yacungee. 1 Satagopa Ramanooja Yacungee 1 Streenevasa Ramanooja Yacungee.	Yatheraja Ramanooja Yacungee Died on the 19th April 1847. These officers of Sodiejas are nominated by Jeeyers.	1/4 Share of Enam enjoyed by the deceased Viz.t. 18 10½/16 Cawnies Rs. q. p. of land 249. 0. 0 Add amount of Sodiejas 14. 13. 8 Total 263. 13. 8 Deduct Jodie 71. 9. 11 Remaining 192. 3. 9 The Remaining 2 Shares are enjoyed by the 2 Surviving Sharers.	None.	None.	Recommended to be restored a similar share of the same Enam having been resumed under the orders of Government dated 6th July last.	

Excepted. Sgd. (Signed) E. B. Lovell
Ag. Collr.

In

11513 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847.

Proceedings thereon

48-49

In the foregoing letter the Collector reports the lapse of a fourth share in the Enam of Kistniah Pollum Calvah, in the Tirputty Talook, of his District, by the death of the last incumbent Yatheraja Ramanoja Yacanger.

The Government having under date the 6th July last, sanctioned the resumption of a fourth share of this Enam, held by another party, the Board beg to support the Acting Collector's Recommendation that this share be also resumed.

To

11514 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

To D White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

50

From the Sr Coll. Sel. Para 1
of North Arcot

Submits the information required regarding certain Cases of lapsed Yeomiahs referred to in the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th January last.

With reference to the Boards Proceedings dated 8th February last, I have the honor to submit the information required regarding certain Cases of lapsed Yeomiahs referred to in the Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 13th January last.

1 Statement of the Cases received by the late Head Assistant regarding the Shaistadarship of Children & Company in the Talaphar Talook & the Resumed Inams language	2 From the enquiry made regarding the object of this Grant it appears that there were seventeen children under instruction at the time of the decease of the late incumbent and for several years before. The Number is at present fifteen. The institution appears to be held in considerable Estimation by the poorer classes of the Mahomedan Community at Punnambut some of whom to the Number of about 30 have come forwarded with a request that the Yeomiah may be renewed
	3 Yarroob Baig is the 3d Son of the deceased Tirupoo Baig. The two elder sons are not Competent to discharge the duties of the Office.

Mahomed

To Rs. 27 1 Aug. 1845
From 2d. Oct. 1845

4— Mahomed Yusoon first succeeded to one share from his Father, Shaik Ebrahim, and to another share from Rabeah Sahiba his paternal Aunt. The services are performed by turns and are allotted in proportion to the shares of the Yeomiah held by the several parties. The practice of vacant shares of service Yeomiahs being allowed to devolve on existing shares has not been unusual in this District.

5— Meer Cossim Ully is the 2d. Son of the deceased. Meer Bundy Ully the eldest son is reported to be incompetent to discharge the duties of the Office, being unable to read.

North Arcot Collr. Office, Vellore 12th Augt. 1847. } Signed E. C. Lovell Actg. Collector

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

50-51

To the Chief Secy. to Govt.

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir

Part 1. With reference to Extract from Minutes of Consultation dated 13th January last, calling for further explanation regarding certain lapsed yeomiahs, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Most Noble the Governor

Submits a letter from the Actg. Collector of North Arcot furnishing the further information called for regarding certain lapsed Yeomiahs in his District, from which it appears that the grants for deduction had continued

continued to the present claimants.

Is. 2d Sept. 1847

Cobs. Mem. Con. Para 2. Yeo. No. 308. Rl. 88-8-

E. M. C. P. 3 yeo. Nos. 3. 35 Rl. 60-

E. M. C. P. 6 yeo. 833 Rl. 18-13-6 Mahomed Yusoon

Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 12th Ultimo furnishing explanation on the several points adverted to by Government.

2 From this letter it will be observed that 15 Children are at present under instruction at the Perumbut School, and that the institution is held in considerable estimation by the several classes of the Mahomedan Community at that place, 30 of whom have come forward with a request that the Yeomiah may be removed.

3. The Acting Collector states that Yacoob Beg is the third son of the late Tippoo Beg and that the two Elder sons are not competent to discharge the duties of the Office.

4— In reference to the enquiry of Government as to the circumstances under which Mahomed Yusoon was permitted to hold two shares in this Yeomiah, Mr. Lovell explains that this individual first succeeded to one share previously held by his father, and afterwards to another held by his paternal Aunt, and that the services of the Mosque are performed by turns, and in proportion to the share of the allowance drawn by the several parties. It appears that the practice of continuing vacant shares of service Yeomiahs to existing shares has not been unusual in North Arcot, the Board would not therefore distrub the

Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

E. In C. P.S. Year 1812 Pl. 177.

the arrangement in the present case.

5. Mr. Lovell states that Meer Ghoss Ully is the Eldest Son of the deceased Meer Bundary Ully, and that the Eldest Son, being unable to read, is incompetent to discharge the duties of the Office.

In their letter of 3d December last the Board recommended the renewal of the allowances referred to above in paras 2–3 and 5 and under the further explanation now afforded by the Collector, they beg to repeat their recommendation that these grants, being for service, be continued in the names of the present claimants.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 2d Sept. 1847.

} Signed D. White
Acting Secretary.

Read the following letters.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

52

From the Acting Collr of North Arcot } Sir

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th May last, calling upon me to state under what authority Rupees 7–6–10 per Annum was continued to Abdool Ally and to report at the same time whether the individual named Meer Sudr Oodeen in the order of Government dated 27th August 1824 is the party entered

Fort. St. George 2d September 1847.

entered as Syed Sudrooddeen No 282 in the Moyen-
-gabitah of July 1228-

From Bd. to Govt 17 Aug 1824 Pages 4–

Abdool ally is in the receipt of Rupees 7–6–10 per annum, being a fourth share of a Yeomiah which had been enjoyed by his Mother, Ameen Saheb and was continued on her decease to her four children under sanction of Government dated the 27th August 1824, and the individual named Meer Sudrooddeen in the above order is the same party entered as Syed Sudrooddeen No 282 in the Moyen gabitah of July 1228-

} Signed E. C. Lovell
Acting Collr

North Arcot Collr Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair, 12 Aug 1847
Resolution thereon, Para 1.

Resolved that the foregoing letter and the one from this Office to which it is a reply be submitted to Government with reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin-

27th May 1847.
Recd. 7th June 1847.
E. In C. 17 July No 8 Pages 1847 Pages.

From the information furnished by the Collector in his present communication, as well as from that contained in the former correspondence, the Board learn that on the death of Sooraiah Saheb the holder of half the Yeomiah entered in the name of Syed Sudrooddeen No 232 in the Moyen Gabitah of North Arcot for Fasly 1223, her Sharers of Rupees 29–11–4 was continued by Orders of Government dated 27th August 1824.

52–53

Date 6th Sept. 1824

1824

1824 in equal shares to her 4 Children, of whom Abdool Allee is one.

3d It is observed that the Government order quoted above confers the share enjoyed by Ameenah Sahibah, on her brother Syed Sudderoodeen (erroneously called Meer Sudderoodeen) but the amount is said to have been divided among her 4 Children.

4th Under this explanation the Board beg to recommend the payment of the arrears due to Abdool Allee, entered as No. 252 in the Statement which accompanied Mr. Lovell's letter dated 19th December 1846.

In Cons 25th February 1847.

Read the following letters.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

54

From the Collector of Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to submit a Statement shewing the extent and particulars of land applied for by an individual for cultivating Coffee on the Shevaroy Hills, agreeably to the orders of the Board dated 1st December 1842.

The two Acres applied for and included in the Statement, have been left waste beyond 20 years, and was applied for by

by Mr. D Santos, but the Mullia lies refused to give their consent to let him have them, as they have hitherto been used by the people as a place of assembly on their annual festivals at the Paromatoo Covil, but are willing that they should be given to the present applicant (the head man among the Mullia lies) who agrees to pay one Rupee per Acre from the present Fusly (1257) whether he cultivates the land or leaves it waste. As it is probable that he has applied for it with a view of preventing its getting into the possession of others and to secure it for the use of the people, and having granted as Moochilca agreeing to pay any Assessment which may be fixed hereafter by Government, I solicit the Board's Sanction for giving him the land.

Salem Zillah
Collectors Office
6th August 1847

Signed W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Statement

= George 2 September 1847 =

ived for by an Individual for cultivating Coffee on the Sheravaroy
July 1257 in the Gillah of Salem =

Assessment	Extent	Remarks
Free for 5 years to Land Cultivated thereafter Rupees 2 per annum for 20 years Letter dated 8 Sept 1842		
Ditto		
Ditto		
Ditto

George 2 1521.

F

lied for by a
Feby 1257 in

No 1 Statement shewing the Extent of Lands
Wells in the Salem Taluk

Name of the applicant	Name of the Village	Limits of the land	From what period the land is owned
Clunjaubady Yerrumeandee Pattacara Malayagoundens Mor two Nauds	attached to	East to the Sem. Saulem rock west to a Naula behind the house of Mr Johns North to the field near the Imme Sembaulem rock morial and South to Mr waste Johns grounds	

Lockhart
Coll

Cfour. August 1847

(54-55)

authorize the
letter on the

Resolution thereon -

Sigmed H

The Board

which accompanied the foregoing

11523 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

of the 26th. Ultimo enclosing extract from a letter of the Secretary to the Board of Revenue requiring explanation as to the necessity of my remaining for so long a period as 52 days on the Sherevary Hills during the months of October and November /42. I have the honor to state that in consequence of the setting in of the monsoon the work (which I had been deputed Viz. the assessing of the said Hills, was protracted more than it otherwise would have been, the rain retarding the measurement of the lands. Trusting this explanation may be deemed sufficient for the delay remarked on

13th July 1847
Colacamund

/ Signed / W. Cowell
Acting Head Assistant

Resolution thereon. Under the explanation given in the foregoing letter, the Board sanction the Extra Tent allowance drawn by Mr. Cowell late Acting Head Assistant Collector for 23 days in July 1252 while he resided on the Sherveroy Hills in addition to the 30 days sanctioned under date 30th May 1844.

56-57

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

To. D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

58

From the Collector of Salem

Sir, Referring to the Board's endorsement

11524 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

endorsement requiring me to report on Petition No. 1512 of 1846 by letter I have the honor to forward Extracts from the Correspondence noted in the Margin relative to the arrears of Salary due to Bheema Row late Tahsildar of Shenkerry droog for eight Months during his suspension from Office and to state that his allowance was paid to him in full on the 24th. May last.

From the Board of Revenue Ultadalut dated 15th Feby 1847 ... 5 Annexures
To ... Dto. ... 11 Ditto
From ... Dto. ... 27 Dto.
To ... Dto. ...

Salem Tillah
Office
Collector's Cutcherry
21st August 1847

/ Signed / W. E. Lockhart
Collector

Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Udalut under date the 15th February 1847.

Read Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department under date the 10th November 1846 No. 703 communicating observations and orders of Government on a consideration of a General letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 22d July 1846 No. 13.

2. Temporary suspension of Bheem Row Tahsildar of Senkarry droog.

Para 1. The Court of Foujdaree Udalut direct that copies of Para 2 of the Honorable Court's letter and Para 2 of the Minutes of Consultation be sent to the Magistrate of Salem with instructions to submit with the least possible delay an Explanation in regard to the rate at which the Acting Tahsildar was remunerated during

during the period of the suspension of Bheem Row and likewise to adjust the salary of Bheem Row in the manner therein indicated.

4. The Court of Foujdaree Udalut — direct that a copy of para 15 of the letter of the Honorable Court be sent to the Magistrate of Salem for his information.

Ordered that Extract from these proceedings (para 1 and 4) together with para 2 of a General letter from the Honorable Court of Directors be sent to the Magistrate of Salem for his information by precept returnable in X days from the date after its receipt.

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. Davidson
Register
Judicial Department

2. Temporary suspension of Bheem Row Tahsildar of Thenkarry Droog.

Extract from a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors dated 22d July 1846 No. 13.

2. It appears that this Officer was suspended under Orders from the Foujdaree Udalut dated 15th April 1841 on an imputation of having used his influence to procure certain false evidence on the 19th of June following

Extract from the minutes of Consultation under date the 10th November 1846 No. 73

2. A Copy of this para will be furnished to the Court of Foujdaree Udalut who will instruct the Magistrate of

following the Magistrate submitted the proceedings held by him in the case and on the the 10th of June he drew the notice of that Court to the fact that the Tahsildar was under suspension, their orders however for restoring him to Office founded on the proceedings so submitted were not passed till the 21st of December, a delay which is not accounted for. The Magistrate applied for authority to pay the arrears of his salary for the period of his suspension, Amounting to Rupees 793 on the ground that the Charge against him had been disproved, but as the balance undrawn by the person who acted for him amounted only to Rupees 29 the Foujdaree Udalut restricted the payment of arrears to that sum Against the justice of this decision the Magistrate appealed to the Government you have properly called for explanation with regard to the rate at which the Acting Tahsildar had been remunerated. We think it necessary that the period of more than six Months during

of Salem to furnish the explanation on the two points adverted to by the Honorable Court and adjust the Salary of Bheem Row in the manner therein indicated. The Correspondence on the subject was submitted by the late Magistrate of Salem in his Communication dated 1st July and 30th August 1844 but the requisition of Government regarding the Salary of the Acting Tahsildar Conveyed in the order of the 28th September 1844 No. 624 still

Continues

during which the suspension was continues un-
allowed to continue after the charge satisfied
against the Tahsildar had been shown
to be unfounded should also be in-
-quired into, but under any circum-
stances it seems to us to be only a mat
of Justice that the Tahsildar who
had been suspended on a false
accusation, should receive his al-
lowances in full.

(True Extract)
(Signed) J. H. Davidson
Register

In returning to the foregoing Precept which
accompanied an Extract from the Proceedings of
the Court of Foujdaree Adalut under date the 15th
February 1847 requiring an Explanation in regard
to the rate at which the Acting Tahsildar was remu-
-nerated during the period of the suspension of Bheem
Row and likewise to adjust the salary of the latter
in the manner indicated in the Honorable Courts
letter and in para 2 of Minutes of Consultation
under date the 22d July and 16th November 1846
respectively.

× × × ×

The Magistrate of Salem has the honor to state
that

that the records of his Office shew that Bheem
Row the Tahsildar of Shenkerry droog was sus-
-pended on the 8th May 1841 by order of the Court
of Foujdaree Adalut conveyed in their Proceedings
of the 15th April 1841 and his situation was vacant
upto 6th August 1841 the duties there of being conduct-
-ed by the sheristadar of the same Taluk, but as
inconvenience was experienced in the revenue
management by the suspension of the Tahsildar.
Mr. Greig the late Magistrate brought the cir-
-cumstance to the notice of the Foujdaree Adalut in
his letter dated 10th July 1841 in reply to which the Court
in their letter of the 28th of the same month express-
-ed their opinion that another person should
be appointed to act for the suspended Tahsildar
pending the receipt of their orders on the receipt
of the above letter one Ram Row the then Sheris-
-tadar of the Taluk of Paramutty was appointed
on the 7th August 1841 as Acting Tahsildar of
Shenkerry droog and was paid the full amount of
the Tahsildar's salary from the date of his
appointment to the date on which Bheem Row
was reinstated in his Office by order of the
Court of Foujdaree Adalut. The persons appointed
to act for the Paramutty Sheristadar and for a
Hoozoor Goomastah (the Hoozoor Goomastah being
the person appointed to act for the Paramutty
Sheristadar

× 6th January 1847

⊗ Proceedings dated 21st December 1841.

11529. Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Sheristadar also received the full pay of their respective appointments, so that the amount of salary for the Period during which no other person was appointed to act for the Tahsildar or from 8th. May to 6th. August 1841 was the only sum that remained in deposit, which was subsequently carried to account.

×Rupees 296-12-5.

2. Mr. Gleig when questioned by Minutes of Consultation under date the 28th. September 1841 why the full pay was given to the Acting incumbent when it is usual in such cases only to give half the authorized amount replied in his Letter to Government of the 4th. October 1841 to the effect that this has not been hitherto the practice here "I am not aware of any instructions having been "received on this point, in case of a suspension "and authority received to employ another to transact the duty of the party suspended. I have always given to the person employed the authorized pay "of the situation", no other explanation than that which Mr. Gleig has given can be advanced in regard to the rate at which the Acting incumbent was paid. If Bheem Row should be paid in full the arrears of Salary for the period of his suspension the Magistrate begs to state that the only manner in

11530 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

in which it can be adjusted is that Sanction should be obtained for paying the Amount carried to account and for the remainder Viz. Rupees 296. 12. 5. to be paid from the

Given under my hand and the seal of the Magistrate of Salem at Daramporry this 5th. day of April A. D. 1847.

Signed H. E. Lockhart
Magistrate.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Adalut under date the 14th. May 1847.

Read again Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department under date the 10th. November 1846 No. 703 communicating the observations and orders of Government on a consideration of a General Letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors under date the 22d. July 1846 No. 13.-

Read also again Return dated the 5th. Ultimo from the Magistrate of Salem to the Precept of the Court of Foujdaree Adalut under date the 15th. February 1847 directing him to afford an explanation in regard to the rate at which the Acting Tahsildar of Lenkerry drawings was remunerated during the suspension of Bheem Row and to cause to adjust the Salary of the latter in the manner indicated in the Minute of Consultation under

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

under dates the 22d. July and 10th November 1846 respectively.

Read also Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department under date the 1st. May 1847 No. 322 conveying the orders of the Government in regard to the adjustment of the Salary of Bheem Row during his suspension from the Office of Tahsildar of Sankerry droog.

In obedience to the orders of the most Noble the Governor in Council the Court of Foujdaree Udalut resolve to instruct the Magistrate to adjust the allowances of Bheem Row the Tahsildar of Sankerry droog in full for the period of his suspension by a disbursement from the Public Treasury, and to make the requisite payment accordingly and report the charge for the special sanction of Government.

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings with a copy of the Minutes of Consultation of the 1st. May 1847 No. 322 be sent to the Magistrate of Salem by Precept returnable within fifteen days from and after its Receipt.

True Extract
Signed J. H. Davidson
Register

Extract

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Judicial Department.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st. May 1847.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Udalut Here enter 20th April 1847 No. 61

The Most Noble the Governor in Council observes that under the Circumstances represented in paras 1 and 3 of the foregoing Proceedings although not so satisfactory as could be wished in respect of the proceedings on Bheem Row's case there is no alternative left but to carry out the orders of the Honorable Court of Directors for the adjustment of that individuals allowances in full for the period of his suspension by a disbursement from the Public Treasury and he desires that the Magistrate may now be instructed to make the payment accordingly and report the charge for the special sanction of Government.

2. The Government cannot trace on their records Mr. Glegg's letter to Government of the 4th October 1845 adverted to by the Foujdaree Udalut in para 2 of their proceedings.

