BJP
VOL. 2335

H8/76RR

Vol. 2325

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Con. 22d April (1st Part)

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4651 Fort St. George 5th April 1852.

No. 12.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

14

B.No. 490
From the Actg. Collr.
of North Arcot

Sir,

With reference to the accompanying Copy of a letter from the Officer Commanding Arnee dated 11th February 1852, and its enclosures, applying on the part of Barrack Serjeant J. Grimley, the present Grass Contractor of the Fortress of Arnee, for payment to the latter of half the Amount of fines which may be levied on Account of Cattle &ca. that may be found trespassing within the Fort during the term of his Lease commencing from the 11th February 1852, and ending the 10th February 1855, I have the honor to request the sanction of the Board with reference to their Proceedings dated 3d. November 1851, for the payment of a Moiety of the fines to the Contractor up to the date above stated.—

2. The Amount for which Serjeant Grimley has taken up the Contract for the above period is Rupees 318—0—0 The total Amount of fines Collected from 7th December 1850, to 30th June 1851, was —

Rupees

Rupees 8 — —

North Arcot, — — —
Coll.rs Circuit Cutcherry
Tanganellore —
23d January 1852

/Signed/ H. A. Britt
Acting Collector

No. 1.
No: 363.

To
The Collector
of North Arcot Chittoor.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to your letter No. 71 dated 21st November 1851, to request that you will be pleased to give instructions to the Civil Police authority at this Station to cause payment of half of the Amount of fines that may be levied on Account of Cattle that may be found trespassing within the Fortress of Arnee from the 11th February 1852 to the 10th Febriary 1855 to be made to Barrack Serjeant J. Grimley attached to the Garrision of Arnee, whose Tender for Company's Rupees 3,18, — for the privilege of Cutting grass in the Fort of Arnee for a period of 3 years, on Condition that half the Amount Collected by the Police Authority for pounding Cattle be allowed to be made over to him as a recompense for the loss he must otherwise sustain by the number of Cattle which enter

enter the Fort, having been sanctioned by the Military Board under date the 7th Instant.

2 I have also the honor to forward for your information Copies of the Tender and the letter from the Board sanctioning it.

Garrison Office — —
Arnee. 11th February 1852

/Signed/ T. Greenway Lt.
Commanding Arnee.

No. 766.

To
The Officer Commanding
Centre Division

Sir,

In reference to your letter No. 40 of 24th January 1852, and on the explanation therein afforded I am instructed by the Military Board to inform you that the Tender of Barrack Serjeant Grimley for the privilege of Cutting Grass in the Fort of Arnee has been accepted by the Board, it being the highest as stated in the last Column of the Register which accompanied your letter No. 19 of 5th January 1852.

Military Bd. Office
Fort St. George
7th February 1852.

/Signed/ A. H. Hope
Acting Secretary

For the information and guidance of the Officer Commanding Arnee with reference to his letter No. 298 dated 28th December

December 1851

/ By Order /

Madras 9th February 1852. } / Signed / J. Hayne Bt. Major
Staff Officer in Charge
M. B. & D.

/ A true Copy /
/ Signed / T. Greenway Lieut.
Commanding Arnee

To The Officer Commanding
Arnee

Sir,

Agreeably to a notice circulated I beg to offer the Sum of Coms Panjo Rupees (106) one hundred and six per annum, for a term of Three years, for the grass within the Fortress of Arnee including the Barrack Granary and Hospital Squares and Officers Compounds on Condition that half the amount Collected by the Police Authority for pounding Cattle be allowed to be made over to me as a recompense for the loss I must otherwise sustain by the Number of Cattle which enter the Fort.

No. 5 Arnee
26th Dec. 1851 } / Signed / John Grimley
Barrack Serjt. at Arnee

Accepted.
/ Signed / F. Templer Captn.
Commanding Arnee

/ A true Copy /
/ Signed / T. Greenway Lt.
Commanding Arnee

/ True Copies /
/ Signed / H. A. Brett
A. Coll. upon

No. 660
Proceedings thereon.

(14.15)

Upon a reconsideration of the subject, the Board of Revenue resolve to inform the Acting Collector that as fines imposed in the Police Department fall within the jurisdiction of the Foujdaree Adalut, they do not consider themselves competent to sanction the proposed arrangement; and moreover that the disposal of fines prospectively, by including them in a rent, appears to them on many accounts objectionable.—

No. 25.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(16)

B. No. 780
From the A. Coll. of North Arcot.

Sir,

With reference to the latter part of the Board's Circular letter dated 31st July 1851, I have the honor to inform you that no separate Statement of "Properties of Ejardars or Renters sequestered" was sent with my letter of the 30th Instant, transmitting the Statement of Sales on account of Land revenue, as no property belonging to persons of this class has been

Fort St. George 5th April 1852

been sequestered during the time re-
referred to—

North Arcot
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry
Sholinghur 31st March 1852

(Signed) H. A. Britt
Asst Collector

Order thereon—

16·17

Ordered to lie over.

No. 26.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

18.

Bd No. 778.

From the Asst Collr of North Arcot — Para 1

Sir,

The Board of Revenue having requested me in the concluding Para of their Circular letter dated 25th Ultimo to inform them whether there are any of the Seristadars either in my own division or that of the Sub Collector, who have not served as Tahsildars, I have the honor to state that Soobarow, the Head Seristadar of my Cutcherry has never held the office of Tahsildar, Socka Row was appointed Head Seristadar of this District under the sanction of the Board of Revenue Conveyed in their Proceedings dated 14th Novem-ber 1839, consequent on the strong recommendation contained in Mr Ogilvie's letter to

Fort St. George 5th April 1852.

to the Board of 6th Idem

2 The Nair Seristadar of my Cutcherry and the Seristadar of the Sub-Collector's Cutcherry were Tahsildars in the district previous to obtaining their present appointments—

North Arcot,
Collrs Circuit Cutcherry,
Sholinghur 1st April 1850

(Signed) H. A. Britt
Asst Collector

Order thereon—

18·19

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letters—

No. 28.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

20

Bd No. 644

From the Collr of Salem —

Submitting explanation in regard to certain lands in the Village Jagataboo, which were recommended to be sold on account of Arrears of Revenue—

Sir,

Adverting to your Board's Proceedings dated the 8th January last relative to the Measures of Severity proper for adoption in regard of the Village Jagatabo, I have the honor to submit certain further explanation which, under the Board's instructions now issued, would seem to be required of me—

With much respect, I beg

2.

to state, that so far as appears, the proprietors,

or

or Shotriumdars as they are ordinarily designated of the "punchama hissa" drawn from Jagataboo, do not hold a position in any wise dissimilar from that of the Salem Trishwaj kundars.

3. So long as the latter enjoy a Trishwaykum grant, they are, as I understand their rights, entitled to receive a one-third, or a one-fourth of the net revenue of certain Villages - such revenue is realized by the Officers of Government, in most cases from the ordinary classes of cultivators, but in some instances, partly from the Trishwaykundars themselves - In the latter event the Trishwaykundar stands in loco the ordinary ryot; he gives a Moochilkauze for the land he occupies; receives a puttah for it; and in regard of any balance accruing against him, is in practice treated precisely as any other cultivator would be who had fallen into arrear for the rent due on his putcut fields -

4. I do not, however, find that the trishwaykum tenure of any Village in this District, has as yet ever been annulled or modified on account of balances against those by whom its area has been brought

brought under Cultivation -

5. Generally the trishwaykum-dars are content to see others till the land and await the distribution of what, in the form of tangible money results, eventually becomes their due - When they unite the character of ryot to that of Sharer in a trishwaykum allowance, they certainly do not expect that this double capacity will affect their enjoyment of the Trishwaykum Grant; and thus, I submit, it is with the Punchama Hissadars of Jagatabo - It is a mere chance, I apprehend, that these men should in their own persons, be both the holders of the Punchama allowance as well as the holders of the putta for the entire Village from which that allowance is paid - And I would submit that, as in the case of trishwaykum grants, their tenure as Punchama Hissadars ought not in equity to be considered in conjunction with their position as holders of putcut -

6. Had the two individuals under remark been on terms of amity, it is quite probable that their puttah would some time back have been

been transferred to their respective
under cultivators, who having by this
change become Amany ryots would have
paid into the public treasury, the
Amount of rent, to a one-fifth of
which the Hijadars are entitled—

7. Any Arrear due by ryots
under those circumstances would not, I
submit, have been regarded as trench-
=ing on this important privilege of enjoy-
=ing the punchama grant, and I therefore
with deference beg to suggest for consider-
=ation, that in treating the question of an
Arrear on land held by the recipient of
the Charitable Money allowance in
question it is not intended that the casual
occurrence of a revenue arrear against
such recipient, should be productive to
him of the very serious consequences
involved in the late decision of your
Board. I would add that a jodee is not
payable on Jagatabo; the punchama
Hijsa being calculated with sole reference
to the Extent of revenue brought to the public
account as Assessment chargeable on land
actually cultivated—

It

It would be out of
place to mention that such is not
the case with the Shotriums and
other grants between which and
Jagatabos the Board have supposed
a similarity to exist—

Salem District
Kistnagherry,
12th March 1852

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

No. 648.

Proceedings thereon

(20.21)

Under the explanation
now afforded the Board of Revenue
authorize the sale for Arrears of
Revenue of the lands alluded to in
the Collector's letter of the 22d Novem-
=ber 1851, and direct the publication in
their Office of the Advertisement forward-
=ed by the Collector, the date of Sale
being fixed for Monday the 10th May 1852.
Mr. Phillips will be pleased to fix
a Corresponding date in the notice
published in his District

To

No. 37.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(22)

Bd. No. 777.

From the Collr. of Salem

Sir

Adverting to the instruc-tions contained in paragraph 3 of your Board's Circular dated the 25th Instant.

2. I have the honor to state that Vaydayee Row, the Deputy Serishtadar of my Cutcherry, has not served as Thasildar

Salem District.
Daraumpoory
30th March 1852.

Signed H. D. Phillips
Collector

(22.23)

Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.

A. G. R.

Read

Read again Abstract Statement from the Acting Collector of Tanjore dated 22d and entered in Consultation 29th March 1852, of Demand Collection and Balance from 12th July 1851 to 29th February 1852.

(24)

No. 869

Proceedings thereon

Noticing the non-examination of the Treasury in February 1852, owing to the absence of the Ag. Collector & his assistant from Tranquebar and desiring that the Board's orders on the subject be carefully observed

C. B. 23d June & 30th Jan. & 1st March & 3d April 1851

1. The Board observe it stated in a note at the foot of the abovementioned Demand Collection Balance Statement, that "owing to the absence of the Acting Collector and his Assistant from Tranquebar, the Treasury was not examined till 4th March 1852".

2. It therefore appears that no examination of the Treasury took place during the month of February 1852, contrary to the positive orders of the Board of Revenue.

3. The absence of the Acting Collector and his assistant is not a sufficient reason for this omission.

4. The Acting Collector's attention is called to the orders above referred to and the Board desire that they may be carefully observed for the future.

(25)

No. 770

From the Ag. Collector of Tanjore

Read Statement Comparative shewing the contingent charges incurred for the year 1851.

Ordered

Fort St. George 5th April 1852.

Order thereon -

(25.26)

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letter.

No. 42.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(27)

B. No. 508

From the Collector of Madura — 3 Paras 1.

Requesting for certain reasons stated, sanction to appoint an additional Police ameen in the Zemindary of Ramnad, to be paid from the Salt Amildar's Allowance without incurring any additional expense to Government.

To Board 15th May 1846
From Dt 13th July —
To Dt 21st Dt —
From Dt 18th Jany 1847

Sir,

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin I have the honor again to bring before the Board the subject of appointing an additional Police Ameen in the Zemindary of Ramnad.

2 I am convinced from the experience of the time which has elapsed since I last proposed this step that the duty now assigned to the Salt Amildar in the 2 Departments of Police and Salt is more than a young and active man can efficiently perform, and is therefore far beyond the powers of a Servant advanced in years and not possessed of very good health.

3 I propose to effect this change without any extra expense to Government by taking from the Salt Amildar, the 30 Rupees

Fort St. George 5th April 1852

Rupees he now receives extra for Police Duty and adding thereto 5 Rupees originally sanctioned for the Head of Police, but for many years drawn by an additional Asamy, and bestowing the aggregate, 35 Rupees, on a Police Ameen to be newly appointed. The Salt Amildar's establishment and present charge to be divided between the two as shewn in the enclosed Schedule.

4 If this arrangement be sanctioned, I shall expect, as a consequence, not only a Stricter Police, but also a closer Superintendence, of the Salt Revenue which the Salt Amildar will then have more time to attend to. The additional Police Ameen also will promote the Salt Revenue by exerting himself to prevent the manufacture of earth Salt which may now be carried on to a considerable extent without being known to any Public Servant higher than a Mettoo Peon, a class which frequently connives at it.

Madura,
Therooppottoor,
18th February 1852.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

Memorandum

4666

Fort St George 5th April 1852.

No 1

Memorandum shewing the amount of pay of Salt Amildar and other Servants employed on this Cutcherry

		Monthly Pay. Rs a P.
1	Salt Amildar	120 - - -
1	Head of Police	30 - - - 150 - -
1	Salt Police Raysum	7 - -
1	Ditto Assistant Do	4 - -
1	Duffadar	7 - -
20	Peons	70 - -
1	Mussalchee	2 - -
1	Sweeper	1 8 -
1	Zemindary Police Raysum	10 - -
3	Ditto Ditto Assistant Do at 5 Rupees each	15 - -
1	Ditto Ditto Duffadar	6 - -
53	Ditto Ditto Peons	212 - -
1	Mussalchee	3 - -
	Total —	487 8 -

Names of Talooks.

1 Police of Salt Pans.
2 Sivagul.
3 Cushah Ramnad.
4 Camenkottay.
5 Salaygramum.
6 Coottagaynandoo.
7 Arnoolthemmungalum.
8 Erasingamungalum.
9 Aroomundagoody.
10 Oroor Cottapatam

	Subdivision of the division to be made hereafter				
1	Salt Amildar	120 - -	1	Police Ameen	35 - -
1	Ditto Raysum	7 - -	1	Raysum	10 - -
1	Assistant Ditto	4 - -	2	Assistant Do at 5 Rs each	10 - -
1	Duffadar	7 - -	1	Duffadar	6 - -
20	Peons	70 - -			
20	Ditto	80 - -	33	Peons	132 - -
1	Mussalchee	2 - -	1	Mussalchee	2 - -
1	Sweeper	1 8 -	1	Sweeper	1 - -

Particulars of the Charge to be assigned to each.

1 Salt Pans.
2 Sivagul.
3 Cashah Ramnad.
4 Camenkottay.
5 Moodoocolatoor (taken from Camos the Division)

1 Salay Gramum
1 Coothaganandoo
3 Erasingamungalum
4 Arnoothemmungalum
5 Aroomundagoody
6 Oroor Cottaypollam

Madura,
Theroopattoor,
18th February 1852.

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Ordered

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

No. 127.

(27-28)

To the Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

B. No. 663
To the Chief Sect. to Government. 3 Para 1.

Submitting a letter from the Collector of Madura relative to the appointment of an additional Police Ameen in the Rammad Zemindary without any increase of expenditure to the state and recommending that the proposed arrangement may be sanctioned.

From Collr. 18 Feby 1852 and Encl. to Encl. 1847

To Govt. 20 Augt 1840. No. 32.

18th Nov. in Cons. 21st Dec. 1848 Page 15

18th Feby 1852 in Cons. 5th April

On the surrender of the Ramnad Zemindary to its Proprietor in the year 1846, an Establishment was formed for its Police Management under the sanction of the Government of India, communicated by an order of Government dated 16th January 1847.

2. On that occasion it was arranged that the 1st Division of the Zemindary should be entrusted to the charge of the Salt Amildar, with an addition to his salary of 30 Rupees per mensem.

3. In November 1848, the present Collector Mr Parker was desirous of relieving the Salt Amildar of his Police charge, and of appointing a Separate Police Ameen, but the proposed arrangement was not carried out, in consequence of the additional expense which it would involve.

4. In a letter now received from Mr Parker and submitted herewith he returns to his

his former proposition, and states that from his experience during the time which has since elapsed the duty assigned to the Salt Amildar in the two Departments of Police and Salt is more than a young and active man can efficiently perform and is therefore far beyond the powers of a Servant advanced in years, and not possessed of very good health.

5. He therefore suggests that a Separate Police Ameen should be appointed on 35 Rupees a Month the salary being made up by taking from the Salt Amildar the 30 Rupees allowed him for his Police duties, and adding to it an available sum of 5 Rupees originally sanctioned for the Head of Police, but for many years drawn by an additional Asamy, the Establishment under the Salt Amildar's charge being at the same time divided between the two Officers as shewn in the Schedule accompanying Mr Parker's letter.

† The Asamy alluded to seems from a Comparison of the accounts to be a Poysum or Native accountant

6. The proposed arrangement appears to the Board to be desirable, and as it will be effected without any additional expense to the State, they recommend that it may be sanctioned.

7. If necessary, the prescribed Tabular form exhibiting the proposed changes will be submitted.

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
5th April, 1852

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter

No. 59 / 1852

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

(29)

B. No. 678
From the Collector of Madura — Submitting for consideration and orders of the Board certain circumstances regarding the disposal of the house grounds on the Pulney Hills.

Para 1. In their Proceedings dated the 1st instant the Board direct that the several spots of land on the Pulneys described in the Statement which accompanied my letter of the 13th December 1851 may be put up to auction; but I have the honor to request that you will draw the attention of the Board to my letter dated 21st June 1849. in which I pointed out that the spots required by the Reverend American Missionaries, Mr Baynes, Mr Clarke and myself had already been built upon, and suggested that the owners should be allowed to secure compounds without competition, a proposition to which the Board in their Proceedings of the 18th July 1849 entirely agreed. Eight years purchase was afterwards fixed as the price under the Board's sanction of the 11th November 1850.

2. It is not very probable that any one would bid for the proprietors of the houses, but it is possible, and as the houses were built or commenced before there was any idea that such Rules as are entered in the Board's manual would be framed, I think that regard to equity will justify the Board in adhering to their former concessions in regard to them.

3. As the site applied for by Captain Hoseley is not built upon it can be put up to auction without injury to him.

Madura — 15th March 1852.

(Signed) R. D. Parker.
Collector
Enclosings

No. 652.

Proceedings thereon.

(29.30)

It is observed that subsequent to their Proceedings of the 16th July 1849 the orders of Government of 19th December 1849 were received directing the Board to apply the provisions contained in the Neilgherry Manual as far as circumstances would permit to the hilly lands of Madura, Salem and Malabar.

The Board in accordance with

2. Sections VII and VIII therefore sanctioned the sale of the several spots of land applied for on the Pulneys at an upset price of 8 years rent at public auction believing that in a place so little frequented there would be no competition and that it would be more advantageous to the applicants than to obtain payment from them of 15 years rent without competition for their holdings.

The Collector will observe that the

3. former is the general rule for the disposal of application for lands but that the Government have in Section XX of the Manual reserved to themselves the right to grant lands without competition.

If Mr. Parker is still desirous

4. of avoiding the hazard of an auction he will point out the spots of land which are required without competition and will state whether the applicants are prepared to pay the 15 years rent as purchase money and the Board will submit his application for

the

the sanction of Government.

31
No. 709.
From the Collector of Madura.

Read Statement of Contingent &c. charges not exceeding 20 Rupees in the year 1851 and compared with those of 1850.

31. 32
Order thereon.—

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following letters.

No. 10.

33
Bd. No. 459.
From the Asst. Collector of Coimbatore.

To
W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

Reports upon the Orders of Government under date 31st March last respecting the sanction of sale of certain lands and that the land applied for by Mr. Griffiths not having been sold from certain delay and recommends the early sanction of the piece of land to be given to Mrs. King in lieu of the piece of land she proposes to make over to Government

On the 31st March last, The Board of Revenue were pleased to sanction the sale of certain lands, as recommended by Mr. Thomas on the 13th March 1851, The land contained in the Plan forwarded with my letter to your address dated 13th February 1852. No. 11 applied for by Mr. Griffiths as notified in Mr. Thoma's letter above referred to was not put up to auction at the time Mr. Griffiths a short time since applied to me for more ground and also that this piece might be put to auction. As he has a large quantity of land and gave me no reason to believe that it would be advantageous either to the Government or himself that the land should be made over to him I declined to act upon the instructions of last year. which would be giving him a piece of land eligibly situated for Rupees 17—2—8. a price in my humble judgment

judgment exceedingly below its value.

2. I should not have addressed the Board on the subject had I not purposed to give the Land to another party and I now do so fearing that by such a proceeding I may be considered as contravening orders an imputation I should deeply regret the Board should have the opportunity of applying to any act of mine— I however respectfully submit that Mr. Griffiths failing to appoint a person to bid for the land, at the proper time has no claim, after the lapse of nearly a year to its being now put up to auction that he may purchase it for Rupees 17—2—8.—

3. In the year 1843 Mr. Wroughton granted on Puttah 8 Cawnies 14 Grounds 192 Square feet to one Pitchamootoo. This land was purchased by Mrs. King for Rupees 150 who subsequently refused 500 Rupees for the Ground. It is a piece of land commencing from Mr. Norton's Cisterns and going down to the embankment at the foot of Mr. Lascelles's ground. The Cut having been made through it without the sanction of the owner has cut off all access to it and therefore it is valueless to her. She has accordingly applied to me to give her a piece of land in lieu. The value of

† Rupees never cultivated.

of this land is two fold— It forms one side of the cut and on it the new road is made from the cut to the Embankment and it will be of great value to Government as the new road passes over it whether the Cut is made or not— But its special value lies in its containing within it, the only Gravel pits on the Coonoor side of Ootacamund, for which 4 annas a load is charged— It is of infinite importance to Government to obtain this Ground.—

4. The party has agreed to give it up to me upon condition of obtaining the land on Puttah applied for by Mr. Griffiths— She purposes building on the Ground.—

5. I consider the obtaining the piece of ground she offers so advantageous to and requisite for the interests of Government that I solicit permission to make the exchange and if the Board see no objection thereto, respectfully solicit that sanction may be given for the transfer as early a day as the Board can conveniently give the subject consideration—

Ootacamund
13th February 1852

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Acting Collector

Ordered

B. R. 662
Order thereon.

(33·34)

Ordered that the Collector of Coimbatore who has rejoined the District since the above letter was forwarded by the Acting Collector be requested to favor the Board with any observations he may have to offer upon the subject referred to, therein.—

No. 17.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

(35)

B. R. 539.
From the Actg Collr of Coimbatore...

Sir.

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 24th November last transmitting Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government No. 1122 dated 11th Idem authorizing Rupees 150 to be given to the Burghers and Rupees fifteen annually.—

Submits the nature of the Complaints of the Burghers about the transactions of the Military authorities against their privileges &c. which were once recognized and requests final Orders and interference of the higher authorities in the disposal of the case.—

2. Having assembled them for the purpose of distributing the money they positively refused to receive it and intimated that they on their part, having given up the land, Government had not kept faith with them.—

3. Their principal complaints were that the Cattle kraal had been destroyed ... burying

burying Ground included in the Cantonment & a road made through their cultivated land, and round their Village of old Coonoor and that several roads were made and proposed to be made greatly to their annoyance and that until they were placed in the position they had been promised they would not take the money.—

4. On the 11th Instant, in consequence of their Statments, I addressed a letter to Captain Francis offering certain suggestions and soliciting information.— He appears to consider the complaints of the Burghers "Vexations" and that my taking up the subject is producing a "new agitation" I therefore consider it advisable to place my views before the Board and Government.—

5. It appears to me that, on resigning the land there was a compact between them and Government.— They have fulfilled their part to the letter, and, on this account are entitled to make known their wishes and grievances supposed or real, and obtain a decision from that authority.—

6. I would premise that no objection is taken by them to the Boundaries of the Cantonment, that they make no claim to the restitution of the land, but merely require that their stipulations

preferred

preferred, and agreed to, in resigning the land shall be sanctioned by authority.—

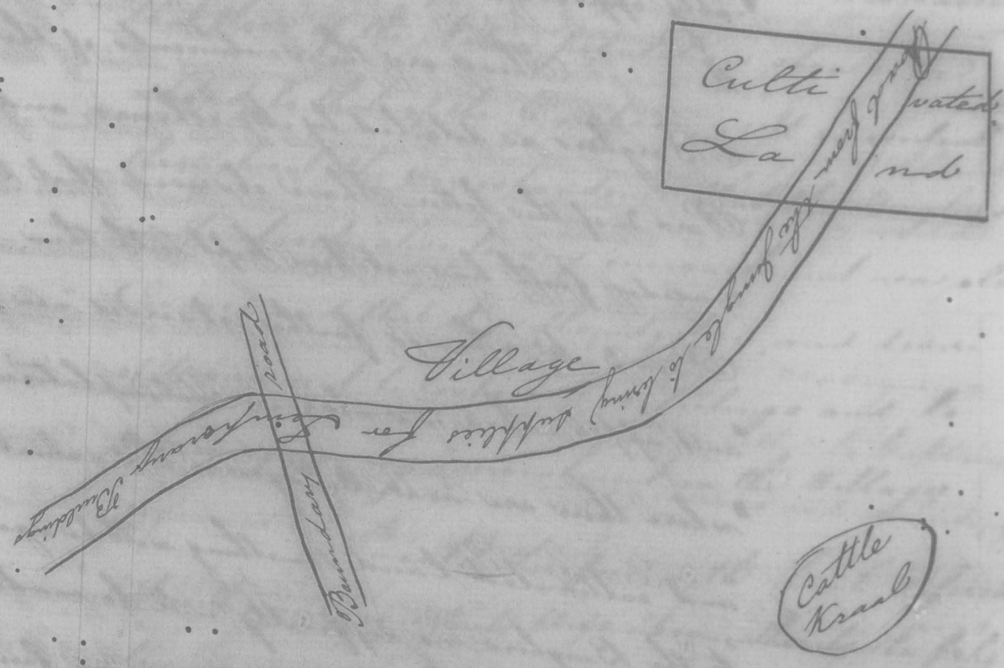
7. By minutes of Consultation of Government No. 2700 20th July 1849 Para 3, Government agreed that the Boundary line of the Cantonment should be removed to the distance of at least a "Furlong from the nearest point" from old Coonoor In the letter of His Excellency the Commander in Chief, noted in the Consultation above, he proposed they should be permitted to till certain land, and that no buildings will be permitted in certain localities.—

8. By Mr. Thomas' Memorandum dated 24th September 1851 forwarded to the Board of Revenue on the 28th September a Cattle Kraal and holy stone were to be retained though within the limits of the Cantonment.—

9. I am informed that the Cattle Kraal has been pulled down and the stones used for temporary buildings, I believe without the knowledge or consent of Captain Francis.— The road through the cultivated land which they complain of separates the Village from the Cattle Kraal, and the Boundary line on the other side of the Village is being

Cut

Cut into a road thus the Village is stated to be surrounded by roads. It has been thus described by the Burghers



I admit that it is a convenience to the Engineer to bring materials along the road for the erection of temporary buildings but where the interests of Government and the Burghers are antagonistic the former should give way where they are only of a temporary character and it is merely matter of convenience or expense whether the materials is brought by a more circuitous route.