3. Ordered that the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Udalut with the foregoing orders be brought to the notice of the Honorable the Court of Directors with reference to paras 2 and 4 of their Judicial letter

11533 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847

Letter dated 22d. July 1846 No. 13

/ A true Extract /

/ Signed / H. C. Montgomery

Secretary to Government

/ True Copy /

/ Signed / J. H. Davidson

Register

In return to the foregoing Precept which accompanied an Extract from the Proceedings of the Sudder Adawlut under date the 11th. May 1847 instructing the Magistrate of Salem to adjust the allowance of Bheem Row the late Tahsildar of Shenkarry droog in full for the period of his suspension by a disbursement from the Public Treasury and to make the requisite payment accordingly and report the Charge for the special sanction of Government as directed in an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 1st. May 1847. The Magistrate of Salem has the honor to state that the sum of Rupees 798-8-10 as particularized in the Margen was duly disbursed to Bheem Row on the 24th. Instant from the Treasury of the Collector of Salem being the full amount of Salary which was due to him for the period of his

29625

29625

Rupees — 798 8 10

* Salary now disbursed for the period during which no other person was appointed to act for Bheem Row from 8th. May to 6th. August 1841 at 100 Rupees per Mensem which remained in deposit and subsequently carried to account

Do. Do. for the period during which the then Shoristadar of the Paramutty Talook acted as Tahsildar of Shenkerry droog and drew the Salary of the Acting appointment as from 7th. August 1841 to 5th. January 1842 at 100 Rupees per Mensem

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his suspension or from 8th. May 1841 to 5th. January 1842 at 100 Rupees per Mensem

Copy of Mr. Greig's letter to Government of the 4th. October 1844, which it is stated that Government cannot trace on their records, is herewith forwarded

Given under my hand and the Seal of the Magistrate of Salem, at Barampoory, this 27th. day of May A. D. 1847

/ Signed / W. E. Lockhart

Magistrate.

To

The Secretary to Government

in the Judicial Department

Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 22d. September, and with reference thereto to state, that my letter of the 27th. Ultimo was intended to shew the authority by which the person appointed to act for the Shenkerry droog Head of Office was employed, considering that to be the point on which information was required.

Regarding the question now put, I beg to state that I was in the habit of giving to the acting incumbent only the full pay during vacancy in such cases only to give half the authorized amount. They to state that I was not aware that such was the practice as far as I

Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

To

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

60

Sir,

From the Collector of South Arcot } I have the honor to forward a Tabular report shewing the amount of service or Mushroaty Yeomiah enjoyed by the late Syed Ebrahim and the claim set up thereto by Syed Busavoodeen the first son of the deceased together with a Copy of Nahazurnamah and a translation thereof, and request the Sanction of Government for the continuance of the same in his name, from the 5th January last, it having been granted for the performance of Religious service to the Musjeed at Sonearapoorum.

South Arcot
Collectors Cutchery
Cuddalore
5th August 1847 } / Signed / W. D. Davis
Collector

Tabular.

* Item No. 6 in the list No. 3 sent to the Board on 2nd March 1838.

Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

I can recollect I have not known this Custom to obtain; and the District Servants inform me that this has not been hitherto the practice here. I am not aware of any instructions having been received on this point - when any of the District Servants go on leave and place a substitute they usually manage the matter between themselves - if not the actual incumbent is allowed to retain some portion of his pay, but in case of a suspension and authority received to employ another to transact the duty of the party suspended. I have always given to the person employed the authorized pay of the situation.

Opoor 4th October 1847 } / Signed / J. D. Greig
Dpy Collector.

/ True Copies /
/ Signed / W. E. Lockhart
Collector.

Resolution thereon. Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 1512 of 1846.

58-59

"The Collector having reported that the arrears of pay claimed by Petitioner have been duly disbursed no further notice of this petition is necessary."

Read the following letter

To

1537.

Fort St. George

2d September 1837.

Tabular Report shewing the Amount of Service or Mushrooty set up thereto by the first son of the deceased in the Southern Division of Arcot.

Case	Salook and Village	Extent and Value of the entire Yeomiah	When and by whom granted	Summuds or other documents in support of the grant	Nature of the Grant Charity or Service If service nature of the duty prescribed by the grant	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 names and age of the parties	Their circumstances and the means of subsistence proposed by the family	Recommendation and grounds thereof.	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sied Basawood deen first son of the deceased Yeomiahdar Sied Ebrahim	Cuttucoorchy Salook Sunccarapooram Village	₹ 77-7-0 per Annum	By the late Nabob Period unknown see order of Government dated 30th January 1829.	Copy of the Mahazir under the seal of Sied Bahadar ally Cazy of Trina mally	For the Charges of Keeping Light in the Mugjeed in the Cusbah Sunccarapooram as well as for reading Prayers daily especially during the Ramjan and Succeed festivals	Sied shaha meer a fakir Durwish	Sied Ebrahim Grandson died on 4th January 1840.	No inheritance shares.	Wife Cathorbee aged 70 years 1st Son Sied Basawood deen aged 80 years. 2d Son Sahood deen aged 9 years. 3d Son Queen oodeen aged 8 years. 4th Son Sied Mahodeen aged 6 years. 5th Son Ryroot deen aged 5 years.	The family appears to be in a destitute condition and have no means of subsistence.	Under orders of Government dated 1st March 1831 the Collector recommends the renewal of the Grant in the name of the first Son of the deceased who continues to perform the service regularly by which on enquiry appears to be absolutely required to the Mukelucar Community of Sunccarapooram and its neighbouring Villages.	

Note Vide Statement dated 24th December 1839 Sent to the Government Agent at Chepauk

Item No.	26	6	12 1
Do. No.	32	"	11 2
Total		6	7 3 per triennium

or 77 7 = a per annum

(Signed) W. D. Davies
Collector

11538 — Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.-

Proceedings thereon. (60-61)

In the foregoing letter the Collector reports the death, on the 1st. January last, of Syed Ebrahim the holder of a Mushroby yeomiah of Rupees 77-7- per Annum, granted under the orders of Government dated 30th. January 1839. for defraying the charges of lighting the Mosjed in Cushah Suncrapooram and for reading prayers daily especially during the Ramajaw and Buckreed festivals. The deceased has left a widow and 5 Sons, and Mr. Davis recommends the renewal of the grant in the name of the Eldest Son Syed Basavooddeen, aged 30 years, who now performs the service which is stated to be absolutely required by the Mussalman Community in Sancrapooram and the neighbouring Villages.-

2. The lapsed grant being for service, the Board beg to support the recommendation of the Collector that it be continued in the name of Syed Basavooddeen Eldest Son of the deceased.

Read the following letters.

(62)

From the Coll[r] of Madura - Reporting the Board's instructions as to the functions which Mr. Cator should

No.

D. White Esq[re]

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to the leave of absence to Mr. Robinson as Head Assistant of Madura, which appeared

11539 — Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.-

should be considered to hold in the District with reference to the date of Mr. Robinson's leave of absence and the date from which he should draw Deputation allowance.-

appeared in the Gazette of the 3d. Instant, I have the honor in explanation of his application returned with your letter of the 27th. Ultimo not having been resubmitted, to forward the accompanying copy of a letter addressed to him by me, and beg to draw the Board's attention to the uncertain position in which Mr. Cator now occupies in the District and has done since Mr. Robinson reported sick to the Civil Judge which was the day after he assumed charge of the Subordinate Genet.-

2. As Mr. Robinson never resumed his Revenue duties nor reported his illness to me, I have suffered Mr. Cator to continue to use the designation of Acting Head Assistant, but he has not yet drawn Deputation allowance. I shall be obliged by instructions as to whether he is to be considered as Acting Head Assistant without a fresh appointment and if so from what date he should receive deputation allowance.

Mr. Robinson took charge of the Sub[n]. Court on the 1st. May. Reported sick to the Civil Judge 5th. Do. The date of his quitting Madura for Sirsoonalay, not known - Mr. Sutherlands appointment 17th. May and taking charge 7th. June 1847.-

3. The marginal dates may facilitate the consideration of this case.-

4. I regret that the difficulties now mentioned did not present themselves to my mind when I forwarded Mr. Robinson's application for leave on the 22d. Ultimo. Previously I was under the full impression that he must have applied for leave in the Judicial Department.-

Madura
12th. August 1847.

I Signed I R. D. Parker
Coll[r]. I/c

11540 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

To

J. D. Robinson Esqre

Head Assistant Collector of

Madura.

Sir,

Your application for leave of absence having been submitted by me to the Board of Revenue with a letter has been returned for the purpose of being forwarded with my recommendation endorsed. This delay has given me an opportunity of reconsidering the matter and it now appears to me as necessary that your leave should date not from the time of your leaving the District as you propose but from the time of your ceasing to act as Subordinate Judge. You are aware that you did not resume your duty as Head Assistant & Collector on even report to me that you had thrown up your Judicial one, and the Government in not reappointing Mr. Cator as acting Head Assistant Collector evidently considered that you had not returned to your duties. Mr. Cator is in equity, I think, entitled to deputation allowance during the interval from the date of your assuming charge of the subordinate Court, as from that time he has performed the duties of Head Assistant; but if your leave commences only from the 18th June he will probably lose it, under the rules for the intermediate period; and as without reference

Madura

11541 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

reference to me you left Madura for Sheramalai and Pulney Hills I concluded at the time that you intended to obtain retrospective leave from the time of your quitting the Court.

I beg therefore to suggest that you should make your application for leave from the date of your ceasing to perform the duties of subordinate Judge and request that you will specify the period of leave you require which was omitted in your former application.

Madura
6th August 1847.

Signed J. R. D. Parker
Collector

True Copy

To,
D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

63

From the Collr of Madura

Sir,

With reference to my letter of the 22d Ultimo I have the honor to forward the accompanying Copy of a letter from Mr. J. D. Robinson a Head Assistant of Madura.

2. To prevent any misconstruction of my former letter I beg to mention that Mr. Robinson's quitting Madura for the Sheramally and Pulney Hills was I believe absolutely necessary

11542 Fort St. George 5th September 1847.

on account of his state of health.

Madura
18th August 1847. } I Signed I R. D. Parker
Collector

To,

R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 6th August I have the honor to state that I entirely concede in the views of the case you have therein taken, and consider that Mr. Cator is most fully entitled to the deputation allowances from the time he assumed charge of the duties of Head Assistant upon my appointment to the Subordinate Court. My intention in conveying a desire that my leave of absence might take effect from the 16th June was that I might avoid the serious loss of time to which the process of procuring sanction from Head Quarters and other circumstances had exposed me, and to afford my health a fairer chance of recovery by a longer residence in a healthy climate.

I have therefore to beg you will submit my request that the leave of absence granted me in the G. O. Gazette of the 3rd August may have effect from the date upon which I ceased to act as subordinate Judge, this I have unfortunately forgotten

11543 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847.

forgotten, and as a reference on the subject would at this distance involve considerable delay I should feel very greatly obliged to you if you would kindly ascertain the point for me, and make use of the information in communicating with the Board.

Octacamund
12th August 1847. } I Signed I A. D. Robinson
Head Assist. Collector

I True Copy I
I Signed I R. D. Parker
Collector

62-64

Order thereon.- Resolved that the foregoing letters and Enclosures be submitted for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council. Under the explanation furnished by Mr. Parker the Board beg to recommend that Mr. L. S. W. Cator may be considered to have continued to act as Head Assistant to the Collector of Madura from the 5th May 1847, the date on which Mr. Robinson reported himself sick.

To, D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

65

From the Coll.r of Madura } Sir,

I have the honor to request sanction for refund of the undermentioned fines carried to the account of Government under sentences by Police Officers which have been reversed on appeal

Ag.

by the Acting Joint Magistrate.

1st. 2 Persons fined in 3 Rupees each by the Police Officer of Thenkarray for assault levied and brought to account in April Rupees 6 - - -

2d. One fined in 1 Rupee by the same Officer for assault levied and brought to account in June 1 - - -

3d. Two fined in 1 Rupee each by the Police Officer of Theyenpully for assault and forcibly taking away Jewels levied and brought to account in September 2 - - -

Total Rupees 9 - - -

Madura ---
21st August 1847.

I Signed I R. D. Parker
Collector

Proceedings thereon.

65-66

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that the Collector be authorized to refund the amount as solicited.

To
D. Waite Esqre
Sr. Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

67

From the Collector of Madura

I have the honor to request that you will procure for me the sanction of the Board of

of Revenue whether the Minutes Consultation dated the 2d. January 1827 should prevent my inducing a Zemindar to add a Room to a House already built and let to Europeans for a long series of years.

The House in which I reside at Madura belongs to the Zemindar of Ramnad, and has always been occupied on rent by one of the Government Officers generally the Judge. It is already sufficiently large, but the dampness occasioned by its low swampy site has been so prejudicial to my health that I am very desirous of an upstair room which the Bungalow does not at present possess. My remaining in the house is a matter of necessity as there is no other house available and no site to be obtained for building. I have offered the Zemindar to pay an increased Rent at the rate of 8 per Cent per annum on the sum expended, and he has readily consented, but the Board will think that either the letter or spirit of the Government Rule forbids the transaction, scarcely more than it can be construed to prohibit the necessary repairs to the house, yet it seems to me right under the peculiar circumstances of this District to lay the matter before the Board before permitting her to commence the work.

Madura ---
27th August 1847.

I Signed I R. D. Parker
Collector

The

11546 Fort St. George 2d. September 1817.

Proceedings thereon.-

(67-68)

The Board do not consider the arrangement referred to in the foregoing letter to be opposed to the spirit of Minutes of Consultation dated 12th. January 1827.-

Resolved, therefore that Mr. Parker's letter be submitted for the information and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council.-

Read the following letters.-

(69)

From the Sr. Collr. of Tinnevelly

To D. White Esqre.

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

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Endorsement on Petition No. 508 of 1817 dated 21st. April last I have the honor to state that Nattamigar-manium is usually paid only to those who perform the Office of Nattamigar. The husband of the Petitioner who was a Nattamigar having died leaving no issue or Male heir, the Manium land in question was attached. Moreover the Pannaly Zemindary in which the said land is situated has been since made over to the Proprietor.-

Tinnevelly Collectors Office Courtallum 13th. August 1817.-

} I have the honor to be Sir, Your most obedient humble Servant (Signed) F. B. Elton Acg. Collector.-

11547 Fort St. George 2d. September 1817.-

Proceedings thereon.-

(69-70)

The Acting Collector states that Nattamigar-manium being usually paid only to those who perform the Office of Nattamigar the Manium now claimed by Petitioner was attached on the death of her Husband who left no Male Heirs. It is further stated that the Pannaly Zemindary in which the said land is situated has been since made over to the Proprietor.-

The Board are of opinion that the widow ought in default of male heirs to have been allowed to succeed to the Manium of her deceased Husband, due care being taken that a competent Goomastah was appointed for the performance of the duties of the Office.- They further consider that as the resumption appears to have been made under the authority of a Government Officer it becomes the Collector's duty, provided the petitioners Husband was the representative of the original Meerasdar and was in the enjoyment of the Manium attached to the Office of Nattamgar to point out the irregularity to the Zemindar and to call upon him to reinstate Petitioner in the right to which she is entitled.

Ordered that the petition be endorsed as follows.-

"Petitioner is referred to the Collector to whom orders upon the subject of her Petition have been transmitted."

To

To

D. White Esqre

Acting Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St George

Sir,

71

From the Actg. Collr. of Tinnevelly

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 10th June last, I have the honor to forward a proposed Rookoonnamah in Tamil, pointing out the Revenue duties required of Tarnsdars in this District, as well as a translation of the same in English.

Tinnevelly ——— / Signed / J. B. Elton.
Collector's Office. ——— / Actg. Collector.
Courtallum 25th Augt. 1847.

Translation of a proposed Rookoonnamah for the guidance of Tarnsdars in the District of Tinnevelly.

1. Every Tarnsdar should reside either at the Cutcherry or as near as may be to the centre of his Division, and visit frequently the several Villages in that Division.—

2. As it is in the Months of May and October every year, that the season for the Carr and Peshanum Cultivation commences, the Tarnsdar should proceed to each Village twice a year, get from the Number Curnum an account of the highest and last years Nunjah and Poonjah Cultivation, endeavour

endeavour to induce the Ryots if the season is favorable to carry on the Cultivation to an extent equal to that of the highest year, or if otherwise, to such an extent as the means of irrigation would permit: and if they do not obey his orders or if there is any other impediment to Cultivation which he cannot settle, he should report it to the Tahsildar, and at the same time bring to his notice the offers of others who may be willing to take up lands for Cultivation. The Tarnsdar should call upon the Number Curnums to prepare Monthly a Villagewar Account of the extent of Cultivation carried on in that Month, and transmit it to the Tahsildar within the 5th of the following Month duly attested by himself.—

3. When any one offers to Cultivate waste lands on the terms of Fahidah Cowle, or otherwise, the Tarnsdar should report the same to the Tahsildar, and inform him of the state of the land, and of its soil with detailed information regarding the same, and accompanied by the name of the owner or last occupant, when known.

4. In the blank Diary Book bearing the Signature of the Tahsildar, the Tarnsdar should enter the quantity of rain that has fallen, the state of the Tanks and the extent of land ploughed and sown in each Month. He should also record in it his proceedings each day and this should be

should be submitted to the Hoozoor half yearly through the Tahsildar.

5. The Tarufdar should take the necessary steps to have the Varam Sagoobady Examination for Varr and Peshanum made without delay by the Curnoms in the Months of October and January respectively and after the examination is over he should furnish an account thereof to the Tahsildar affixing his signature thereto.-

6. The Tarufdar should call upon the Curnoms to examine the Tope trees annually and the Palmirahs once in 3 years, and if he suspects the correctness of the examination at any place, he should immediately proceed to the spot in person and make an Izzoomash, and report the result to the Tahsildar, he should act in the same manner with respect to the Examinations of Punjah and Poonjah Cultivation

7. Whether the Tarufdar entertains suspicion or not he should make an Izzoomash of every Village within his range once a year.-

If it appears from any Complaint or from an Examination of the accounts of a Moturpha Pyredooss conducted by the Curnoms that he has omitted to enter any legal Peiwash or has illegally entered any person not liable to Moturpha, the Tarufdar should make an Izzoomash in

in the Village where there is suspicion, and after investigation into the matter, he should report the result to the Tahsildar for the purpose of the necessary alterations being made.-

8. In cases of Mero[illegible]destruction or Vampyre and drought and short produce taking place in Punjah Cultivation, the Tarufdar should without loss of time make an Izzoomash of the same and report the result to the Tahsildar.-

9. The Tarufdar should inspect the lists of the current selling prices furnished by the Curnoms of the Villages in his Division, and forward the same to the Tahsildar, affixing his signature to them, and during his tours to the Villages he should ascertain the correctness of the prices furnished by the Curnoms and if he finds any discrepancy he should report the same to the Tahsildar, forwarding the documents connected therewith.-

10. The Tarufdar should aid the Moturpfordars and others so far as necessary in the Collection of the Kists as they fall due, he should also during his Circuits ascertain from the Ryots of the respective Villages whether the exact quantity of Varam granted to them by the Village Officers for the payment of the Varam Kists has been granted to them, moreover he should get a Statement of Collections from the Curnoms and compare the entries in the same with those of

the

the receipts granted to the Ryots which he should obtain for the purpose. In case any irregularity is found to have occurred he should report the result to the Tahsildar. When complaints are received against the Curnums and Meerasidars regarding extra and unauthorized collections, frauds or other irregularities the Tarufdar should institute a careful enquiry into the same, and report the result to the Tahsildar, stating his opinion whether or not there is proof to substantiate the charge.

11. The Tarufdar should watch the Maraimut works going on within the limits of his Division, and make enquiries whether or not they are under proper progress and substantially built with good Materials and if any frauds or irregularities are practiced by the persons who undertook the execution of the same. In the event of any work being found to be delayed or going on badly he should forthwith report it to the Tahsildar, sending a copy of his report to the Puzzoor. If any of the Engineer's Department are in the Vicinity he should also inform them of the same. The Tarufdar should also render his assistance in the performance of Maraimut works.

12. The Tarufdar should under the orders of the Tahsildar adopt the necessary measures every year for the execution of the trifling

repairs

repairs to works of irrigation usually undertaken by the Ryots, before the Commencement of the season for Cultivation.

13. During heavy rains and consequent unusual freshes in the Rivers and Channels, he should cause the Cavilgars &c.a to watch the Banks and Bunds of Tanks, and let out the surplus water so that no breaches may occur, and in times of deficiency of water he should take the necessary measures to prevent its being wasted, and to obtain further supplies by clearing out Channels &c.a

14. In case any breaches occur in the Banks of Tanks and Channels, the Tarufdar should immediately proceed to the spot and cause them to be closed either temporarily or permanently by the Ryots according as the expense is trifling or otherwise, reporting the same to the Tahsildar without delay.

15. The Tarufdar should as directed by the Tahsildar render his assistance in procuring supplies for Regiments &c.a taking care on the one hand that there be no deficiency, and on the other that the Ryots are properly paid for the same.

16. The Tarufdar should inspect the avenue Trees during his tours, and take the necessary measures to substitute young Trees in lieu of dead ones, to have fresh young trees of a good kind planted

planted where required, and to have them properly watered. If the Ryots of any Village do not attend to his orders in this respect, he should inform the same to the Tahsildar.—

17. He should be prepared during the time of Summahbundy to answer the questions that may be put to him regarding what may have passed in the Villages attached to his Division.—

18. The Tanufdar should with great care and activity execute the orders he may at all times receive from the Tahsildar regarding Public matters, he should have the orders and notifications issued from time to time for general information promulgated throughout his Division; and keep all the Ryots informed of the same as opportunity offers.—

Tinnevelly
Collectors Office
Courtallum,
25th. August 1817.

Order thereon.—
71-72

/ Signed / F. B. Elton.
Acting Collector

Ordered to lie Over.—
Read the following letter—

To, D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

73
From the Pl. Coll.
of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have the honor to state for the information

information of the Board that Vencatunnarah Tahsildar and Head of Police of the Kraghary has been dismissed from the service in the Police Department on a charge of concealment of certain records connected with a case of Highway robbery and which dismissal has met with the confirmation of the Foujdary Adalut as will appear by the accompanying Copy of Extract from their Proceedings dated 9th. Instant, and that a person named Belegherry Row has been appointed by the Sub Collector in succession to him which arrangement I beg to support with my recommendation.—

Coimbatore
13th. August 1817.

/ Signed / J. C. Stroughton
Principal Collector

Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdary Adalut under date the 9th. August 1817.

Read the following letter dated the 28th. Ultimo from the Magistrate of Coimbatore.—

The Magistrate reports that Vencatanunnarah Tahsildar and Head of Police of the Kraghary in the Sub Division has been dismissed from his Office on a charge of concealment of certain records connected with a case of Highway

1556 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

Highway robbery.-

2- The Magistrate likewise forwards a copy of a letter to his address from the Joint Magistrate, setting forth the particulars of the offence and the nature of the proof.-

3- The Court of Foujdarry Adalut adverting to the circumstances represented in the Joint Magistrate's letter of the 15th June 1847, are of opinion that Veeraswamiriah has been properly dismissed from his Office of Head of Police of Cheeragherry and accordingly confirm the Proceedings of the Magistrate in respect of that Individual.-

4- The Court of Foujdarry Adalut request the Magistrate will point out to the Joint Magistrate that under the standing orders relative to Public correspondence the paragraphs of his letter should have been numbered.-

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings be sent to the Magistrate of Coimbatore for his information.-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. H. Davidson
Register.

73-74

Order thereon.- Ordered to be recorded.-

Read.

1557 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

Read the following letter.

To D. Stuart Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

75

From the Collector of Malabar, Sir,

I have the honor to annex for the information of the Board Copy of a letter I have this day addressed the Court of Foujdaree Adalut on the subject of the suspension of the Tahsildar of Coolmaud.-

Calicut 12th August 1847. /Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector.

To J. H. Davidson Esqre
Register to the Court of
Foujdaree Adalut.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that I have suspended the Head of Police of the Coolmaud Talook for six Months for great irregularity in a Police case.-

The papers relating to my enquiry into the matter are all ready but I do not submit them till the Court may see fit to require them.

Calicut 12th August 1847. /Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Magistrate.

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.

75-76

To

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

77

From the Collector of Malabar - - - } Sir

Having under the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 17th. January 1842 paid to the Chief of Make a moiety of the Ferry farm for Fusly 1251 amounting to Rupees 1720-0-0 - - - / Seven hundred and Twenty and Annas Six, I have the honor to request the Board will be good enough to obtain the sanction of the Government for the same Vizt.-

On account of Fusly
Calicut - - - } 55-0-0
Total Company's Rupees 720-0-0

20th. August 1847. }

/ Signed / H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 17th. January 1842.

77-78

The Board recommend that sanction may be granted for the above disbursement.

Read the following Letter.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revr.
Fort St. George

79

From the Collector of Madras. } Sir, I have the honor to acknowledge the

DESTROYED

receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th. May last and to report that the Collector of Nellore

12th. August 1847. having on my application informed me that Mahomeda Bee the Yeomiahdar therein alluded to is at present at Nellore and that having no Vakeel to appear on her behalf she always attends herself to receive her Yeomiah, I am not aware of any objection to the payment thereof being transferred to this Office, subject to her producing the Certificate provided for by the rules communicated to me in your Circular Letter of date the 5th. February 1847.

Madras - - - } / Signed / J. C. Haddleston
18th. August 1847. } Collector.

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council. The Board having ascertained from the Collector of Madras that there exists no objection to the payment of to Mahomeda Bee Yeomiah being transferred from Nellore to Madras beg to recommend that that Officer be authorized to make the disbursement in future.

79-80

18th. August in Cl. 2d. Sept. 1847.

Read

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

To

D. White Esqre.

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Fort St. George.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th. May last and to submit herewith the correspondence with the Principal Collector of Coimbatore noted in the Margin relative to Mr. Ryan's application for a lease of land at Ootacamund on the Neilgherries.

81

From the Collector of Madras and Register of Govt. Grants

Submitting the necessary explanation from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore relative to certain land on the Neilgherries for which Mr. J. Ryan has applied for a lease.

To Principal Coll.r of Coimbatore 29th. May — 1847.
From Do. 9th. August — "
with its several Enclosures.

2.

It appears that Mr. Ryan has been in possession of the land in question for the last 5 years, or since the re-annexation of Ootacamund to Coimbatore. The extent which was previously purchased by him amounts to Cs. 23-9-270. the difference, Cs. 48-13-304, having been subsequently acquired with the permission of the Collector of Malabar. The Principal Collector observes that the fact of his having received a single complaint from any of the neighbouring proprietors shews that

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

that neither their boundaries have been encroached upon nor their water privileges interfered with by Mr. Ryan.

3.

Mr. Ryan has received no title Deeds from Dr. Ogilvie beyond the Conveyance &c.a returned with the Proceedings under acknowledgement and now retransmitted.

1 Application
1 Original Conveyance 19th March 1838
1 Mortgage Bond of 30th. April
4 Receipts for Plan.

Mr. Ryans application dated 22nd. August 1840 is enclosed herein. He has paid Quit rent regularly from the year 1842 at Rupees 133. 5. 3. per annum.

5.

The Principal Collector states that, having no Draftsman on his Establishment, he is unable to furnish a correct plan of the property, but on a very careful comparison of the plans authenticated by the Officer Commanding Ootacamund and also the Trackers &c.a submitted by Mr. Ryan, he finds them to be so satisfactory as to induce him to give them every degree of confidence.

Signed J. S. Budleston
Collector & Register of
Government Grants.

Madras
17th August 1847

A.

To J. C. Whaplington Esqre
Principal Collector of
Coimbatore.

Sir

With reference to your letter

1562

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Letter under date the 11th. December last. I have the honor to acquaint you that Mr. Ryan's application having been submitted to the Board of Revenue, their reply under date the 27th. instant has just reached me of which a copy is enclosed herein. It will be observed that the Board have called for further information, as well as for the original title deeds under which Dr. Glen first acquired the land, and for a correct plan of the property drawn up by a Surveyor and exhibiting its extent and boundaries.

The several documents furnished by you are returned, in case you should wish to refer to them again to enable you to make the necessary enquiry.

I have &c.

(Signed) J. A. Huddleston
Collector and Register
of Government Grants.

1 application
1 Original assignment 19th March 1838
1 Mortgage Bonds of Mr R.
4 Receipts
1 Plan

Madras, 29th May 1847.

B

To

J. A. Huddleston Esqre
Collector and Register
of Government Grants
Madras.

Sir

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 29th. May last, giving cover to copy of

Extract

1563

Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th. idem relating to the application of Mr. J. Ryan for a grant for his Property at Cotacamund.

2. Copy of Mr. Ryan's communication dated the 4th. instant is transmitted herewith.

3. Mr. Ryan is in the occupancy of the ground for which he has now applied for a lease for the last 5 years or since the period of the reannexation of Cotacamund to Coimbatore, and to this moment not a single complaint has been received at my Office in interruption of his long so either with reference to the "boundaries of the neighbouring Proprietors" or "the heads of several channels" which manifests that neither the boundaries of the adjoining occupants have been encroached upon nor their water privileges interfered with by Mr. Ryan.

4. A reference to the Collectors records shews that the extent of lands previously purchased by Mr. Ryan amounts to 28 Cawnies 19 Grounds and 2170 Square feet as exhibited on the Margin, and that the difference of 48. 13. 304 was subsequently acquired

by the

with the permission of the Collector of Malabar. Vide Copy of correspondence herewith transmitted.

5.

It would appear from Mr. Ryan's communication para 3 that he received no title deeds from Dr. Glen beyond the deed of Sale and transfer receipt the amount of Quit rent upon the property is Company's Rupees 103-5-3 per annum which has been paid regularly from the year 1820.

6.

The previous Application dated 22nd of August 1840 alluded to by the Board in para 11 of Proceedings is transmitted herewith which in consequence of informality was not acted upon and it was subsequently cancelled upon a more formal application being substituted.

7.

Having no Draftsman on my Establishment I am unable to furnish a correct plan of the Property but on a very careful comparison of the plans authenticated by the Officer Commanding Detachment and also the vouchers &c. submitted by Mr. Ryan I find they are very satisfactory and we are on that disposed to give them every degree of

of confidence moreover I think it fair to Mr. Ryan to state that accepting the Government Grant, I conceive the tenure upon which he holds his Property is as well matured by formal observances in its acquirement, and as legal as any holding in European occupancy at this distance.

8.

The original documents which accompanied your Communication under reply are returned herewith.

I have &c.

(Signed) R.J. Broughton
Principal Collector

Coimbatore
9th August 1847

C

To
R. J. C. Broughton Esqre
Principal Collector of
Coimbatore.

Sir,

I thank you and other private matters prevented an earlier reply to your letter of the 11th June last.

I note by the "Extract" which accompanied your favor that the Register's letter of the 21st January last conveying my application was "Read" on the 29th May 1847. During these four months I was kept in a state of great anxiety and

and my interests suffered very much by the Irregular proceeding of withholding the grant from me.

If not inconvenient or irregular I should like much to see "Reserve enter No 7" the six numbers preceding and any following. It would afford me opportunity perhaps of explaining away in a few plain words present objections quite of a groundless nature.

The Application of 28th July 1845 was a mere improvement [giving the plan Fig 7] on the original one of 22d August 1840. The papers handed in by me prove the "purchase" of the Property for which I paid nearly twenty thousand Rupees. The quantity of land given with Houses on the Hills was always regulated by the Collector, he being furnished with the Commanding Officers Certificate "that it did not interfere with any Public Buildings or Military Works".

The "Public roads" are the boundary one above the Property, the Main Road below also the boundary, and the Road behind "Bombay House" leading to Nathan Sahib on the Public the use of the "Bombay House" front road, but this was cut by myself.

I have not the old Quit rent Bill by me, but tribute has been collected from me for upwards of a Quarter Sesce of years and from the very day on which the Collector Conolly personally went over the ground accompanied by his Surveyor and myself, pointed out to the Revenue Assistant the limits he confined me to / for I wanted the Land down to the waterside and a piece which he was pleased to give with Dr Baikie Late House / and put me in regular formal Legal possession. The yearly Quit rent is Rupees 183-8-3".

Surely it ought to do the application no harm my having learnt to write enough to be able to make all the entries. I cannot even with the strange Fact before me blame my poor School Master for having taught me to measure and make a plan of the little Cabbage Garden behind the School room.

There are no "detached pieces of Garden acquired by me since I came into possession unless turning Dr Walter Elliots Stable into a cottage comes under that Head.

The running stream must

1568 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

I submit, have flown as they do at present from the time of the deluge, nor can their course by possibility invade the rights of others. There is only one house (Mr. Tennyson's) above the Property which has its own water course, and a large well, Mr. Norton is amply supplied by his own stream on the east side of my grounds Mr. Fullerton equally so on the west, and there is no available building land either above or below the Property.

What a very unusual proclamation the Board are pleased to order. Is it I would respectfully ask you likely that with your Assistant Magistrate on the spot, people would permit me to invade their rights? The present limitation tho' may create something in it may.

It cannot surely be meant that strips of spare land should remain between properties. were this the case, houses would be ruined. for all the dirty people as well as rogues and vagabonds would be sure to locate thereon. If you would please refer to the map of Ooty in your Office you will find nothing of the kind.

Dr

1569 Fort St. George 2. September 1847.

Dr Glen never Sat not gave me any "original Title Deed" When you built yourself the only Title is the Collectors permission, nor in the issuing of Grants for merely mere sale transfers or assignments looked for the Commanding Officers Certificate satisfied the Collector thought several houses, and obtained Grants for them in this manner "The new House" "Mc Dougall" "Joyce" "Paynes" "Gregorys" "The old shop Building &c".

The application said to have been made in 1840 "was last time sent by me to your Office on 8th December 1846.

The land in question you will find, in your general plan of the Cantonment as "correctly" measured and the Boundaries as accurately laid down as in any other property in Ooty. This particularly well know for you were so good some fifteen months ago as to permit me in your Office to pore over the said map long and closely.

I would further beg to explain that where a number of Houses be together like Dr Glens it has ever been usual on the Hills to obtain one Grant for all I would instance Pagoda Hill with four Houses

Sept

"Shop Building and the Library Cottage" on Sheddens House and Major Mc Phersons Lake House. Sheliene also that Mr. Hortons General Sewells and Captain Douglas' Properties and many others are all in one grant.

In conclusion I Respectfully to state that for seven long years I have been begging for that which every one else could obtain for the mere asking and that I am weary and sick of the business. Had I obtained this Grant like other people many thousands would have been saved me, and I need not be in Pondicherry now, but I shall be soon out of it I hope. That with a present kind friend high in Office, I could stand a good chance of having to serve another seven years Paying apprenticeship. I therefore beg of you to pass on this explanation to the Board and if it will please to issue me the Grant without further delay I shall still feel exceedingly thankful. Otherwise pray return me all the papers connected with this Property. For passing Money and selling a grant is needful but for all other purposes I look upon my

my present profession to be just as good as if I held Salt a Dozen Indentures. all a mere difference in Name. a "Freehold" instead of a "Lease Hold" He Most Noble the Governor in Council in due season shall however hear of my "Friend" and of the hardship and singularity of my case.

Pondicherry 4th August 1847.

/Signed/ J Ryan
/True Copy/
/Signed/ J. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector.

D

To Mr. J. Ryan

Sir,

I this morning inspected in Company with the Surveyor the whole of the land you have applied for in the vicinity of Elk Hill.

It appears to me that the spot of made ground situated between Worthy House and Dr. Sandersons should be apportioned fairly between the two properties I have shewn Mr. Williams what part I think should be attached to the one and what to the other.

I have no objections to your holding the land immediately behind your houses.

Worthy

11572 Fort St. George 2. September 1847.

Worthy house and Upper house but the boundary behind must cease at the west side of the footpath which leads round the Hill to the Elk Hill Wood and on the East must be limited by the Zigzag road at the back of Smyths house. You can also take in all the Waste land immediately in front of Smyths and Glens lower houses and stable cottage down to the main Road.

I shall make no decision regarding the insulated spot of ground on the other side of Elk Hill Wood which both you and Mr. Norton have offered for till I am better informed as to the merits of the case.

Octacamund
2d April 1847. S.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector.

To Mr. J. Ryan
Octacamund.

The Board of Revenue to whom I wrote on the subject of the communications which I had lately received from you have expressed their opinion that as I am perfectly justified in "declining to receive any further communications from the individual on matters of business unless they may be couched in proper and business like language and adverting also to

11573 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847

"to the extent of land already professed by Mr. Ryan and to the increasing demand" for it, the Board consider that applications "of this nature are to be viewed in the light "of indulgences to be granted only to parties "who may appear deserving of them."

With reference to this latter opinion I now beg to inform you that I have no wish to do you any injury, and that I do not object to your obtaining such pieces of ground as in my judgment are requisite for the due protection of your houses. You can still have therefore if you wish the spots alluded to in my letter of the 2d April last the exact situations and dimensions of which can if necessary be pointed out by Mr. Surveyor Williams with whom I communicated there.

Calicut
11th June 1847.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Collector.

Extract of a letter from Mr. J. Ryan to the Collector of Malabar dated 9th June 1847.

If on consideration, you would permit the Eastern boundary to be a straight line, all the way up to the present road leading round Table Hill, and to the South

11574 Fort St. George 2d September 1847

South above which would be continuing the old mark seen by you along it. I shall feel exceedingly obliged. The boundary line from North to South traced along & run midway between the two properties long since when Mr Goodwyn had charge of the Mr Ryan's ground and the dispute about it settled under the Surveyors guidance Surveyed land now runs up the wood at the upper (S) side of the road I would on this way stop at the lower (N) side This would take in but a small additional piece of ground I e lying between the Zigzag and Frances I the near part above Smith's house quite open and the rest comparatively bare of trees and I am very anxious to secure it, as two streams run through the same to Mr Ryan's houses and should this bit of land be obtained hereafter by any one the my property below would be ruined.

To The Collector of

Mr Malabar

With reference to the Collector's from Mr Ryan's letter dated the 25 June last forwarded to me by Mr Baker for your direction I beg to transmit a sketch of the

11575 Fort St. George 2d September 1847

portion of the ground alluded to in which I have distinctly shewn in Yellow Colour the ground now requested by Mr Ryan to be included with his property over which the streams run that supply his Houses below with water This part coloured green is the land you have already been pleased to grant to Mr Ryan.

On your permitting Mr R to include the additional piece of land now requested the Eastern boundary will then be the limits of the Zigzag Road and the same Road round Elk Hill wood will form the South east boundary as before but only a little higher up.

1st July 1842
Octacamund

Signed H Williams
A. R. Surveyor

Memo

The Assistant Revenue Surveyor is required to furnish with the least practicable delay the information desired in the annexed Memorandum as it is of great importance that the Suit rent for the past year should be realized without any

further

11576 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

further delay.

After furnishing the above the surveying of lands for which Leases have been applied for, can be attended to.

Calicut 2d. July 1847. } [Signed] H. T. Conolly
Collector.

Extract of Memo.

Designation of the Houses	Name of proprietor	No. of Houses	Extent	Information required
Stone lower house No 1 and stable Cottage	Mr. Ryan	2	1/ 17 1750	Present extent of Ground
Thatched House No 2	Do	1	0 4 15.31	Do Do
Upper house No 3	Do	1	5 6 29	Do Do.

To Mr. Ryan.

Sir,

Calacammund

On an examination of the plan of the locality alluded to in your letter of the 25th Ultimo I will not object to your obtaining the additional piece of land you wish by running your boundary by the Red Way to the borders of Cranganore property, the path that leads round the Hill being the boundary on the South East

11577 Fort St. George 2d. September 1847.

side as before through a little hollow up.