10. Mr. Thomas in his letter of 26th September last observes "This last addition the Burghers especially object to as coming nearer to their Village old Coonoor" and in Para 3 of the same letter he states respecting the arrangements made for obtaining

obtaining the land near Coonoor "to which they "undoubtedly were greatly and still are considerably opposed."

11. These are the sentiments of the Burghers as detailed by Mr. Thomas, and in Para 2 of this letter I have observed that they consider faith has not been kept with them. In Para 3 Mr. Thomas further observes "new roads "and approaches are also in contemplation "where there are near Villages or this valuable "and cultivated land something will be again due "to the Burghers, no difficulty will be made to "whatever the Engineer proposes or finds "necessary" and Government proposes to consider the remuneration to be paid hereafter.

12. This however is a point to which they particularly object as it subjects them from time to time to marks and traces being made the object of which they do not comprehend and are kept thereby in a constant state of disquietude, suspicion and alarm. The Board are aware how difficult it is when once feelings of distrust are set up in the native mind to allay it, and considering the

condition

Condition of property on the Hills, and the endless squabbles in which the Collector is usually made a party it is by no means desirable that those of the Native population should be added to that of the European— It is evident throughout the Correspondence that the Burghers are peculiarly alive to any encroachment near old Coonoor and that it is the intention and desire of Government to respect their feelings and to refrain from any encroachment on the Village.

13. I would therefore with much deference but with equal earnestness press upon authority the following considerations— That the Cattle kraal shall be rebuilt at the expense of Government and it, and the stone reserved.—

14. That a Stipulation shall be required from the Military Authorities, that the Cantonment Boundary unless necessary for public purposes, shall not be made into a public road near a Village— That the Burghers shall be permitted to till the land as mentioned by His Excellency the Commander in Chief— That the road through the cultivated ground, near old Coonoor shall be stopped up and the Engineer required to frame his roads where they may not be annoying to the Inhabitants— That no road shall be made without

without authority from the Collector in writing— That the Boundary of the cantonment shall be distinctly marked and being verified by the Collector with the Map, shall be shewn to the Burghers— That the Engineer shall mark the roads he contemplates, and the Burghers be permitted to make objections which shall be submitted to Captain Francis, by the Collector, and his report together with that of the Collector be submitted for the orders of Government and, that when the decision is finally given on all points such orders shall be communicated to the Burghers under the hand and Seal of the Collector—

15. Having carefully considered the papers throughout, from the Honorable Court, the Government— His Excellency the Commander in Chief and the Board of Revenue it is forcibly impressed upon my mind that the agreement to give the land is between the Government and the Burghers— They have in spite of their prejudices and feelings fully complied with the requisition made, yielded to the wishes of Government, and have given the land— On the other hand in my very humble judgment they have a clear right in doing so,

so, to have their sentiments and wishes laid before that authority and to take a denial of them from no lower source. The instructions of Government, when given, will settle matters once for all on the other hand, if the Engineer is, day by day to appropriate land, and to cut roads at his discretion, it will form a subject of constant irritation and may lead the Burghers to act, as they state they will do, viz to abandon their Villages and adopt another location, a step deeply to be deplored as distressing to them and affording no advantage to Government.

Ootacamund...
20th February
1852.

/Signed/ W. E. Underwood.
Acting Collector.

Encl. A.
No. 32.

To, Captain P. M. Francis
Executive Engineer
Neelgherry Barracks.

Sir,

I have the honor to state for your information the Burghers have complained to me that near old Coonoor you have included their burying ground and cattle Kraal, may I request the favor of your informing me whether there is any foundation for their complaint.

I.G.S.

I

consider it highly desirable that some marks should be put down to define the limits of the Cantonment and I shall esteem it a favour if you will do so at an early day and allow me to inspect it with the Shaf in company with Captain Ouchterlony that I may inform the Burghers what is the correct Boundary.

They express themselves much aggrieved and positively refuse to accept the compensation allowed for Land consequent upon the roads your are making, and I therefore request you will meet me some day next week on the ground and point out where you wish to make roads and hear what objections the Burghers have to urge.

If they are valid and the public interests will not suffer by a compliance with their request I am confident you will give them due consideration.

Ootacamund.....
11th February 1852.

/Signed/ W. E. Underwood.
Acting Collector.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. E. Underwood.
Acting Collector.

To.

Enclosure B
No. 60.

To,

W. C. Underwood Esqr.
Acting Collector of
Combatore.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 11th received to day I have the honor to state that the boundary of the Cantonment is entirely out of my province.—

2. It was settled by the Quarter Master General of the Division Captain Allan in company with Mr. Thomas and Captain Ouchterlony according to the Government map and marked out on the ground.

3. I shall be happy to shew you the limits of the Cantonment if you wish, but it has been pointed out to the Burghers by Mr. Thomas and this new agitation of the question is simply vexatious it appears to me.

4. I have no intention of making new roads for some time to come; I am making the trace for the Coonoor and Ootacamund road, according to your permission, but as yet only pickets have been driven into the ground, it was my intention to request you to inspect this road as soon as the

the trace of 1½ feet wide has been cut, but no such progress has been made yet.

The Jungle road was made a long time ago and is simply being widened and finished, the only road therefore to which I apprehend the Burghers can make any objection is the trace which has been cut for the way up to the spot granted by Government for my house it goes a little way beyond the limits of the Cantonment thro a piece of waste land covered by brushwood and afterwards thro Captain Reilly's land but I will relinquish it at once if you consider it advisable.—

Executive Engineer's Office
Camp Neilgherry Barracks.
12th February 1852.

/Signed/ P. M. Francis Captain
Ex. Engineer Neilgherries.—

Bd. No. 83.
Proceedings thereon.—

(35-36)

The Board would wish to have the Collector's opinion upon the proposal contained in para 13 of the foregoing letter. He will state who removed the Kraal and constructed the road they complain of, and whether the turning of that road from its present into some other course, would tend to public inconvenience in any great measure.—

2. If Mr. Thomas is apprehensive that

that it would, he will bear in mind the necessity for facilitating the acquisition of land for public roads and other similar purposes, and will in that case, state whither the road in question should remain, and what compensation could fairly be offered to the Burghers for the demolished Kraal and removed stone, or for their being replaced in some other locality equally near their Village, and better suited to public convenience

Ex. Mins of Cons 18th inst 18 Dec. 1851 Para 3 D. P. W.

3. In reference to para 14 of Mr. Underwood's letter the Board observe that Captain Francis and those under his authority have been prohibited from interfering with any land on the Neilgherries without obtaining the Boards concurrence thro the Collector, and the approval of Government when necessary, and that in the event of land being hereafter required, for public purposes adjacent to or running thro' limits in the occupation of the Burghers, the provisions of the proposed Act will be applied in all ordinary cases. The Board would however make due allowance for such cases as may be deserving of special consideration.

Fort St. George Gazettee 5 March 1852

Read the following letter

37

No 24.

After B. No. 780.

To W. W. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

From the Collector of Canara

Sir,

I have the honor to request that the Board

Board of Revenue will be pleased to forward to Government with their recommendation my request to be allowed leave of absence for one month to proceed to Mercara on private affairs under Section XI (amended) of the absentee rules.

I have also to request that sanction may be given for my handing over charge of the Treasury to Mr. Chamier and for his remaining in charge during my absence. Mr. Hall will assume charge of the District but the arrangements I propose will obviate the necessity for his coming farther than Cundapoor.

I also trust that the Government will not object to my considering my leave to commence from the date of my quitting my Cutcherry and to my resuming my duties on rejoining it, and will not consider it indispensable that it should date from my giving over and receiving charge of the Treasury. The Board are aware that by this no more responsibility is thrown upon Mr. Chamier than is the case when I am absent on Circuit and the Monthly examinations are made by Mr. Chamier.

My

4687. Fort St. George 5th April 1852.

My last leave ended in October 1851.-

Collector's Cutcherry . . .
On Circuit, ...
Byndoor, 27th March 1851.
} / Signed / T. N. Maltby
Collector.

No. 642.

Proceedings thereon.- Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted through the channel of the Civil Auditor, for the favorable consideration of Government as far as regards the leave itself.-

37.38

2. But with respect to the several arrangements proposed by Mr. Maltby the Board cannot recommend that any Officer should receive charge of the Treasury unless he is fully qualified to take charge of the District also, and they look upon Mr. Hall the Sub Collector as the only proper person now available in Canara for this responsible duty. and as to the leave counting from the date of Mr. Maltby's quitting his Cutcherry to his return to it, the Board would observe that though it is was once sanctioned * for Special reasons given, they cannot recommend it as a measure generally to be adopted.-

* From Govt. 2d. Decr. 1851 in Cons. 11th. Decr.

T. F. B.

Read

4688 Fort St. George 5th April 1852.

No. 34. Read the following letter

39

To,

W. F. C. Bayley Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 647

From the Collector of Malabar . . . . } Sir,

In reference to Extracts from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under dates the 12th January and 16th February last, requiring a report and any remarks that may seem to be required on the subject of the demands made by the Beebee of Cannanore for Quit rent on land in the Cannanore Cantonment

Forwards a report from his Sub Collector on the subject of the demands made by the Beebee of Cannanore for Quit rent on land in the Cannanore Cantonment

dated 3d Instant

I have the honor to forward a report from my Sub. Collector..

2. The Beebee of Cannanore claims a right to all the ground composing the Cantonment of Cannanore, with the exception of 1000 yards outside and inside the Fort. / This claim was admitted by the Committee who were appointed in April * 1837 to report on the state of the Patchery near the European Barracks at Cannanore /

* 18th April 1837.

3. She allows that by original agreement, she is not to build within the

the Cantonment limits without the sanction of the General in Command but argues that she never gave up her right to levy a land tax on any houses that were so built by others.-

4. The Military Bazar and most of the Patchery is in this predicament.- The Beebee has forgone her alleged rights as a general rule till lately; but being now in pecuniary difficulties has resolved on enforcing them.

5. It seems to me that as she has instituted a Civil suit in the Tellicherry Court against one of the parties who occupy a house so situated, it will be well to wait till that suit is decided before any further consideration is given to the matter by the Government.

Mr. Freres decision will no doubt smooth away difficulties and shew the exact state of matters.-

Calicut 8th March, 1852.

Signed H. V. Conolly.
Collector.

To,
H. V. Conolly Esqre
Collector of Malabar.

Sir,

I have the honor to reply to

to your letter of the 22d January directing the Acting S. Collector to report on the circumstances mentioned in Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 12th and 15th Idem.-

1. The case of the Parsee Merchant is certainly a very hard one but if he is correct in saying that the Government, on a reference from Major Macdonald, prohibited the Cannanore Beebee's interference within the limits of the Cantonment, his prospects of victory are more gratifying than I anticipated. The demand is gross, and exorbitant and in the event of success in this as all other cases, Her Highness would be satisfied with less than a moiety, the balance being left for gratuities to her, far from disinterested, advisers.-

3. The Beebee of Cannanore has been eagerly seeking for new sources of revenue to compensate for the diminished fecundity of the long drained Laccadives.- For several years she has aimed at

at securing new or higher rents from Houses and shops in the Cantonment of Cannanore, whilst people who never before felt the disagreable proximity of her tax gatherer have successfully resisted her efforts and now find themselves actually, or in prospect, the Defendants in suits for arrears of quit rent and house tax in the Tellicherry Civil Court.

4. I beg to refer you to my letter of the 29th March 1847 and 12th February 1849 for all that I can find relative to the right of the Beebee to levy a tax in the Cantonment, and unless the Government is prepared to make an enactment awtailing her powers and defining what are the privileges enjoyed by the residents in the Cantonment, I think no small amount of annoyance and oppression will be endured by all classes of inhabitants. I cannot find that any stipulations were made with the Beebee when Cannanore became

become a military station, beyond the simple agreement that no buildings were to be erected without the sanction of the General and that she should unconditionally yield all control over the ground for 1000 yards outside, and round the Fort. This distance does not reach the Town or even the Pattichery and as most of the lands on which the military Bazars and the majority of Houses are built belongs to her I have no doubt that as pecuniary difficulties increase her servants will attempt every measure of legal chicanery to obtain an increase to her income.-

5. It does seem a preposterous anomaly that the person who is restricted from building within the limits of the Cantonment should have the unfettered power of taxing its builders and inhabitants, or that Merchants assembled to trade for the benefit of British Troops should be at the unconditional mercy of the avaricious, and not over-scrupulous servants of the Cannanore Beebee.

She

She ought to be restricted in her cage-
ries nor allowed to make a single charge
or move a finger within the limits of the
Cantonments without the advice and au-
thority of the Military- The Military
records ought to be examined to find
whether any restrictive rules were ever
passed for the guidance of the Cam-
more authorities in their intercourse
with the Bubee-

6. It is of course for the Bube
to prove her rights, and until she does
so a mere application for rent can do
no harm, as it will not be regarded
until enforced by Law - Some years
since on her attempting a forcible dis-
traint I interfered and nothing further
has been executed in that summary
manner - If the decision in the case
of the Parsee is favorable of course the
principle of general taxation will be
extended and enforced by Civil process-

7. The land in Cannanore is alto-
gether worthless in itself but rendered valuable
merely from the concourse of Troops & Camp
followers. If they were removed, Cannanore
would sink into its pristine insignificance
as it has no mercantile advantages of any kind

Sub. Collector's Office,
Tellicherry, 3d March, 1852. } Signed/ R. Chatfield
Sub. Collector.

[True Copy]
[Signed] H.V. Conolly
Collector

No 128

Bd No 664
Proceedings thereon
39.40

The Board concur with the Collector that before disposing of the question of the Beebee's demand for Dait Rent it will be better to await the decision of the Civil Court. Meanwhile they would wish to have a copy of Mr Chatfield's letter of 29th March 1847 referred to in para 4 of his letter enclosed in Mr Conolly's now under notice.

2. Resolved also with reference to Extract Minutes Consultation 6th January and 5th February 1852 that a copy of Mr Conolly's letter and of these Proceedings be forward-ed for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. The Board will a-gain address Government, as soon as they know the result of the suit. It also ap-pears to them advisable that the Military Records should be searched as suggest-ed in para 5 of Mr Chatfield's letter.

In Cons. 12th June 1852.
In Cons. 16th Feby -

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings be forwarded to the Collector of Malabar.

To

No 32

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St George.

Sir,

(41)

B- No 651-

From the Collector of Malabar - - - } 1 I think it well to forward the accompanying original letter applying for a grant of land at Walaghat to the Board of Revenue in view should they deem it proper to its submission to Government.-

2- I do not know Mr Owen personally but can testify as to the truth of his Statement and would recommend his prayer being complied with.-

3 Any clearance of jungle any expenditure of capital which will employ labor in so wild and poor a spot as Walaghat will tend to the public advantage.-

Calicut, - - - } (Signed) H. V. Conolly
8th March, 1852- } Collector-

No 1

To, His Excellency the Governor of the
Presidency of Madras.

Your Petitioner Richard Owen of London, and of the annesly Coffee Estate at

at Walaghat, most respectfully represents that in 1848, 600 acres of the Forest of Walaghat in the Wallowiamood Talook, was granted to Mr Henry Hutson with permission to clear and cultivate as much as was cultivable and that in consideration of the expenses to be incurred in such clearing and rendering the said space of land fit for cultivation, the said Mr H Hutson was to enjoy an exemption from the payment of land tax for 30 years, commencing from July or Fusly 1258 / 1848 to Fusly 1288 / 1878. and that thereafter he was to pay such land tax as may be fixed upon by Government for lands taken up for Coffee cultivation. that the said Mr Henry Hutson having become incapacitated from ill health from carrying on the said cultivation, it has been carried on by your Petitioner Richard Owen and that as much as is profitably cultivable of the 600 acres, granted in 1848, has been cleared and rendered fit for cultivation.-

Your Petitioner humbly prays for permission to clear and cultivate as much as is cultivatable of 200 Cawnies of the Forest of Walaghat extending along the vally from the South boundary of the present Plantation, so called the annesly Estate, such 200 Cawnies of Forest being the property of Government, so

hitherto

hitherto paying no revenue to Government and that in consideration of the expenses to be incurred by your Petitioner in clearing and rendering the said space of Forest land fit for cultwation, that he may have such land on the same terms as the original and contiguous estate now known by the name of the annesley Estate.-

and your Petitioner will ever Pray-

41.42

Bc No 661

Proceedings thereon.-

The Board observe that Mr Owens Petition is neither dated nor signed and they request Mr Conolly will state what means he has of judging that it is a genuine document.-

---

Read the following letter

43

Bc No 411

From Ct Lascelles Esqr
Burnfoot Neilgherries.

To, W.H. Bayley Esqr
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will be so good as to obtain permission from the Board of Revenue, for me to occupy and cultivate with Coffee (100) one hundred acres of land situated above and below the road leading from Metapoliam to Coonoor and distant five miles

miles from the latter place. the land is at present covered with dense jungle (with the exception of a very small piece occupied by Coorumbers, who are willing to give it up) and would take a considerable time to bring into cultivation. I trust therefore that I may be permitted to hold the land on the same terms as were granted by E.B. Thomas Esqr to Mr J.H. Schnarre for a piece of land very similar in every respect, not far from the land which I am desirous of cultivating.-

I have taken the liberty of addressing the Board without the usual intervention of the Collector, as I am unable to obtain any reply to communications addressed to the present head of the Collectors Office, whether on revenue or magesterial affairs and am therefore compelled to apply direct to the Board of Revenue who will I trust be disposed to grant a favorable answer to my request so soon as they have time to take into consideration.-

(Signed) Ct. Lascelles

February 10th 1852.

Bc No 655

Order thereon:-

43.44

Ordered that the foregoing letter be forwarded to the Collector of Coimbatore for report

---

Resolved

Fort St George 5th April 1852

Resolved that the follow-ing letters be despatched.-

45

Bo No 651

To the Commissioner Nn Circars - - - -

To, The Commissioner Northern Circars.-

Sir,

With reference to my letter of 26th January 1852, I am directed by the Board of Revenue again to re-quest that you will be so good as to forward to this Office the Statements noted in the margin, which ac-companied the Extra Revenue Reports for Fusly 1260. of the Collectors under your con-trol.-

Statement shewing the financial results of the Salt Revenue for Fusly 1260.- One of the original printed Statements shewing the gross collections, charges and net Revenue, Land Revenue excepted, for Fusly 1260. for the purpose of its being stitched up with the Office Salt Pro-ceedings.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 5th April, 1852. - - - - -

(Signed) W.H. Bayley Secretary

46

Bo No 651

To The Collector of Masulipatam

To The Collector of Masulipatam

Sir,

With reference to my letter of 8th December 1851 I am directed by the Board of Revenue again to request that you

Fort St George 5th April 1852

you will expedite the despatch of the Statements noted in the Margin now due from your District.-

Statement of Salt wastage for Fusly 1260.
Statement of Charges on account of additional Establishments for Fuslies 1260/61.
Salt account Current for the Quarter ending 31st December 1851.-

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 5th April, 1852. - - - - -

(Signed) W.H. Bayley Secretary

47

Bo No 653

To the Collector of Nellore - - - -

The same to Cud-dapah and Agent in Karnool.

To, The Collector of Nellore

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your special Report on the cultivation &c of Cotton, in your District for Fusly 1260.-

Revenue Board Offices, - - - Fort St George, 5th April, 1852.-

(Signed) W.H. Bayley Secretary.

48

Bo No 658

To the Collector of Nellore - - -

The same to South Arcot.-

To, The Collector of Nellore

Sir,

With reference to their Circulars of 27th March and 18th December 1851, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your Report on the Lungerkhanas of your Dis-trict for the year 1851.-

Revenue Board Offices, - - - Fort St George, 5th April, 1852.-

(Signed) W.H. Bayley Secretary.

To

Fort St. George 5th April 1852

To, The Collector of
Bellary

Sir,

(49)
Bd No 654
To the Collector of Bellary ---

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your Register of Petitions for the Months of November and December 1851.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 5th April, 1852.

(Signed) W.H. Bayley
Secretary

(50)
Bd No 649
To the Agent of Kurnool ---

To, The Agent of
Kurnool.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request, that you will expedite the despatch of your Statements of Collections and charges for Fusly 1260.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 5th April, 1852.

(Signed) W.H. Bayley
Secretary.

(51)
Bd No 650
To the Collector of Madura ---

To, The Collector of
Madura.

Sir,

I am directed by the Court of Wards to request, that you will expedite the despatch of your Report on the Minor Estate of Sheveganga for Fusly 1260.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 5th April, 1852.

(Signed) W.H. Bayley
Secretary.

Receiv

Fort St. George 5th April 1852

Received the undermention-
-ed Miscellaneous Letter and Statements

(52)
M No 352
From the Sd Collector of North Arcot. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last.

(53)
M No 355
From the Collector of Salem. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the Month of February last

(54)
M No 353
From the Collector of Malabar. Abstract of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of February last.

(55)
M No 359
From the Sd Collector of North Arcot. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the months of February last.

(56)
M No 356
From the Collector of Salem. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of February last.

(57)
M No 354
From the Collector of Malabar. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of February last.

Statement

4703 Fort St. George 5th April 1852

M. No: 357

From the Collector of Nellore - Statement shewing
58 the Quantity of Salt in store and
ready for exportation on account of
Chittagong Indent up to 23rd March
59 last.

M. No: 358

From the Asst Collector of North arcot - acknowlegging the receipt of 180 printed forms.

" Tyoedingham

Comp. Stile

" J. Wallace

4704 Fort St. George April 1852.

Diary

Received the following letters.

No. 26.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

1

Bd. No. 805

Sir.

From the Acting Coll. of Coimbatore — } I have the honor to —
state for the information of the Board
that I have this day delivered over charge
of this Collectorate to E. B. Thomas Esqre
Collector and beg to enclose the receipt of
that Officer for the balance of Cash —
remaining in the Treasury.

Coimbatore — } Signed W. E. Underwood
1st April 1852 } Acting Collector

Received

N-1-

Received from W.E. Underwood Esqre. Acting Collector of Coimbatore in the undermentioned coins the sum of Company's Rupees Two lacs thirty Seven thousand and ten annas seven and Pice Seven being the balance of Cash up to this date according to the accounts of this Treasury

Species	Description of Coins	No. of Coins	Rate of Conversion per 100 pieces of Coins	Amounts	Total
Silver	Company's Rupees of 1835/40	142123	100	142123	
	Do. half Do.	7026	50	3513	
	Do. Quarter Do.	21630	25	5423 2	
	Do. Double annas	212906	12 8	26613 4	
	Company's Rupees of the Coinage previous to 1835	3673	100	3673	
	Do. half Do.	871	50	435 8	
	Do. Quarter Do.	449	25	112 4	
	Do. Double annas	740	12 8	92 8	
	Do. Single annas	778	6 4	48 10	
	Bombay Rupees	2223	100	2223	
	Do. half Do.	253	50	126 8	
	Do. quarter Do.	58	25	14 8	
	Company's Rupees old	14	100	14	
	Company's Rupees Burnt	154	100	154	
	Sicca Rupees (New)	8	104 51	3 21	
	Do. half Do.	8	52 26½	4 29	
				233382	14 10
Copper	New half annas	6846	3 2	2139 9	
	Do. quarter Do.	7196	1 9	1127	
	Four pice pieces	22	2 14	7	
	Two pice pieces	12	1 8	7 4	
	Single Do. Do.	7193	84	374 15 5	
				3627 8 9	
	Company's Rupees			237010 7 7	

Coimbatore 1st April 1852 } (Signed) E.B. Thomas Collector

To

N-27-

To W.H. Bayley Esqre. Secretary to the Board of Revenue

(2)

B. No. 306

From the Collector of Coimbatore } Sir.

1- I have the honor to report for the information of the Board that I have this day resumed charge of this Collectorate from W.E. Underwood Esqre. Acting Collector, and have passed the usual receipt in duplicate for the balance of Cash remaining in the Treasury-

2- I take this opportunity to request that the remaining portion of the leave granted to me by Government may be cancelled from this date-

Coimbatore 1st April 1852 } (Signed) E.B. Thomas Collector

Order on the 2 foregoing letters. Ordered to be submitted for the information of Government-

(X-3)

Additional para to be endorsed on Mr. Thomas' letter } It is observed from the orders of Government dated 28th September 1847 that the resumption of the duties of his Office virtually cancels Mr. Thomas unexpired

(1-4)

unexpired portion of leave. His attention will be called to these orders.

Received the following letter.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir.

(5)

B. of H. 800

From the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras Coimbatore

I have the honor to request that I may have leave of absence for one Month under Section XI. of the absentee Rules in addition to the period allowed to rejoin my station. I trust that the Board may be pleased to recommend that my solicitation may be complied with.

Coimbatore 1st April 1852. } Signed W. C. Underwood
Collector of Sea Customs

(5-6)

Order thereon.

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

AB

At a Meeting Present:

Thursday 8th April 1852 } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
T. L. Blane Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner
Northern Circar.

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.

(7)

Read the following Memo.

Memorandum

B. of R. 727.

From the Chief Secretary to Government } The Secretary to Government Military Department has the honor to bring to the notice of the Secretary in the Revenue Department that his replies have not yet been received to the following references.

M. C. 2d December 1850 - No. 4380 - About pulling down the two old deserted stone Choultries in the Fort of Tripasore which are dangerous to the children of the European Pensioners who are in the habit of playing within them.

From Quarter Master General - 27th August 1851 - Referred 28th Augt. - About the appropriation of certain unteneanted Buts at Madura to the Pensioners there on payment of rent.

Fort St. George 6th March 1852. } Signed C. A. Browne Dpty Secy
Secretary to Government
Memo

4709 Fort St. George 8th April 1852

Memorandum.

Referred respectively to the Secretaries to the Board of Revenue and Board of Public Works with reference to the Orders of Government of the 16th December 1850 and 9th September 1851.

Fort St. George
25th March 1852

Signed H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

Order thereon.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence.

7-8

To

The Collector of
Madura.

Sir,

B. R. No. 671

To the Collector
of Madura

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request you will report at an early date, what has been done in consequence of the Order of Government, respecting the Putting Lines at Madura, communicated to you from this Office under date 15th September 1851.

Revenue B. Office
Fort St. George
8th April 1852

Signed. W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

Read the following Statements

Statement

R. W. No. 256
Revr. — 912

47.11-

B.d No. 824. Statement shewing the Sales of Property
(90) No. 1. the District of Ganjam with reference to t

No.	Names of Talooks	Names of Villages	Fuslies	Total Demand on account of Land Revenue	Names of Renters	Circumstances Property Ha. see Beree Payable by them
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
				Rd a p		Rd a
1	Wadadah	Gondiewulsah	1254	590 " "		590 "
			1256	650 " "		650 "
		Gollapoutty	1256	55 " "		55 "
		Cuddaum	1254	780 " "	D. Rum-giah	780 "
			1255	780 " "		780 "
			1256	780 " "		780 "
			Total	3635 " "		3635 "
2	Soortdah	Cop. aragoondah in Soorage-dah. Mootah	1250	180 " "		180 "
			1251	200 " "	Yaca-dasy Prada-nee and Nongoo lah Ra-dasy	200 "
			1252	220 8 "		220 8
		Paulacotta in Dt	1251	270 " "		270 "
			1252	285 " "		285 "
				1155 8 "		1155 8

B^k - April 1852 -

and real, on account of arrears of Land Revenue under cir:
District of Ganjam with reference to the Board of Revenues

| Particulars of Property | | |

No 2.

Fort St. George 8th April 1852.

Arrears of Land Revenue under Leases for more than one year in accordance with Board of Revenue Circular Letter of the 31st July 1851.

| Fort St. George 25th Oct. 1851 Order | Renters whose Pros. in account of arrears | | | Particulars of Property Sold | | |

4712-

Fort St. George

No.	Names of Talooks	Names of Villages	Fusly	Total Demand on account of Land Revenue	Names of Renters	Circumstances of the Talooks which were sold on account of Revenue	Amount Peiz payable by them
1	2	3	4	5	6		7
				Pgs as			Pgs as
		Boogroodah in Goondelaur dy illoo tah	1257	165 " "			165 " "
			1252	170 " "			170 " "
			1253	180 " "			180 " "
			1254	185 " "			185 " "
				700 " "			700 " "
		Boraseengky in Do	1251	382 " "			382 " "
			1252	385 " "			385 " "
			1253	386 " "			386 " "
			1254	387 " "			387 " "
				1540 " "	Narrain Mahapatee		1540 " "
		Caureegoodah in Do	1252	305 " "			305 " "
			1253	305 " "			305 " "
			1254	320 " "			320 " "
				930 " "			930 " "
		Hillahandy	1253	371 " "			371 " "
			1254	372 " "			372 " "
				743 " "			743 " "
		Longooleyhully	1253	36 " "			36 " "
			1254	37 " "			37 " "
				73 " "			73 " "
				3986 " "			3986 " "
			Total	5141 8 "			5141 8 "
			Grand Total	8776 8 "			8776 8 "

Jeamabundy of the Aumanee Talooks which is not mentioned in the account No 1.

Fusly 1251 ——— 467806-8-4
" 1252 ——— 476343-11-8
" 1253 ——— 390517-14-8
1334668-2-8

S. E. S. Jun

8th April 1852.

Renters whose property &c on account of arrears. —

arrears due by them. —

Principal		Interest		Total		Proper-ty —	Value of personal	Land	Dry Assess-ment	Land	Wet Assess-ment
8		9		10		11	12	13		14	15
C Rs	A P	C Rs	A P	C Rs	A P	C Rs	A P	Burrums	C Rs	A P	Burrums C Rs A
13	9 11	"	" "	13	9 11						
109	4 "	"	" "	109	4 "						
110	8 9	"	" "	110	8 9						
93	4 "	"	" "	93	4 "						
326	10 8	"	" "	326	10 8						
141	8 9	"	" "	141	8 9						
135	7 "	"	" "	135	7 "						
83	4 "	"	" "	83	4 "						
89	1 4	"	" "	89	1 4						
449	5 1	"	" "	449	5 1						
177	4 "	"	" "	177	4 "						
61	" "	"	" "	61	" "	114	8 "	9	2 8 "	47	10 1
41	11 "	"	" "	41	11 "						
280	2 "	"	" "	280	2 "						
181	" "	"	" "	181	" "						
28	12 4	"	" "	28	12 4						
209	12 4	"	" "	209	12 4						
18	" "	"	" "	18	" "						
"	12 "	"	" "	"	12 "						
18	12 "	"	" "	18	12 "						
1,284	10 1	"	" "	1,284	10 1						
2,130	5 6	"	" "	2,130	5 6	159	3 2	9	2 8 "	47	10 1
3030	11 5	"	" "	3,030	11 5	183	3 2	9	2 8 "	47	10 1

Ganjam 31st March 1852. E. E. [illegible]

...ulars of Property sold.—

...& of real Property sold.—

				Garden		Total		Value of Houses Walls Fences & ca		Total Sale Proceeds	Total Sale Proceeds of Property both personal and real	Amount refunded to Renters the same having been realized in excess of the balances due by them.—
		Land	Assess-ment	Land	Assess-ment	Sale Proceeds						
	16	17		18		19		20		21	22	23	24
D	Barnums	C R	A	Barnums	C R	A	P	C R	A	P	C R A P	C R A P	C R A P

Fort St. George 8th April 1852.

Order thereon.—

(9.10)

Order to lie over.—

Read the following letter—

No. 9.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the Board

of Revenue

Fort St. George

Sir

(11)

Bd's No. 826.

From the Collector of Rajahmundry—

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th November 1850 requiring me to furnish the report called for by Government in Para 3 of the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 5th November 1850 on the present condition of the Records of this district both English and Native I have the honor to state that in

Fort St. George 8th April 1852.

in consequence of an unprecedented pressure of business during the past year, I have been unable to carry out the enquiry ordered by Government but it shall be done carefully and in detail as soon as this Jummabundy is finished—In the meantime I annex a Memorandum shewing the result of the examination of a portion of the records.—

2. The Sub-Collector is now occupied in preparing his report which I hope will be completed in a short time.—

Rajahmundry District,
Cocanada 3d April 1852—

Signed/ T. Prendergast.
Collector—

Memorandum.—

4715

Fort St. George 8th April 1852

No. 1. Memorandum of the State of the English records.—

Enumeration of Records.—		Condition.—
The accounts and Reports of the special Circuit Committee		In good condition
The accounts and Reports by Mr. Hodgson		Ditto
Letters received from the Board of Revenue from 1795 to 1803	1st Division.—	With the exception of the binding which has given away- they are in good order.—
Letters sent to the Board of Revenue from 1795 to 1803		
Letters received Miscellaneous from 1800 to 1803		
Letters received from the Board 1787 to 1809		
Letters sent to the Board from 1788 to 1797	2d Division	Ditto
Letters received from the Board from 1798 to 1802		
Letters sent to the Board from 1793 to 1802	3d Division.—	Ditto
Sundry Books from 1791 to 1811		In good condition
Letters received from the Board from 1803 to Current year		Ditto
Letters sent to the Board of Revenue from 1802 to Current year		
Miscellaneous letters received from 1803 to Current year		Ditto
Ditto Ditto received from 1809 to Current year		Ditto
Magistrate receive letter books from 1816 to Current year		Ditto
Ditto Ditto Sent Ditto from 1818 to Current year		Ditto
Police Magistrate receive letters from 1799 to Current year		Ditto
Correspondence in the Police Department from 1818 to Current year		Ditto
Receive Books of the General Treasury from 1817 to Current year		Ditto
Post Office receive letter books from 1808 to Current year		Ditto
Receive letter books from the Superintendent of Stamps from 1809 to Current		Ditto
Letters received in the Sea Custom Department from 1806 to Current		Ditto
Letters Sent Do Do from 1821 to the Current year		Ditto
Fort St. George Gazette from 1832 to Current year		Ditto
Code of Regulations Selection of India papers &c. &c. printed Books		Ditto
Correspondence relative to the Permanent Sub Division		Ditto
Correspondence relative to the Commercial Factory of Ingeram		Ditto
Correspondence Maintained with the French & English Governments		In good order

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 3d April 1852

(Signed) T. Prendergast.
Collector

Order thereon.—

(11-12)

Order to lie over.

Read.

Fort St. George 8th April 1852.

Read the following letter.—

No. 13.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

13

Bd. No. 782.

From the Acting Collector of Guntoor — —

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Circular of the 25th Instant and in reference to the 3d Paragraph of the same to state that both the Head and Deputy Sheristadars in this District served in the Office of Tahsildar before they attained the rank they now hold. The former for 14 years in Mysore, Dharwar and Poonah, and the latter for about 3 years in Guntoor.—

+ Dharmada Street
nevasa Row
Cumbhaconum
Chacrapaverow

Guntoor District Collectors Office, — Collepara — — — 30th March 1852.

/Signed/ A. Purvis
Acting Collector.—

13.14 Order thereon

Ordered to lie over.—

15 LBB

No. 28.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.—
Secretary to the Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.

Bd. No. 804

From the Collector of Nellore — — —

Sir,

In acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 29th ultimo calling for a Report on the irrecoverable Balances of Sayer Jumma in this District, I have the honor to inform you that as stated in Para 55 of my last Jamabundy Report an investigation into all the outstanding Balances is now in progress and that a full Report will be submitted as soon as the enquiry is completed.—

Nellore Collectors Cutcherry 3d April 1852. — — — —

15.16 LBB Order thereon.—

/Signed/ D. White
Collector.—

Ordered to be recorded.—

Fort St. George 8th April 1852

Read the following letter.—

No. 35

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

17

Bd. No. 792

From the Collector of Cuddapah.—

Sir,

In reply to your Circular letter of the 25th Instant, I have the honor to inform the Board that both the Sub Division and Nail Sheristadars of Cuddapah had served for some years in the districts as Tahsildars before they were nominated to their present offices.—

Cuddapah District, — — — — — Collectors office, on Circuit, — — Commamundrum, 30th March 1852.

(Signed) A. Forbes
Collector

17.18 Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over.—

No. 810

From the Agent at Karnool.

19

Read letter. Reporting the non transmission of the Register of Petitions for the month of February 1852.—

Order thereon.

19.20

Ordered to be recorded.

Read the following letter.

No. 10

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

21

Bd. No. 809.

From the Agent at Karnool — —

Sir,

With reference to the 3d Para of the Printed Circular dated 25th Instant, I have the honor to state for the information of the Board, that both the Head and Nail Sheristadars of this District had served as Tasildars previous to their promotion to the situations they now respectively hold.—

Served as Tasildar
Head Sheristadar 17-5-54.
Nail do — — — 3-8-22.

Karnool District, Govt Agents Office, — — — On Circuit, Gauzoolpilly 31st March 1852.

(Signed) T. Conway
Agent to the Govr

21.22 Order thereon.—

Ordered to lie over.—

Read the following application

Application.—

4718

Fort St George

8th April 1852

B. No. 725.

Application for Rewards to Informers of Concealed Cultivation.

23

Talooks.	Village.	Name and occupation of Informer.	Name and occupation of accused.	When and by what Government servant the fraud was investigated.	Nature extent and Teerwah of Concealed Cultivation			Amount of concealed grazing tax or other Revenue dues.	Amount recovered.
					Nature.	Extent.	Teerwah. Amount of concealed Malurpha		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
						items	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
Tickengoo-doo-					Concealment of lands cultivated as Poonjah Bajayet and Nunjah	7.182	32 3 1			
					Reduction of Fysul Teerwah on Poonjah Bagayet and nunjah lands cultivated	" "	83 1 5			
Vayloor									" " " " " "	69 4 3
		Narrain Sillaya and Annoo Goundan Cultivators.			Entry of Poonjah Teerwah on Lands on which was a Bagayet Crop	" "	26 11 11			
		Chinny Thumby Sillaya et Cao Thumby Sillaya			Concealment of the cultivation of certain Perumbokay lands which had been incorporated by Ryots in their own holding	8 189	30 9 9			
				On the 25th February 1845 by Kistna Row, Talook						

Salem District, Darampoory, 26th March, 1852.

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4719 Fort St George 8th April 1852

Bc No

23

Talo

Reward proposed

Detailed Remarks.

12 13

Rs a p

On the Informers bringing forward these charges the matter was investigated by the Local Tasildar the amount ranging from Fusly 1240 to 1253, which was proved to have been embezzled and misappropriated by the Curnums was Rupees 1186-7-6 of which sum Rs 172-10-2, the amount of assessment leviable for one year, and Rs 57-8-2, the amount due by the Curnums for 8 years, were ordered by Mr Bratt the then Sub Collector to be recovered from the parties by whom they were respectively payable. No Collection was however made, and the sum in question was allowed to stand over as an arrear until the month of March 1850, when on the informer Narrainapilley requesting payment of the reward due to him further instructions were issued to the Tasildar in reference to the above order of Mr Bratt. On this Rs 69-4-3 were recovered and remitted to the Hoozoor Treasury. The remainder Rs 160-14-1 is reported by the present acting Sub Collector, to be irrecoverable under the circumstances of its being due by deceased, absconded and indigent Ryots. Its information of the embezzlement was given immediately after the completion of the Summabundy of Salcole Trichengode for Fusly 1253 Viz on the 10th May 1844 before the settlement of the entire District was completed the claim of the Informers seems valid with reference to paragraph 47 of the Hookumnamah then in force. Therefore request the Sanction of your Board for paying as a reward to the informers the Sum of Rs 17-5- which with the balance realized is now in deposit the said balance being afterwards carried to credit of the public account.

17 5.

Tricheng-od-

Sa

EE pr (Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

The

4720 Fort St George 8th April 1852

Bc No 665
Proceedings thereon.

(23-24)

The Board sanction the payment of Rupees (17-5-.) Seventeen and annas five, as recommended by the Collector in the foregoing application.

Read the following letter

No 34

To. W. H. Bayley Esq re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St George.

25

Bc No 748

From the Collector of Salem - - - - -

Sir

I have the honor to submit a Statement in the prescribed form, regarding certain Mootahs sequestered for arrears of Revenue due up to the 11th February or for the Fye List of Fusly 1261, and request the Sanction of the Board for the Establishment employed to take them in charge.-

Salem District,
Darampoory,
27th March, 1852.

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

Statement

4721

Fort St George 8th April 1852

No 1. Statement shewing the Moottahs sequestered Fusly 1261 in the Zillah of Salem with the Establish of the Board of for arrears of Revenue to 11th February or Tye List of -ment appointed to their charge requiring the sanction Revenue.-

Names of the Zemin-daries or Estates.	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	Number of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate.	Permanent Jummah of the entire Estate	Amount of Kist due for the cur-rent Fusly	Amount Collect-ed.	Balance.	Number of Vil-lages proposed to be attach-ed.	Actual or Estimated Value of the portion proposed to be at-tached.	Establishment pro-posed to be em-ployed in the attachment.	Percentage of the Estab-lishment to the Esti-mated annual va-lue of the Estates attached.	Date of attach-ment.
1	2	3	4	5.	6	7	8	9	10	11	12 13
			Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p		Rs a p	
1 Pavetrum Moottah in Talook Namcul ———	Peddoyemmal	9	5,308 9 7	2,654 - -	1,359 8 9	1,294 7 3	9	5,308 9 7	Ameen 1 10 8. Peons 3 10 8. 4 21 - -	6 4	22nd Feb 1852
2 Eroomapatty Moottah in Do ———	Peddoyemmal	4	4,311 4 -	2,139 - -	1,084 - -	1,055 - -	4	4,311 4 -	Ameen 1 10 8. Peons 2 7 - - 3 17 8. -	6 6	22nd Do
3 Moottan Chetty Moottah in Do ———	Collummal alias Peroomala Ummal 1 Nullapa reddy died ——— 2	7	7,529 10 11	3,763 - -	1831 15.	1,931 1 -	7	7,529 10 11	Ameen 1 10 8. Nevesinda 1 7 - - Peons 4 14 - - 6 31 8. -	6 8	22nd Do
4 Thaulambady Moottah in Do ———	Aroonachella Reddy	6	1,486 2 4	743 12 -	447 12.	298 - -	6	1,486 2 4	Ameen 1 10 8. Peon 1 3 8. 2 14 - -	15.	22nd Do
5 Peroonkoorchey Moottah in Talook Paramatty ———	Seerunga gowda	9	3,382 12 6	1690 - -	1018 - -	672 - -	9	3,382 12 6	Ameen 1 10 8. Peons 2 7 - - 3 17 8. -	8 3	22nd Do

Fort St George - 8th April 1852.

Names of the Zemindaries or Estates.	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	Number of Villages included in the Zemindary or Estate.	Permanent Jummah of the entire Estate.	Amount of Kist due for the Current Fasly.	Amount Collected.	Balance.	Number of Villages proposed to be attached.	Total or Estimated Value of the portion proposed to be attached	Establishment proposed to be employed in the attachment.	Per Centage of the Establishment to the Estimated annual value of the portion of the Estate attached.	Date of attachment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p		Rs a p		
6 Goancor Mootah in Talook Paramutty —	Seerunga gowda	6	3,24794	1623 - -	979 - -	644 - -	6	3,24794	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	- 7 8	22nd Feby.	
7 Heerambaor Moottah in Do.	Jeroomala Reddy died - 1 Ram Reddy 2 Nullapa Reddy 3	10	3,63215 7	1,817 - -	1090 - -	727 - -	10	3,63215 7	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	- 7 8	22nd Do.	
8 Salem Moottah in Talook Salem	G. F. Fischer Esqr	13	15,886 5 8	7,870 - -	2593 - -	5277 - -	13	15,886 5 8	Ameen — 1 14 - - Nevesinda — 1 7 - - Peons — 4 14 - - 6 35 - -	- 3 6	24th Do.	
9 Rotta Vurdum-puttypa in Talook Shenkerydroog	Ky lasseegowdah Son of Paramasiva gowdah	5	1,711 13 1	851 - -	509 - -	342 - -	5	1,711 13 1	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	1 - 4	22nd Do.	
10 Ammoor Moottah in Talook Trichengode —	Toolseeboye 1 and Soanahboye 2	13	6,381 4 8	3197 - -	1797 - -	1400 - -	13	6,381 4 8	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	- 4 4	23rd Do.	
11 Poottoor Moottah in Talook Do.	Seerungasgowdah.	22	12,200 14 8	6100 - -	3675 - -	2425 - -	22	12,200 14 8	Ameen — 1 10 8. Nevesinda — 1 7 - - Peons — 5 17 8. 7 35 - -	- 4 7	23rd Do.	

4723

Fort St. George

8th April 1852:

Names of the Zemeendaries or Estates.	Names of the Zemindars or Proprietors.	Number of Villages in the Cusba in the Zemindary or Estate.	Permanent Summah of the entire Estate.	Amount of Kist due for the Current Fusly.	Amount Collected.	Balance.	Number of Villages proposed to be attached.	Actual or Estimated value of the portion proposed to be attached.	Establishment proposed to be employed in the attachment.	Per Centage of the Establishment to the Estimated annual value of the portion of the Estates attached.	Date of Attachment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
			Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p		Rs a p	Rs a p			
12 Manally Moottah in Talook Trichengode	Kylasagoundah alias Cotty goundah Seerunga goundah	2	9 2,929 10 6	1,465 - -	863 8 -	601 8,	9	2,929 10 6	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peon — 1 3 8. 2 14 - -	- 7 8	23rd Febr.	
13 Pennasuera Mutt Moottah in Talook Histnaghetty —	Curgoondy Samastanam Cumenaidue Jarery Ramapa Naidu (died) —	6	1,878 12 1	940 - -	293 - -	647 - -	6	1,878 12 1	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	- 14 11	17th Do.	
14 Dharastana Mootah in Talook Seroopatoor —	Soob Row.	10	3,177 2 7	1,589 - -	995 - -	594 - -	10	3,177 2 7	Ameen — 1 10 8. Peons — 2 7 - - 3 17 8.	- 8 10	23rd Do.	
15 Poottagaram — Moottah in — Talook Do. —	Candhee 1 Sheik Emam 2 Sheik Emom 3 son of Cuddapah Hyder Saib - - - -	18	7,099 15 1	3,549 - -	1,716 12 -	1,832 4 -	18	7,099 15 1	Ameen — 1 10 8. Nevesinda — 1 7 - - Peons — 3 10 8. 5 28 - -	- 6 4	21st Do.	
Total		147	80,164 4 7	39,992 12 -	20,252 7 9	19,740 4 3	147	80,164 4 7		56 3	18 8.	- - -

Salem District, Darampoory. 27th March, 1852.

EE Jun (Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector

The

4725 Fort St George 8th April 1852

27 B. No. 593.

Additional Estimate of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred in Fusly 1261 in the District of South Arcot. No 13

Items.	Actual Estimated Charges in Last Fusly 1260.	Estimated Charges in the Fusly 1261.	Increase	Decrease	Explanation of the Collector.	Remarks Orders of the Board.	Orders of Govern-ment.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2 Duffadars at 5 Rs. each Monthly for a period of 4 months	-	40	40	-	In consequence of the failure of the manufacture last year from unfavorable dryness of season an unusually large quantity of Salt must be made to carry out the orders given by Government to keep a two years supply always on hand if possible. To effect this purpose it is necessary to work some tracts of Pans not ordinarily used, and as there is no stock of old Salt left in the Depots the new Salt must be sold for the consumption of the District while the manufacture is going on. Additional precautions are consequently requisite to guard against smuggling and fraud or the interests of Government will be exposed to serious loss. Sanction is therefore requested for the temporary Establishment herein proposed during the Season of manufacture.-		
12 Peons @ 3½ Rs. Do. - - -	-	168	168	-			
Total	-	208	208	-			

(Signed) J. E. Maltby
Collector

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry, Tindevanum, 6th March, 1852.

Ordered to lie over.-

Read.

Order thereon.

27.28

Read the following letter.

No. 22

To, W.H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George

29

B. No. 788

From the Asst Collector of Tanjore - - - - }

Sir,

In reply to the 3rd para of your Circular of the 25th Instant, I have the honor to inform you, that Latchmen Row, the Sub Collectors Sheristadar of this District has not served as a Tahsildar.-

Tanjore, Tranquebar, 30th March 1852 - - - }

(Signed) T.W. Goodwyn
Acting Collector

Order thereon-

29.30

Ordered to lie over

Read the following letter-

No. 30-

To, W.H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

31

B. No. 783

From the Collector of Trichinopoly - }

Sir,

Para 1- I have had the honor to receive your Circular of the 25th Instant.-

2 Shashagherry Row the Head Sheristadar of this District has not

not served as Tahsildar prior to his nomination as Sheristadar.-

Appasawmy Moodelliar the Deputy was employed for five or six years in the Southern Division of Arcot as Tahsildar of Chaithpat and Villaporam Talookes.-

Trichinopoly District, Mooseery, Collectors Circuit Cutcherry, 30th March, 1852 - - - - - - - }

(Signed) C. Bird.
Collector

Order thereon.

31.32

Ordered to lie over

Read the following letter-

No. 64-

To, W.H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revr,
Fort St. George.