Calicut 5th July 1847. } [Signed] H. T. Conolly
Collector.

To The Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

With reference to the list of lands annexed to your Memorandum of the 2d Instant I beg to enclose a list of those measured up to this date and the remainder shall be sent as soon as they are finished.

The whole of the Ryans properties (Stone and Thatched Houses) and the additional Ground thus are blended together as requested by Mr. R.

House No 3 should be I believe 5 Cs 6 Qrs 29 Sft instead of 5 Cawnies 9 Qrs 29 Sft as inserted in the list sent to me.

Several of the proprietors inserted in your list are applicants for Government Grants and will therefore require plan of each property to accompany their respective applications which shall be attended to as soon as I have done furnishing you the measurements of the whole of the lands you now require.

I beg you would be so good as to direct copy of a list of the whole of the lands at Calacammund be furnished to me as I find much at a loss for want of such a document to me.

You will also be pleased to order two or Black lead Pencils to be sent to me.

15th July 1847. } [Signed] H. Williams
Calacammund } A.S. Surveyor
Ex

17579

Fort St. George 2d September

&c.

Extract from the Register of Lands on the Mathigherry Hill

No. of Lots and Compartment	No. of Dwelling House and Cookroom	Designation of the Houses	Extent of Land: Extent of former enclosure	Extent of present enclosure	Total Extent of enclosure	Names of former and present Proprietors
			C.s	C.s	C.s	
51		Glenlower House No. 1 and Stable Cottage	2 7 17 1750	2 7 17 1750		Surgeon Joseph Glen
52		Smiths house No. 2	1 6 4 1531	1 6 4 1531		Do
53		Upper house No. 3	1 5 6 29	1 5 6 29		Do
83		Worthy house	1 4 15 1260	1 4 15 1260		Do

A true Extract

Signed

Page 2d September 1847

Abstract of Rental for 1841 with Leases

Names of former and present Proprietors	Former Amount of Land Rent	Present Amount of Land Rent	Remarks
			See Additional est.
Surgeon Joseph Sylen M.D. / Ryan	12 15 7	17 1 2	of 18 - 13 - 30½ grs. and to be charged for y the 11th June 1847, by bee blended with the Proprie numbered 81 to 83 and en 83 the whole making total extent of 72 12 as p. Account furnish ed by the Surveyor on the 16th July 1847
Do — Do	11 3 3	11 3 3	
Do — Do	10 7	10 1 11	
Do — Do	9 6 11	9 6 11	

Extract
Signed J. C. Broughton
Principal Collector

Proceedings thereon.

81-82

In conformity with the orders of Government dated 18th ulto the subject of Mr Ryans application will be taken into consideration on the completion of the Survey of the Hills and the issue of final instructions for the disposal of lands in that locality. Resolved accordingly that the original documents received with the foregoing letter be retransmitted to the Register of Government Grants in order that they may be returned to Mr Ryan. The Principal Collector of Coimbatore should be instructed to abstain from submitting a fresh application for lease, until further instructions on the subject

Read the following letter

To D White Esqre

83

Officiating Secretary to the Board of Revenue

From the Superintendent of Stamps &c

Sir,

I large quantity of Sayer and Sea Customs Rowannahs as particularized in the Margin, having been returned by the Collector of Malabar which will be rendered useless by the abolition of Sayer and Sea Customs Duties and for the reasons stated in my letter of 8th July 1847 I have the honor to request that the Board will obtain the sanction of

	Value	
Sayer Rowannahs Rolls 10490	1770	7 0
Sea Customs Rowannahs Rolls 31755	3808	5 0
Total Company's Rupees	1635	12 0

of Government for the Rowannahs being torn and sold as refuse paper and for my carrying the value of them as they stand on my Books Viz.

Company's Rupees 1635-12 as usual to profit and loss.

Fort St George
General Stamp Office
20th August 1847

Signed J. & T. Brace
Superintendent of Stamps.

Proceedings thereon.

83-84

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Most Honble the Governor in Council with the Boards recommendation that the application made by the Superintendent of Stamps be complied with.

85

From the Collector of Salem

Read Statement showing the quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption for the Quarter ending 31st July last.

85-86

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

From the Collector of Malabar

87

Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of July last.

87-88

Order thereon.

Ordered that the Collector be requested to explain the cause of delay in reporting on ascertain Petitions.

89

From the Acting Collector of Tinnevelly

Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of

11582 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847

89-90

of July last.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be lodged in the Office.

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.

To The Collector of Ganjam.

91

To the Collector of Ganjam

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accounts 1340 & 1341 of 1847 pertaining Settlements from certain Parties in your district laying claim respectively to the Office of Carnum [illegible] complaining of the conduct of the Kauzy or Romshee in connection with those claims, and to request you will be so good as to ascertain and report upon the truth of their Statements.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd September 1847

(signed) D White
Acting Secretary

To The Collector of Rajahmundry.

92

To the Collector of Rajahmundry

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying Statement dated the 1st July last of alterations in the List of Farms and Stoppages from the pay of Public Servants in your district during the Quarter ending the 30th June 1847.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to observe that on comparing it with the List of

11583 Fort St. George 2nd September 1847

of Farms for the above Quarter it appears that all the Farms exhibited in the latter have been carried to account and that no alteration has taken place. The Returns under reference seems therefore to have been unnecessarily transmitted.

A Statement at the foot of the List of Farms would suffice to show that they were levied and you will be pleased in future to adopt this course.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
2nd September 1847

(signed) D White
Acting Secretary

Read Return of Farms & Stoppages from the pay of Public Servants in the District of Cuddapah for the Quarter ending 31st March 1847.

93

Proceedings thereon.

The Board observe that the sums of Rupees 20 imposed on Peadoo Row the Tahsildar of the Farms Lopoot Talook should not have been made without their previous sanction.

The Collectors attention is called to the following instructions contained in the Boards Circular dated the 18th July 1825.

"If a Revenue Servant should seldom be fined more than two or three Rupees and never more than Ten rupees the

the Collector has obtained special sanction from the Board of Revenue.

Read Return of Persons suspended and dismissed during the Months of March and April 1847 in the district of Coimbatore under Section VII Regulation VII of 1831.

30th April & 16th Aug. 1847

Proceedings thereon.

94

The Board observe that this Return should be furnished Monthly in accordance with the instructions contained in their Circular dated the 25th June 1840.

DESTROYED

2.

Joint Cannum of Calapaty suspended for preparing a false Account which but for discovery would have occasioned a loss to Government of Rupees 1,177-11-6 would appear to come under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1822.

Received the under-mentioned miscellaneous letters and Statements.

95

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. Reporting that no persons were suspended or dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 during the Month of July last.

96

From the Collector of Chingleput. Abstract of Demand Collection

Collection and Balance from 1st to 31st July last.

97

From the Collector of Chingleput. Statement shewing the Average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt from 1st to 31st July last.

98

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from the 1st to 31st July last.

99

From the Acting Collector of Trichinopoly. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale Prices of Grain and Salt for the Month of July last.

100

From the Collector of Vellore. Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Chittagong Investment for 1846-47 up to 23rd August.

101

From the Collector of Rajahmundry. Return of Persons Charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 during the Month of July last.

101-102

Order thereon. (Vide 16th Sept.)

Observing that the decision passed by the Collector of Rajahmundry on a Cumnum is not in accordance with Regulation IX of 1822 and pointing out the course to be followed in the case.

103.

From the Sub Treasurer. Indent on the Commissariat General for certain Articles required for the use of his Office.

103-104

Order thereon. Ordered to be supplied accordingly. Informing

11586 Fort St. George 2d September 1847

105 From the Acting Collector of Tuticorin — Informing that certain Returns are not forwarded for the Month of July last.

186 From the Acting Collector of Tuticorin — Stating that no cases of suspension or removal under Regulation VII of 1831 have occurred during the Month of July last.

" Walter Elliot

" A. Maclean

" Boddingham

Copy Rec.

11587 Fort St. George 2d September 1847.

Diary.

25th Aug. to 2d Sept. 1847

1 Proceedings

Read Return of Petitions referred by the Board of Revenue for disposal by the Collector in the District of Rajahmundry for the Month of July 1847.

The Collector states in reference to Petition No 772 of 1845 which was forwarded to him on the 18th December of the same year that the subject is "under enquiry and will be reported on as soon as possible".

The Board desire Mr Prendergast will be so good as to explain the causes which have hitherto retarded the early disposal of this case

11th June 1845
18th December 1845.

and they request that the report called for may be supplied as soon as practicable.

Mr

At a Meeting Present.

Monday 6th September 1847. } Walter Elliot Esqre. Acting Senior Member
H. Maclean Esqre. Acting Second Member
and
J. Goldingham Esqre. Jr. Third Member

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

Read the following Letter

2 From the Chief Secy. to Government } To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

Gentlemen

I am directed by the Most Noble the Governor in Council to transmit to you the accompanying Copy of a Letter addressed to Mr. R. R. Cotton under date the 24th Instant and to request that you will communicate it to all Officers in the Revenue Department for their guidance.

Fort St. George 31st August 1847. } I have &c. (Signed) C. A. Thomas Chief Secretary.

4

To R. R. Cotton Esqre.

Sir

I am directed by the Most Noble the Governor in Council to desire that you will immediately report to Government whether the letter bearing the signature "Robert Cotton" inserted in the Spectator Newspaper of the 13th Instant. was addressed by you to the Editor.

His

2. His Lordship in Council whilst he desires that this report may be made in order that it may stand on the records of Government, has no doubt of the authenticity of the letter, and I am instructed to point out to you the great irregularity and impropriety of your conduct in submitting explanations touching your Official proceedings to a Newspaper.

3. He warns you against the repetition of an act so unbecoming in itself and to your position in the service and so directly opposed to the spirit of the orders of the Honorable Court.

I have &c. (Signed) C. A. Thomas Chief Secretary.

2-3 Resolution thereon. Resolved that Copy of the foregoing Papers be circulated to the several Collectors and Government Agents under this Presidency for their information and guidance and for communication to their Subordinates.

Read the following Extracts.

4 From the Secy. to Govt. Sept. 6 } Communicating observations and orders on the Board's Proceedings relative to the Management of the Extra Sources of Revenue in the District of Malabar for Fusly 1255.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 24th August 1847.

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

(Here enter 17th June 1847 No. 2944)

Para 1. The demand on account of the several Items of Extra Revenue in the Province of Malabar amounted for Fusly 1255 Fusly 1254 - 14,05,210-2-4 to Rupees 13,34,070 being below that of 1255 - 13,34,070-8-2 Fusly 1254 in the sum of Rupees 71169-10-7 Less- 71169-10-7

but -

but the net revenue brought to account Rupees 1,08,678 was below the previous year in only Rupees 13,055 owing to a diminution in the charges to the extent of Rupees 60324, chiefly in the items of Salt, Tobacco and Sea Customs.—

2— The fluctuations of any importance which call for notice appear under the heads of Salt and Tobacco, in the former the sales both for Home and Inland consumption fell short of Fasly 1255 in Rupees 88,189 and even of Fasly 1253 in Rupees 5197 but it is represented, that in the first to Fasly 1254 the largest sum ever realized in the District for Salt was attained. Various causes are assigned for this serious diminution which have received the consideration of the Board of Revenue and are discussed in the concluding paragraphs of those Proceedings but it appears to His Lordship in Council, that no satisfactory explanation for the falling off has been given, except the obvious one of its selling for less than half price in the neighbouring Territory, and perhaps the illicit manufacture of Swamp Salt.—

3. An approximation of the selling prices in the Cochin and British Districts, struck in pursuance of the Board's instructions on the part of the Police and Establishment of Salt Depôts at convenient places on the Cochin Border, are suggested by the Board as the

the remedial measures. His Lordship in Council is disposed to regard the latter suggestion worthy of Trial, and such as should receive the immediate attention of the Collector. A reference has already been made to the Resident of Travancore and Cochin respecting the Sale of Salt in the latter Territory, and it is desirable that the communication should be renewed with the object of ascertaining the views of the Durbar but the Governor in Council does not consider that it would be right to employ any influence for the purpose of inducing the Rajah to raise the price of Cochin Salt to the Government standard, for although this measure might be productive of some profit to the Company's revenue, it would undoubtedly be felt as a great grievance by the Inhabitants of the Cochin Durbar.—

4— The establishment of Depôt is an important experiment which His Lordship in Council is of opinion should be fully tried and at as early a period as practicable.—

5. Referring to Para 7 of the Collector's report, in which allusion is made to Bombay Salt as an article of Superior quality His Lordship in Council requests the Board of Revenue will explain the cause of it and if owing to any peculiarity in the mode of manufacture, state whether the same may not be introduced.

introduced into the Maritime Provinces of this Presidency.

6- The large increase of Rupees 38,774 in the demand on account of Tobacco is ascribed to the superiority of the article supplied from Coimbatore, and to greater checks on the contraband trade, a decrease however in the charges of purchase, owing to an alteration in the mode of estimating the price of the article, to the amount of Rupees 14,910- raised the net Revenue from this branch Rupees 53519- above fusly 1254-

7- His Lordship in Council grants sanction for writing off in the account of Malabar the old arrears of Extra Revenue reported to be irrecoverable amounting to Rupees (431- 15- 10) Four hundred and thirty one annas fifteen and pice ten.-

To
The President and Members
of the
Board of Revenue

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. G. Montgomery
Secretary to Government

Resolution thereon- Resolved that a copy of the foregoing Extract from the Minutes of Consultation be transmitted for the information and guidance of the Collector of Malabar with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 17th June last.-

Mr Conolly will be pleased to take into consideration the suggestions for the establishment of Depôts in the interior for the sale of Salt and submit his opinion as to the measures he would propose

4-5

†Board's Proceedings 17th June Para 16 Minutes of Consultation Paras

propose to adopt to carry them into effect. He will also in reference to Para 5 of the above Extract transmit to this Office a sample of the Bombay Salt and explain in what its superiority consists.-

From the Secy to Govt

6

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
Under date the 26th August 1847.

Read the following letter from the Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George 12th Augt 1847. No 3767

The Most Noble the Governor in Council has some doubts whether the claims of Government for the produce of the Cocoanut Trees planted by the Sapheerdar of Saynaveram and Semaileekum subsequent to the grant of his lands other than as far as it was used for the manufacture of Toddy can be maintained. Before therefore authorizing the defence at the public expense of the Suit he has instituted against the Acting Collector of North Arcot, His Lordship in Council resolves to call the attention of the Board to the provisions of Clause 1st Section XVII Regulation I of 1820 and to request the opinion of the Board as to its bearing on the point at issue.

To
The President & Members
of the
Board of Revenue

(A true Extract)
(Signed) H. G. Montgomery
Secretary to Govt
Ordered

11594 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in Consequence

To The Chief Secretary to
Government

To the Chief Secy to Government

6-7

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will have the goodness to favor them with Copies of the Summuds conferring the Villages of Saya: = napooram and Ismail coopum as a Jaghire in endow: = ment of the Nalayabee and Juwarre Mosques in Black Town.

2. It is observed that the above named Villages were restored to the Servants of His Highness the Nabob of the Carnatic under an order of Government issued direct to the Collector of North Arcot under date 3d April 1802 and that the Summud of Sayanapooram was forwarded to Government with the letter of Major I. Macdonald Government Agent dated 10th July 1822.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George 6th September 1847

/ Signed / D. White
Sr Secretary.

Read the following letter.

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

8

From the Collr of Tanjore

Sir

I have the abstract Statement noted in the Margin for the half year from 1st January to 30th June 1847 is not forwarded no cases intended to be embraced by it having occurred during that period.

Abstract Statement of Persons in confinement in pursuance of Sentences passed under Regulation IX of 1822.

ORIGINAL DESTROYED

Tanjore District Collrs Cutcherry Chattrapore 25th Augt 1847

/ Signed / R. J. Bannerman
Collr

Order thereon.

8-9

Ordered to be recorded.

Read

11595 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Read the following letter

To D. White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

10

From the Collector of Nellore

Sir

I take this opportunity of bringing to the notice of the Board that of the Yeomiahdars in this District there are 12 Persons entitled to receive a Monthly allowance of Rupees 29-13-2 who have been absent from this District for a period varying from 7 to 12 years. Two of them are individuals who have been absent since 1835 and whose Yeomiahs were stopped during the enquiry into the Yeomiah frauds of this District in the year 1839. It is not known what has become of them since, and it cannot be ascertained whether they are in existence or not. The sum due to all these absentees since the date of their absence up to the end of July last amounts to Rupees 3338-8-11 according to the accompanying Statement. As the keeping the names of these Yeomiahdars in the accounts is only calculated to cause unnecessary confusion and as there seems to be no immediate prospect of any of them making their appearance, I beg to suggest that their names be struck off the list of Yeomiahdars which will not prevent enquiry and consideration of their cases should they appear hereafter to demand it.

DESTROYED

Nellore Collr Cutcherry 19th August 1847

/ Signed / G. A. Smith
Collector

List

Fort St George 6th September 1847

names are recommended to be struck off the list of Peons under

Period of absence	Monthly allowance	Total amount of arrears due	Remarks
From May 1838 to July 1847 being 12 years 3 Months	3	54 370	
From May 1835 to July 1847 being 12 years and 3 Months	1	12 157 11 6	
From 29th January 1840 to July 1847 being 7 years 6 Months and 2 Days	4	45 385 2 1	
From May 1835 to July 1847 being 12 years and 3 Months	1	10 8 245	
From 26th January 1837 to July 1847 being 10 years 6 Months and 5 Days	7	8 94 6	
From 12th July 1839 to July 1847 being 8 years and 19 Days	1	6 6 135 12 3	
Do Do	1	14 181 3	
Do Do	1	14 181 3	
Do Do	1	14 181 3	
Do Do	1	8 Rs 15 2	
From October 1836 to July 1847 being 9 years and 10 Months	2	31 285 10	The allowance was sanctioned to be paid from October 1836 and the Sheristadar as No 15 in the Monthly Statement of the 22nd May 1838 Ordered
From April 1839 to July 1847 being 8 years and 10 Months	1	4 125	The Sheristadar as No 17 in the Mont. Statement of Cost of the 22nd May 1838 Para 2
	29	13 2 3338 8 10	

Errors Excepted

Signed G A Smith
Collector

Endorsed

11597 Fort St George 6th September 1847

Proceedings thereon.

10-11.

Under the circumstances stated by the Collector in the foregoing letter the Board resolve to instruct that Officer to cause the publication of a notice at each of the Villages where the Peons are known to have resided, requiring their appearance at this Cutcherry within 3 Months in default whereof all claims to their allowances will be forfeited. In the event of these parties not being forthcoming the Board direct that their names be struck off the list of Peons and the amount of their allowances in deposit carried to the credit of Government. Read the following letter

To D White Esqr
acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

12

Sir

From the Collr of Chingleput

I have the honor to request you will submit to the Board of Revenue the accompanying Statement of balances of Peshcush due on account of certain Shrotreem Villages in this District for Fusly 1256 and to suggest, that a notice be issued to the Several Proprietors in arrear stating that unless their balances are liquidated within one Month from the date of notification their Shrotreem lands will be resumed.