33

B. No. 808

From the Collector of Tinnevelly - - }

Sir

In reply to the question in para 3 of your Circular dated 25th March 1852, I have the honor to inform the Board of Revenue that the Deputy Sheristadar of this District V. Vencatrow has not served as Tahsildar. The Head Sheristadar and the Sub-Collectors Sheristadar have both been Tahsildars for several years.-

(Signed) C.J. Bird
Collector

33.34

Tinnevelly Trichendoor, 1st April 1852 - - - }

Ordered to lie over

Order thereon-

From the Collector of Madras. Read Comparative Statement shewing the Quantity of Salt sold for Home and Inland consumption for the Quarter ending

35

(35.36) ending 31st January 1852.-

Order thereon. Ordered to lie over.

Read the undermentioned Registers.-

(37) Bd No 802 From the Collector of Salem.- Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of March last.-

(38) Bd No 791 From the Collector of Tinnevelly.- Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the month of February last.-

(39) Bd No 819 From the Collector of Malabar. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the months of March last.-

(40) Bd No 822 From the Collector of Madras. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Months of March last.-

(37.41) Order on the 4 abovementioned Registers.- Ordered to be lodged in the Office.-

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Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.-

(42) M No 362 From the Asst Collector of Coimbatore. Abstract of Demands Collection and Balance for the month of February last.-

(43) M No 360 From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and Salt for the month of February last.-

From

M No 363 From the Asst Collector of Coimbatore.- Statement shewing the average Bazar wholesale prices of

(44) Grain. and Salt for the month of February

(45) M No 367 last From the Agent at Kurnool.- Return of Persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of

(46) M No 366 1822 for the month of February last.- From the Agent at Kurnool. Return of Persons convicted and confined under Regulations

(47) M No 365 IX of 1822 for the month of February last.- From the Agent at Kurnool.- Return of Village Servants suspended and dismissed under

(48) M No 287 Regulation VI of 1831 for the month of February last.- From the Collector of Ganjam. Statement shewing the wholesale price of Salt for the month of

(49) M No 236 February last.- From the Collector of Nellore. Requesting to be furnished with 100000 Salt Rowanahs.-

(50) M No 361 From the Collector of Nellore. Requesting that the Salt Rowanahs applied for in his letter of the 25th February 1852. may be sent as soon as possible.-

(51) After M No 364 From the Collector of Canara. Requesting a supply by Langhy of 100 forms of Bills and 75 Letters

of

Fort St. George 8th April 1852

52
M N= 364.

From the Collector of Madras.- Requesting to be furnished with a further supply of 1000 Salt advices on the Accountant General to meet the probable demand to the end of the year

49.53

Order on the 4 abovementioned letters. Ordered to be supplied accordingly.-

Holdingham

Comp. D. Giles

Wallace

Fort St. George 9 April 1852.

Diary.-

1

B. No 719.

From the Secy. to Government.... Reviewing the Proceedings of the Board relative to the Settlement of Land Revenue of Canara for Fusly 1260.-

24th March 1852. Received the following Extract.-

No 275.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 23d March 1852.-

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

Reporting on the Land Revenue Settlement of Canara for Fusly 1260.- A. D. 1850/51.- / Received 29 January 1852 No 42 /

Para 1. The season of Fusly 1260 in Canara was one of the most favorable and the harvest one of the most plentiful ever known, cholera and small Pox prevailed to some extent but the year on the whole is not considered to have been unhealthy. The Cattle however suffered somewhat severely from murrain.-

2. The prices of the several sorts of rice have fallen from 8-10 Rs. as to 6-4 Rs. as per Candy below those of the preceding year and from 9-3 Rs. as to 8-1 Rs. as below the average of the last five years. The price of Paddy from the Balaghaut is the same as in Fusly 1259 but 6-8 Rs. as per Candy below the average of the last 5 years.-

The

	Increase above 12½ Percentage	Due above 5 years average
	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Betel Nut	2—7—"	4—"—"
Pepper	9—12—"	11—"—"
Cardamums	2—5—"	2—10—"
Cocanuts	28—14—"	7—7—"

prices of the year preceding but above the average of the previous five Faslies. The prices of Betelnut and Cardamums also shew an increase above the average rates for the five years that preceded the abolition of the Hawlut duties. The comparison as regards Pepper is not equally favorable the price having declined since Fasly 1253 owing to increased production of the spice in other Countries.

Increase per Candy.
Betel Nuts. Rs. A. P. 5-14-"
Cardamums- 233-5-11-

*decrease Rs. A. P. 5-5-2 per Candy.

It is highly satisfactory to the Government to learn from the Collector's report that the Ryots have benefitted largely by these enhanced prices of Betelnut and Cardamums and by the abolition of the duty. The decrease in the exports of Pepper caused by augmented produce elsewhere

P. 13 "The table comparing the present prices of these three valuable products with those which prevailed previously to the abolition of the Hawlut duties shews that the Ryots are continuing to receive very great benefits from that measure; and the flourishing condition of the Balaghaut Talooks proves that these figures correctly indicate the result of the abolition of a duty on an article which cannot be suddenly increased. The greatest share of the abandoned duty has gone to our Ryots except in the case of Pepper which as I before observed is evidently influenced by a increased production elsewhere."

3. The Garden Produ=cts, Betelnut, Pepper, Cardamums and Cocanuts, all exhibit an improve=ment not only above the prices of the year preceding but above the average of the previous five Faslies. The prices of Betelnut and Cardamums also shew an increase above the average rates for the five years that preceded the abolition of the Hawlut duties. The comparison as regards Pepper is not equally favorable the price having declined since Fasly 1253 owing to increased production of the spice in other Countries.

It is highly satisfactory to the Government to learn from the Collector's report that the Ryots have benefitted largely by these enhanced prices of Betelnut and Cardamums and by the abolition of the duty. The decrease in the exports of Pepper caused by augmented produce elsewhere would probably have been still greater had the old rates of duty continued in force.

4. The depreciation in the price of rice, the chief agricultural staple of his District, is attributed by the Collector not only to the abundant harvest of the year. And to the increased imports from Mysore but to the decline in the grain trade between Canara and Arabia which trade he considers to have been seriously affected by that carried on in Salt and Rice between Arabia and Bengal and between Bombay & Bengal. In proof of these views, he notices, that the quantity of rice exported from this District to the Arabian Ports during the year under report, tho' slightly in excess of that shipped in the preceding year is yet smaller than in any other of the previous year since 1833/34 and that a great increase has taken place in the export of rice from Bengal to Arabia in the three years 1848/1849/1849/50. 1850/51 above the average exports of the two years 1846/47. 1847/48 while there has been a large decrease in the shipments from Canara. These circumstances lead him to believe that the present depression in prices may not prove temporary, and that unless the trade

Increase	Indian Mds.
1848/49	217,449.
1849/50	166,403.
1850/51	119,075.

Decrease	Indian Mds.
1849/50	149,898
1850/51	125,937

P. 21.

trade of Canara is put on an equal footing with that of Bengal prices may continue at so low a rate as very seriously to increase the assessment upon the lands in the District.—

5. The Board of Revenue are not inclined to agree with the Collector in attributing the decline of the price of grain in Canara to the falling off in the Foreign trade. They remark that the largest export of rice from Canara to Arabia in any one of the last 18 years was somewhat more than 12000 Corges while in most years it has varied from about 9,000 to 11,000 Corges that the export of 1850/51 was above that of 1849/50 by 571 Corges and therefore if the trade to Arabia influenced prices in Canara to the degree supposed by Mr. Maltby there should have been no falling off in price in the former year. That the largest difference in the exports being not more than from 3000 to 4000 Corges seems insufficient to create a depression of 6 or 8% in a District like Canara. That past experience does not show that the

state of the market in Canara, has been greatly affected by the export trade nor conversely that the export trade has been regulated by the state of prices as in some years when the exports to Arabia were above the average prices were even lower than during the past Fasly; and vice Versa in some years of high prices the exports have been unusually large. There has, the Board admit, been a large increase within the last 3 years in the exports of rice to Arabia from Bengal and decrease in those from Canara. but the Bengal trade that is rose suddenly to a great height in 1848/49 has been rapidly sinking since the decline in 1850/51 as compared with 1848/49 being nearly one lac of Maunds.—

They observe that it is always unsafe to argue from the results of so short a period as that of 2 years. That as respects Canara, and of the two seasons taken to form the average was the best, but one known for the last 18 years, and that while the average so attained gives an export.—

Note.
There was a decrease by half a lac in the following years 49/50 and a further decrease of 1/2 lac in 1850/51. whereas the import of Salt into Calcutta from Arabia increased in 1850/51 by 141184 Maunds.—

export of 479,639 Indian Maunds. the ave.
=rage of the last 10 years shews an
export of only 414,162 and that of the last
18 years an export of 431949. From these
considerations the Board infer that the
Foreign demand for the rice of Canara
is regulated less by the state of prices,
than by that of the Crops and supply
in the Country for which the rice is re=
=quired - while the price in Canara itself
is mainly influenced by the nature of
the season, and the influx of rice from
the neighbouring countries by land. —

6. The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council agrees with the Board
that the experience already had, is insuffi=
=cient to determine whether the depression
in the export trade in grain from
Canara be permanent or temporary - and
to what extent it may have been —
occasioned by the diversion of the Arabian
trade to Bengal, but the subject is
one of great importance and requires
to be narrowly watched. It would
be well if it could be ascertained
that

what proportion the export trade of
Grain in Canara bears to the home —
sales. The prosperity of stimulating the
trade of the District by the admission
of Arabian Salt into the Ports of South
Canara as an Article of trade at a
fixed duty has been discussed by
the Board in another communication
which will be separately considered. —

7 The Settlement of land revenue
for the year amounted to Rupees 1904731-7-9
or Rupees 7779-8-7 above that of the year
before it. The improvement has been
general throughout the province, but
is most marked in the inland Talooks,
and it is gratifying to find it ascribed
to the great high roads which have —
been opened up through them. Part of the
increase has arisen from the Huckle or dry
cultivation on Government waste land having
been brought under Assessment. The —
proceedings of the Collector in this respect seem
to have been proper and the remarks made by the Board
are judicious. The state of this cultivation in the Bekul
Talook as described by the Acting Additional Sub Collector
viz

in Para 4 of his report and particularly what is represented in the concluding part of that Para should engage the careful attention of the Board.—

8. The inconsiderable amount Rupees 1773- of remissions granted at the Settlement, and of the unrealized instalments Rupees 92 on the "Vydah" Estates are satisfactory evidences of the prosperity of the District.—

9. The same may be said of the small balance of the land Revenue outstanding at the date of the Collector's report being only Rupees 3964- on a demand of more than 19 lacs of Rupees or 3⅓ annas per cent.—

10 The irrecoverable balance on account of previous Faslies Rupees 53-15-4 will be written off in the Public Books.—

Fasly 1258-14- 5
" 1259-39-14-11
53-15-4

11. The Government observe with pleasure the mention made by the Collector of the services of his Assistants and Head Native Officers - To the exertions of Mr. Mattby himself and his predecessors in the management of the District its present state bears sufficient

P. 53-59.

P. 49-52

sufficient testimony exhibiting as it does a progressively increasing revenue for 14 successive years easily realized, accompanied with advancement both physical and moral in the condition of the people.

Para 31. "Believing as I do that most of the prosperity of this District is due to the "Wungwar" system by which the ryots have been permitted to improve all that they can prove to belong to their Estate.—

These advantages are apparently owing as observed by the Collector to the important principle pervading the Canara system under which improvements in the Ryots own holding have never been taxed. The extension of this principle to other parts of the Presidency has recently been strongly advocated by this Government.

/ A true Extract /
(Signed) J. Pycroft.—
Secretary to Government.

To
The Presidents and Members
of the
Board of Revenue.—

13th April 1852.—

B. No. 690.
Order thereon.
1-2

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th January 1852— Mr. Mattby will state whether he can reply to the enquiry of Government contained in Para 6 respecting the proportion that the Export Trade of Canara bears to the home sales.—

Received.

2d April 1832.—

Received the following Resolution—

No. 280.—

3

B. No. 768.

From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 30th March 1832.—

/From Board 1st March 1832./

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for writing off in the Seroy Jummah accounts of the Tanjore Collectorate, the tax on certain Puddoogay land on the bank of the Coleroon improperly levied from the Ryots of that District during the Fasslies 1783 and 1256, and which is now proposed to be returned to them amounting to Rupees /9-2/ Nine and Annas two.—

Signed J. Pycroft.

Secretary to Government.—

3-4

13th April 1832.—

B. No. 680.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Tanjore with reference to his letter dated 11th February 1832.—

Vide Cons. 11th May 1832.

6

13th Do.—

Received the following Extract—

B. No. 830

From the Secy. to Government....

No. 324.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 8th April 1832.—

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

/Here enter 5th April 1832. No. 1741/

The Right Honorable the Governor in

in Council permits Mr. J. N. Maltby to visit Mercara on private affairs — with leave of absence for one month under Section XI /amended/ of the Absentee Rules — but on the express condition that Mr. Maltby delivers over charge of the Treasury as well as the District to the Sub Collector Mr. A. Hall and that his leave is to be reckoned from the date on which he makes over charge of his Treasury to Mr. Hall to that on which he receives it again from that Officer.—

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue—

(Signed) J. Pycroft.—

Secretary to Government.—

B. No. 681.

13th April 1832.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated

5-6

to the Collector of Canara with reference to his

5 Cons. 5th April 1832.

letter dated 27th March 1832.—

13th April 1832.

7

Received the Official Memorandum.

B. No. 4 after No. 861.

From the Commissioner Northern Circars.....

Officiable Memorandum.—

The Commissioner has the honor to request that search may be made in the records of the Board of Revenue for certain original Summuds of the Cauzy of Guntoor said to have been transmitted to that Office by a former Collector and now

now granted by the Cauzy as the titles by which he collects fees from the cotton cleaners of that District. If forthcoming, it is requested that they may be forwarded as early as possible to admit of an answer being given to a reference on the subject from Government.

Vizagapatam, — — —
Commissioners Office,
6.th April 1852. — — —

Signed Walter Elliot.
Commissioner.

13.th April 1852.

7.8

Sent the Official Memorandum.

Official Memorandum.

B.d No.682
To the Commissioner
Northern Circars — —

With reference to the Commissioner's Memorandum of 6.th April 1852, the Secretary to the Board of Revenue requests he will state, by what Collector, in what year, and in reference to what case, the Guntoor Cazee's Summuds were forwarded to this Office, as information on these points would help to trace them. In the meantime the necessary search will be made among the Records.

Revenue Bd. Office,
Fort St. George,
13.th April 1852.

Signed W.m H.n Bayley.
Secretary.

Received the following letters.

No. 23.

To W.m H.n Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St.e George

9

B.d No.742.
From the Ag.t Coll.r of
North Arcot — — —

Sir,

With reference to the Board's circular letter dated 31.st July 1851, I have the honor to forward a Statement prepared agreeably to the form therewith received, shewing the sales of the Property personal and real, an account of arrears of Land Revenue under individual Settlement in this District from Fusly 1235 to Fusly 1260 — —

North Arcot — — — — — —
Coll.r's Circuit Cutcherry,
Sholinghur 30.th March 1852.

(Signed) H.A. Brett.
Acting Collector.

13.th April 1852.

B.d No.679.
Proceedings thereon,
9 10

The Board are at a loss to understand to what the amounts entered in Column 2 of the Statement received with the foregoing letter refer, as the Beriz of the defaulting Ryots is shewn in Column 4. The entire Demand of the District, they observe, should have been exhibited in Column 2. The Statement in question is herewith returned for revision and to be retransmitted without delay.

To.

No. 17.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

(11)

B. No. 2587.
From the Actg. Collr. of North Arcot.

Reply to the Board's Proceedings dated 18th February 1852 respecting the sale of the Cavetnuggur Zemindary.

Raised by the addition of Current interest up to 31st December 1851 Fs. to 83751-15-7.—

Para 1. In reply to para 3 of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 16th ultimo, adverting to the Government claim against the Cavetnuggur Zemindary amounting to Rupees 8,0289 a. p. 2-2, and requesting me to give my views whether, with reference to this claim, and the depreciated value of the Zemindary lands generally it may not be advisable to sell the entire Zemindary now that a Civil process has issued against the Estate on account of the Zemindar's private debts I have the honor to state that the amount of the public claim, should the Government determine on again resuming it, is not in my opinion, so large as to justify the Government in pressing the sale of the entire estate.—

2. On reference to the annual Collections from fusly 1251 to fusly 1253, when the Zemindary was held under Circar Management, it appears that the average

average annual balance in favor of the Zemindar, after deducting Resh: cush and escpences amounted to — Rupees 65902. 11. 11. The total amount of the decree for which a portion of the estate has been recently attached, and the Government claim combined, is Rupees 2,31,934 - 4. " - It must therefore be assumed, that the entire Estate will sell only at three and a half years purchase, if the sale is merely to realize a sufficient sum to cover these two demands—

3. It may also be observed that the Board expressed an opinion in an Extract from their Proceedings dated 23d March 1846, that the Government Claim at that time when it amounted to 88547. 6. 5 and the other liabilities to decree holders to 2,64827. 8. " was not a sufficient cause for the Government to press a sale on its own account.—

4. It would seem therefore under existing circumstances that only some serious depreciation of the revenue during the years subsequent to its attachment

in

in Fusly 1251 would warrant a sale of the entire estate. But I have no evidence in support of this view of the case. The Revenue is said to have been diminished during the time of the present Zemindar's father previous to the attachment in Fusly 1251 since its restoration to the Zemindar in 1844 it probably has improved in some degree.—

5. In respect to Para 2 of the Board's Proceedings, I beg to submit for their sanction under Section I Regulation ~~XXVII~~ of 1802, a Moyenzabitah of the necessary establishment for preparing the required accounts. I will endeavour to submit the Statement required under Section XVIII Regulation II of 1802 at an early date, but I fear from what I hear of the irregular way in which the village and other accounts have been kept in the Zemindary that the work must occupy 2 months at least. It will also add to the delay that the accounts are required at the most busy period of the year, both in my Cutcherry, and in the Zemindary.

North Arcot
Coll[r]'s Circuit Cutcherry
Vellore, 5th March 1852.

(Signed) H. A. Brett
Acting Collector

Moyenzabitah

No 1.

Moyen Zabitah of the Establishment required for preparing the Summahbundy accounts of the last three years of the Cavetnuggur Zemindary from Fusly 1258 to 1260.

Number.	Employment.	Rate of Pay per Month.	Amount per month	For two Months.
		Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p
1.	Head Gomastah	30 " "	30 " "	60 " "
30.	Gomastahs for three Talooks at 10 Rupees each	10 " "	300 " "	600 " "
3.	Sumprotees for three Dr. at 9 Rupees each	9 " "	27 " "	54 " "
1.	First Class Peon	5 " "	5 " "	10 " "
6.	Peons at 3½ Rupees each	3 8 "	21 " "	42 " "
1.	Dufterband	5 " "	5 " "	10 " "
1.	Massalgie	3 8 "	3 8 "	7 " "
	Total	" " "	391 8 "	783 " "
	Contingent Charges at 35 Rupees each Talook	" " "	157 8 "	315 " "
	Total			1098 " "

North Arcot
Coll[r]'s Circuit Cutcherry
Vellore, 5th March 1852.

E. E.
J[n]

(Signed) H. A. Brett
Acting Collector

The

13th April 1852.

B/ No 676.
Proceedings thereon,
(11.12)

The Moyenzabitah proposed by the Acting Collector for the preparation of the accounts of the Cavetnugger Zemindary appears to the Board to be large. Mr Brett will therefore reduce the Establishment to some esetent if possible. He will however commence to examine accounts at once if he has not already done so. The Zemindar's Cutcherry should apeist under check, as the charge must be borne by the Zemindar.

Regulation XXVII 1802 section X.

2. The Board would correct an error in the amount of Contingent charges for each Falook as given by the Acting Collector the sum for each Falook is Rupees 52-8-11 and not Rupees 35-11-

Vide Enclosure

Received the following letters.—

No 26.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

(13)

B/ No 635.
From the Collector of Salem — Revised

I have the honor to transmit Demand Collection and Balance Statements

Statements for the months of July August September and October 1851 in lieu of those returned with the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 15th December last.—

Salem District
Kistnagherry
Collectors Cutcherry
8th March 1852.

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

No 27.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(14)

B/ No 650.
From the Collr of Salem

Sir,

I have the honor to return duly corrected the Demand Collection and Balance Statement for the month of November last received with the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 23d ultimo.

Salem District,
Kistnagherry,
Collr Cutcherry
8th March 1852.

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.

13th April 1852.

B/ No 683.
Proceedings thereon,
(13.15)

With reference to the instructions

Conveyed

Conveyed in the Proceedings of the Board under date the 15th December 1851, the Collector has duly deducted the Balance for Fusly 1260 of the Cautoopootoor + Mootah from the Demand Collection and Balance Sheets for 31st July and for the months of August, September and October 1851, but has not excluded the Peishcush of that Estate for Fusly 1261 from these returns.

2. As the items in question have been duly revised as directed in the Statements of the subsequent months the discrepancy as regards the Peishcush in the Returns of Fusly 1261 up to October 1851 will be at once rectified in this office and the Collector is requested to alter his office Copy of the Statements accordingly.

Received

+ Col: 5 Statement No. 2.
For Fusly 1260 4,68,530-3-6.
Col: 14 Dr
for Fusly 1261 4,68,530-3-6.
+ Col: 2 Statement No. 1.

+ Col: 5 Statement 2.
For Fusly 1260 ---- 4,68,530-3-6.
Col: 14 Dr --
for Fusly 1261 } 4,45,663-7-8.

+ Proceedings.
23d February 52.

No. 36.

To,
W. H. Bayley Esqr &c.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(16)

Bt &c No. 774.
From the Collector of Salem. Reporting the institution of a Suit by one Syed Sahib for the restitution of the Teerwah payable in his land and for the refund of the excess hitherto collected from him, and requesting sanction to be recommended for defending the Suit at the public expense.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to transmit enclosed, a translation of the Plaint filed in the Suit marginally noted, which has been instituted against myself and three others in the Subordinate Court at Salem, by one Syed Sahib, on the ground that the Assessment levied for the land which he holds under Puttah in Talook Tripatoor of this District is in excess of the Teerwah to which it is liable. He claims its reduction and the refund of the sum stated to have been realized from him for the last few years, beyond what he was legitimately required to pay.

2. I also do myself the honor to transmit a Draft of the Answer which, with your Board's approval, I propose to file in the Subordinate Court.

Court, should it appear to the Board that the Suit is litigious and without any just foundation. I trust they will re= =commend that it's defence be conducted at the public cost. The period to which I am limited for filing an answer will expire on the 9th May next.-

3. I should state that when I was personally making the settlement of the Tripatoor Talook in May of last year, my attention was particularly attracted to the case of this Plaintiff, who proved himself to be obstinately confident that his own view of his own claim was the correct one, and that which was based on acknowledged facts and accounts was erroneous and nothing more than the result of the ill-will borne him by the Villagers Curnum and the Tahsildar, by which he did not hesitate to assert, that I was being mislead.-

4. The cause of my attention being attracted to his case, was a Memorandum given to me by the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Dykes, whose

whose sudden removal to the subordinate Court at Madura had the effect of imposing on me the duty of conduct= =ing the Gummahbundy of the Head Assistant's two Talooks.- Mr. Dykes, it appeared, had conceived the impression (most erroneously to my idea) that the Plaintiff had real cause for complaint, and he had, I understood, promised the man that he would put matters right by personally going to, inspecting and measuring his fields. If persevering obstinacy and abuse of the Talook Officers could constitute a just claim for redress, no doubt that of Syed Saheb was a just one; but although he more than once prefsed his claim on me when I was taking my morning exercise, my appreciation of it was not that of the Head Assistant Collector, and on that account, as well as on principle, I distinctly gave him to understand that he was not to expect any personal mea= =surement from me. When, however, the question came before me in the proper course, at the time of settling the Plaintiff's Village, I did my best to

sift

Fort St. George the April 1852.-

sift the matter; and if I failed in detecting the alleged enmity and combination of Village and Talook Officials, such a failure cannot be attributed to the absence of careful and lengthened enquiry.-

Salem District,-
Daramapoory,- - -
29th March, 1852.-

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.- -

No. 1.

Complaint filed in the Subordinate Court of Salem by Syed Sahib, son of Syed Budday Sahib, a Mahomedan Cultivator residing in Village Punja=
=rumputty, Talook Tripatoor, against.

1. H. D. Phillips Esqre Collector of Salem.
2. Ramachendra Row, Tahsildar of Talook Tripatoor.-
3. Goondyen, Curnum of the Village Punjarumputty.-
and
4. Peroomal Gounden, Caraydar the said Village Punjarum=
=putty.-

The object of this Complaint is to procure the cancelment of an excess of yearly assessment, Rupees 9-5-4, newly imposed in the following tracts of

Fort St. George the April 1852.-

of my Putcut lands, by the Defendants, and to which effect a Puttah was issued in fusly 1256, and to recover Rupees 46-10-8- which have been realized by the Defend=
=ants from fusly 1257 to 61.-

In the Village Punjarum=
=putty the field Curoonguel Poonjah No. 5. measuring Acres 8-10-a, is assessed at Rupees 9-12-9. and the field Cullanja=
=radoo Punjah, measuring Acres 8-30-a- is assessed at Rupees 10-4-9. Thus these two pieces of land bear an aggregate a assessment of Rupees 20-1-6. according to the Pymash rates fixed in the year Ratchasa. Although a Puttah was issued for these lands in the name of one Thasah Gounden and Chandah Gounden; yet the possession and enjoyment of them have been held and the teerwah due on them have been paid by my paternal Uncles Patale Sahib and Boodan Sahib up to fusly 1255. On the death of my Uncles, the 3d Defendant without transferring the Puttah in my name in the proper course, formed out of the

the two fields a third one under the name of Keel Koppum Ellay Surhud Poonjah, No. 7; and, having fixed on it a fresh assessment of Rupees 9-5-4, got the Puttah issued in my name in Fusly 1256. Being so, I appeared on several occasions before the Collector, and represented to him the fraud and injustice practised by the 3d Defendant; and obtaining no proper answer, on the 6th December 1849, I petitioned the Board of Revenue, who referred the matter for disposal to the 1st Defendant, the Collector. He again issued orders to the 2d Defendant, the Thasildar, to make enquiry. The Tahsildar, without inspecting the records connected with the matter, and, without ascertaining which were the lands actually referred to, and the Teerwah due thereon, forwarded an Arzee to the Collector, confiding solely on the false account prepared by the 3d Defendant, the Curnum. The 1st Defendant, the Collector, without instituting a proper investigation favored me with an endorsement, dated 11th July 1851, stating that

that there was no necessity for inspecting the old records, and that if I did not agree to his settlement I might at once relinquish my claim to those lands. Nothing but a close reference to the old records will bring to light the Secret frauds and injustice committed by the 3d Defendant. If the 1st &c. Defendant refers only to the account prepared by the 3d Defendant and to the Arzee of the 2nd Defendant, how is it possible for him to detect the deceitful doings of the 3rd Defendant. As the 4th &c. Defendant has collected an excess of Assessment, owing to the indifference of the 1st Defendant in not having instituted personal

enquiries

enquiries; and to the false accounts & and loose Arzee of the 3d. and the 2nd. Defendants, whose combination of interests produced such prejudicial results, I have seen reason to include him also as one of the Defendants. As the Puttahs, Receipts, and other documents which were in my possession were destroyed by the rain of the Monsoon season, I can cite no authority in support of my claim; Consequently I Solicit your Court to procure for me a Copy of the Pymash Jarib account from the Collector's Records, written on stamp paper, and, on my filing the same order the excess of Assessment realized by the Defendants, Viz Rs. 4-6-10-8 to be refunded to me, and prohi: -bit them from levying the higher rate of Assessment Rs. 9-3-4 for the future.-

Translated by
C. Rajagopaula Chariar.

17th February 1852.-

(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector.-

Translation

No. 2.

Translation of an Answer proposed to be filed by the 1st Defendant H. D. Phillips Esqr. Collector of Salem in Original Suit No. 13 of 1852. instituted in the Subordinate Court of Salem by Syed Sahib a Cultivator of Pun: -jarumputty in Taluk Tripatoor.-

Para 1. The Plaintiff has alleged that in the Village Punjarumputty the field Caroongul Poonjah No. 5. measuring Acres 8-10-0 is assessed at Rupees 9-12-9, and the field Cullanjaradoo Poonjah, consisting of Acres 8-30-0 at Rupees 10-4-9; that thus these two pieces of land bear an aggregate Assessment of Rupees 20-1-6 according to the Pymash rates fixed in the year Ratchasa; that although the Puttah issued for these lands was in the name of one Thasah Gounden and and Chendah Gounden, yet that the possession and enjoyment thereof had rested with, and the Teervah due on them been paid by his paternal uncles Patale Sahib and Boodun Saib up to fusly 1255;- that his uncles having demised, the 3d. Defendant the Curnum, instead of transferring the Puttah to his

(Plaintiffs)

Fort St. George. — April 1852. —

(Plaintiff's) name, in the proper course, formed out of the two fields abovementioned, a third one under the name of Keel Koo= =pum Ellay Surhud Poonjah, No. 7, and having fixed on it a fresh Assessment of Rupees 9-5-4 got the Puttah for it issued in his own name in Fusly 1256. Under these circumstances he solicits the cancelment of the addi= =tional annual Assessment Rupies 9-5-4, newly imposed on the aforesaid fields, and the refund of Rupees 46-10-8, the aggregate amount realized from him by Defendants from Fusly 1257 to 1261. —

2. From the following explanation it will be clear to the Court that the cir= =cumstances alleged and the arguments advanced by Plaintiff in their support are incorrect and untenable. —

3. The above tracts Viz.t the Caroon= =gul Poonjah, the Cullanjarados Poonjah & and the Keel Koop pum Ellay surhud = Poonjah, for which Puttahs are now being issued in the name of the Plaintiff, were not, as is represented by him, assess= =ed at the period of the permanent = settlement

Fort St. George — April 1852. —

settlement. At that time, they were un= =cultivated waste. Subsequent to the perma= =nent settlement, the first two fields were brought under the plough, the one which was then designated Arkilakoo Poonjah in fusly 1211, the other, when the Mootah was under management by it's proprietors. They were then assessed respectively at Rupees 9-12-9 and 10-4-9 by a reference to the average village rate. The last mentioned field was first cultivated in fusly 1244, and then assessed at Rupees 9-10-— ow advertence to a mifsal rate. —

4. Of these fields, the Caroongul Poonjah field appears in the Circar ac= =counts as being held by one Chundalwa Gounden from fusly 1211 to 1213. the other two fields being then classed as Immemorial Waste. —

5. As the Coruttu Mootah, of which the Village Punjarumputty formed part, was in possession of a Mootahdar from the following Fusly until fusly 1230, the Putcut Accounts of the Village for the inter= =vening years, are not found among the Govern= =ment Records. Consequently it cannot be ascertained how the said two fields were intermediately dealt with, particularly in what

what fusly ground was first broken in the Cullanjaradoo Poonjah fields.-

6. On the resumption of the Mocurrah by Government in fusly 1231, the undermentioned plots of ground Viz.p. Extent Goontahs Teeruah Rs. a. p.

	Extent Goontahs	Teeruah Rs. a. p.
Ar Kilakoo Poonjah then altered to Motoo Poonjah	330 3/8	9-1-3
Ar Eittay Poonjah and Cullanjaradoo Poonjah	126 1/2	3-12-8
	350	8-12-0
	806 7/8	21-9-11

were found to stand in the jummabundy accounts in the name of one Boodum Sahib, uncle of Plaintiff, and they so stood until fusly 1232, when, as the Ar Eittay Poonjah was left fallow, its Assessment Rupees 3. 12. 8. was deducted from the entire teeruah, Rupees 21-9-11, and the balance Rupees 17-13-3. periodically realized from the occupant up to fusly 1234.-

7. In the succeeding fusly on it's being discovered that, by some oversight an unduly lower rate of Assessment had been levied on the Motoo Poonjah and the Cullanjaradoo Poonjah, Viz.p. that on the one Rupee -a-0-p- 9-11- and on the other

Rupees

Rupee -1-8-0- had been omitted, the sum of Rupees 2-2-5 was added to the Assessment and Puttahs issued from that year up to fusly 1242 for Rupees 19-15-8.

In fusly 1243. Boodun Sahib deserted to Chittoor on which the entire holding embraced in his puttah, once more became fallow as will appear from the accounts of that year.-

8. In fusly 1244. Patale Saib another uncle of Plaintiff applied for and obtained the lands thus abandoned, which by that abandonment had accordingly to the long existing and still prevailing practice of the District, become available to the Revenue Authorities of the District for new occupants. He presented a durkast and gave a moochilka including portions of Assessment which had been erroneously omitted for the.

	Extent Acres. Gl. As.	Teeruah Rs. a. p.
Motoo Poonjah then designated Caroongal Poonjah	8-10-0	9-12-9
Cullanjaradoo Poonjah	8-13-0	10-4-9
		20-1-6
and a fresh Field the Keel Koopum Cellay Surhud Poonjah	8-10-0	9-14-8

and to that effect a Puttah was issued in his

Fort St. George the April 1852.-

his name.-

9. In that fusly as well as in the following two years the last mentioned field was occupied,- for the 1st year free of Assessment, and for the other two years respectively at a quarter and a half Teerwah Rate agreeably to the revenue standing orders.- Puttahs were issued accordingly.- In fusly 1247, as the holder of the Cullanjaradoo Poonjah field vo= =luntarily relinquished it, giving a Sody Razeenamah, there occurred in his Put= =tah a reduction of Assessment Amount= =ing to Rupees 10-4-9. owing to which, according to the Revenue rule of the District, the Cowle which he held was cancelled and its full assessment or Rupees 9-14-8- demanded on the Keel Kooppum Cellay Surhud Poonjah field, thus forming a total assessment of Rupees 19-11-5, for which sum a Puttah was then issued and continued to issue for the succeeding fusly as shown in the Puttahs of those years.-

10- In fusly 1249, Putale Sahib trans= =ferred his land to one Mahomed Khan in whose name from that up to fusly 1253, Puttahs were granted under similar arrangements.-

Fort St. George the April 1852.-

arrangements. In the ensuing fusly this individual voluntarily relinquished the entire holding executing the usual deed of relinquishment. It thus became again waste and available for disposal afresh= ly the officers of Government.-

11. In fusly 1256 Syed Sahib the Plaintiff having tendered a durkast moochilka and offered to bring the lands under cultivation.-

	Extent. Acres	Teerwah. Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.
Caroongul Poonjah	8-10-0	9-12-9-	
Cullanjaradoo Poonjah	8-30-0	10-4-9	
Keel Kooppum Cellay } Surhud Poonjah — }	7-39-0	8-9-5-4	
	24-39-0	29-6-10	

were granted to him and a Puttah issued in his name up to fusly 1259.-

12. In regard to the complaints which have been preferred by Plaintiff to the Head Assistant Collector, to the Collector and to the Board of Revenue, alleging that, when the transfer of the Put= =tah to his name was made the 3d= Defendant the Curnum, with a fraudu= =lent intent, formed a new field out of the old ones and thereon levied an

unduly

unduly high rate of assessment, a careful enquiry was made by myself at the Jum= =mahbundy of 1260 fusly, but nothing but the above particulars came to light. As it appeared, however, that in dealing with the Kael Koppum Ellay Surkud Poonjah field, the Curnum had entered in the account as its assessment, Rupees 9- 5- 4 or less by Rupees -.- 4- 8 than the mifsal rate of teervah which had been fixed on it in fusly 1244. I directed that the difference omitted should be included; the amount requiring to be entered in Plaintiff's Puttahs for fusly 1260 thus became Rupees 29- 11- 11 instead of Rupees 29- 6- 10. and this step the 1st Defendant contends is in strict accord= =ance with the requirements of his position and duty as the mifsal rate once fixed on a field newly brought under the plough from immemorial waste must invariably be adhered to as the standard assessment of such field.-

13. The field bearing an assess= =ment of Rupees 9- 12- 9. when first brought under cultivation bore the name of Arkilakoo Poonjah. Under Moostah management it was called Mottoo Poonjah, and

and in fusly 1244. it obtained the name of Carongal Poonjah. These changes may possibly indicate carelessness and ignorance of his duty on the part of the Curnum but the point has nothing to do with the suit at issue.-

14. The 1st Defendant, under the facts above exhibited requests the ~ dismissal of the Plaintiff's action ~ with Costs.-

Translated by
C. Rajagopaulah Chariar,
(Signed) H. D. Phillips
Collector-

(16-17)

Bd. No. 675.

Resolution submitting a letter from the Collector of Salem forwarding translate of a Plaint filed in O.S. No. 13 of 1852. against him and others together with draft of the proposed answer.- and recommending that that Officer may be authorized to put in that answer, and to defend the suit at the publick expense.-

No. 130.

1. Resolved that the letter above thereon recorded together with its enclosures be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

2. This Action is brought by one Syed Saheb in the Sub: Court of Salem against the Collector and others to prohibit them from levying Rupees 5- 4- per Annum said to be an over-assessment on 17 Acres of Putcut land in his possession, upon which he alleges only Rupees 20- 1- 6- is leviable instead of Rupees 29- 6- 10, and for the recovery of Rupees 46- 10- a being

being the amount overpaid on those lands from Fusly 1257 to 1261 inclusive.-

3. The Plaintiff sets forth that a Puttah was issued in the year Ratchafsa and that his Two paternal Uncles possessed and enjoyed the lands up to Fusly 1255 and on the death of the survivor of them, the Curnum (3d Defendant) without transfer: =ring the Puttah to Plaintiff formed a third field out of Two then existing and fixed a fresh Assessment of Rupees 9-5-4 on it, issuing a Puttah accordingly to Plaintiff for Fusly 1256. That on complaint made to 1st Defendant he ordered 2d Defendant the Tahsildar to make enquiry who confiding in the statement of the Curnum (3d Defendant) wrote back an answer which led to 1st Defendant stating to Plaintiff that there was no necessity for inspecting the old records and if Plaintiff did not agree to the Settlement he might relinquish the land. That 4th Defendant collected from Plaintiff the amount of over-Assessment and has therefore been included in this Action That the Puttahs receipts and other documents having been lost by Plaintiff during the Monsoon rains. He prays the Court to procure for him from the Collector's re: =cord Copy of the Pymash Jarib Account and on

supposed to be 1809-

on Plaintiff filing the same to order the refund to him of the excess Collection and to prohibit its levy for the future.-

4. In the Draft Answer it is stated that the 3 Fields in question were not assessed at the permanent settlement as they were at that time uncultivated & Waste, but subsequently the Two first fields were cultivated at two different periods while the 3d Field was not cultivated until Fusly 1244 and was then assessed at a Mifsul Teerwah of Rupees 9-10-4. That the Two former were entered in the Circar Accounts from Fusly 1211 to 1213 as held by Chendah & Gowden and the latter as immemorial Waste, that the Country Mootah of which the Village forms portion was then held up to Fusly 1230 by a Mootahdar and the accounts are not for the com: =ing, but that the Mootah was resumed in Fusly 1231, when 3 fields assessed at Rupees 21-9-11- were found in the name of Boodeen Saheb, Uncle of Plaintiff, and 1 Field being waste its assessment Rupees 3-12-8 was deducted and the Balance Rupees 17-13-3- periodically realized up to Fusly 1234. That in the succeeding year it was discovered that an undaly low rate of Assessment had been fixed on the Two remaining fields when Rupees 2-2-5- was added to the Assessment, and Puttahs issued for Land assessed at Rupees 19-5-8 up to Fusly 1242.

Boodeen

Boodeen Sahib left the District for Chittoor in Fusly 1243 and the records of that year show that his entire holding was waste That Patab Sahib another Uncle of Plaintiff presented a Durkhast in Fusly 1244 for the Two fields the assessment on which was Rupees 20-1-6 (having included certain portions which had been erroneously omitted) besides a third Field assessed at Rupees 9-14-8. The usual Cowle was granted to him but having relinquished the 2d. field in Fusly 1247, he was fully assessed for the 1st and 3d. Fields at Rupees 10-11-5 in that and the succeeding Fusly when he transferred his right in them to one Mahomed Khan who held them until Fusly 1253 and relinquished them in Fusly 1254 when they again became waste. That Plaintiff did not offer his Durkhast until Fusly 1256 or 2 years after and then for Three fields assessed at Rupees 29-6-16 for which he held Puttah up to Fusly 1259. and during the enquiry into his charge against the Curnum for having formed a new field out of Two old ones it appearing that the Curnum gave the last Field at annas 4-8- less than the Mifsul Teerwah the rate was amended in Plaintiff's Puttah from Fusly 1260 from Rupees 29-6-10 to Rupees 29-11-11.-

5. Under these facts the 1st Defendant urges that Plaintiff's action be dismissed with Costs.-

6- The Board consider the proposed Draft to constitute a good and sufficient Defence and recommend that the Collector may be authorized to put it in and to defend the suit at the public cost. They observe nothing to amend except that they would wish the word "waste" substituted for fallow and have made the correction in red ink.-

7. The time for filing an answer will expire on the 9th May 1852.-

Received the following letter

No. 23.

To W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(18)

Bd. No. 566

From the Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir,

By Bangy

Agreeable to the instructions contained in the Board's Proceedings dated the 23d. Ultimo I have the honor to return the Demand Collection and Balance Statements for November and December 1851 duly corrected.

Trichinopoly Collector's Office 1st March 1852

/Signed/ J. Bird
Collector

Bd. No. 678 13th April 1852

Proceedings thereon

(18·19)

The Collector having in his Demand Collection and Balance Statements for November and December 1851, erroneously entered the total permanent pooshesh of the Cautoopootoor Mootah, they were returned for revision, and have been duly corrected. But in the Demand Collection and Balance Statement for January 1852 the same wrong entry

Proceedings to Collector 23d. February 1852

entry appears, which seems to have occurred from the circumstance of the Statement having been despatched prior to the receipt of the Board's instructions rectifying the entry — Mr. Bird is requested to correct his Office Copy of the Statement and the original will be altered in their Office —

13th April 1852. Sent the following Letter

(20)

B. No. 677.

To the Collector of Coimbatore —

To The Collector of Coimbatore

Sir,

In cons. 19th January 1852.

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request, that you will at an early date, report in reference to para 5 of the orders of Government under date 9th January 1852 communicated to you on the 19th January 1852 — whether any obstacles have arisen since 1815 to interfere with the decision of the Boundary Commissioners of that year being acted on —

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
13th April 1852

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary

(21)

B. No. 767.

From the Secretary to Government

Received the following Resolution.

No. 281.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 30th March 1852.

(From Board 4th March 1852)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the issue of a Land Certificate to C. F. Chamier Esqre of the Madras Civil Service for 6 Grounds and 389 Square feet of Land, situated at Mangalore in the District of Canara subject to an Annual quit rent of annas five and pice six —

(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

(21.22)

B. No. 693.

Order thereon.

In Cons. 4th March 1852.

14th April 1852.

Ordered to be communicated to the Register of Government Grants, with reference to his letter dated 16th February 1852 —

Received the following letter

(23)

B. No. 834.

From the Agent at Kurnool —

To J. B. A. Conway Esqre
Commissioner for Kurnool

Sir

I have the honor to request you

you will be pleased to forward this my application for leave of absence for three Months on Sick certificate

A Copy of the Medical Certificate is herewith enclosed, the Original in Duplicate has been forwarded to the Superintending Surgeon Ceded Districts, for countersignature and transmission to the Revenue Board in accordance with the Civil Service Regulations.

Kurnool. 3d April 1852

/Signed/ J. G. Russell
Assistant Commissioner

The Agent to the Governor of Fort St. George at Kurnool begs to recommend that the leave within solicited, under the provisions of Section

Section V of the absentee Rules, be complied with.

2 It will be observed, that the required Medical Certificate will be transmitted direct to the Board through the Channel of the Superintending Surgeon Ceded Districts

Kurnool District, Government Agents Office On circuit Gazoolpilly. 5th April 1852

/Signed/ J. T. B. A. Conway
Agent to the Governor

14th April 1852. Sent the Official Memorandum

23.24
B. No. 688.

To the Agent at Kurnool.

Official Memorandum.

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to inform the Agent at Kurnool that

Fort St. George — April 1852

that he has ascertained that Lieutenant Ruffaulls Medical Certificate was returned yesterday by the Medical Board to the Superintending Surgeon ceded Districts in consequence of no instructions having been sent to that Office to transfer it to the Revenue Board.—

The Board of Revenue will not be able until the Medical certificate reaches them, to submit Lieutenant Ruffaulls Application for the orders of Government.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
14th April 1852

/ Signed / W H Bayley
Secretary

Received

Fort St. George — April 1852.

Received the following letter—

No. 5.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,

(25)

P. No. 714.
From the Collector of Chingleput—

Reporting on Petition No. 553 of 1851 from the Muneaddars of Pallicarney complaining of the illegal purchase of certain lands from them by Narrayah late Head Sheristadar of this District.

Sir,

I have the honor to report on the Petition noted marginally with reference to the Board's Endorsement thereon dated the 19th March 1851.

No. 553 of 1851—
From Appoonegar and others Muneaddars of Pallicarney in Sydapet Talook—

Complains that the late Narrayah Sheristadar of the Zillah compelled them to sell a large extent of Nunjah and Poonjah land to him at exceedingly low rates and pray for due enquiry and restoration of the lands in question.

2— From the enquiries instituted into the subject it appears that Narrayah one of the former Head Sheristadars of this District purchased from the Petitioners in 1839 and 40 certain Unady waste lands situated in their Village and applied for and obtained a Cowle for the same from my Predecessor. The lands were of an inferior quality consisting of Cubur or brackish soil, and adjoining the swamp between Velachery and Pallicarney and

1839		Cs		
	Nunjah	100	1½ Pr.	150——
			per Cawney	
	Punjah	5	3½ Pr.	17—8——
		105		167—8——
1840—				
	Nunjah	2	7 3/8	17—8——
	Punjah	7—		24—8——
		9	7 3/8	42—0——
	Total	114	7 3/8	209—8——

and possessed no means of irrigation. Narra-
=nyah incurred a considerable expense (said to
have amounted to Rupees 20) in constructing a
small Tank, Tongul and Anicut for provid-
=ing the means of irrigation to the above Lands,
as also in bringing them into a state fit for
cultivation. Subsequently in 1843 Narrany ah sold
the lands to certain Poyalkarries for Rupees
526 on the consent of the Petitioners &c.
Meerasidars, who also attested as Witnesses
the Bill of Sale which was executed on the
occasion, and Pattahs have since been issued
in the names of the purchasers.

3. It is therefore to be inferred
that Narranyah derived no unfair profits in
his transaction, considering the expenses in-
=curred by him, and as he died about six
years ago and as the lands are not in the
possession of his Heirs, but of Parties who
purchased the same, it does not seem expe-
=dient (particularly at this lapse of period)
to dispossess the latter, even if it can be
shewn that Narranyah made undue use of
his official authority in obtaining them from
the Petitioners.

Shungleput District, &c.
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Conjeveram, 20th March, 1852.

(Signed) W. H. Cochrane
Collector.

Ordered

B. No. 692.

Order thereon.

(25. 26)

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition No. 533 of 1851.

"The Board learn from the Collector's Report that the lands were purchased in 1839 and 1840 and were transferred by sale with the consent of Petitioners in 1843 to other parties, whose possession of them cannot be disturbed. There would moreover appear nothing irregular in the original purchase."

Received the following letter.

No. 22.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(27)

B. No. 716.

From the Acting Collector of Coimbatore — —

Submitting a report respecting the destruction of the Government Timber in the Animallay Forests and suggesting that Lieutenant Michael may be placed under the Collector and be vested with authority as an Assistant Magistrate in the District.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to my letter dated 18th Ultimo No. 16 to transmit the accompanying report from Mr. Wathouse respecting the fire at Anmalli-

2. There can, I apprehend, be no doubt that the firing of the planks was the act of an incendiary. Mr. Wathouse has committed an individual to take his trial be-
=fore the Court of Sessions, but I cannot learn that there is stronger evidence against him than, that he slept the night before at the

the lower slip; that the day before he had been seen with fire close to the timber, and again on the day of the fire - The view that I should be induced to adopt is that the conduct of this man was too open to suppose he was the incendiary; he appears to have been remonstrated with by one of the parties who have given evidence against him - It is therefore clear to my mind that he must have been confident of the Collusion of all, if he be the guilty party; or that he is not the person who fired the planks: I lean to the latter conclusion -

3 Giving the few facts elicited due deliberation - I apprehend that the fire was a preconcerted and a most deliberate act, that many parties were privy to the transaction, and were well aware of the intended crime on the day of, and previous to its commuttal - That the parties employed to commit the act were the Bandy Men - The evidence before Captain Michael I think leads directly to this inference, which is not vitiated by any subsequent information - The statement of Comara Gounden, relative to the fire, combined with the fact, stated by him that Mubandy Chetty's bandy men came up (And I conclude passed by the place) and

and reported no fire seem to give color to this, combined with the evidence against the man committed - In facts the minds of all by mutual consent, seem to turn to these individuals without a trace of suspicion respecting any other class; again, Comara Gounden, a Bandy man going back for a rope, first saw the pile on fire, he called his men and then saw another pile on fire, and the man passing the lower slip to give information, to Captain Michael, saw the planks on the lower slip on fire also -

4 There is no trace of any other class of persons having been near the Timber. A bandy man is seen with fire near it, Bandy men pass when, to say the least, smoke must have been issuing from the pile, and a Bandy man, under pretence of having left a rope, discovers the fire. The Bandy men had been there on duty in the morning and the moment any investigation is held, however imperfect, the information leads directly and indiscriminately to this class of persons; leaving the mind to rest in the conclusion that the guilty parties will be found among one or other of these people. -

The

5. The planks were fired in the Centre and in a masterly manner which ensured the destruction of the whole at each place simultaneously. The story of Comara Gounden, to my mind, bears the semblance of falsehood, and I was so satisfied of this immediately on receiving the evidence taken by Lieutenant Michael, that I issued instructions to endeavour to obtain information from this Iruan.

6. Considering the aggravated character of the crime and the nature and value of the property destroyed there can be little doubt that some influential party, with a command of money, is the instigator. There are four parties upon whom suspicion may fall. Venkatachallum Moodeliar the late Superintendent of Animalli. The Poligar of Ootta Coolly, between whom and the above there is a constant feud of an acrimonious character. The Contractors in the Forest, who are inimical from the forests being taken under annamie and the Mulsers thereby freed from their avaricious and cruel grasp, and lastly, the timber Merchants at Paulghaut. Various as are the causes, which on ordinary occasions,

lead

lead to a want of union between these parties, they will all agree in a sentiment of gratification at the destruction of the planks, and this mutual feeling will prevent their jealousies leading them to give information, which would lead to the conviction of the parties who have committed an act which each contemplates with satisfaction.