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pallecarroy 24th August 1847

I am Sir
Your most obedient Servant
Signed A Freese
Collector

Statement

11596 ... Fort

List of Yemeadars to whom arrears are due and whose names

Number in the Register of 1804	Number in the Register of 1812	Names of the Individuals	Dates of Sanction	
32	21 in list No 2	Habeeb Coolnesaw of the family of Syed Mohomed Mufsany Roofswah	29th December 1812	From M
280	157 in list No 2	Baddaybee	Do	From Ma
155	14 in list No 4	Syed Asadoolaw Roofsany	Do	From 29th 7 Years
294	169 in list No 2	Beebee Shaw	3rd January 1823	From Ma a
186	32 in list No 4	Baday Bee	Do	From 26th 10 yea
3	1 in list No 4	Nuttoobee	30th August 1833	From 12th a
25	7 in list No 5	Jainubbee	3rd January 1823	Do
129	8 in list No 4	Shereefaubee	Do	Do
129	8 in list No 4	Moynoodeen	Do	Do
124	16 in list No 2	Sakeenabee	30th August 1833	Do
"	"	Fautmasahaba	22nd May 1838	From O 10 yea
"	"	Beebee Sahaba	Do	From A 8 y

Nellore Collectors Cutcherry 19th August 1847. E E

20 Grocery & Provisions — Thomas Hewitt & Co — 143 2 1 — 105 — 38 2 1

21 Commission Agents — Thomas Hewitt & Co — 42 3 7 — 34 — 8 3 7

22 Coal Merchants — George Goldstein — 107 15 6 — 62 15 9 — 44 15 8

23 Corn Factors — Edmund Barnard & Sons — 19 15 4 — 19 15 4

24 Millers — Edgar Street Flour Mills — 96 11 9 — 39 3 9 — 7 8

25 Bakers — Occupied by Engineer — 218 12 8 — 218 12 8

26 Provision Merchants — Attached to the Grand Junction — 132 2 11 — 118 7 — 13 11 11

27 Grocers — Occupied by Engineer — 106 1 — 106 1

866 15 10 — 129 10 6 — 467 5 4

---

28 Tailors — Thomas Hewitt & Co — 18 9 11 — 18 9 11

Occupiers Names — Assessments — Rateable Value

29 Manufacturers — Occupied by Engineer — 399 7 1 — 399 7 1

418 1 — 418 1

11598

Fort St George 6th September 1847

Statement shewing the balance of Kists outstanding against the Shrotriem Villages for Fasly 1256 in the Zillah of Chingleput.-

Talooks	Names of Shrotriem Villages	Name of the Proprietor	Kist for Collection Fasly 1256			Kist for Collection up to 31st July 1847			Balance			Remarks
			Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	Rs	a	p	
Pettumbaukum Carangoly	1 Maumbaukum	Arumtah Naraincah	115	5	8	92	3	2	23	2	6	
	2 Oulloor	Chullah Narasimmiah & co	1200	13	4	340	.	.	860	13	4	
	3 Atrapuranpary	Vencatanaraincah	306	9	10	.	.	.	306	9	10	
	4 Terreauly Caudoo	Sutteanadaswaraswamy Pagoda	42	14	4	30	.	.	12	14	4	
	5 Thuncambaukam	Vurdacharry & co	694	6	.	462	7	3	231	14	9	
	6 Poolicnaputtadah and	Vencatachella Moodelly	20	9	2	.	.	.	20	9	2	
									25	7	.	

11599

Fort St George 6th September 1824

		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
30 Cuddapah	Treasurer									
31 Cuddapah	Sheristadar & Examiner									
32 Tadimdoo	Peishcar									
33 Ongole	Peishcar									
34 Gandipaudoo	Peishcar									
35 Gandicotta	Peishcar									
36 Cuddy	Cutcherry Peishcar									
37 Bangalore	Ditto									
38 Cattoor	Ditto									
39 Nellapoory	Ditto									
40 Chittoor	Ditto									
41 Chittoor	Sayer Cutcherry									
42 Palliacherum	Ditto Ditto									
43 Nellapoory	Ditto Ditto									
44 Chittoor	Remembrancer Ditto									
45 Cattoor	Ditto Ditto									
46 Nellore	Ramah Comy Renter									
47 Pedderaroom	Ditto Ditto									
48 Kalastry	Ditto Ditto									
49 Cadapa	Ditto Ditto									

Terroriser

		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
30 Cuddapah	Terrorady Accountant									
31 Cuddapah	Sheristadar & Examiner									
32 Tadimdoo	Peishcar									
33 Ongole	Peishcar									
34 Gandipaudoo	Peishcar									
35 Gandicotta	Peishcar									
36 Cuddy	Cutcherry Peishcar									
37 Bangalore	Ditto									
38 Cattoor	Ditto									
39 Nellapoory	Ditto									
40 Chittoor	Ditto									
41 Chittoor	Sayer Cutcherry									
42 Palliacherum	Ditto Ditto									
43 Nellapoory	Ditto Ditto									
44 Chittoor	Remembrancer Ditto									
45 Cattoor	Ditto Ditto									
46 Nellore	Ramah Comy Renter									
47 Pedderaroom	Ditto Ditto									
48 Kalastry	Ditto Ditto									
49 Cadapa	Ditto Ditto									

Sayer

		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
30 Cuddapah	Treasurer									
31 Cuddapah	Sheristadar & Examiner									
32 Tadimdoo	Peishcar									
33 Ongole	Peishcar									
34 Gandipaudoo	Peishcar									
35 Gandicotta	Peishcar									
36 Cuddy	Cutcherry Peishcar									
37 Bangalore	Ditto									
38 Cattoor	Ditto									
39 Nellapoory	Ditto									
40 Chittoor	Ditto									
41 Chittoor	Sayer Cutcherry									
42 Palliacherum	Ditto Ditto									
43 Nellapoory	Ditto Ditto									
44 Chittoor	Remembrancer Ditto									
45 Cattoor	Ditto Ditto									
46 Nellore	Ramah Comy Renter									
47 Pedderaroom	Ditto Ditto									
48 Kalastry	Ditto Ditto									
49 Cadapa	Ditto Ditto									

Peadapolium

		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
30 Cuddapah	Treasurer									
31 Cuddapah	Sheristadar & Examiner									
32 Tadimdoo	Peishcar									
33 Ongole	Peishcar									
34 Gandipaudoo	Peishcar									
35 Gandicotta	Peishcar									
36 Cuddy	Cutcherry Peishcar									
37 Bangalore	Ditto									
38 Cattoor	Ditto									
39 Nellapoory	Ditto									
40 Chittoor	Ditto									
41 Chittoor	Sayer Cutcherry									
42 Palliacherum	Ditto Ditto									
43 Nellapoory	Ditto Ditto									
44 Chittoor	Remembrancer Ditto									
45 Cattoor	Ditto Ditto									
46 Nellore	Ramah Comy Renter									
47 Pedderaroom	Ditto Ditto									
48 Kalastry	Ditto Ditto									
49 Cadapa	Ditto Ditto									

Sajdapettah

		£	s	d	£	s	d	£	s	d
30 Cuddapah	Treasurer									
31 Cuddapah	Sheristadar & Examiner									
32 Tadimdoo	Peishcar									
33 Ongole	Peishcar									
34 Gandipaudoo	Peishcar									
35 Gandicotta	Peishcar									
36 Cuddy	Cutcherry Peishcar									
37 Bangalore	Ditto									
38 Cattoor	Ditto									
39 Nellapoory	Ditto									
40 Chittoor	Ditto									
41 Chittoor	Sayer Cutcherry									
42 Palliacherum	Ditto Ditto									
43 Nellapoory	Ditto Ditto									
44 Chittoor	Remembrancer Ditto									
45 Cattoor	Ditto Ditto									
46 Nellore	Ramah Comy Renter									
47 Pedderaroom	Ditto Ditto									
48 Kalastry	Ditto Ditto									
49 Cadapa	Ditto Ditto									

Calcutta Custom House
Collectors Cutcherry
Pedderaroom 24th May 1824

(Signed) C. Trevelyan
Collector

(Signed) G. G. Prinsep
Dy Collector

11600 Fort St George 6th September 1847

Resolution thereon. The Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Chingleput to issue a Notification to the several Shroffs employed in his District in arrear for Fasly 1256 as specified in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter that their Shroffships will be resumed if the balances are not discharged within one month after the publication of such notice.-

The Collector will be pleased to report the result in order that a reference may be made to Government relative to the measures to be taken towards any of the Defaulters.-

Read the following letters.-

To D. White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

14 Sir

From the Collr of Chingleput.- } With reference to the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 13th July I have the honor to report that the English as well as the native Records of this Collectorate are open at all times to the Assistant attached to me, and that the Head Assistant who originally detached besides having matters of moment communicated to him, has by being called to join the Collector occasionally, the opportunity afforded him of becoming familiar with the current correspondence.-

Chingleput District
Collectors Cutcherry
Pullicarney 2nd September 1847.- } (Signed) A Freese
Collector.

To

11601 Fort St George 6th September 1847

To D. White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

15 Sir

From the Asst Collr of North Arcot.- } I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular letter of the 13th July 1847 Para 11- 16th Instant accompanied with an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation requiring me to report the practice obtaining in this District with respect to communicating the Proceedings of the Board on all matters connected with the District generally to the Sub Collector and Assistants, and to state that it has been usual always to furnish the Sub Collector with copies of all such proceedings.- It has also been commonly the practice for the Sub Collector about once in each year to reside for a short time with his Cutchery at the same station with the Collector, when free access is allowed to the English records, and the Current correspondence of the Office is open to his perusal.- The Head Assistant has

2

no separate English records.- But has free accefs to all the correspondence of the Office and

11602 Fort St George 6th September 1847

and when orders are received, to which his particular attention is required, the originals are generally sent and returned after perusal to the records.

North Arcot
Collr Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair 31st August 1847

(Signed) E.C. Lovell
A Collector

To D. White Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

16
From the Collr of Madura

In reply to your letter of the 16th Instant received on the 28th I have the honor to state that as regards papers on which the Sub Collector is required to act, copies of them are forwarded to him and that the originals of other papers of general or permanent interest are forwarded under a blank cover for his perusal as soon as they can be spared from my Office. Communications touching upon no principle, and of temporary Interest are not sent to him unless they relate to his Division.

The Assistants are at liberty to read the records and all communications received at the Cutcherry but no copies or originals are sent to them unless they are specially interested.

Madura
30th August 1847

(Signed) R. D Parker
Collector

Ordered

S.G.B.

11603 Fort St George 6th September 1847

14-17
Order on the 3 foregoing letters. Ordered to lie over.

18
From the Collector of Chingleput. Read Abstract Statement of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the first half of the year ending 30th June 1847.

18-19
Order thereon. Ordered to lie over until the receipt of the Returns from other Districts when an abstract of the whole will be prepared and submitted for the orders of Government.

Read the following letter.

To D. White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

Sir,

From the Collector of Chingleput.

Affording explanation as required in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 31st May 1847 with reference to the Collectors Endorsement on Petition No 3247 of 1847 herewith sent.

I have the honor to reply to extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date 31st May 1847 in which the Board with reference to my Endorsement on Petition No 3247 of 1847 dated 29th April last desire to be informed when the alleged division of the property in question took place, and whether the respective shares have continued in the enjoyment of the several branches of the family since that event. It appearing from the original petition presented by the complainants that the property is still undivided and such being borne out by the rewards stated to have been given by the Collector alluded to by the Petitioner.

J

11604 Fort St. George 6th September 1847

2 Beg to state that Govindammah the late share holder of the disputed Reddy Inerafsee registered her share of the Enam in the Court in favor of her daughters son. The Petitioners having subsequently presented an appeal motion against the Proceedings the Register of the Court in his Diary (a copy of which the Petitioners have presented) stated simply that the Registry of the Deed having been already effected, the Court could not interfere with the subject matter of Petitioners motion, and referred them to the Collector.

3 Mr Ashton the then Collector in his order to which the Petitioners refer decided that Govindammah's share of the Inerafsee must at her death to revert to the Petitioners, her 1st Cousins the sons of her Father's Brothers and that it was beyond the province of the Court to Register deeds having reference to transfers of Service Enams but in matter of the Court to Proceedings or the said order of the late Principal Collector, in any allusion made to the division of the property between the several Branches of the family or to different Shares of the Inerafsee being enjoyed by them respectively.

4 The Petitioners allude to my having

11605 Fort St. George 6th September 1847

having confirmed the order passed by Mr. Ashton I submit I fell into an Error in so doing and rectified the same on looking into particulars during the Settlement, on a Petition having been presented to me by the Grandson of the deceased Govindammah it appearing from the Proceedings held that the several Branches of the Family had divided their property as well as the Reddy Inerafsee and that the name of Govindammah was entered in the accounts of old standing and in those prepared up to the time as a distinct share holder of a portion of the Reddy Inerafsee attached to the Village. Since the receipt of the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under reply I have examined several persons who have clearly deposed to the above points.

5 On the matter first being brought to my notice by the Petitioners on the death of Govindammah, I rejected the order formerly given by Mr. Ashton in regard to their claims the case appearing already disposed of, never however imagining that the important point (on which the merit of the case depends) of the Parties being a divided Family had been overlooked and consequently taking it for granted that the Parties joined conformity

It is clearly established by the evidence of several witnesses that the late Govindammah had been

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

been separated from the other members of the Family and had been in the enjoyment of her deparate Share of the Reddy Nerrapore for 20 years.

Coeddapah — Collectors office 18th August 1847. } (Signed) J. B. Cochrane Coll.r

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply —

20-21

To The Collector of Coeddapah

Sir

To the Coll.r of Coeddapah — } I am directed by the Board of Revenue to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 16th Inst.o reporting on the subject of the conflicting Claims to the possession of a Reddy Nerrapore referred to a Petition No. 347 of 1847 Herewith returned, and in reply to request that you will inform the Board what is the amount of the Nerrapore in question, who are the parties now actually in possession of it, and whether you consider that the principle of making over to the holders of the Office the Emoluments thereof should be strictly adhered to in this case.

You will also be good enough to state whether the services of the Grandson of the late Gomastah Mah, who claims to succeed to her share of the Nerrapore are required for the performance of the duties for which the Grant was originally made.

Revenue Board's office Fort St. George — — 6th September 1847 — — } (Signed) D.r White Sec.y to Govt.

Read

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Read the following Letter —

To D.r White Esq.re
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

22

From the Collector of Coeddapah — } I have the honor to report for the

Reporting on the subject of the accompanying Petition No. 347 of 1847 from Pedda Nundyputty Naidoo and his Brother of Bassavapooram as required by the Board's Endorsement thereon dated 25th June 1847 —

Subject of the accompanying Petition from Pedda Nundyputty Naidoo and his Brother of Bassavapooram as required by the Board's Endorsement thereon dated 25th June 1847 —

2. The Bassavapooram Samastanum was formerly held by Chinnasseya Naidoo the father of the Petitioners and reverted at his death to Nundi Cassava Naidoo (Petitioners Uncle) Subject to a Peishcush which was fixed by Colonel Munro at 9000 per annum. Nundi Cassava Naidoo having soon after Mostly afterwards taken a part in the Insurrection Planned & carried Committed by one Dewan Veer Naidoo — & Gurkas Poligars they both absconded and took refuge in the Hyderabad Territory. Their office Naidoo on Invoice of the forgiveness was however appointed and confirmed, and some time afterwards Rupees 59 per mensem were granted to him as a Pension. The said Chinnasseya Naidoo then presented himself and a Petition was likewise granted

11608 Fort St. George 6th September 1847

granted to him of 6 Rupees 35 per Annum on application from the Board of Revenue in 1810. On the death of the latter the Pension was divided between his widow Channamah and her three aunts in Law the Sisters of her Husbands Father, Viz.t Nagummah achummah and Bastaramma as entered in the Rose Register No. 2 Rupees 21 being allowed to the widow and Rupees 4-10-8 to each of her aunts in the Chittapea Taluk continued in the enjoyment of this Pension up to April 1822 when he died. Of his amount of Pension Rupees 30 was recommended to be continued to his widow who however refused to receive the same or any thing short of the amount enjoyed by her late Husband, and proceeded to Hyderabad. Her name was consequently after a time struck out of the List of Pensioners and the amount was carried to Government. Nundi Cavara Naidoo widow Channamah died on the 23rd April 1835, Bastaramma on the 25th February 1838. Nagammah is still alive. Pitti

Collectors Office
16th augt 1847

Proceedings thereon

(22-23)

Nundi Cavara Naidoo the original holder of the Sannad

Signed J. Th. Cochrane
Coll.r

From the foregoing letter it appears that after the resumption of the Bavanapoorum Sannadummy pensions to the extent of 9 Rupees per Annum were granted to certain Members of the family of the late Pollygar and that on lapses occurred the allowances reverted to Government. Two females alone appear now to receive Rupees 4-10-8 each on Rupees 9-3-4 jointly and the Petitioners as the surviving Member of the Elder branch of the family claims to succeed to all the lapsed pensions. Mr. Cochrane has offered no opinion on the subject of the present claim. The Board request he will have the goodness to do so and at the same time state whether the allowances to the Pollygars have hitherto been considered hereditary

2 Mr. Cochrane will also be pleased to ascertain and report what measure of subsistence the Petitioners professe and how they have supported themselves since the death of their Uncles Chittapea Naidoo and Nundi Cavara Naidoo

Read

1609 Fort St. George 6th September 1847

Read the following letter

To D. White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

24

From the Agt. Collr of North Arcot — — — —

Submits a statement of a lapsed Enam in the prescribed form.

From Board dated 7th May — 1815
Do. 29th September Do.
Do. 2nd Do. — — 1816

a Statement of a lapsed Enam in the prescribed form —

No. of Abs. No. 25 in the Register B of alienated lands sent to the Board on the 13th June 1815.

With reference to the letters noted in the Margin I have the honor to submit

It does not appear that there exists any Sunnud or Perwanah in support of the Grant.

North Arcot — — —
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Palmanair 10th augt 1847

Signed Edn Co.s Lowell
Agt. Collector

Report

Fort St. George

List of Lapsed & Enam in the Northern Division of Arcot.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
When and by whom	Summuds or other documents in support of	Nature of Charity or Service	Nature of the Grant of Services. If 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 his decease	Share enjoyed by the deceased and that held by the other Members	Whole of the Enam land under Col.n 3 was enjoyed by the deceased		Family left by the deceased and name and age of the parties	Their circumstances and the means of subsistence professed by the family	Recommendation thereof	Further Remarks
		Service		Not Known	Lapsed Charity Vedanta Ramanujah Charry Died on the 8th December 1846. His relationship to the Grantee is unknown	3/16 Share of Sravanam land was enjoyed by the deceased Viz.t 15/16 Cawny of land — — 73-2-9 Deduct ¼ dto — — 11-0-1 Remaining 62-2-8 The extent of the remaining 15 Shares of the Enam enjoyed by other Members Namely Hereditary Freemen after Taxation hereditary Lascars & Superintendancy is Cawnies 21.6½ — 365-12-11 Deduct ¼ dto — 55-0-8 Remaining — 310-12-3		1 Ragamah resident of the deceased aged 40 years 1 Veeramah Canamtaker Charry Servant of the deceased aged 28 years 1 Veeracharry Son of 32 aged 11 years 1 Thayarmajeeamah Charry 3rd Son of 30 aged 7 years 1 Yesthummah Daughter of 28 aged 30 years 1 Yesthummah 2d daughter of 28 aged 15 years 1 Pama Yesthummah daughter in Law of 20 aged 15 years 1 Pandithummah aunt of 28 aged 75 years 8	Have no other means of subsistence	It is not necessary that the grant should be renewed as the Enamdar of the Lands within the limits of the Peishcush are only different for all purposes but it is recommended that an allowance of seven Rupees per Annum may be granted from the proceeds of the Enams for the support of the widow of the deceased for life-	The deceased was entitled to a share of 37/16 of certain Enam Lands in Pushkur Tirputty and of the Enam Villages Sankiah called Coonamalah and Moota-yanoody in the Tirputty Taluk. (See Register referred to in the accompanying letter) but under a private arrangement between the Co-sharers the above was allotted as his proportion of the Enam from the year 1837 Viz.t The whole of the Enam in Pushkur Tirputty 3/16 of Sankiah called and ½ Moutayamoody giving up his share of 7 Cawnies called to the other Sharers-

Note Known

Sankiah Charry Vedanta Ramanujah Charry Died on the 8th December 1846. His relationship to the Grantee is unknown

Have no other means of subsistence

Collectors Cutcherry Pulicherry Palvanaur 10th August 1847.

Signed C. Cox Lovell
Sy. Collector

Jr

1

1810

No 1 Report of Inquiries of Enams in the

September 1811

Case	Taluks and Villages	Extent and value of the entire Enam or Yeomials	Whom and by whom granted	Summary account of the support of the Grant	Nature of Service or Charity. Sequisite duty for	If the Grant is for service, the nature of it described by the	If left by the Deceased and hence gone of the	If there exists circumstances and the means of Subsistence left for the	Recommendations thereof	Further Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6					
	Cushak Tirputty and Tirputty Taluk	Poonjah and Nunjah 50 1/16 — Deduct Jodee payable to Enam — Remaining —	Rs. 1,35	7 8	Not known					
	Tanchak Cushak in Tirputty Taluk	Two pady of the whole Village exclusive of Sunday Enams and Curumbaka Vizt. Nunjah — — — 24 3/16 — Deduct Jodee payable to Circar — Remaining —	1,38	15 8						
	Molagumoody in Tirputty Taluk	Two pady of the whole Village exclusive of Sunday Enams and Curumbaka Vizt. Poonjah and Nunjah — — 118 5/16 — Deduct Jodee payable to Circar — Remaining —	801.	9 "						

Not known whether granted by Nawab or Hyder

Sequestrated by Lt. Lowell Collector

North Arcot Collector's Circuit Cutcherry Patore

1611

24-25

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

Proceedings thereon -

1 The whole of Enam in Cuddal
Tripatty ——— value —— 138-7-8
Deduct Sales — 18-12-1
Remaining — 119-11-7

2/3 Share of Enam in Cuddal
Cuddal Tripatty Talab — 73-2-9
Sales —— 11-0-1
Remaining — 62-2-8

3-1/2 Share of Enam in Pondagra
Trady Tripatty Talab 402-4-6
Sales — 51-8-8
Remaining — 350-13-10

Total enjoyed by deceased Rupees 829-12-1-

In the foregoing Letter the Acting Collector reports the death on the 8th December 1846 of Tallapaka Chanya Vasanta Ramanaya Chetty holder of the Enams noted in the Margin - No Sunnads are forthcoming and it is not known when the grants were originally made but the two last are supposed to have been granted by Venkatapathy Davaraya Rajah of Chandragherry - The duties prescribed by the Grant are said to be to read the Pushtinduru to supply certain articles for offerings and to bear the expenses of an annual Ceremony at the Great Tripatty Pagoda as well as those of certain other Ceremonies in the Seromaday Mundua Pagoda situated in the Fauxbourg of Tripatty and connected with the great Pagoda at that place - The family left by deceased is reported to consist of his Widow 5 Children and 2 female dependants who are said to have no means of subsistence apart from the Enam in question - The Collector states that it is not necessary to examine the grant as the resources of the Pagoda in the hands of the Inhabitants are amply sufficient for all purposes but he recommends that an allowance of Seven Rupees per mensem be granted from the proceeds of the Enams for the support of the Widow for life - The Board are however of opinion that the Enam is strictly a Sirmai grant and as such should be continued to the lineal heirs of the last incumbent and they accordingly beg to recommend that it be renewed in the name of Seromanda Comara Sastrahalu Eldest Son of the deceased -

Read the following Letter.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that no cases under the provisions of Regulation IX of 1802 and XIII of 1828 were tried by me during the half year ending 30th June 1847.

I have &c
Signed H. D. Lockhart
Collector

Ordered to be recorded -

Read

26

From the Collector of Salem -

Salem Collector's Cutcherry
the 7th September 1847 -

26-27

1612

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

Read the following Letter.

To D. White Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

28

From the Collector of South Arcot —

I have the honor to forward a Copy and translation of a Complaint preferred against me and others in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court at Cuddalore in Suit No 18 of 1847 for the recovery of Tallapa Cawny of Pongee land together with a proposed draft of an answer for the same, and requesting I would transmit the approval of the Board that sanction of Government may be procured to defend the Suit at the public expense -

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry
Cuddalore 31st July 1847 —

I have &c
Signed W. D. Davis
Collector

Vs

Translation of a Suit No 18 of 1847 filed in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court at Cuddalore dated 19th January 1847

Plaintiffs

Noorooagapa Moodely Naba
Swaggen of Brooksapatam Subject to Cuddalore
Apoorba Moodely Principal Naba
Weavers in profession
Kauralladoobo Row Valleed -

Defendants

Vana Sabapathy Chetty residing at Vasanadaroyapatlam -
Apoonachellam Pillay
Superintendent Pillay residing at Brooksapatam —— 3
Coolla Padiachy —— 4
W. D. Davis Esqre Collector of South Arcot —— 5
Profession Cultivators & Collectors

Claim for the recovery of half

a Tavaree of Poonja land situated within the square below detailed and assessed at 1 ½ Rs. from the defendants.

Mr Brooks established the Village of Brookespetta about 70 or 80 years ago and gave it to the plaintiffs &c of Thycala or weaver caste for the purpose of making Cloths for the Commerce of the Company. For 40 years from that time the undermentioned piece of ground which is in dispute was in posession of the Thycala people who used it as their privy and for the occupation of their Cattles. While so, the 1st and 2nd defendants have about 3 years ago tendered proposal to Mr Ashton then Collector and obtained the ground thro' the aid of the Village Curnum, they did not however Cultivate it for 2 or 3 years but only paid the Teerwa. Afterwards they attempted to cultivate it but as they Plaintiffs were not aware of the 1st and 2nd defendants having tendered a proposal and paid the teerwa of the ground in dispute they opposed their Cultivating it when the said defendants gave it up. In the year 1845 the 3d and 4th Defendants cultivated the ground without noticing the Plaintiffs opposition

who on the 9th May of that year lodged their Complaint before the 5th defendant stating as that there was no other ground for their privy and for their cattle and that the ground was never at any time cultivated. The 5th defendant enquired into the matter and not only suspended the Curnum from his office for his having illegally made out the Putta and collected Teerwa on the ground in question but also directed the other defendants to give up the ground and sent a Tahreed to the Tahseldar of the Cuddalore Talook to that effect. The Tahseldar accordingly ordered the 1st and 2d Defendants not to cultivate the ground but it was to no purpose. Subsequently the 5th defendant expressed his inability to take the ground in dispute from the posession of the defendants and gave it for the use of the Villagers but directed the putta to be kept in deposit without being given to the defendants. The putta has been accordingly kept in deposit ever since. The 5th defendant has not however prevented the preparation of the putta. The defendants having taken posession of the ground which was used by the public, this Suit is brought against them. The 1st plaintiff being the Nataamgar

of

Fort St George 6th September 1847

of Kyeala caste men the proprietors of Brooksfell, and the 2d plaintiff being a principal man of the same caste, the 1st and 2d plaintiffs brought this suit in their names under the consent of all the people of that caste—

The Plaintiffs therefore beg the Court will be pleased to pass the decree that the defendants may have nothing to do with the piece of ground 1/2 a Laam assessed at 1 Pr. & 8 and that the Villagers may enjoy it as usual—

The ground is situated South of Aurovmoogum Pillay's Oday on the North side of the Brooksfell North of the road leading to the Coopers Hill East of Pillaicoil Garden, and West of Ramalinga Chetty's Oday—

After the 5th defendant has kept the putta in deposit, yet as he collects teerva from the 1st and 2d defendants, makes out the putta, and states they have claim for the ground this suit is brought against the

Fort St George 6th September 1847

two—

Filed on the 9th February 1847

(True Copy) (Signed) Ramalinga Mow
Government Vakeel

(True Translation)
(Signed) W. D. Davis
Collector

No 7

Proposed draft of an Answer to a Suit filed in the Principal Sudr Ameens Court at Cuddalore No 68 of 1847—

The Collector of South Arcot begs to submit this for the consideration of the Board in answer to a Complaint preferred by the Plaintiffs in Suit No 180 of 1847 against him and others for the recovery of half a Cawny of Poonjee land valued at Rupees 5 per annum situated in the limits of Brooksfell or Attoor an hamlet under the Village of Cuddalore as being required as a place where the people can perform the calls of nature—

The Canoon states that the land in question is not included in the grant as alleged by the Plaintiffs but that it is a Poonjee Poramboke and not expressly declared in the Pymash accounts as

Fort St George 6th September 1847

as Caluna or threshing floor or Mundaga-
-nally occupied by Cattle laying waste immeme-
-morially until July 1847 —

It appears that on the 13th
November or July 1848 the first and second
Defendants gave Dunkhast for this half Cawny
of land, which being reported by the Village Officers
as land that had been a long time lying waste
with an allegation that the inhabitants of Brooke
Pettah requested it as a Privy ground, the late
Tahsildar considered their objection as in-
-admissible and made it over to the two first
Defendants who have paid the Peerwah thereof
of 9 years since, and the Peerwah thereof
by causing it to be entered in the Chunnah
accounts annually —

Of the 8 Annas of land now
sued for 4 Annas being the shares of the 2nd
Defendant, was it appears twice sold by the
2nd and 4th Defendants by sale and trans-
-fer made by the 2nd some years ago —

It appears that for the said
land in question the Peerwah is paid annu-
-ally, it was not cultivated until July 1845
when the Defendants attempted to cultivate,
the Plaintiffs and others presented a Petition
to the Collector the first time in May 1845

a

Fort St George 6th September 1847

a period of nearly 2 years having elapsed from
any time to stop the cultivation and to give the
land as formerly for the use of Privy as also for
their Cattle. By the Report of the Tahsildar on the
subject of their Petition it appeared just that the
land should be given as ground for Privy the
Collector therefore endeavoured as a matter of
indulgence to get the land from the Defendants
or to effect some sort of compromise between
the parties but in this he failed

The said ground is now planted
with several plantain and Cocoanut Trees the
Collector having no authority to disturb the-
Defendants possession, has informed the Plain-
-tiffs &c that he is unable to restore it to —
them against the consent of the Defendants to-

On looking at the disputed
ground it appears that it is surrounded
by Rayer land which after the Crops
has been reaped therefrom the People
may use as a Privy but not in the-
months when the Crops are growing
thereon.

Whatever may be the alleged
inconvenience produced by this the-
Plaintiffs &c have no right to the land in
question, the Government not being
bound

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

11619 Fort St George 6th September 1847

bound to give land rent free for the purpose specified in the Plaint the Collector trusts the Court will consider their claim as totally inadmissible and dismiss the Suit with Cost.

(Signed) W. D. Davis
Collector

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 you will submit for the orders of the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of South Arcot forwarding Copy and translation of a Plaint instituted against himself and others in the Principal Sudr Ameen Court by certain Weavers and draft of the Answer which he proposes to put in

The Board observe that the Collector has modified the proposed Answer and Considers the defence good and sufficient and Recommends that

28-29

Govt Submits letter from the Collector of South Arcot forwarding Copy and translation of a Plaint instituted against himself and others in the Principal Sudr Ameen Court by certain Weavers and draft of the Answer which he proposes to put in Observe that the Board have modified the proposed Answer and Consider the defence good and sufficient Recommends that

8th Sept. 1847 in Consn. Fort St. George 6th Sept. 1847

11620 Fort St George 8th September 1847

that the Defendants answer be amended pursuant to the Draft submitted at the foot thereof

Latterly about 3 years ago the 1st and 2nd Defendants obtained the grounds in question from Mr Collector Ashlow, and paid the Peishcash upon it for 2 or 3 years notwithstanding that it was not cultivated Subsequently upon the 3d and 4th Defendants attempting to cultivate it the Plaintiffs interfered and prevented them, but as in 1845 they carried on cultivation regardless of the Plaintiffs opposition the latter complained to the Collector but obtained no redress It is added that the Peishcash on the land is continued to be levied from the 3d and 4th Defendants Under these circumstances the Board are of opinion that the Poonjah land measuring as above stated 1/2 Cawny and 3 accepted at Rupees 1 5 may be restored to them

The Board have modified the draft of the proposed Answer which the Collector has forwarded It will be observed that a non suit is claimed on two grounds 1st by that the Collector is not at liberty to oust the Defendants who are in the actual Enjoyment of the land sued for, and is not therefore liable to an action 2nd that the land is not included in the Cyamanullum as stated in the Plaint but is a Poonjah Porumboke immemorially waste that the 1st and 2nd Defendants tendered a Darkhast for the spot and obtained it in fasly 1218, and have ever since paid the Peishcash that the Collectors endeavour to effect a Compromise

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

compromise has failed, and that the Plaintiffs have no right to the ground whatever, Government not being bound to pursue land rent free to the parties for the purposes to which the land now claimed is desired to be appropriated—

5. The Board are of opinion that the defence is good and sufficient, and they beg therefore to recommend that the Collector may be allowed to put in the amended Answer, and defend the Suit at the public cost—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
6th September 1847—

Signed D. White
Acting Secretary

4.

1 The Collector of South Arcot begs to offer the following remarks for the consideration of the Court in answer to the points set forth in the Plaint—

2 Before entering into the merits of the case, he would beg to point out to the Court that the present action carries in its very face an objection which is fatal. It will be observed that the spot of ground sought to be recovered by the Plaintiffs consisting of half a Cawny of Poonjah land assessed at 1 Pc. 32 ½ is in the actual Enjoyment of parties who obtained it by Dhurkast according to the established Bookummauk of the District from the

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

the Collector so far back as Fasly 1248 and having continued in uninterrupted possession ever since the revenue authorities have no legal power to eject them. The 5th Defendant contends therefore that he is not liable to be sued for not removing parties in the actual occupancy of the land, and on this ground he claims a non suit—

3. But should the Court be of opinion that there is not sufficient reason to justify the rejection of the Suit on the foregoing ground he trusts that the following circumstances will be deemed conclusive—

4 The land which forms the subject of this Suit is not as stated in the Plaint, comprized in the Grama nuttom, but is a Poonjah Poramboke immemorially waste, nor does it appear from the Pymash accounts that it is a Mundavelly or land allotted exclusively for Cattle—

5 For this half a Cawny of land the 1st and 2d Defendants tendered a Durkhast on the 13th November in Fasly 1248, and on a report furnished to him by the Village Officers, the Tahsildar seeing no objection to a compliance with the proposal of these Defendants, made over the land in question to them, and from that period, upwards of 9 years since, they have paid the Teerwah thereon the lands being entered in the Pymash accounts annually

6 Of the 8 Annas of land now sued for, 4 being

11623.

Fort St. George 8th September 1847

being the share of the 2d Defendant was it appears transferred by sale to the 3d and 4th Defendants some years ago —

7 Tho the Peeruah on the land was paid annually it was not cultivated till Fusly 1254, when the Defendants attempted to bring it under the plough on which occasion the Plaintiffs and others addressed for the first time a Petition to the Collector in May 1845 a period of nearly 7 years having elapsed since the grant of the land to the 1st and 2nd Defendants and praying for the restoration of the ground to them to be appropriated to the uses to which it is alledged it had been formerly applied — By the Tahsildars report on this Petition it appeared just that the land should be given back to them; and the Collector therefore endeavoured as a matter of indulgence to effect a compromise between the contending parties but in this he failed —

8 The land is planted with several Plantain and Cocoanut Trees and the Collector having no authority to disturb the Defendants in their possession informed the Plaintiffs that he is unable to restore it to them against the consent of the present occupants.

9 However convenient it may be to the Plaintiffs to occupy the land in question for their own purposes it is clear that they have no right to it whatever Government not being bound to allot land rent free to parties for the objects to which the ground under dispute is said to have been applied

10 Under these considerations the 5th Defendant trusts that the Court will see fit to disallow the Plaintiffs claim and dismiss the suit with costs —

Read

11624. Fort St. George 8th September 1847 —

Read the following letter —

To

D White Esqr
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

30

From the Coll. of South Arcot — } Proceedings.

Affording the required information for the amount due to the Civil Pensioner Vythenaden Canagaryah Pillay with reference to the Board's Proceedings 7th June 1847 and forwarding a revised Statement —

Sir

With reference to the Board's Proceedings I have the honor to state that the rules of the Yeomiah Department were thought by my predecessor solely applicable to the cases of Yeomiahdars and not to the Civil Pensioners except Para 5 of the rule in question —

2 It is true that the Civil Pensioner Vythenaden Canagaryah Pillay was a minor in the year 1817 when a moiety of his father's pension was renewed in his name, since which period the Tahsildars of Verdachellum, an application being made on the occasion of every half yearly payment of pension becoming due, ascertains and satisfy themselves personally or thro the means of several Village Officers of his existence, and submit a report to that effect to the Collector, upon which the pensions were paid to his Authorized Vakeel —

3. On enquiry it is proved that the

1625 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.—

the present incumbent who appeared before me personally, is the very individual on whom the pension was renewed in the year 1817, he is a well known individual and residing in a populous Town of Pattagoody in the Palook of Verdachellum, Moreover since the demise of his father he continues to receive Puttahs for lands he cultivates in four different Villages, two of which were previously held by his father, he also stands nominated as one of the Trustees for the Pagoda at Pitta-goody hence there is no room to doubt the identity of this individual.—

4. Most of the Petty Cavilgars attend to receive their periodical payment of Pensions, but some few others of a higher class send in their Vakeels for the same which is fixed on the report of the Tahsildars as stated above that they are alive. should the Yeomiah rules be declared applicable to these Cavil Pensioners, they will be subject to unnecessary expence on that account from their reduced Amount of Pension, by travelling with their followers as they commonly wish to do on the occasion of their appearing before the Collector.—

From

* Pattagoody
° Vasistar-poram
Cageyore
Keelacherong-

1626 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.—

From the circumstances of those higher Class of Cavil Pensioners being well known to all the people in their respective Talook, there is no fear that any lapse would be concealed from notice or fraud practised, therefore it does not seem necessary to subject them to appear before the Collectors periodically in common with other Pensioners or to require them to procure another pensioner as their Vakeel, which from the circumstance of this Class of Pensioners being scattered in different parts of the District, it would be hard to procure one easily for the purpose, should the Board however consider it necessary that the Principal Cavil Pensioners should appear before the Collector, this might be effected when the Collector is on Circuit in his District.—

A new descriptive roll was prepared for future comparison and a revised Statement of arrears is submitted for Sanction.—

South Arcot Collr. Cutcherry, Cuddalore, 19th August 1847.— } Signed H. D. Davies Collector

Revised.—

1627

Fort St. George

6th September 1847.

Revised Statement shewing the Amount of Arrears Due to the undermentioned Cavilgar in the District of South Arcot.—

Number of Certificate	Name of the Pensioner	Amount of Pension per Annum	Date of Government Authority	Nature of the Grant	Period for which arrears are due	Total amount of Arrears	Explanation of the cause of suspension of Payment	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Orders of Government
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		CRs a p				CRs a p			
10	Vythenadha Canagarayer Pillay	190 10 1	25th November 1817	For Livelihood	From 12th January 1846 to 11th January 1847	190 10 1	The rules of the yeomeak Department not having been applied to these cases of Cavil Pensioners, the party thereto receives Pension in question as a Yeomeak dar or not a Pensioner but an authorized Vakeel of the incumbent. Under the explanation afforded in the accompanying letter the Collector begs the Board will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for the payment of the arrears of Pension and also for its continuance. The Pensioner is cautioned that any excess of the kind on his part will not be admitted hereafter.		