7. There is therefore little hope of eliciting information, but by the same means which induced some party to commit the crime Viz. the offer of a large pecuniary remuneration. I accordingly recommend that Government allow the sum of one thousand Rupees to be expended. I propose that 500 Rupees shall be a direct reward, and that 500 Rupees shall be placed at the disposal of the Collector to be disbursed by him at his discretion, either, as a reward, in addition to the five hundred, or expended, if he see fit, in obtaining secret information. With every deference and much diffidence I presume to give the opinion that so large a sum is requisite.

I

Fort St. George, &c. April 1852.

8. I would next recommend that the Bandy men be dismissed from employ in a Body simultaneous with the offer of a reward, in the hope it will induce some one to give information. &c There is no ground stated in Mr. &c Walhouse's report which induced Mr. Harrington to purchase the Bandy, and though perfectly willing to agree with Mr. Walhouse that his purchase of the Bandy had no connection with the fire, or the subsequent concealment of the guilty parties - Yet I consider that having previous dealings with men under his control, by the grant of a bond for 15 Rupees, and thereby placing himself under pecuniary obligations to these parties, is not to be defended and accordingly suggest that he be removed to some other employment -

9. I would further strongly urge upon the consideration of Government the expediency of placing Lieutenant Michael under the Collector instead of the Engineer of the Division, with a view to his being appointed an Assistant Magistrate, that he may be vested with Magisterial authority, a Duffadar and Peons are now

Cancel Number not to be given

Fort St. George, &c. April 1852.

now under his orders - I cannot urge this suggestion too strongly upon the consideration of authority -

10. I would further suggest that Lieutenant Michael, and the Collector, &c should select, a location for storing the timber out of the reach of incendiaries, and where it can be efficiently guarded -

/Signed/ W. E. Underwood -
Acting Collector -

Pollachy,
16th March, 1852.

N. B. Since the above was written I have received the Minutes of Consultation of Government No. 230 dated 8th Instant permitting the offer of a reward of Rupees five hundred (500) I however respectfully recommend the suggestions contained in this letter to the consideration of the Board of Revenue and Government -

/Signed/ W. E. Underwood -
Acting Collector -

No. 1.

To, W. E. Underwood Esqre
Acting Magistrate of
Coimbatore -

Sir,

Your letter of the 18th Ultimo enclosing Lieutenant Michael's report of the burning -

burning of the Government Teak timber in the Anumallay Forest on the 10th reached me at Bhawany on Thursday the 19th from whence I arrived at Anumallay on the following Tuesday morning. The next day I proceeded together with Lieutenant — Michael to the place where the fires had occurred, the planks at the lower slip — station were piled at the foot of a pass from whence the "slip" an exceedingly — steep track nearly a mile long, goes up- -wards, slightly winding near the top, and terminating at the upper slip station be- -hind a knoll, so that the lower station cannot be seen from the upper.

2. At the upper station the — planks had been piled in 2 large heaps, one on each side of the road in the centre — of an open clearing from which the grass, leaves, and brushwood had been removed for a safe distance around; the spots oc- -cupied by the heaps presented the appear- -rance of beds of ashes, from whence the fire had no where spread to the dry grass — growing tall around the clearing, which after the timber had been consumed re- -mained standing untouched. About 50

Yards

Yards to the North a smaller heap of Planks lying at the foot of the knoll be- -hind which the upper slip station is — situate, had been fired and partially con- -sumed. From these planks it was evident that the fire had been wilfully caused, as they could not have caught from the other heaps, and their middles only had been burnt, many nearly asunder, where the incendiary's fire had been deposited, leaving both ends untouched. Several had been pulled away and saved, more or less burnt, and from them the fire had spread upwards to the top of the knoll through the grass and brushwood, but in a contrary direction to the other burnt timber heaps. From viewing the space over which the fire had run, it was clear, that even had the grass &c. — around the clearing even been kindled, the timber would not have caught from it; the fire having swept with such rapidity through the grass as to leave even the thicker tufts unconsumed, and dry branches lying in it were merely scorched and blackened, so quick and transitory a fire could not ignite large and solid planks. The pile at the

lower

lower slip station was also reduced to a bed of ashes, the dry bushes and brushwood around remaining unburnt, except upon the mountain side immediately above, to which the fire had been communicated by the flaming piles.-

3.- From a survey of both stations it may be pronounced with certainty that the burning of the heaps of planks was the act of an incendiary; on no other supposition can the circumstances of the fires occurring simultaneously both above and below the pass, the inflammable grass &c. around remaining untouched, and at an interval in the day time when the men were in the habit of leaving the stations for their rice, be accounted for. Such has been the opinion of all who have seen the place. The firing of the piles must have been a work of time, probably not less than from 2 to 3 hours, and must have been effectually and deliberately done, as the eye witnesses say that fires were issuing from several places at once in the heap. No precaution appears to have been omitted in clearing the ground around the heaps, the active one that no watchfulness would suffice to

guard against, and considering how easy concealment is rendered by the jungly and uneven surface of the locality it is difficulty to see how a cunning and determined incendiary can at any time be guarded against.-

4. On the same day that I visited the forest one Anandaroya Pillay a Servant of Mr. S. W. Harington who is employed by Lieutenant Michael in the Teak Forest came forward in the Village of Annimallay and stated that some days previous to the Conflagration he had been called to the forest by Mr. Harington to assist in preparing accounts, and that on the 4th day after the fire he overheard the Bandy-men whispering amongst themselves that Terumalay Pillay, a Bandy Contractor of Nellathoray, had come with 5 of his people and a Bandy loaded with rice to the lower slip station on the day preceding the fire, that one of his men named Munday, and 2 others had slept that night at the lower station and lighted a fire for Cooking rice &c. close to the timber there, and Termalay Pillay with the other

other 2 Men had gone to the upper station to pass the night and had similarly lit a fire close to the piles there, and that these fires had communicated with the surrounding grass and brushwood, and so to the timber. He stated that he carried this intelligence to Mr. Harington, who answered that he too was aware of it, but that as Lieutenant Michael has pronounced the burning to have been accidental, it would be a reproch to himself, and all concerned, were it shown to have been caused by negligence. Mr. Harington therefore bade him mention what he had heard to no one, and sending for Terumalay Pillay charged him with the fire, and threatened to inform against him, upon which Terumala Pillay, being frightened gave a Bandy and a pair of Bullocks worth 65 Rupees as a bribe to Mr. Harington who to avert future suspicion and make the bribe seem a purchase, promised to give 15 Rupees of the value then and a bond for paying the remaining 50 at a specified time afterwards; but this was merely nominal, and the 15 Rupees were not paid. Upon examining into

into this statement it did not appear credible as implicating Mr. Harington, Lieut. Michael had from the first pronounced the burning to have been wilfully caused, the grass &c. round the piles had not been burnt, and the piles were uninjured up to 9 A. M. on the 10th till which hour the bandymen were at work about them, there was no proof that any one had slept at the upper station on the previous night, the Bandymen whom the informant pointed out as having been whispering amongst themselves denied it, the informant could not prove his conversation with Mr. Harington, and the latter stated that he had bought the Bullocks and Bandy from Terumalay Pillay for 65 Rupees in a regular way, paying 15 Rupees and giving a bond for the remaining 50 and nothing appeared to refute this statement which is further confirmed by an eye witness to the transaction, who also attested the Bond. On the other hand Mr. Harington showed that the informant had reasons for malice against himself having been discovered on the morning of the fire in a state of intoxication from liquor

liquor belonging to Lieutenant Mischale, which was under Mr. Harringtons charge, and which circumstance he (Mr. Harington) had reported.-

5. Upon the morning of the 10th the date of the fire several Bandymen had brought planks as usual to the upper slip station and had continued working there till between 8 and 9 A. M. when as was their wont, they retired to a spot about 2 Miles distant from the slip to rest and Cook their rice. It was during their absence that the burning was accomplished. A man who had ascended the pass shortly after the Bandymen had retired, saw the timber both above and below uninjured It was about 6 hours after, that one Comaragounden going from the resting place down towards the upper slip to search for a rope that had been forgotten, discovered the fire. The manner of this person seemed to me to be suspicious; it was remarkable that he, who was a headman, should go some distance in the heat of the day to fetch a rope when several of his servants were at hand, but nothing could be proved

proved against him nor against any of the Bandymen, upwards of 20 in number, belonging mostly to Terumala Pillay and Soobagounden, who had assembled at the Cooking place, and where too most of them had passed the previous night they all declared their ignorance of the cause of the fire, and when it was announced helped in attempting to extinguish it.-

6. Grave grounds for suspicion were elicited against Teroomalay Pillay's Bandymen, Murday whom the informant Aunndaroya Pillay had stated to have slept the night previous to the fire at the lower slip station. Two witnesses Timmy-chetty and Conary Chetty swore that they had seen him on the 9th (the day before the fire) with a fire lighted close to the Timber at the lower slip station and Vencataramanchetty swore that about 7 O.C. on the next morning the 10th he saw the same Murday with a fire lighted at the lower station so close to the planks as to draw forth a caution from him (witness). The suspected person himself denied having been there and attempted to prove

that

that he had been that night and some days previously with the men above the Ghaut, but they denied having seen him, and out of 2 witnesses he named to prove it, the only one who could be found, denied. His Master Serumalay Pillay stated that he came with him and a Bandy loaded with Rice to the foot of the Ghaut on the 3d. day before the fire, and that he himself immediately pro= =ceeded on to Chechalla, and does not know whether his servant Murday remained or not, I have therefore committed the man Murday to the Court upon strong suspicion of having fired or been privy to the firing of the pile of planks at the Lower Slip station.-

7. After returing from the Forest I remained some days at Annamallie examining the Bandymen and others, but could obtain no further clue or information than what is recited above. I caused the proclamation of a reward of Rupees 300 to any one who would give informa= =tion leading to discovery to be made in the Villages around, and written

notices to be also posted in all likely places, and took all the measures that occurred to me as probable to assist in discovering the perpetrators or instigators, whom it would be more important to detect as even if the suspected man Murday be convicted of having fired the timber, he could have had no personal object in the deed, but must have been a tool in the hands of some more interested parties. In the event of nothing being proved against him, I would suggest that the matter should not be allowed to drop, but that the offer of reward should be continued, and perhaps increased.-

8. The Principal Sudr Ameen having requested that Lieutenant Michael's Official reports might be sent to him I am at present unable to return them.-

(Signed) M. J. Walhouse
Acting Head assistt.
Magistrate.-

Coimbatore, - - -
4th March, 1852.

(27.28)

Bd. No. 685.

Proceedings thereon.-

The Board regret to find that

that no information bordering on accuracy has yet been obtained that might lead to the detection of the Incendiary who destroyed the Government Timber and would suggest that the Collector should publish a Notification in the Fort St. George Gazette offering the Government reward of 500 Rupees for his detection.-

2. The Board are not prepared to recommend the further sum of Rupees 500 to be disbursed at the discretion of the Collector either as a further reward or in obtaining secret information, Nor do they find sufficient grounds for supporting Mr. Underwood's proposal for placing Lieutenant Michael under the Collector instead of the Engineer of the Division, or for vesting him with Magisterial authority under Act IV of 1847.-

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(29)

Bd. No. 757.
From the Actg. Coll.r of Coimbatore -

No. 23.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.

Sir,

I have the honor with reference to my letter dated 16th Instant No.

No. 22. to transmit copy of a decision from the Principal Sudr Ameen respecting the party committed to the Court on suspicion of firing the Plantations, this decision is in accordance with the views entertained. I have adopted every means at my disposal to bring the author of the Crime to light, but hope the recommendation I have made may meet the Board's approval.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Acting Collector.

Dotacamund,
25th March, 1852.

Extract.

4798

Fort St. George

April 1852.

No. 1. Extract of Report of cases forwarded by the Officers in the Mouth of March 1852. -

Head Assistant Magistrate of Coimbatore and Head Police

Number of the Case.	Prisoners Name or Names.	Crime charged against the Prisoner or Prisoners.	Mode in which the Prisoners were disposed of and when discharged, the grounds thereof. -
44. 1852. Principal Sudr Ameen.	Marooday.	Arson. The Prisoner is charged with having at Noon on the 10th February 1852 been suspected to have set fire to about 700 Timber Planks of the value of about 4,000 Rupees, stored at the foot of the Mountain termed "Vellayaroogoo" in the Forest of Annimallay in the Talook of Pollachey. -	The Prisoner throughout pleaded not guilty to the charge. There are no eye witnesses to the Prisoner's having perpetrated the deed or to his having been privy with any other party of Incendiaries either before or after the fact. - The evidence of the 1st 2d and 3d witnesses before Mr. Walhouse, the Head Assistant Magistrate and Criminal Court differing from one another in all important points does not in the slightest degree affect the Prisoner as their evidence only amounts to Teroomalay Pillay the 4th witness in the case which the charge, and where it appears fire had been kindled (See letter from the Collector dated 18th March 1852 No. 22. Para 4.) by the whole of the records of the case the Principal Sudr founded, or established against the Prisoner by any case but that the Prisoner has been handed up by the Head Court rather on mere suspecion than on actual proof of his guilt. - ordered to be released. - Ameen begs to bring to the notice of the Sessions Judge the imperfect Assistant Magistrate against the prisoner in this case. (Signed) V. Narasinga Row Principal Sudr Ameen. - True Copy (Signed) W. E. Underwood Acting Magistrate.

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way tend to throw any light upon the charge against the Prisoner having seen the Prisoner lying on a Bandy of his Employer was left at a short distance from the spot referred to in by some unknown Bandy drivers.

Hence, and from what has been elucidated Ameen is led to believe, that the charge is by no means well valid evidence or by collateral circumstances of the Assistant Magistrate Mr. M. J. Walhouse to the Crimi-

Under this view of the case the Prisoner is

In disposing of the case the Principal Sudr manner in which the charge had been framed by the Head

18th March, 1852. -

4799. Fort St. George the April 1852.-

Bd. No. 691

Proceedings thereon.

(29.30)

The Collector is requested to obtain Copy of the Proceedings of the Sessions Court, with reference to the concluding remarks of the Principal Sudr Ameen in his decision, and will submit the same to the Board.-

D.G.

Received.-

4800 Fort St. George the April 1852

Received the following letter

No 25

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(31)

Bd. No. 709

From the Collector of Madras

Paras.

Submitting a report by Mr Ellis on the subject of the Tondiarpettah Distillery and requesting the orders of the Board on certain suggestions for its improvement.

Sir.

Agreeably to the desire of the Board in their communication under date the 15th January 1852, I have the honor to state that I deputed my Assistant Mr Ellis to inspect and report on the working of the Tondiar pettah distillery and beg herewith to submit that report with another from Dr. Mayer, Profesor of Chemistry at the Medical College, Madras on the same subject.

As these papers will

2.

enable the Board to understand the present condition and working of the Tondiarpettah Establishment it is unnecessary to trouble the Board with any further observations on the subject except to state that it would be desirable to place the present mode of manufacture on a more scientific basis than it

it is at present, if the Government are prepared to incur the increased expence.

Madras
19th March 1852

/Signed/ J. A. Hudleston
Collector

No. 1.

To J. A. Hudleston Esqre.
Collector of Madras

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to forward the information required by the Board of Revenue under date the 15th January 1852, as to the Distillery near the Mint, and to state that I have delayed doing so hitherto, in consequence of having had to wait sometime for a Report prepared by Surgeon J. E. Mayer the Professor of Chemistry at the Medical College, — Madras, who has kindly given me his assistance in the execution of my work.

I Question 2. The distillery near the Mint known as the Tondiarpettah Distillery appears to have been established about the year 1810- during the time that Mr Ellis was at the head of this office. There was also another Distillery in connexion with this office at Royapettah. This was discontinued

discontinued in 1834 when the Tondiarpettah Distillery was enlarged.

II Question 3 The whole of the Establishment at the Distillery is under the immediate supervision and control of the Abkarry Superintendent an Officer receiving 105 Rupees monthly. It is his duty to visit this Establishment and report upon its condition.

III Question 4 There are 40 Stills at work every day throughout the year and as each Still is found to give 1½ Gallons of distilled liquor, and 4 drams in excess, the total quantity of Putta arrack that is manufactured annually is in round numbers about 65,000 Gallons.

IV Question 5 Before proceeding to explain the process of the manufacture it is necessary to say a few words about the Vessels used in the distillation

These consist of

1 The Coroonsal, or Fermenting Vat which is a large Earthen Jar into which the materials used for the manufacture are placed in a State of Solution with water and allowed to soak for a certain period

The

2. The Cayam sal or Still which is a large Carthen Jar in which the materials intended for distillation are placed. and beneath which are the fires.

3 The Balay or Carthen cover to the Still which receives the steam from the liquor, and carries it through a worm to another Vessel / Jadimodah /.

4 This Vessel called, Jadimodah, is capable of holding 4½ Gallons of distilled liquor.

5 Before proceeding with the manufacture, the Coroonsals or fermenting Vats are well cleaned and then put out in the sunn to day. They are then fumigated with the refuse of the Valum Puttah / Bark / and afterwards buried in the Earth to about 3¼ feet.

7 The next step is to bruise and cut in pieces one Vis of Valum Puttah, that is the bark of the Valum tree, which is put into the Coroonsals and mixed up with one measure of a mixture called Thavasu which is used instead of Toddy as a ferment. This mixture is obtained from the fermenting Jars after the materials used

used for the manufacture have been allowed to remain in a state of solution for two days.

8 The next day 13½ Vels of Palmeira Jaggery are put into the Coroonsals with abant 10 Gallons of water and 2½ Gallons of Cotay Thany which is the mixture remaining in the Still after the process of distillation has ceased.

9 On the Eighth day the preparation is transferred to the Cayam Sal, or Still, which is covered with the Balay and these are made air tight with clay, composed of ashes and earth, mixed with water.

10 The Stills are then placed under the influence of heat for about eight hours, at the end of which time the usual quantity of distilled liquor is found in the Jadi modah.

11 As soon as it is found by measurment with a rod that the Jadi modah has received 4½ Gallons it is the practice to discontinue the distillation, as it is found from constant experience, that the yield of liquor of the proper strength ceases at this point. The remainder in the Still is thrown aside with the exception of

Note
The Workmen employed at the Distillery are as follows
18 Workmen at 3 Pags each a Month
1 Maistry 3. Pagodas
1 Comicopoly 4. do do
2 Peons 2. do do
2 Sepoys 2. do do

of a small portion that is used as 'ontay thanny'

V Question

12 It will be thus seen from what is stated that the only ingredients which serve to make up the manufacture of Putta arrack are Palmeira Jaggery and the bark of the Valum tree. These are supplied to the Office by contract. The price of Jaggery was for the last year Rupees 11-13-+ making on the total quantity supplied 1168 candies Rupees 12,939-2-6. The cost of the Valum bark for candies 56-19-6 in the last season was Rupees 5-6-+ the candy, the total being Rupees 306-2-8. The charge for firewood is estimated at so many faggots for each fire place the total amount for the last year being Rupees 1819-12-7. The aggregate cost thus is about 15,065-1-9 per annum for the manufacture of 65000 Gallons of distilled liquor being 5 fanams as the prime cost for the Arrack.

+ There were two different prices in the last year @ 11-13-+ and @ 8-14-+

13 The mode of testing the Strength of the Putta arrack is by means of an Hydrometer and Sykes's Tables following the rules laid down for the use of these Tables. This is done when the liquor arrives from the distillery at the Godowns of the Office. A Registry of these tests is kept

kept in the office. No test is applied to the Putta arrack before it reaches the office Godown.

VII Question

14 The prime cost of Putta arrack is usually fixed on an average at 6 as Price by the Office and is so allowed to the Shopkeepers when we take the liquor from them on their closing their shops.

VIII Question

* Price within the limits of the Supreme Court.
+ Price without the limits of the Supreme Court.

15 The price of Putta arrack as sold by Government is Rupees *2-15-11- and Rupees +1-7-+

16. In the foregoing observations I have I believe, reported on the several points on which information has been called for by the Board, I shall conclude with a few remarks on the suggestions thrown out by Dr. Mayer, whose report I would recommend being submitted with my letter to the Board.

17 It will be seen that the result of his experiments all tend to prove that our present manner of distilling is capable of considerable improvement.

18. Dr. Mayer suggests that proper fire places should be constructed to economize the expenditure of heat and

and that this heat should be applied at one time to a large surface. He also points out that the substitution of large wooden Vats and Copper stills for the rude instruments now in use would be a saving of expense to Government.

19 It will be seen that the result of the comparison between the native process of distillation practised at the Tondiarpettah Distillery and that which prevails in Europe shews a large gain in favor of the scientific operation 648 Oz- avoirdupois- of Jaggery yielded by native process a quantity of spirit containing nearly 234 fluid ounces Imperial measure of Alcohol- while the same quantity produced by the European method 272 fluid ounces Imperial measure of Alcohol, shewing a difference in favor of the latter method 38 of Oz- Mr. Mayer also points out the absolute necessity of placing more checks over the servants at the Distillery and he considers it very necessary that not only the product of the distillation should be tested as regards the quantity gravity and temperature as is the practice at

at present but that these tests should be applied also with reference to every step of the operation of distillation.

Mr Mayer is still occupied

20 on experiments to determine the action of the Valum bark which he thinks can have no effect in increasing the product.

Should the Board consider it ad-

21 -visable to adopt the alterations mentioned by Mr Mayer I would suggest that he should be called upon by Government to draw up a detailed account of the improvements he has suggested in order that Estimates may be formed of the expense arising from these changes and that full information should be furnished in regard to checks to enable the Collector to draw up rules for the guidance of this office.

I think it necessary in answer

22 to the first portion of Mr Mayer's report in which he expresses some suspicion in consequence of his having been furnished with a certain surplus of materials upon which to make experiments to explain that this was done in order that he might have abundance

abundance of materials to work with and not with an intention to deceive him as to quantity.

Madras
18th March 1852

/Signed/ R. S. Ellis
Assistant Collector

No 2.

To
C. Ellis Esqre
Sub Collector
Presidency.

Sir,

In compliance with your request to investigate the native method of procuring crude spirit from jaggery I have the honor to forward the accompanying paper containing the details of comparative experiments and results constant occupation has prevented me from devoting as much time and attention to this important subject as I could have wished. Both in a scientific and economical point of view there are several particulars yet requiring investigation. Of these the foremost is, the useless expenditure of fuel by having so many fires and separate distillations. Another is, the nature of the apparatus employed

employed, which, though admissable for its simplicity, is I believe much more expensive in the long run than wooden fermenting vats and Copper Stills constant removal, breakage and the necessity of employing a greater number of servants being all involved in this item The employment of the bark of the Vallum tree is also a subject for enquiry, whether its utility be purely imaginary, or what that utility is remains yet to be ascertained. I am with this subject in view carrying out some further experiments which on completion I shall forward should you desire it, in the mean time.

/Signed/ J. Mayer
Professor of Chemistry

The object for which the experiments to be detailed were undertaken, may be regarded, solely as referring to the question of economy. The improvement of the quality of the product already obtained not being deemed necessary.

In order to enable me to work with reference to this question, a circumstantial

circumstantial account of the native method was placed in my hands. by this I was informed of the exact quantity of Jaggery, toddy water &c which they employed as well as the amount of their product, but as its specific gravity was not stated, it was impossible for me to compare, even on paper, their results with those obtained elsewhere. The established rule however in all such investigations is, before attempting any comparison, to verify by actual experiment the results stated to be obtained. This, by the Kindness of Mr. Powell I was enabled to do. A godown attached to the High School being for the occasion placed at my disposal. There, on the — Ultimo, the stated amount of bark, jaggery and toddy were accurately weighed out in my presence, every further step being performed under observation the godown being at all times when nothing was doing carefully locked. The necessity for this cautious verification of quantities in order to arrive at accuracy may be gathered from the facts I am now to state.