DEPROYED

South Arcot Coll.rs Cutcherry,
Cuddalore, 19th August 1847.

/Signed/ W. D. Dowse
Collector.

The

11028

30-31

Proceedings In Cons.ⁿ 7th June 1847 -

Fort St. George 6th September 1847 -

thereon. —

The Collector of South Arcot in a letter dated 19th May 1847 submitted a statement in the usual form and recommended payment of Rupees 190-10-1 to Vythenatha Canagaroyah Pillay a Cavilgar in his District. The necessary information not appearing in the Column of Remarks Mr. Davies was requested to state with reference to Para 3 of the Extract Minutes Consultation dated 18th January 1842, under what Circumstances the Yeomia Soldier had been permitted for many years to draw his allowance through a Vakeel, what measures were adopted to ascertain his existence and whether there would be any objection to requiring him to appear periodically before the local authorities. The information now furnished by the Collector appears satisfactory, and although the Yeomiah Rules do not appear applicable to this case, the Board are of opinion that the attendance of the Pensioner before the Tahsildar of the Taluk in which he resides should in future be required before any allowance is disbursed to him. —

7th June 1847

In Cons.ⁿ 7th February 1852

2. Under the foregoing explanation the Board beg to solicit the sanction of Government for the payment of Rupees 190-10-1 to Vythenatha Canagaroyah Pillay being the amount of Cavil Pension due to him from 12th January 1846 to 11th January 1847.

Read

11029

Fort St. George 6th September 1847 -

Read the following letter -

To D. White Esquire -

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

32

From the Actg. Collector of Trichinopoly - - - -

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 12th ultimo and the Petition which accompanied it from "Iyergal Iyer" alias Mahadeo Deetchater Enamdar of Timbocasmaram in the Taluk of Lalgoody and to your endorsement on No. 1039 of 1847, I have the honor to inform you that strict injunctions were sent to the Tahsildar on the 19th ultimo on the 4th and on the 25th Instant to ensure the attendance before me of the Enamdar with such documents as he may have in his possession regarding the Maunium three alluded to. But the Enamdar has not yet appeared after his appearing before me with the documents forthcoming in support of his claim, a report upon the subject will be submitted as soon as possible. —

No. 14 of 1847

Trichinopoly Collectors Office 28th August 1847 -

/Signed/ W. Elliot
Acting Collector -

Order thereon -

Ordered to be recorded. —

32-33

Read the following letter -

To J. White Esquire.

Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

34

From the Revenue Board

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 16th February 1848, giving cover to Extract of letter from the Honorable the Court of Directors and also to the resolutions of Government thereon, relative to the working of the Teak Forests in this District as well as

Statement of Comparative Statistics of the results of the Working of the Nilambur Forests and the Salary of Teak Planters &c. from W. Elliot Esq.ʳᵉ Collector of Tanjore for the use of the Bombay Government and of the Suggestions thereon of the Superintendent of the contract system

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

as the subsequent communications noted in the margin.—

2. Previous to affording information on the points therein noticed, they leave to premise some explanations as connected with the arrangements which were formerly made for the supply of Timber to the Bombay Presidency, and their results, and this I consider the more necessary as calculated to manifest the exertions used in this District to meet the wishes of that Government and their failure for want of sufficient cooperation and from circumstances which occurring beyond my Limits were without my control.—

3. The value of the Timber Forests in Coimbatore and my anxiety to make them profitable having been communicated to the Board in my previous letters I do not think it necessary to enter into a repetition of them and I shall confine my observations merely to the facts subsequent to the introduction of the establishment sanctioned by Government on the 3d March 1845.—

4 The Board will gather from my letter of the 30th December 1844 that in consequence of the uncertainly of success in the working of the Anamalli Forests at that time, my attention was directed to the Walliar Jungles, which upon a superficial examination appeared to contain 4 or 5000 Teak Trees well adapted for the Bombay Government and that the Person whose services were engaged to conduct operations was a M. Gooroo Bux Ramsing of Paulghaut the son of the well known Bisramsing. He entered into a most binding engagement and offered security to the amount of 40000 Sicca Rupees for the due performance of his duty and with such a satisfactory preliminary obligation on his part there was no cause, as I imagined, to be doubtful of success, nor did any subsequent difficulty present itself within my Limits to interrupt it

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

it. On the contrary every thing progressed satisfactorily. The working of the Forest was commenced in the latter part of December 1844 and within the short period of five Months, viz^t by the end of May 1845, 860 Trees were cut down barked and converted into planks (1003 in number) in September following. A large number of Elephants were employed in conveying them down to the point of carriage, from whence they were transported to the Banks of Kunjumpully a river adjacent to the Walliar.

5. The freshes in the said River were sudden, and not continued, and in consequence, did not admit of the transmission of the entire quantity to Ponnany 878 Planks were, however, floated down which reached that place by the end of December 1845, and there placed on the Public ground. The difficulties which the Superintendent had to contend with on this occasion were numerous. Such as inability to procure a sufficient number of raftsmen, the recovery of the Planks lost or buried under the sand in the river by the breaking of the rafts when in transit &c. &c. all of which were, however, got over without any serious obstacle in the early part of the following year

Fort St. George 6th September 1827

year 1826 the second consignment of Planks was likewise forwarded and the 277 pieces quantity laid at Ponnaney amounted to 63 in number

6 This must be considered to have been a very laborious undertaking for I am informed that none of the Merchants convey their Timber to Ponnaney in the same year in which it is cut, and hence the Board will observe that nothing was wanting on my part in carrying out the orders of Government

7 On the first of June last I communicated to Captain Williams the Timber Agent of Bombay, my proposition to proceed to Ponnaney for the purpose of attending the measurement, and reception of the Timber and the reply of that Gentleman of the 8th of that month. I beg to forward herewith, shewing how little importance was attached to my visit or to the subject by the Functionary

8 The reception of the above said Timber, and the final adjustment of the price was not communicated to this Office until after the 20th of March last. This delay independent of a correspondence increased the expences of the Establishment by

Fort St. George 6th September 1827

by the necessity of the entertainment of an additional Sibbendy to guard the Timber at Ponnaney and also deteriorated its quality. The Planks when originally inspected in the Jungle were good of their kind, and on a reinspection of them at Ponnaney, I was unable to identify them, many exhibiting cracks and other defects, occasioned as I have reason to believe, entirely from their exposure to the influence of the weather. The number received by Captain Williams, amounted only to 549. the others 114 are nearly one half of the entire investment having been condemned and rejected as useless. But for which a liberal offer was made by a Private Individual of the name of Pongrochee Moonoo for Rupees 6,300

9 Under the above circumstances, I think it bound by necessary to add that neither foresight nor energy was wanting on my part in conducting the operations and that the unsuccessful result is solely attributable to circumstances over which I could not possibly have even exercised

10 The charges incurred on this account amounting to Rupees 18036 6 2 as stated in the Margin the sum offered by Captain Williams for the Timber received is Rupees 9695 8 1 as shewn in the accompanying Memorandum and add

Amount due to the Department for charges for felling, barking and conveyance of Timber	14000	
Rupees for Purchase of Buffaloes for Ponnaney	30	
Do of Ammunition	3 8 11	
Pensary charges of the Establishment	226 10	
Sibbendy Pay	5150 12 8	
Total	18036 6 2	

ing to it the price of the rejected quantity

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

quantity which was purchased by the above said Pungrahee Menon of Malabar Viz.t Rupees 69.8 the aggregate receipts amount of Rupees 15,795-12-1 or 2239-10-1 minus the disbursements the branches and unserviceable logs at Wallias have not been sold as yet but their a further consignment of 28 Planks recently sent to Ponnany have been received by the Timber Agent their proceeds may probably amount to a few hundred Rupees, a sum altogether insufficient to meet the charge defrayed by Government.

11. We have result so disadvantageous, and to me vexatious as this I have no hesitation in saying that the present system is ill adapted to meet the object in view as being expensive, tedious and without benefit, and must the grievous up the local difficulties attendant upon it are numerous the scene of our late operations is very unhealthy, and was much dreaded by the people of this Country and consequently all the workmen were necessarily required to be drawn from Malabar or Cochin. The was attended with considerable delay and inconvenience: As these men were employed in detached Parties at different places it was a matter of very great difficulty to ascertain a right Amount or the labour them except by keeping up

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

up a large Establishment which has unnecessarily swelled the charge They were frequently taken ill and obliged to leave the work, when it became impracticable to recover the amount advanced. Sufficient Security had however been obtained and the amount will be realized in due course

12. When all these difficulties had been overcome and the planks prepared, we had yet to encounter many others of a similar character the Planks had to travel several miles in a different District previous to reaching Ponnany liable to be pilfered or changed on the road or lost by the disconnection of the rafts of which they were formed there are many other causes more or less important all of which serve to induce the belief that the existing System will not prove of any advantage to Government, the last of the last two years having shown such to be the case

13. It is to be regretted that these circumstances could not have been calculated upon previously but the prospect of advantage held out by the Timber Trade in Malabar, the Satisfactory progress of our operations, — added to the inconsiderable quantity of Timber with which our Jungles are wooded, free from which are supposed to be encumbrances must be fare a Establishment has been

to the Teakwood Establishment has been

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

been discontinued for some Months past pending the adoption of any other measures to meet the demands of the Bombay Government

14. Adverting to the opinion of the Honorable Court conveyed in their General letter of the 22d October 1845 No. 12 "that the business of felling as well as of "conveying to the Coast timber belonging to Govern- "ment should be performed by contract in preference "to any other mode" I have to add that this suggestion is most prudent and should be acted upon. I have no doubt that it will ultimately prove advantageous. By the introduction of this System the Government will be relieved from all difficulties now experienced and be enabled to furnish Timber to the Bombay Presidency with equal promptitude in fact the proposed System appears in every respect to be simpler less expensive, and more advantageous than the existing one, and may be modified as time and experience renders it necessary.

15. I am informed that there is every disposition on the part of the Malabar Merchants to interrupt, and if possible, to stop the supply of Timber by Government in as much as it affects their trade and profits which have been immensely great and consequently it is not likely that any of the Merchants of that Country will come forward to take up the Contract on terms less profitable than they have hitherto found until forced upon them by necessity. This however is a matter of little importance there are persons at Anemalle and its neighbourhood who are prepared to enter into agreements to supply the Government with

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Timber at Anemalle at a fixed rate of payment, but under this arrangement also, I apprehend the same difficulties that we had to contend with on the last occasion respecting the transport to and delivery at Ponnaney of the Timber to be obtained at Anemalle by contract.

16. On my recent to that place last year, I was informed that I could obtain contracts for the felling and conveyance of the Timber as far as Anemalle, distant 10 miles from the foot of the Hills and two miles further from the place of cutting, at the Rupees a Plank, and as it has been shewn it is impracticable to enter into any contract beyond our Limits, I would propose that Anemalle should be made the place of deposit, Captain Williams the Timber Agent there making his own arrangements to convey them to Ponnaney

17. The price of two Planks at Anemalle amounts, as previously stated, to Rupees 28 a further sum of 5 Rupees will be required to convey them to the foot of the Ghauts where each plank would not cost more than a Rupee and half to be taken to Ponnaney by water. Thus the aggregate Charge does not exceed 36 or at the most 40 Rupees for two Planks of the dimensions exhibited on the margin. The price to be paid for them at Ponnaney Appears to be Rs. 105—10—3 according to a

Number	Length Malabar Rolls	Breadth Inches	Depth Inches	Square Rolls
No. 1	14	14	6	98
No. 2	12	12	5	70
			Total	168

For the 1st Sort at 68 Rs. per 100 Rolls is Rs.	66	10 3
For the 2d at 65 Rs. per Ditto	39	0 0
	105	10 3
Deduct expenses	40	0 0
Net Profit	68	10 3

(Sd)

the late Mr. Gardiners contract price exhibiting a clear profit of £5 10 3.

18. It may be as well to communicate to the Board that from the commencement of the working of the Forests on Malabar the Proprietors of Estates never obtained more than what is paid under denomination of "Coottee Canum" or Tree tax at the rate of a Rupee and half each tree indiscriminately without reference to size or measurement, and the Board therefore may readily conceive the amount of profit which is derived on the Timber Trade.

19. With a view of avoiding all future difficulties and misapprehensions I am disposed to propose that the supply of Timber as far as this District is concerned should be placed upon the same footing as the Tobacco Monopoly or in other words that all Timber to be forwarded hence should be received by Captain Williams and credit given for the actual expence incurred in this District for Consideration whether the profits to be derived under this arrangement are brought to account either here or in Bombay.

20. The proposed measure involves an entire change of the existing system, and will no doubt require a reference to the Bombay Government and probably to the Honorable the Court of Directors and

and as a very long time will elapse ere it is sanctioned, I request that I may be favored with the instructions of the Board whether I may cultivate offers for the supply of Timber upon contract, and commence operations in anticipation of such arrangements as may be finally determined upon.

21. I take this opportunity of stating with reference to the first para of your letter of the 10th Ultimo that in the present uncertain state of things, no measures have been taken for supplying Timber to the Bombay Presidency. As soon as I receive the instructions of the Board I shall be prepared to carry them into effect.

22. With reference to para 18 of this communication, I would also add that in the planks prepared in this District should Captain Williams consider any to be utterly useless for Public purposes, he may of course reject such quantity, which can be disposed of by auction for internal traffic without loss to Government.

23. I would again assure the Board that no exertions will be wanting on my part in meeting the demand of the Bombay Government and on this the Board may safely rely from the fact that in the short period of 20 months more than a thousand Beams of the prescribed quality and dimensions were furnished by me at Cannoor to the Commissariat Department for the

the construction of Barracks at Trichinopoly under the orders of Government dated 4th of March 1843 and this it must be borne in mind was effected without any additional Establishment or the necessity of any reference from the Military Department except such as was absolutely required and which I could not possibly communicate all the difficulty hereinbefore experienced has been beyond my limits for which I am aware of no remedy other than the one above suggested.

24 The Accounts connected with the working of the Wallers Forests are under preparation and will be submitted to the Board in due course pending the reception of the Timber and the adjustment of its price alone, these accounts have not hitherto been arranged and reduced to a convenient form.

25 The Services of Lieut. Dun Deputing as Superintendent and Conservator of Wallers Forests were dispensed with some months previous in consequence of his appointment to the Collectorship of Coimbatore which became vacant from the death of the former Collector and Lieut. Dun for the present remains attached to the Establishment of Arcamalle to which he belongs of the Arcamalle Jungles and his services there as well as over [illegible]

depend upon the orders which may be finally issued by the Board.

Coimbatore 29th July 1847

Signed J. C. Wroughton
Prin.l Collector.

No. 1.

To
J. C. Wroughton Esqr.
Principal Collector of
Coimbatore

Sir,

1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 1st Instant, intimating your intention of visiting Pomany about the 12th Instant for the purpose of witnessing the measurement of the Teak Planks lately sent from the Forests in Coimbatore for the service of Bombay Government.

2. In reply I beg to express my regret that a pressure of emergent business at Calicut and Parts to northward will not admit of my proceeding to Pomany during the present month otherwise it would give me great satisfaction to meet you and personally to offer such assistance and explanation as it may be in my power to render. I shall however forward the necessary directions to the Subordinates of the Department to attend implicitly to your instructions and to afford such information

11649 Fort St. George 5th September 1845

information as you may require.

3. Stake leave to add that should circumstances render you to defer your arrival to Penang until the Month of February I shall then be enabled to do myself the honor of meeting you.

Government Agents' Office Calicut 5th January 1846.

(Signed) A. S. Williams Captain
A. A. General Agent

(A true Copy)
(Signed) R. C. Wroughton
Principal Collector

Statement.

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Statement of the dimensions of Stakes received on account of this Agency from Cannanore and of their valuation calculated according to the rates proposed in the Letter from the Collector of Malabar dated 8th October 1844.

Date of Receipt	Number of Stakes	Dimensions	Cubic contents	Rate per Hundred	Value	Remarks
		Feet Inches				
1845						
March 26	1649	4 10	11291	3	338 12	Stakes received
		4 9				
		4 8				
		4 7				
		4 6				
		4 5				
		4 4				
		4 3				
		4 2				
		4 1				
		4 0				
April 9	2517	4 10	18310	6 10	1831	Stakes received
		4 9				
		4 8				
		4 7				
		4 6				
		4 5				
		4 4				
		4 3				
		4 2				
		4 1				
		4 0				
May 7	1780	4 10	37460	2 4	749 4	Stakes received
		4 9				
		4 8				
		4 7				
		4 6				
		4 5				
		4 4				
		4 3				
		4 2				
		4 1				
		4 0				
June 11	1405	4 10	20211	6	1213 6	Stakes received
		4 9				
		4 8				
		4 7				
		4 6				
		4 5				
		4 4				
		4 3				
		4 2				
		4 1				
		4 0				
July 2	263	4 10	6363	11	699 9	Stakes received
		4 9				
		4 8				
		4 7				
		4 6				
		4 5				
		4 4				
		4 3				
		4 2				
		4 1				
		4 0				
	1	8	2065	8	165 4	Stakes proposed to be received
		7 10				
		7 9				
		7 8				
		7 7				
		7 6				
		7 5				
		7 4				
		7 3				
		7 2				
		7 1				
		7 0				
	170	6 10	21506	10	2150 6	Stakes proposed to be received
		6 9				
		6 8				
		6 7				
		6 6				
		6 5				
		6 4				
		6 3				
		6 2				
		6 1				
		6 0				
	101	5 10	2782	2	55 12	Stakes proposed to be received
		5 9				
		5 8				
		5 7				
		5 6				
		5 5				
		5 4				
		5 3				
		5 2				
		5 1				
		5 0				
					9405 12	

Stakes received 9405 12
Stakes proposed to be received 2261 2
Total 11666 14

(Signed) A. S. Williams Captain
A. A. General Agent

11651

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following Address

To

The Chief Secretary to Government

34-35

Sir,

To the Chief Secy to Government

Submits letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore reporting the results of the measures adopted for the working of the Wallair Forests for the supply of Teak Timber for the use of the Bombay Government and for preserving that the Coimbatore Collector should continue only means for cutting the timber as may be necessary to annually supply the Government with the same and Extract from Journal of an Expedition to the Annamally Mountains made by Captain Cotton Court Engineer & Surveyor & observations thereon in the event of Teak timber not existing on that Forest and proposing the appointment of a permanent Establishment

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin, from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, dated 18th November 1844 to 13th March 1845, 21st March to 10th April, 19th December 1845 to 18th February 1846, and 1st instant to 16th June 1847, submitting for the orders of Government the accompanying letter from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, dated 29th July last, reporting the results of the working of the Wallair Forests in his District for supply of Teak Timber for the use of the Bombay Government.

2. From the papers quoted above it will be observed that at the recommendation of the Principal Collector of Coimbatore, supported by the Board of Revenue, the Government were pleased to sanction the appointment of a Special Establishment for the purpose of working the Wallair Forests at an expense of Rs. 8,16 per annum and an advance of Rupees 1500 to meet expenses of felling, barking and transporting the timber to report at the close of the year on the productiveness of the Forests and submit a comparative statement of the charges of working them and the value of the outturn as further

of the Forest by a qualified Officer & Recommending that an Officer be selected for that duty and that meanwhile an immediate stop be put to the working of the Forests and no Timber be cut until Government are in possession of further information on the subject.

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Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

3. Captain Williams the Bombay Government Timber Agent at Beypoor, in reference to the above subject, stated, in a letter dated 30th December 1844 addressed to the Acting Superintendent of the Indian Navy that he was of opinion the System of working the Forests by means of a public Establishment engaged for the purpose would be found far preferable in every respect to the plan previously suggested by him of renting them to Contractors; not only as effecting a Considerable saving to Government but as tending to a more careful Conservation of the Forests, and the enduring & certain and plentiful supply of material for very many years to Come; and he attributed his not having at the time made any proposal to this measure to his want of that local knowledge which could alone enable him to form a just opinion as to whether such an arrangement could be fully and advantageously carried out. - Captain Pepper also, the Acting Superintendent of the Indian Navy in submitting Captain Williams letter to the Bombay Government stated that he Concurred in that Officer's view of the question. -

From Govt 6th Feby 1845 -

4. The Honorable Court however in their Despatch dated 22d October 1845 in noticing the Employment of the

From Govt 19th Dec 1845 in Con 7th Feby 1846 -

permanent Establishment above mentioned as proposed their opinion that the business of felling as well as of Conveying to the Coast timber belonging to Government should be performed by Contract in preference to any other

other mode and they saw no reason why a system which had generally answered so well should not be adopted in Coimbatore - They considered the objections of the Principal Collector to apply only to the renting of the Forests to private persons, and observed that there could be no doubt that as all the Timber was urgently required for public purposes the forests should be retained immediately in the hands of Government - They did not think however that a large body of servants should be kept constantly in pay to cut down the trees for experience had shewn that the expenses of such an Establishment were apt to exceed the value of the Timber procured - It meant a certain number of persons should they desire be maintained on fixed Salaries, than could be provided with regular Employment in the general duties of Conservancy such as marking the Trees fit for felling thinning or Clearing the forest where necessary forming new plantations, and guarding the Government property from depredations; and they added that when more assistance was required for the felling of timber or for any other occasional work the business should either be performed by contract or additional hands should be temporarily engaged and discharged so soon as their services were no longer required -

5. The present Communication from the Principal Collector of Coimbatore has proved the justness of the Conclusions of the Honorable Court and the Board regret to find that

that the advantages anticipated from the Employment of a fixed Establishment have not been realized - The working of the Wallear Forests is reported to have Commenced in the latter part of December 1844 - The person employed to Superintend the business was the Conservator of the Forests who is stated to have entered into the most binding engagement and to have given Security to the extent of 40000 Rupees for the performance of his duty, but no particulars are given regarding the nature of the conditions or the mode in which they were executed - Within 5 months 650 trees were felled, barked and converted into planks by September following - (1003 in Number) These planks were then conveyed by means of Elephants to the point of Portage from whence they were transported to the Nurgunpully River and floated down that Stream to Ponnaney -

6 By the end of December 1845, 873 planks had reached Pennany and in the Early part of the following year 90 were arrived at that place making the total number received at Ponany 963 -

7 On the arrival of the Timber at Ponany Captain Williams condemned 414 planks and received only 549 on account of the Bombay Government at a Value of Rupees 7495-12 - Of the Rejected number 390 were subsequently sold to a Merchant of Malabar for Rupees 6300, making the total sum realized Rupees 6795-12 - The other (24) Condemned planks still remain unsold -

P.T.O

The charges incurred for felling and conveying the Timber, feeding the Elephants &c &c hitherto paid by Government are shewn to amount in the aggregate to Rupees 18035-6-2 or Rupees 2239-10-1 in excess of the receipts - from this latter sum however will have to be deducted the value of the 24 Condemned planks noticed above and of a further supply of 25 planks recently procured at Pandany together with what may be obtained by the sales of the branches and unserviceable logs left at Wallikum. Lieut. Mc Naughton expects that their proceeds will only amount to a few hundred Rupees - thus the aggregate amount of receipts will be altogether insufficient to defray the expences incurred by Government -

9 Mr. Wroughton has entered into detailed explanations of the causes which have led to these unsatisfactory results but the Board think it unnecessary to recapitulate them here - it will be observed however that from the trial of the last two years he considers the existing system as ill adapted to meet the object in view as being expensive to Government and without benefit - The Jungle Establishment has in the mean while been discontinued the Conservator alone being retained pending the substitution of any other means to meet the demands of the Bombay Government -

10 Mr. Wroughton thinks that the suggestion of the Honorable Court contained in their despatch dated

24th May 1847 No 25 to 59 From Dr. P. W. to 28th July 1847

adverted to should be carried out - he feels no doubt but that the Contract System will ultimately prove to be such that the Contract System will ultimately prove advantageous and that by its introduction the Government will be relieved from all the difficulties now experienced and be enabled to furnish Timber to the Bombay Presidency with equal promptitude and at less expense He proposes however that the Coimbatore authorities should only arrange for cutting down the Timber and for its conveyance to Aneemallee whence the Superintendent employed by the Bombay Government should contract for its conveyance to the Coast -

11 The Board desire me to take this opportunity of submitting to Government Extracts from the Journal of an Expedition to the Annamalay Mountains in the Coimbatore District by Captain Cotton Civil Engineer Seventh Division received by them in the Department of Public works -

12 From Captain Cotton's observations it will be seen that the persons employed in cutting the timber one of whom (Goocoo Bauce Ram Sing) appears to be the late Conservator and Superintendent of the Working Establishment pursue their business in the most ignorant and wasteful manner so that a large proportion Captain Cotton states as much as 5/6th of the wood is entirely lost - Captain Cotton recommends the examination of the Teak Forest should be made by a properly qualified European officer, and that a road should be constructed from the South part of the Coimbatore District to the Coast not only to facilitate the conveyance of the Teak but

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

but also to provide an outlet for the produce of that fertile province. In the former of these recommendations the Board cordially concur. They would have suggested that the duty should have been confided to Captain Cotton himself, but as the season for resuming his more immediate labours in his own Division is just about to open, a special service of this nature would withdraw him from Works of equal importance and for which in so extensive a Division he has too little time already. They would therefore recommend that another Officer duly qualified should be selected for the above duty and meantime they are of opinion that an immediate stop should be put to the working of the Forests, and that no more Timber of any description should be cut until Government are in possession of more complete information on the subject.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
6th September 1847.

/Signed/ D. White
Acting Secretary.

Read the following letter.

To,
D. White Esquire
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

36

From the Collector of Canara.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the works noted in the margin which accompanied your two letters of the 5th Instant respectively.

Collectors Cutcherry Mangalore 26th August 1847.

/Signed/ T. L. Blane
Collector.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

36-37

Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Read the following letter.

To,
D. White Esqr.
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

38

From the Collr. of Malabar

Sir,

Submitting with reference to the order of Government dated 20th February last, certain information on the subject of the Forest land granted to Mr. Hutson at Nilaghut & transmitting Extracts from 3 letters from that Gentleman & also a Draft of the conditions on which the land is to be held.

The Government were pleased under date the 20th February last to grant Mr. Hutson a lease of 600 acres of forest land at Nilaghut on the Poondah Pass free of rent for 30 years but directed that the Board should satisfy themselves "that the land is clearly at the disposal of Government" "and provide against Government being "embarrassed by any future claims to it and also for "the land again reverting to Government in the event "of Mr. Hutson not availing himself of the grant "within a stated period or not clearing annually "portions of the land.

The Board were also requested to adhere as far as may be applicable to the cases to the directions of the Honorable Court of Directors as given in their Despatch of the 21st June 1843.

These directions were forwarded for my information and guidance and I was desired to prepare a draft of the conditions on which Mr. Hutson's land should be held. I now beg to report

With regard to the 1st point adverted to by the Government the question is whether the ground is clearly at the disposal of Government there is no doubt in my mind that it is as Mr. Hutson's primitive forest 3500 feet above the low Country on a ridge of the Poondah range and until the Kundah Ghauts opened was hardly ever trodden by human

feet

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post any claim save that of Government to be considered utterly untenable.

With regard to the 2d point the term on which the grant is to be made, I had inserted to the written after a visit to Mr. Hutson's location by a severe accident disabled me from carrying out my intention previous to the Monsoon. I have since then had some correspondence with Mr. Hutson and think it unnecessary to delay longer sending in my report. The enclosed is a sketch of the base which I propose to give Mr. Hutson and which if approved and if necessary can be topographically worked up at Madras. But I would beg to suggest whether it will not save much trouble and answer all purposes if in my letter to the Collector I merely give Mr. Hutson or Mr. Patyon (in the same way that I should do to any native taking up similar waste land on board.

The conditions it will be seen are very simple. They are that he shall bring 200 acres into cultivation within 12 years and 100 more within 18. that on his failing so to do the land shall at the end of the specified time either revert to Government or be subject to a fine of 3000 Rupees at the choice of the holder.

In the letter from letters which I annexed Mr. Watson has advanced various reasons to prove that he cannot bind himself to reclaim a larger portion of ground within a shorter

time

Fort St. George 6th September 1847

time and he urges it will be seen that nearly half the 600 acres he has been given are of a nature which will defy cultivation.

Mr. Hutson's Statements are in the main I have no doubt correct, and I beg to recommend that he be allowed the ample indulgence I have proposed. The indulgence I am confident will not be abused. Mr. Hutson is no land speculator such as is alluded to in the Honora. Ct. Court's Despatch of the 21st June 1843. He is a bona fide hard working settler and I have no doubt that unless it is proved by circumstances which cannot now be foreseen to be clearly against his interest to persevere he will clear as much land as is to be cleared with all possible expedition.

Calicut 18th August 1847. / Signed H. V. Conolly Coll.

No. 1.

Extract from a letter from Mr. H. Hutson to Mr. Conolly dated Walaghat March 18th 1847.

I have this moment the pleasure to receive your communication of the 18th Instant. You have my sincere thanks for your constant exertions in my behalf particularly as a Settler in your Collectorate and as the Pioneer of this untried forest. You cannot fail to perceive the many impediments that may arise in "reclaiming 600 acres" in a given time. I will briefly recapitulate in what I have already explained to you in detail viz. the precarious and uncertain supply of labour the uncertainly as to the quantity of produce that the cultivation

cultivation may yield, and which cannot be known until after the evaporation of four years, the uncertainty as to the durability of the crops, the uncertainty as to the price of the produce in the home Market, the difficulty of finding any extent of land that is not of too steep a declivity, so as to prevent the washing of the friable mould, and laying bare the roots of the cultivation, more especially after the decay of the forest stumps which protect and bind the surface soil at present; the necessity of leaving large belts to screen and shelter the cultivation; and last but not least the uncertainty of life.

My Capital, as you are aware is small, but my worthy friend and partner Deacon Glaw of Ceylon, has liberally agreed to supply me with as much money as I may require, and at moderate interest, to him therefore I would refer you if necessary, but for my own part I should rest satisfied with what you may consider reasonable under existing circumstances.

Extract from a letter from Mr. H. Hutson to Mr. Conolly dated Walaghat 7th July 1847.

It is impossible to fix the time to bring the whole of the land granted into cultivation, many unforeseen events may occur, I will merely mention one of very recent occurrence, a great many of the plants have been attacked and destroyed by grubs cutting down the stems just below the surface

surface of the Soil. the price of the produce at the home market should first be ascertained to warrant any further extent of Cultivation beyond the present 57 Acres. But I must not again occupy your valuable time in the perusal of actual and probable impediments of the rapid cultivation of these untried unpopulated mountain forests.

I am particularly obliged for a small packet of seed Coca kindly sent me by Mr. Elton. should they come up well, I should like to purchase a large quantity, the colute is growing scarce in the world. the rains are heavy here but do not fall in such torrents as at this time of last year.

Extract from a letter from Mr. H. Hudson to Mr. Conolly dated Walaghaut 12th July 1847.

We have now about forty acres planted, and Seventeen acres still to plant, which has taken upwards of eighteen Months to accomplish, altho I have devoted the whole of my time to the Management of the Estate, living in retirement from the world, having scarcely been off the plantation for an hour since the 7th April. four years must be allowed to ascertain the quality of the Coffee, a sufficiency of standing forest must remain as screens against winds, and such land as is too steep, or too much covered with granite within the boundaries must remain

1668. Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

remain unfelled, probably 300 Acres more or less out of the 600 may be eligible for cultivation. I believe the time to be allowed for bringing the land into cultivation is the only point in discussion, when the quality of the Coffee is known, should the prices keep up at the home market, my partner and myself or any speculator would then be warranted in proceeding vigorously with the cultivation, and at about the rate of work already performed it would take some ten years to bring 300 Acres into cultivation.

The forest here is interminable I may almost say, so there is no lack of land. I believe I have fully explained from time to time the many insuperable difficulties of my undertaking, so as to induce Government to be indulgent as to time.

/ True Extract /
/ Signed / H. V. Conolly
No 3. Collector

Pattyom granted by H. V. Conolly Esqre Collector of Malabar to H. Hutson Esqre at present residing at Walaghat in the Wallooanaad Taluck.

Whereas you have applied for permission to clear and cultivate as much as is cultivable of 600 acres of the forest of Walaghat immediately surrounding your present House which stands in the place commonly called Walaghat in the said Wallooanaad Taluck the property of the Government hitherto paying no revenue to Government you are hereby permitted to clear and cultivate the

1669. Fort St. George 8th September 1847.

the said space of land on the following conditions. That in consideration of the exchences you are to incur in clearing and rendering the said space of land fit for cultivation, you are to enjoy an exemption from the payment of land tax for 30 (thirty) years commencing from Fasly 1257 / 1st July 1847 to Fasly 1287 / 1st July 1877 that thereafter you are to pay such land tax as may be fixed by Government for lands taken up for Coffee cultivation. You are further to engage to bring not less than 200 Acres of land into cultivation within the first 12 years and not less than another 100 Acres in the next three years. Failing in this first condition, the land is to revert to Government, or to be subject (at the end of 12 years) to a fine of 3000 Rupees at the option of yourself the holder.

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

To The Chief Secretary to Government

Sir,

Adverting to Para 3 of an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 20th February last having reference to the Grant of an exclusive 600 Acres of Forest land at Walaghat in Malabar to Mr Hutson, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will lay before the Most Noble the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of that District submitting further information

38-39.

To the Chief Secy to Government

Submits further information from the Collector of Malabar on the subject of the grant of 600 Acres of Forest land at Walaghat in his District to Mr Hutson with draft of the conditions on which it is proposed to be granted and under the circumstances presented recommends that Mr Hutson be allowed

allowed Forest land to that extent in Walaghat on the conditions specified in the draft of the proposed Puttah.

Fort St. George 6th. September 1847.

information on the subject, and forwarding also a draft of the conditions on which the land is proposed to be granted.

2. With regard to the 1st. point referred to in above Extract Viz. whether the Ground is clearly at the disposal of Government, Mr. Conolly states that there is no doubt in his mind that it is so, and he adds his conviction that any claim save that of Government is utterly untenable.

3. In respect to the terms on which the Grant is to be made the Collector transmits a sketch of the lease which he proposes to give Mr. Hutson and suggests whether it would not save much trouble, and answer all purposes if in his Capacity of Collector, he were to grant merely a Patjam Puttah in the same way as he would to any Native taking up similar waste land on cowle, the conditions specified in the proposed lease, it will be seen, are that the grantee shall enjoy an exemption from the payment of land taxes for thirty years, that he shall bring 200 acres into cultivation within 12 years and 100 more within 15 and that on his failing to do so, the land shall at the end of the specified time revert to Government or be subject to a penalty of 3000 Rupees at the option of the holder.

4. The Board consider that a Puttah such as that proposed by the Collector will be

Fort St. George 6th. September 1847.

sufficiently binding on the grantee and answer all the purposes of a legal document, and they are also of opinion that the terms offered in the lease are not too indulgent considering the hazard & labour and expense attendant on reclaiming the forest tract.

5. Under these circumstances and adverting to the assurance conveyed by Mr. Conolly in the concluding part of his letter under acknowledgment, the Board beg to recommend that Mr. Hutson be allowed to hold the 600 acres of Forest land at Walaghat on the terms offered in the draft of the proposed Puttah.

(Signed) D. White
Sr. Secretary

Fort St. George,
6th. September 1847.

Read Register of Endorsements passed by the Board during the Month of August last.

Ordered that the following Letter be dispatched.

To the Collector of Rajahmundry

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to

From the Collr. of North Arcot.
40.
40-41
Order thereon.
(Vide 9th Sept.)
42
From the Collr. of Madras.
42-43
Order thereon.
44
In the Collr. of Rajahmundry

Read Register of Endorsements passed by them on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of July last.
Ordered that the Collector be requested to adopt early measures for disposing of Petitions of long standing.
Read Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board during the Month of August last.
Ordered to be lodged in the Office.
Resolved that the following Letter be dis-

1672 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Nos 11.13 and 11.64 of 1847. To transmit to you the accompanying Petitions from the Mother and Guardian of the Minor Zemindar of Pollavaram and with reference to the correspondence that has passed on the subject to request you will be so good as to report on the Statements therein made.

From Coll.r of Guntoor 28th Augt 1847. Proceedings to Coll.r 5th Augt 1847.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

Signed D. White Sy Secretary.

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.

45 From the Deputy Accountant General.- Indent on the Commissary General for Sundry articles required in the Secretary Department of his Office.-

45-46 Order thereon.- Ordered to be supplied accordingly.-

47 From the collector of South Arcot.- Forwarding Indent for Printed Bills of exchange.

47-48 Order thereon.- Ordered to be supplied accordingly.

49 From the Coll.r of Canara.- Return of Persons suspended and dismissed for the Quarter ending 30th June last.

50 From the Coll.r of Canara.- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public servants for the Quarter ending 30th June last

51 From the Coll.r of Canara.- Return of alterations in the list of fines and stoppages from the pay of Public Servants during the Quarter ending 30th June last.

52 From the Coll.r of Canara.- Statement of Tobacco seized during the Month of January last.-

52-53 Order thereon.- Ordered that the confiscation and sale of the smuggled Tobacco enumerated in the above mentioned Statement be authorized.-

Return

1673 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

54 From the Collector of Ganjam.- Return of fines imposed and stoppages made from the pay of public Servants for the Quarter ending 30th June last.

55 From the collector of Ganjam.- Return of alterations that have occurred in the List of fines and stoppages for the Quarter ending 30th June last.-

56 From the Collector of Ganjam.- Stating that certain Returns for the Month of July last are not forwarded.-

57 From the collector of Ganjam.- Stating that certain Returns for the Quarter ending 30th June last are not forwarded.-

58 From the Collector of Ganjam.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.-

59 From the Agent to the Governor in Kurnool.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from the 12th to 31st July last.

60 From the Collector of Malabar.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of July last.

61 From the Collector of Nellore.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.

62 From the Coll.r of Tanjore.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of June last.

63 From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 1st to 11th July last.-

64 From the Coll.r of Vizagapatam.- Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th to 31st July last.

Order of Govt 21st Oct.

65 From the Collector of Vizagapatam.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt from 12th to 31st July last.-

66 From the Agent to the Governor in Kurnool.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt from

12th

11674 Fort St. George 6th September 1847.

67 12th to 31st July) last.

From the Collector of Malabar.— Statement shewing the aver-
age Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for
68 the Month of July last.

From the Collr of Nellore.— Statement shewing the average
Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt from
69 12th to 31st July last.

From the Collector of Tanjore.— Statement shewing the
average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and
70 Salt for the Month of June last.

From the Collr of Rajahmundry.— Return of Persons
suspended and dismissed under Regulation
71 VI of 1831 during the Month of July) last.

From the Collr of Salem.— Returns of Persons suspended and
dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831 during
72 the Months of June last.

From the Collr of Salem.— Stating that no Persons were
charged with Offences under Regulation IX of
73 1822 during the Months of June last.

From the Collector of Tanjore.— Register of the state of the
River Canery at the Annicut for the Months of
June last.—

" Walter West

" A. Read

" Jackson