I

I had been assured over and over again both in writing and verbally by all the native subordinates employed that 13½ Viss was the quantity of jaggery made use of. this exact quantity I had desired the individual ordered to supply me with what was necessary for repeating the native process to send to the High School before weighing. I enquired more than once, if the jaggery brought was 13½ Viss. I was informed that it was, on weighing however, which was done in the presence of several persons, I was surprised to find a considerable surplus of Jaggery. The same was found to be the case with the amount of toddy; a quantity being sent, in proportion about to the surplus of Jaggery. These inaccuracies are liable to two interpretations, but with this I have nothing to do, they may have been perfectly unintentional, but whether so or not. the effect of reckoning the quantities sent, for what they were stated to be, instead of what they really were. would equally have vitiated all comparison. Thus I might, had I taken the quantities on trust have reckoned, probably

probably 18 Viss of the Jaggery for 13½ Viss and 1/3 measure of toddy for 1 measure, and of course the products obtained if reckoned as the products of 13½ Viss would have been superlatively good—

Before repeating the native process, I had obtained from 43 Ozs. (Avoirdupois) of the same Jaggery, about as much as my Still would conveniently allow of, 33 fluid ounce imperial measure of a spirit having a specific gravity of 0.912, the temperature being 80°F. On the completion of the native process the spirit obtained, was directly carried to the Laboratory of the Medical College, and its exact amount taken, this was found to be 568 fluid Ounces imperial measure with a specific gravity 0.936— the temperature being 80° F. Now 13½ Viss— 648 Ounces Avoirdupois—

In both cases, the Amount and Sp. gr were taken with scrupulous care and exactness— The numbers thus obtained afford the means of arriving at a just estimate of the merits of the process under consideration— several calculations

calculations are however necessary in order to make the results apparent. First, it is necessary to find how much spirit would have been obtained by the method I employed had I been able to operate on 13½ Viss or 648 Ozs Avoirdupois Simple rule of proportion shows that it would have been (admitting that no increase for the so much large quantity was gained which is contrary to experience) 497 fluid ounces imperial measure for if 43 Ozs. of Jaggery yield 33 fluid ounces of Spirit 648 will give 497 and a fraction fluid ounces of Spirit of the same specific gravity—

If having reached this step we turn to Gilpins Tables framed strictly in accordance with the results of a lengthened series of most accurate and careful experiments, and based on a broad and scientific view of what was required to meet the variations of temperature as well as those of proportion— we find that at 80° F with a S. G. of 0.936 indicates a mixture of 100 parts of water and 70 of alcohol. therefore as shown by simple proportion 170 parts contain 70 of alcohol 568 will

will contain 23 3 13/17 fluid ounces or 234 nearly imperial measure a percentage of 41 of real alcohol. By the same table we find; that at the same temperature 80° F and with a Sp. gr. 0. 912 — a mixture of 100 parts of alcohal and 83 of water is indicated. Therefore 183 (mixture) contains 100 (actual) so will 4973 (mixture) contain 272 of alcohol nearly flui ounces imperial measure or per centage 54 —

If these results be correct, and no pains have been spared as far as numerous other avocations would allow to make them so, a very large gain is found to be on the side of the process employed by European Distillers, for on 648 Ounces Avoirdupois yielded the native process a quantity of spirit containing nearly 234 fluid ounces of imperial measure of alcohol, while the process employed by me for the same amount of Jaggery, gives a quantity of spirit containing 272 nearly showing a difference of 38 fluid ounces of Imperial measure of Alcohol —

The employment of a proper Still may perhaps account in some measure for the difference in the results

results, I do not however believe that it could have been sufficient to counterbalance the great disadvantage of operating on a small quantity — Two other experiments were commenced in the Medical College Laboratory but were never carried out in consequence of other pressing business had not time been an object, I should have deferred my report, until I had made several other experiments, I have however no hesitation in stating, that the native process is susceptible of great improvements proper fire places to avoid useless expenditure of heat, and to apply it at one time to a large surface, are clearly indicated — the enormous expenditure of fuel by making so many seperate distillations is equally against theory and practice —

What difference will arise from using the native apparatus according to the plan on which my first experiment was made remains yet to be ascertained the process is now being carried out, as well as some other

other experiments to ascertain what the action of the Vellam bark may be, or if any action beyond that of flavoring can justly be ascribed to it. That the native idea of its increasing the product, is totally without foundation, I shall show immediatly

The formula for cane sugar (crystallized) is C. 12 H 11 O. 11 which means that Carbon is present in the proportion of 72 parts that Hydrogen is present in the proportion of 11 parts and that Oxygen is present in the proportion of 88 parts— Now these C. 72. H 11 O 88 in the presence of water and under the influence of a ferment split up into alcohol and Carbonic acid Alcohol is found by Analysis to consist of C 4. H 6. O 2, which means as in the Case of the Sugar that it contains Carbon 24 Hydrogen 6 and Oxygen 16 parts— Thus it is found from the quantities above given that two parts of Alcohol and four of Carbonic acid are obtained—

Now

Now C. 72 H 11 O 88 + one more part of hand
H. 1 O. 8 88 which from 1 part of water and which is appropriated during
fermentation are equalls C. 72 H 12. O. 96. 2 parts of Alcohol is found to be equal to.
Substract C. 18 H 12 O 32 —
Residue C. 24 O 64
C. 24 O 64 — 4 parts of Carbonic acid—

This shows how the elements of the Sugar are split up, and if verification by weight is required, they show on adding up first the element of the Sugar that they amount to 171. for 72 + 11 + 88 — 171 and the total weight of two parts of spirit equal 92. for 48 + 12 + 32 — 92 — then

if 172 parts contain 92 alcohol there will be
in 100 parts in 527 — alcohol If 130 parts of Sugar give 537 what
will 648 parts of Sugar give — 347 — 976 of alcohol this quantity

of alcohol must be reduced to the standard density of 0. 825 in order to draw a comparison—

The above amount should be obtained according to theory but this is never done in practice as it involves the necessity of employing not only absolutely pure

pure sugar, but sugar that does not at the time of its weight being taken contain one particle of moisture, besides several other minor conditions difficult of attainment.—

If a like attention be bestowed on the above figures and on the deductions from them, it will be evident that whatever be the use of the bank, it in no way adds to the products obtained, for their joint weight, i.e the weight of the alcohol and the carbonic acid actually exceeds that of the sugar by the weight of one part of water and here I may remark that though I have for the sake of more simplicity left these out in the calculation two more parts of water are in all cases appropriated, while sugar is in the presence of water under the influence of a ferment thus making that description of sugar known as grape sugar, the formula of which is C 12. H. 14 O. 14, differing from that of crystallized cane sugar by three of water only one of these three parts of water is as I have shown appropriated by the products derived from the splitting up of the sugar

the

the other two are again separated as water, I have therefore taken no notice of them.—

Up to the present time I have not been able to make more than hurried inspection of the Premises where the native Government servants carry out their process. at this inspection as well as on hearing the details of their method I could not avoid remarking the total absence of all those checks usually deemed necessary at home. I allude especially to absence of any method of ascertaining the specific gravity of the wash previous to distillation or when the Jaggery &c. are first mixed. It may be thought that the same weights of the ingredients will secure these ends sufficiently and were the materials always of the same quality or had the jaggery always the same amount of moisture, or dirt or other impurity, this would generally be the case as far as regards the influence of the Jaggery, but as the Jaggery is scarcely ever the same in all these points, it is clear that the proper specific gravity can only be

be approximated more or less nearly but besides the jaggery, the toddy or the residue of former distillations can never be of the same specific gravity, and when added to the jaggery and water, will cause it still further to vary from any given specific gravity, this diversity being dependent on many causes, the rapidity of the distillation, the heat of the fire, the point of attenuation to which the wash had reached previous to distillation &c. I say little of the differences of the toddy, which are very remarkable besides, because although it is stated in the written account of the process that toddy is employed, I am assured that for the last 10 years it has not been made use of. No one who has any knowledge of these process can doubt that it is very great improvement in practice to substitute residue of former distillation for toddy, in great part if not entirely it coincides with the practice at home, and is founded on the observation, that it allows the fermentation to proceed with much more regularity than when other more rapid ferments

ferments are employed Independent of all the circumstances mentioned, which are in themselves quite sufficient to prevent any thing like uniformity in the products No allowance for variation in the temperature of the atmosphere appears to be made now as, we have in Madras a variation some times reaching to beyond 20 F it is preposterous to suppose that the wash will take in all cases the same time to reach the proper point of attenuation nor is it easy to conceive any method of refrigeration more defective than the one employed. all these loose methods can easily be rectified, their correction is not only extremely simple, but founded on general laws confined to no place or climate. such correction will also tend to repress and even detect irregularities and dishonest practices.

Remarks on the distillate, after what has already been said are scarcely needful it must be evident that the specific gravity of any two products can scarcely ever be the same, and if this be the case of course some contain more

more alcohol than others, although they contain by measure be the same. Thus, unless both temporature and specific gravity of the product, as well as the quantity, be invariably taken there can be no security to Government, nor any efficient check on all sorts of evil practices. That the extent of these practices, has caused the legislature at home to appeal several times to committees of scientific men is notorious to every one, and it is equally well known that the unanimous recommendation of these committees has been, the constant use of means to ascertain specific gravity and tem=perature as well as quantity, not only with reference to the product, but with reference to every step in the operation. For obvious reasons I have not entered into a detail of the evil practices to which I have allud=ed. I will merely add that human nature seems in all latitudes to be swayed much in the same way and therefore it is no reflection on individuals to assume that the same temptations here, will lead to results similar to those observed at home.

Had my time permitted I

would have given a comparative view of the processes for obtaining spirit adopted in the West Indies, Scotland and elsewhere, with a general view of the principles on which these processes are founded, the precautions used by the most experienced Distillers with reports of further ex=periments and some remarks applicable to the processes employed here. I must however reserve these matters for a future paper.

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

Madras, 15th March 1852.

31.32

Bd. No. 689. 14th April 1852.
Proceedings thereon.

The detailed examination made by Mr. Ellis and the elaborate Re=port of Dr. Meyer, show the importance of fully investigating the economy of the Madras Distillery; the Board would therefore wish Mr. Huddleston to express to Dr. Meyer their appreciation of the trouble he has taken in the matter, and their hope that he will ere long furnish them with his opinion on the points which he states he has not yet had time satisfactorily to determine. This information they will await

await before passing orders upon the subject.

14th April 1852. Sent the following letters, and Proceedings

(33)

Bd. No. 686.
To the Coll.r of Bellary
the same to South Arcot

To The Collector of Bellary

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will expedite the despatch of your Return of Revenue Defaulters confined in, and of casualties and of Revenue Defaulters released from Jail, for the quarter ending 31st December 1851.

Vide C. C. Book pp: 55 & 56
North Arcot
Tanjore
Tinnevelly
only the 2d Return due

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
14th April 1852.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

14th April 1852.

(34)

Bd. No. 687.
To the Collector of Cuddapah
the same to the Agent at Kurnool.

To The Collector of Cuddapah

Sir,

With reference to their circular

C. C. Book pp 506 & 512.

Circular Orders of 7th and 25th February 1850, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request, that you will expedite the despatch of the Return of the Population of your District for Fasly 1260.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
14th April

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

14th April 1852. Read Statement, from the Collector of South Arcot of the Demand Collection and Balance of his District for the Month of February 1852 (Here Enter No.)

(35)

Bd. No. 684.
Proceedings thereon

The Board observe that the Current Collections under the heads of Land Revenue and Sea Customs exhibit a great falling off, as compared with those of Fasly 1260, being Rupees 53,078—3—5, and Rupees

Col: 23 Statt. No. 2.

Fort St. George — April 1852

Rupees 11236 — 11 — 4 respec-

tively — The Collector is —

requested to afford explanation

respecting the cause —

of this decrease. His attention

is also directed to the Boards

29th March 1827.
16th February 1835
24th October 1836
21st May 1849

circular orders noted

marginally. —

J. G. B.

Fort. St. George 15th April 1852.

At a Meeting Present

Thursday 15th April 1852 — J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member
and
T. L. Plane Esqre Third Member

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner
Northern Circars

Minutes of the last Meeting
read and approved.

Read the following Extract

Revenue Department

No. 296

36

Bd No. 798
From the Secretary to Government

Resolving to recommend to the Bombay Government that the mode hitherto followed in respect to the levy of excise duty on Salt exported from that Presidency to the Ports of Malabar and Canara be continued unaltered &c. and to bring it under the notice of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council the proposition of the Collector of Canara that Salt from Bombay and Arabia be admitted as an article of trade in the

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2d April, 1852.

Read the following letter

from the Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

(Here enter 5th February 1852 No. 47)

Para 1. In their proceedings above re-
corded the Board of Revenue discuss
two questions. first the change proposed
to be made by the Bombay Government
in the mode of levying excise duty on
Salt exported from Bombay
for the Service of the Monopoly in
the

the Southern ports of his District on payment of a fixed duty of 12 Annas per Indian Maund and to solicit Sanction for the reduction of the import duty on Salt now leviable under the Schedule A Act XI from Rs. 3 to 12 As. per Indian Maund in respect to all Salt from Arabia landed at such ports of Malabar and Canara as this Govt. may determine.—

From Secretary to Govt. of Bombay to the Secretary to the Govt. of India 12th June 1851.

the Malabar and Canara Districts;— Secondly the proposition of the Collector of Canara that Salt from Bombay and Arabia may be admitted as an article of trade in the Southern ports of his District on payment of a fixed duty of 12 annas per Indian Maund.

2. With regard to the first of these subjects, Salt exported from Bombay for the Ports of Malabar and Canara has hitherto been subjected to a differential duty of 1/4 anna per Indian Maund, the exporter entering into a bond by which he renders himself liable for the full duty of 12 Annas per Indian Maund in the event of his failing to produce within three Months a Certificate of the Salt having been duly landed at such Ports.

3. This system it is represented has been found very objectionable, as affording many opportunities for fraud and causing much confusion in the accounts. The Bombay Government have in consequence suggested and obtained the approval of the Government of India to a change of plan, under which the full excise duty of 12 annas per Indian Maund is to be collected at the former Presidency on the removal of

of the Salt from the works, the difference between 12 annas on every Indian maund certified by the authorities on the Coast to have been landed, and the sum of 1/4 anna per Indian Maund) levied under existing arrangements, being placed to the credit of the Ports at which the Salt is landed.— as the demand for immediate payment of the duty would it is believed occasion serious inconvenience to the Salt traders it is proposed to take security for the payment of duty at 3 or 4 Months after delivery of the Salt.

4. The Bombay Government have requested the opinion of the authorities at Madras and on the Coast as to the amount of discount to be allowed on account of Wastage and on the subsidiary arrangements to be made for carrying out the measure.

5. The letter from the Govern: ment of Bombay and its accompaniments

* 15th Aug. 1851. were referred by the Government for the early report of the Board of Revenue after communication with the Collectors of Canara and Malabar and in the Extract Minutes of Consultation 17th December last, the Government deeming the information furnished by the

the Board to be insuffient called upon them for a full exposition of their views on the proposed change in the mode of levying excise duty, specifying certain points to which their attention should be particularly given. The Board's answer to this call is contained in paras 1 to 10 of their letter recorded at the head of this Extract.

6. The Board express their concurrence in the observation made by the Collector of Malabar, that as payment of the 12 Annas per Maund is not required by the Bombay Government till 3 or 4 Months after delivery of the Salt, there is essentially no difference, as regards that Government between the present plan and that proposed to be introduced, they state that they are not informed of the nature of the frauds which have led the Bombay Government to desire a change of system, and cannot therefore consider how far this Government might assist in preventing them, or in what manner they would be obviated under the new plan - but that as far as the information before them enables them to judge the simplicity of the plan which has been in operation

so long, and with such success as regards the readiness with which the wants of Malabar and Canara have been met, renders it desirable that the proposed change should be abandoned - If however it should be ultimately persisted in, the adjustment of account suggested by Government in the concluding part of para 5 of Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 17th December 1851 seems the best that can be adopted Viz. that the Collectors should credit Bombay with the full duty of 12 annas per Indian Maund on the Salt received by them, and take credit back again for the difference or 11 3/4 annas, furnishing the importer with a certificate of the adjustment to acquit him with the Treasury at Bombay.

7. With respect to the rule lately adopted by the Bombay Government under which the Merchants are required to undertake Sea risks or to be responsible for the full excise duty on all Salt short landed by them at the Malabar Ports under whatever circumstances, the Board remark that it is hardly to be expected that the Merchants will agree to such a proposition except at a great enhancement of the price

price to be paid by this Government. If the Government of Bombay deem it expedient to enforce the levy of duty as proposed, against the wishes of the Merchants, the Board apprehend that the evils noticed by Government in Para 7 Extract Minutes of Consultation 17th December 1851 will ensue; Viz.t, that the tendency of the measure will be to shut out every small trader to limit and injure the Country traffic by compelling the craft to come down from Bombay in ballast instead of with a Cargo and thus interfere with the coasting trade in the supply of a first necessary of life to two important Districts. "Indeed," the Board observe, "the communications which have been "received from the Collectors of both Malabar "and Canara respecting the derangement in "the Salt trade, occasioned by the sudden "alteration made by the Bombay Government "in the terms on which it has hitherto been "allowed to be shipped, lead the Board to en- "tertain serious doubts whether it will "be possible to enforce the rule desired by "the Bombay authorities without risking "the failure of an adequate supply in those "two Districts."

Para 9.

8. The Board suggest that wastage be allowed to the extent of 8 per % as fixed by Lieutenant

Lieutenant De Lisle; Viz.t 5 per % for actual wastage and 3 per % for difference of measurement, and that the Bombay measure be used for receiving the Salt.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council entirely agrees with the Board of Revenue in the above remarks and he resolves strongly to recommend to the Government of Bombay that the mode hitherto followed in respect to the levy of excise duty on Salt exported from that Presidency to the Ports of Malabar and Canara be continued unaltered; this Government adopting every precaution in concert with that of Bombay to guard against frauds; that if this cannot be allowed the mode of adjustment already described be followed; that under any circumstances the shippers be not held answerable for the excise duty on such part of their Cargoes as from the Certificate of the Collectors on the Coast may appear to have been bonâ fide lost at Sea - and that the Board's proposals relative to the rate of wastage and adoption of the Bombay measure be acted on.

10. The second question discussed by the Board relates to the proposal of the Collector

Collector of Canara to admit Salt from Arabia and Bombay into the Southern Ports of his District as an article of trade on payment of a fixed duty. It is proposed by Mr Malby that the import duty be 90 Rupees per garce or the same that is now levied on Goa Salt imported by land into North Canara, that as regards Bombay Salt the duty be payable either in Bombay or in Canara, on sufficient Security, four Months being allowed for payment - and that parties importing Salt be allowed to bond it for such periods as the Collector may see fit to allow with reference to the supply in the Market - The Collector of Malabar advises, that, if the measure be made applicable to his District it be tried first, at one or two Ports and only extended when experience had shewn it can be done with safety. -

From Collector 3d September 1851.

11. The importation of Bombay Salt as an article of trade on a fixed duty is advocated by the Collector of Canara on the grounds that very inferior Salt is now supplied by the Contractors of Bombay Salt whose object it is to provide the worst that the Government will take - that under the present arrangements for the sale of Bombay Salt much robbery and

From Collector of Canara 3d September 1851

Para. 5

and wastage takes place, and much expense is caused both in the transport of Salt from Mangalore to Buntwail and in the maintenance of an Establishment at the latter place where the Salt is sold for conveyance to the interior - that the admission of Salt on private trade will relieve the Government from this charge - will yield them a larger revenue than at present in as much as the duty 90 Rupees per Garce to be levied is in excess of the net profit now realized on the Salt - that the trade of the Port will be greatly improved because the Merchants when left to themselves will be able to import the Salt at very cheap rates as occasional ballast and the inland trade will most probably be improved by the Salt selling at a cheaper rate as the ordinary principles of demand and supply will then regulate the market and give to the consumers the benefits of abundant years - The importation of Salt from Arabia is recommended by the further consideration, that it may have the effect of reviving the commercial intercourse between that Country and Canara which is supposed

to

to have declined in consequence of the Arab Vessels having resorted to Calcutta where Salt is admissible on a fixed duty.

12. The Board expresses themselves in favor of Mr Maltby's proposal and recommend that the arrangement be extended to Malabar.

13. It is observed that in their Proceedings upon the land revenue Settlement of Canara for Fusly 1260 the Board have given reasons for dissenting from the conclusions of Mr Maltby as to the influence of the trade with Bengal in Salt and Rice upon the export of rice from Canara to Arabia, in which the Government are disposed to concur. It is true that there was a sudden and large increase in the export of grain from Bengal to Arabia in 1848/49 but there was a decline in the next year and a further decline in the year following in which the export was less by a lac of Maunds. than it was in 1848/49 on the other hand while the export of grain to Arabia has been declining, the importation of Salt which also suddenly increased in 1848/49 has continued to increase still more largely since, the importation of 1850/51 exceeding that of 1849/50 by 1,41,184 Maunds

Maunds.-

14- But though the Government are by no means convinced that the case in which the Collector of Canara found his proposal for admitting Arabian Salt into his District has been made out, they are inclined from other considerations to try the experiment. They observe that the measure is in accordance with the views expressed by the Honorable the Court of Directors in their Despatch 30th July 1851 as the amount of duty proposed to be charged would place the Salt on an equality in the market with the Monopoly Salt of Government. It further seems a desirable arrangement as it will open the Ports of Canara to an important article of Arabian produce to which they are now closed while the Port of Calcutta is not so closed. There appears no ground for this distinction the tendency of which must be to divert trade unnecessarily into a circuitous channel.

15. Under these circumstances the Government resolve to bring the question under

To Govt of India
11th Octr 1849 N:977
From Dr 18th Novr 782.

under the notice of the Most Noble the Governor General in Council and as in the case of Goa Salt to solicit his sanction for the reduction of the import duty on Salt now leviable under Schedule A Act VI 1844 from Rupees 3 to 12 annas per Indian maund in respect to all Salt from Arabia landed at such Ports of Malabar and Canara as this Government may determine.

16. The Government are not prepared to go beyond this for the present. Before the other suggestions of the Collector are adopted and Bombay Salt said to be an inferior article admitted at the same duty, 90 Rupees per garce, with a liberal allowance for wastage, more information seems necessary. It is remarked that the Board of Revenue reserve for further consideration the extended plan alluded to by Mr Maltby of substituting a fixed duty for the Monopoly system generally. If this can be done in Canara, and the Home manufacture of Salt placed on the same footing as at Bombay, that is thrown open, subject to payment of an excise duty, it should be shown whether the Home article, a superior one, could not be produced in sufficient quantities to

to supply the Southern Talooks - and whether it could not be conveyed by Sea to those Talooks at a less cost than Salt from Bombay - The admission of arabian Salt into Canara while it tends to improve the Commercial intercourse between the two Countries will serve also experimentally to show the operation of the general principle of allowing the importation of Salt at a fixed duty, and to this the Government, till more fully assured by experience of the working of the system, would confine themselves.

(A true Extract
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

(36.37)

Bd N:707
Order thereon

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is a reply, be communicated to the Collectors of Malabar and Canara respectively, for their information, with reference to the correspondence noted in the Margin.

From Malabar 5 in Cons: 25th Septr 1851
From Canara 3 in Cons: 25th Septr 1851

Read the following letter -

(38)

Bd N:868
From the Collector of Ganjam - 3

No 57

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to the Circular order noted

dated 25th March 1852

noted in the Margin, I have the honor to report that the zemin-dary Serishtadar Bauy Dasappah who performs the duty of Deputy Serishtadar in the District of Ganjam has never served as a Tahsildar.-

The Subdivision. Serishtadar Palmunda Sooba Row whose ap-pointment was made by my pre-decessor on the 29th April 1837 but was never reported to the Board, held the Office of Tahsildar from the 1st October 1836 to the 28th of April 1837 — nearly Seven Months.-

Ganjam District,—
Collector's Cutchery,
Chutterpore, 7th April, 1852 } (Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector.

Order thereon
(38-39)

Ordered to lie over

Read

Read the following letter

No. 25

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George -

(40)
Bd. No. 845
From the Collector of Vizagapatam -

Sir,

With reference to para 3 of your letter under date the 25th ultimo, I have the honor to annex a Memoran-dum of the services of the Deputy Sheristadar in this — District.

Vizagapatam,—
Collectors Office,
6th April, 1852 - } (Signed) A. Robertson
Collector

Lidlahs

4844. Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

Read the following letter.

N° 10.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(42)

Bd No 832-

From the Collr of Masulipatam ... Sir

Submitting the information called for in regard to the cost to Government per Garce of all Salt received on account of the Monopoly.

Para 1. I have the honor to forward a Statement conveying for the Masulipatam District the detailed information called for in the printed Circular of the Board dated 20th November 1851 in regard to the cost to Government, per Garce, of all Salt received on account of the Monopoly, an abstract of which is entered below.—

I am &c.

Fuslees.

Read

Ordered to lie over.

Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

4843

Name	Designation	Period of Service.	Pay per Month.
Gunton	Kistna Master Attendant	3	129 12 . .
D°	Commander	1	122 15 . .
D°	Canada Commander	"	320 15 . .
Vizagapatam	D°	"	11 . 35 . .
D°	D°	"	8 . 20 80 . .
D°	Assistant Sheristadar		4 . 8 . 140 . .
D°	Deputy D°		
D°	D°		
	Total	18	11 1 . . .

Ordered to lie over.

(41.41)
Order thereon

1845. For Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

Description of Salt.

Farlis.	Manufactured.	Rate of gathering per Garce.	Garce	M	Rs	a	P	Rs	a	P	Total Quantity of all Charges.	Rate per Rs 100 Rs 100 Bs.
1255	Salt	Rs 6	280.	35 "	15	11	80 5/16	2	5	1/4	290 "	1,23,343 2 3	4 11/16 4 5 3/4
1254	"	"	410	120 "	1	"	3 8 14/16	1	2	02	10 "	1,1,66,10 2	9 " 4 5 5/16
1253	"	"	889	280 "	1	"	96 5/16	2	6	03	130 "	1,4,19 2 5	5 12 10 4 5 11/16
1250	"	"	1324	220 "	1	"	20 5/16	2	4	64	385 "	2,0,30 5 9	4 8 4 6 4 11/16
1200	"	"	"	"	15	11	22 5/16	1	8	16	325 "	1,9,44 10 5	4 9 2 8 0 3/4
	Salt		2904	255 "	1	"	"	40 3/16	10	4	300 "	1,24,06 13 "	5 15-3 4 11/16
	Sheraga		580	341 "	1	"	"	40 3/16	20	81	238 "	14,481 5 9	5 15-3 4 11/16

1846. For Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

2. I have no hesitation in stating that I regard the present system in this District, by which salt is manufactured by hired Coolies, who have no interest in the production of a superior article, to be radically bad. In December last I deputed my late acting Head Assistant Mr. Nesbitt to examine and report fully upon the Masulipatam salt manufacture. In the report which he submitted to me he declared that much of the salt stored in this District would be utterly rejected and destroyed in Guntoor, in which District an entirely different System prevails, the salt being manufactured by contract. on receiving his report I tried to ascertain whether it would be possible at once to introduce an improved system here, but the season was too far advanced to admit of the question remaining long under consideration, and the only tenders made to me were considerably in Excess of what they ought to have been.

3. As Mr. Nesbitt had entered into the subject very clearly and fully bringing the experience which he had acquired in Guntoor to bear upon it,

I.

Note.
Even since this letter was drafted, I have been compelled to send him away from the settlement of his Talooks to superintend the arrangements for the Kistna anicut.

I had hoped to have placed the superviision of the Salt manufacture under him during the present season, but he has returned to Guntoor, and the pressure of other duties render it impossible for me at present to depute my Head Assistant there.

4. The Board are probably aware that the frauds in the Salt Department in this District were no less glaring than in others, that within 24 hours of the arrival in this District of an active Officer borrowed from Guntoor, he made a descent upon the principal Salt Depôt, found a deficit of an entire heap, which ought to have contained Salt valued at about 4,000 Rupees, and which was to have been made good from the sale of the excess unduly stored in other heaps, and received the bribe of 2,000 Rupees which was paid to him to purchase his silence, and instantly forwarded the money and the parties to the Commissioner, when they at once paid the fine of Rupees 8,172. awarded against them, by the late Collector a fact such as this bespeaks the necessity of vigilant supervision, and I very much regret that I have no qualified European assistant to

to depute to look after the Salt during the season in which it is stored. I regret to have to mention that much damage has been done this year by very heavy falls of rain for a week in the current Month, as well as from a strong stream of fresh water from the new main Channel from the Godavery anicut, which in the early part of the month swept away a Dam, and flooded the pans and the reservoirs of Salt water just as the manufacture was commencing.

5 I do not at present see any objection to the reduction of the amount of Customs duty in Madras on imported Salt to that which prevails in the other Presidencies. I have ever been of opinion that until there be a larger amount of European superintendence available in the Salt Districts, there will be very great frauds in this Department under the existing monopoly system, which might be more easily controlled in regard to imported Salt, but I am not called upon on the present occasion to offer further observations.

Masulipatam Zillah, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry at Vizzeasaram ..... 29th March 1852 .....

(Signed) T. D. Lushington
Collector

Statement.

1849.

No 1. Statement Shewing the Quantity of Salt produced

Names of Cotaurs.	Fusslies.	Manufactured Salt. Garces.				Maunds.			Cha de ho an du
1	2	3				4			
		G.	M	m	s	Mo	S	C	
	1256	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	1257	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
Pondraka Cotaur	1258	620.	65	"	"	74,419	20	"	4,
	1259	809	115	"	"	97,114	20	"	4,
	1260	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total	1,429	180	"	"	171,534	"	"	8,
	Average	285	356	"	"	34,306	32	"	1,
	1256	280	35	"	"	33,610	20	"	1,
	1257	410	120	"	"	49,236	"	"	2,
Innoo: goodooroo Cotaur.	1258	269	215	"	"	32,344	20	"	1,
	1259	515	105	"	"	61,831	20	"	3,
	1260	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total	1,475	75	"	"	177,022	20	"	9,
	Average	295	15	"	"	35,404	20	"	1,
	1256	280	35	"	"	33,610	20	"	1,
	1257	410	120	"	"	49,236	"	"	2,
	1258	889	280	"	"	106,764	"	"	6,
Total	1259	1,324	220	"	"	158,946	"	"	9,
	1260	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	
	Total	2,904	255	"	"	348,556	20	"	18,
	Average	580	371	"	"	69,711	12	"	3,

Fort St. George

15th April 1852.

and the charges incurred for it in the Zillah of Masulipatam from fusly 1256 to 1260.—

Charges on account of hire for manufacturers and gatherers of swamp salt.	Proportion of charges. Per Garce.	Per Maund.	Spontaneous Salt. Garce.	Maunds.	Total Salt. Garce.	Maund.
5	6	7	8	9	10	11 12	13	14
Rs. a p	Rs. a p b.	Rs. a p b	G. m m's	M. s b.	G.	M. m s	M. s b.
" " "	" " " "	" " " "	2112 225 " "	253504 20 "	2112	225 " "	253504 20 "
" " "	" " " "	" " " "	476 326 " "	57097 20 " "	476	325 " "	57097. 20 "
570 8 2	7 5 11 1¼	" " 11 79 2/16	1398 265 " "	167839 20 " "	2013	330 " "	241259 " "
1578 3 11	5 2 7 24 6/16	" " 8 26	1443 165 " "	173209 20 " "	2252	280 " "	270324 " "
" " "	" " " "	" " " "	1316 325 " "	158017 20 " "	1316	325 " "	158017. 20 "
748 12 1	6 1 11 11	" " 9 79¼	6747 105 " "	809641 20 " "	8176	285 " "	981205 20 "
749 12 "	6 1 11 11	" " 9 79¼	1349 181 " "	161934 12 " "	1635	137 " "	196241 4 "
445 2 7	6 15 1 40 13/16	" " 11 11 3/16	125 30 " "	15009 " " "	405	65 " "	48619 20 "
488 4 9	6 15 10 22	" " 11 18½	315 365 " "	37909 20 " "	726	85 " "	87145 20 "
592 15 11	5 14 6 7/4	" " 9 45 10/16	315 35 " "	37810 20 " "	584	250 " "	70155. " "
162 15 9	6 2 2 60 14/16	" " 9 82 3/16	" " " "	" " " "	515	105 " "	61831. 20 "
" " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " " "	" " "	" " "	" " "
569 7 "	6 7 9 49	" " 10 34 15/16	756 30 " "	90729 " " "	2231	105 " "	267751 20 "
713 14 2	6 7 9 49	" " 10 34 15/16	151 86 " "	18145 32 " "	446	101 " "	53550. 12 "
445 2 7	6 15 1 10 13/16	" " 11 11 3/16	2237 255 " "	268516 20 " "	2517	290 " "	302124 " "
488 4 9	6 15 10 22	" " 11 18½	791 290 " "	95004 " " "	1202	10 " "	144243 " "
163 8 1	6 14 10 10 5/16	" " 11 87/16	1718 300 " "	205650 " " "	2603	180 " "	312414 " "
341 3 8	5 8 8 14 11/16	" " 8 86 13/16	1443 165 " "	173209 20 " "	2764	385 " "	332155 20 "
" " "	" " " "	" " " "	1316 325 " "	158017 20 " "	1316	325 " "	158017. 20 "
318 3 1	6 4 10 35 7/16	" " 10 9	7503 135 " "	900400 20 " "	10407	390 " "	1248957 " "
663 10 2	6 4 10 55 7/16	" " 10 9	1500 267 " "	180080 4 " "	2081	238 " "	249791 16 "

4850 Fort St. George

15th April 1852.

Charges on account of hire for Manufacturers and gatherers of Sweimpsalt.			Extra Charges.			Salazies of additional Establishment of Pondrahs Cotaur.			Total			Total Charges. Sibbundy Charges Fixed Establishment in the Cotaurs and Hutzzoor.		
15			16			17			18			19		
Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p	Rs.	a	p
2105	1	1	1327	"	"	955	9	4	2282	9	4	3196	"	9
475	6	3	843	5	6	960	"	"	1803	5	6	3203	"	"
5964	10	5	2761	9	8	959	12	"	3721	5	8	3201	12	"
5623	10	3	5105	3	2	959	9	9	6064	12	11	3200	13	10
1311	7	9	2118	12	8	958	3	10	3077	"	6	3158	7	4
15480	3	9	12155	15	"	4793	2	11	16949	1	11	15960	1	11
3096	"	9	2431	3	"	958	10	2	3389	13	2	3192	"	5
2075	7	1	562	8	"	"	"	"	562	8	"	1788	"	"
3197	5	11	657	11	"	"	"	"	657	11	"	1767	10	10
1921	3	4	757	11	"	"	"	"	757	11	"	1788	"	"
3162	15	9	665	7	"	"	"	"	665	7	"	1788	"	"
"	"	"	289	9	5	"	"	"	289	9	5	1777	9	5
10357	"	1	2932	14	5	"	"	"	2932	14	5	8909	4	3
2071	6	5	586	9	3	"	"	"	586	9	3	1781	13	8
4180	8	2	1889	8	"	955	9	4	2845	1	4	Cotaurs 4984	9	Hongam 293 " Total 5277 9
3672	12	2	1501	"	6	960	"	"	2461	"	6	4970	10	10 291 10 8 5262 5 6
7885	13	9	3519	4	8	959	12	"	4479	"	8	4989	12	" 294 " " 5283 12 "
8786	10	"	5770	10	2	959	9	9	6730	3	11	4988	13	10 294 " " 5282 13 11
1311	7	9	2408	6	1	958	3	10	3366	9	11	4986	"	9 296 " " 5282 9
25837	3	10	15088	13	5	4793	2	11	19882	"	4	24869	6	2 1465 10 8 26335 " 10
5167	7	2	3017	12	3	958	10	2	3976	6	5	4978	4	" 293 2 2 5274 2

† Including raising dams preparing the salt pans, elevating the plat forms and hedging them in — as well as all miscellaneous charges. —

Masulipatam, Villah Collr's Circuit Cutcherry Vizzyanarum, 29th March 1852.

(Continued)

Loader: wared	Grand Total charges.	Proportion of charges. Per Garce:			Per Maund.		
20	21	22			23		
Rs. a p	Rs. a p	Rs. a p		6	Rs. a p		6
39 " "	7622 11 2	3 9 8		78 3/4	" "	5	77 5/16
39 " "	5520 11 9	11 9 7		72 13/16	"	1	6 56 7/16
39 " "	12926 12 1	6 6 5		39 11/16	" "	10	24 1/2
39 " "	14928 5 "	6 10 "		35 9/16	" "	10	60 5/16
39 " "	7585 15 7	5 12 2		8 1/2	" "	9	21 3/4
195 " "	48584 7 7	5 15 "		82 3/4	" "	9	50 11/16
39 " "	9716 14 4	5 15 "		82 3/4	" "	9	50 11/16
31 8 "	4457 7 1	11 " "		31	"	1 5	60 1/4
31 8 "	5654 3 9	7 12 6		89 3/4	"	1 "	45 3/4
31 8 "	4498 6 4	7 11 1		34 5/16	"	1 "	31 2/16
31 8 "	5647 14 9	10 15 4		56 5/16	"	1 5	53 3/4
31 8 "	2098 10 10	" " "		"	"	" "	"
157 8 "	22356 10 9	10 " 3		79	"	1 4	3 3/16
31 8 "	4471 5 4	10 " 3		79	"	1 4	3 3/16
70 8 "	12373 2 3	4 14 7		56 3/4	" "	7	86 5/16
70 8 "	11466 10 2	9 3 7		57 1/16	"	1 3	26 5/16
70 8 "	17719 2 5	6 12 10		75 11/16	" "	10	88 15/16
70 8 "	20870 3 9	7 8 7		67 7/16	"	1 4	6 6/16
70 8 "	9977 10 5	7 9 2		80 3/4	"	1 "	12 5/16
352 8 "	72406 13 "	6 15 3		71 11/16	" "	11	13 1/16
70 8 "	14481 5 9	6 15 3		71 11/16	" "	11	13 1/16

E. E. Pr. (Signed) T. D. Lushington Collector.

42.43 Order thereon.

(Ordered to be sent again in Circulation.)

Read the following Statement.

Statement.

4851.

For 1st. St. George 15

B^d No. 842.

(44)

Statement Shewing the quantity of Salt Sold and Remr. for Fusly 1260.

Name of the Cotaurs or Depôts.	Fusly in which stored.	Quantity Stored. In each Fusly.	Total.	Quantity remr. Sold.
1	2	3	4	5
		Md S c.	Md S c.	Md S c.
1. Pondraca Cotaur	Fusly 1258.	66664 20 "		
	" 1259.	270324 " "		
		336988 20 "		
	Fus 1260.			
	Produce 153017. 20.			
	Smuggled salt 5. 22/16			
	Surplus 2112. "			
		160135 21		
		497123 22	1 21782 2	
	Fusly 1257	3792 " "		
	" 1258	44272 11 8		
	" 1259	61831 20 "		
		109895 31 8		
2. Innoogoodroo Dis	Fusly 1260.			
	Smuggled salt. 23. 38 1/2			
	Surplus gained on it 1 1/2	24 " " "		
	Surplus	912 " " "		
		936 " "	110831 31 8	622 20
Smuggled salt received from Different Talooks in Fusly 1260.		53 16 4.		
		53 16 4	53 16	
		Total	608908 29 18.	2801 1/2 38

Masulipatam Collector's Cutcherry 31st March 1852.

44.45

Order thereon

J.C.B.

15th April 1852.

and the wastage on the quantity Stored in the District of Masulipatam

Quantity Sold.	Wastage Amount of wastage	Wastage Centage.	Prime cost of the Salt wasted	Value of the selling price.	Per Centage wastage for each Cotaur fixed by the Collector as per Para 16 of the Salt rules	Explanation of the Cause of Wastage.
	6	7	8	9	10.	11
M. S. C.	M. S. C.	M. S. C.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
					It is reported to the Collector that no per Centage of wastage has ever been fixed in this District. The present Collector will direct his attention to the subject whenever it may be possible for him to find leisure for it.	
2 1 25295	20	11 24 8	1341 3 4	28295 3 4		
62293	20	6305 31 8	10. 4 4½	334 5 5	6305 12 4	
53 16 4	" "	" " "	" " "	" " "		
2 80170	38 5 31601	11 8	10. 3½ ½	16758 5	31601 4 4	

Ent. Ent. Jr. (Signed) T. D. Lushington

Collector.

Ordered to lie over.

Read

1852. Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

Read the following letter.

No. 14.

To, W. H. Bayley Esquire.

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

46

B. No. 715.

From the Collector of Bellary.

Requesting to know in case of lapses of certain Duswunds Enams whether it may not be left to the discretion of the Collector to make it obligatory on the successor to put and keep in repair Forts Towers and such like works for the building of which an Enam has been granted by former Government and for Duswunds granted for Establishing a Village to leave them unfettered by any obligation on the part of the right ful successor to them.

Sir,

1. I have the honor to request the Board's instructions on the following point.

2. There are Duswund lands granted by former Governments for the building of a Fort, the Establishment of a Village, the erection of a Tower, and for similar purposes. The Enams are generally small and seem to have been given as a present to the Daswandiar merely for having raised the works — and without any stipulation direct or implied for Keeping these works in repair. — as respects Forts and Towers, it does not seem desirable in most instances to restore any that may be in a dilapidated state. As regards Villages there does not appear to be any work to which the Enam can be appropriated, as it seems evident that such grants were given for past Services in establishing a Village and in my opinion the grants for Forts and Towers were given for past, and not for prospective services.

Services as regards Dasawands for Tanks and Wells the rule has been generally to understand such grants impose on the holders the liability of keeping the works in repair. Tho' in some instances perhaps no such terms were contemplated.—

3. I beg therefore to be informed whether it may not be left to the discretion of the Collector on a lapse to make it obligatory on the successor to put and keep in repair Forts, Towers, and such like works for the building of which an Enam has been granted by former Government and for Dasawands granted for Establishing a Village to leave them unfettered by any obligation on the part of the rightful successor to them.—

Bellary District ....
Collector's Office ....
on Circuit at ....
Raidroog 18th March 1852

(Signed) G. Pelly
Collector

B. No. 700

46-47 Proceedings thereon.—

It is observed that nearly all the grants of the nature described by the Collector in the foregoing letter have been regarded as hereditary and that those of the 2d. 3d and 4th classes specified in para 7 of the Board's Proceedings of the 19th June 1848 are usually dealt with

Intimating that the Board do not intend to press the duty of putting and keeping in repair Forts Towers &c. on the present holders of certain Dasawand Enams and directing the Collector to conform to rules already laid down regarding Tank Dasawandam Enams.

C. O. Book Page 459

C. O. Book Page 450 470 & 462.

with under the Enam rates of 27th July 18th September and 21st December 1848. the usual course being to dispose of each upon its own merits The same rules have been observed in regard to "Cota" Enams granted for building Forts or Towers "Kettaraouttee" or Enams for wounds received "Dundaga" or Enams granted for loss sustained Gunddatero Dusoundum or Enam granted for industry and labor in levelling land to fit it for cultivation &c. &c. With reference to Enams for building and repairing Forts and Towers, the Board do not intend to press this duty on the present Enamdars. If any special case should arise, the Collector will report on it otherwise they should be considered ordinary hereditary Enams liable to resumption in failure of direct heirs or other sufficient reasons. The Board will however, if any special necessity exists for the repair or care of such works, give it due consideration on its being brought to notice.—

Rules respecting Tank Dasbundum Enams having already been laid down the Collector will conform to them in all practicable cases and if he experiences any difficulty he will in that event apply to the Board for orders.—

Circular 25th Jan. 1844. C. O. Book Page 351. and Foot note.

Read

1855 — Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

Read the following letter

No. 22.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqurre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Fort St. George

(48)

B. No. 445.

From the Coll.r

Cuddapah.

Regnesting to be furnished with the Board's instructions as to the decisions whe passed on claims to succeed to service Enams when the claim is made by the adopted Son of a widow by a divided brother holding a separate share in the Enams.

Sir,

of } Para 1

I have the honor to request that I may be furnished with the Board's instructions as to the decisions to be passed on claims to succeed to service Enams, when the claim is made by the adopted Son of a widow by a grandson through a female and by a divided brother holding a separate share in the Enam Cases of these description continually arise, and it will give confidence and force to my decision, and save much trouble in appeal if a definitive rule be at once laid down for my guidance.—

Female adoption

2. The total Curreekum Enam in the Village of Doovoor is Rupees 1070—7—4 of which Ramackah succeeded to a share amounting to Rupees 227—5—3, on the death of her husband Sevaramoodoo alias appiah about twenty years ago.— she also succeeded to a share amounting to Rupees 59—11—8 in the Village of Sonnaveram and to one of Rupees 39—1— in Seelapoor.

3. The following is a genealogical table of her husband's family.—

Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

1856

1 Shyadrisspah

2 Sonnamah.

3 Sunjeevarayadoo

4 Sevaramoodoo alias Appiah died without issue

5 Krishnamah died without issue

6 Venamah.

7 Sevaramoodoo alias Appiah died 20 years ago.

8 Widow Ramackah now dead.

9 Venkatramiah alias Sinnamah died.

10 Shyadrisspah now present

11 Sunjeevarayadoo adopted Son to Ramackah.

12. Sunjeevarayadoo adopted Son to Ramackah.

4 or 5 years ago.

4 In the accounts of Fusly $\frac{1225}{1815/16}$ the Enam in Doovoor is entered in the name of Sungeeva =rao (No. 3) that in Sonnaveram in the name of Seevaramoodoo, alias appiah (No. 7) and that of Keelapoor in the name of Vencannah (No. 6) in the accounts of Fusly 1251 however, the shares in each Village held respectively by Seevara= =moodoo alias appiah, and Vencannah are separately entered.-

5. After her husband's death Ra= =mackah took into her own house Sungeevaroya= =doo the first cousin once removed of her de= =ceased husband and about five years ago performed the Ceremony of adoption. Ramac= =kah is now dead and the adopted Son claims to inherit her Enam.-

6. On the ground that Ramackah's husband, and her adopted Son's father held distinct shares in the Enam separately entered in the accounts, that a widow cannot legally adopt a Son, and that in the present case the relationship is not sufficiently near to war= =rant a departure from ordinary rules. I have declined to admit Sungeeraroo's claim to succeed to Ramackah's Enam.-

Grandson by a female

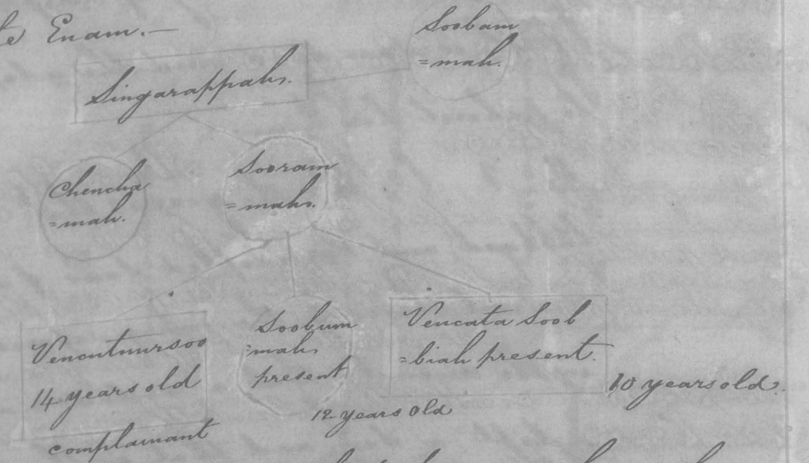
7. Singaruppah, and at his death his widow Soobbannah enjoyed a four annas = share

share in the Curneekum Enam in the following Seven Villages in the Cumalapoor Talook.-

Chadeeperallah.-
Nullalingiapully.
Gollapully.
Panchekalapaud.
Pundillapully.-
Tumbapooram.-
Sooraka pully.-

amounting in the aggregate Rupees 151-7-"-

8. At the time of her death a few months ago the following was the state of her family, and her grandson Venkatnursoo by her daughter Sooramah, now claims the Enam.-



and on the ground that Sooramah on her marriage entered another family of which and not of her own, her children should be considered heirs, I have declined to admit the claim.-

Sd

Nephew of a divided Brother.

9. In the Village of Luckasamoodrum of Poolevendalah Ranparauze held a Cur-neekum Enam of Rupees 55-11-7 and dying left two Sons alive who divided the Enam equally about twenty years ago.- The younger of the two lately died unmarried and the elder claimed the vacant share, a claim which I also disallowed, on the ground that the Brothers had formally divided their Enam and because the share held already by the claimant was in excess of the sum required by the Deity of the Village according to the scale established by Colonel Munro.-

Cuddapah District.....
Collector's Office, on Circuit.....
Poolevendalah, 17th February 1852.

/Signed/ H. Forbes
Collector.

B. No. 704.

4849 Proceedings thereon.-

Naming certain instructions regarding grants for Village Service falling under Regulation VII of 1831.

It has before been ruled in respect to grants for Village service falling under Regulation VII of 1831 that hereditary right would not of itself constitute a sufficient title, without the requisite qualifications for duty that such qualifications should form the paramount consideration in the Collector's nomination of successors to those Offices, and that the Office should be held by a male member of the family rather than by a female who can only act by deputy.-

Note 4 Para 182. C. O. Book Page 290.

Note 5 C. O. Book Page 290 & 291.-

The

Circular 18th December 1845. B. O. Book Page 587. " 9th July 1849. Para 2. Ditto D. Page 498.-

2. The necessity for adopting the necessary precautions for preventing misappropriations of endowments attached to Village Officers under the same Regulation has been pressed on Collectors and in deciding on the merits of the case they have been requested to submit to the Board those only in which there may be difficulty.-

Note 1 B. O. Book Page 463.-

3. Where a division in the Enam has taken place, it has been ruled that the subdivided portions should be resumed to the service whenever an opportunity may offer for so doing without bearing harshly upon the individual and the Board would now add that where the Enam may be found to be unreasonably large the lapsed portion should be resumed.-

4. They deem it impossible to lay down any further general rule as desired by Mr. Forbes in respect to the succession to such grants held in shares.-

5. In the Three cases regarding which their instructions are requested, they concur in opinion with Mr. Forbes that the claims of the parties respectively should be disallowed.-

50

Read Endorsement from the Collector of Cuddapah dated 27th March 1852 on Petitions

50. 51 B. No. 696. Proceedings thereon

Pp. 258 and 994 of 1851.- Agreeably to the recommendation of

4861 Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

of the Collector in the foregoing Endorsement, the Board direct that, with the exception of Nos. 210 and 211, the irrigation of the remaining numbers from Petitioners Duswundum Well, be left optional with him.

Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petition Nos. 258 and 994 of 1851.

"Forwarded to the Collector for disposal with reference to the Board's Proceedings of this date."

Read the following letter.

No. 58.

(52)

Bd. No. 858.

From the Collector of Chingleput.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

Fort St. George,

Sir,

Para 1. I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the Circular letter from your office dated 25th Ultimo, desiring that the Rule which requires that Head Sheristadars should have passed some period of their public Services in the Districts as Tahsildars should in future be considered equally applicable to Deputy Sheristadars and to state that the instructions now conveyed shall meet with due attention on the occurrence of a future vacancy.—

2. Adverting to Para 3 of the above letter I beg to inform the Board of Revenue that the present Deputy Sheristadar of this District who was nominated by me, has not served as a Tahsildar.—

(52. 53)

Chingleput District Collector's Cutcherry Pallecarney, 10th April 1852.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane Collector

Order thereon—

Ordered to lie over.—

Read.

4862. Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

Read the following letter.

No. 20.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

(51)

Bd. No. 703.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot. } 1.

Sir,

From Board 23d February 1852.
To Do. 27th Do.
From Do. 15th March
To Do. 16th Do.

With reference to your letter dated 12th January last, and the correspondence noted in the Margin, I have the honor to request that sanction may be obtained for transferring from this District to that of Madras, the payment of the commutation allowance of Syed Cawder Mahodeen Dehut Enamdar of Shedmal. The allowance in question, Rupees 2148 per Annum or Rupees 537 per quarter, was sanctioned by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 13th June 1851, conveyed in the Board's Proceedings dated 23d Idem.

2. In consequence of the Enamdar having received the proceeds of his Enam Village thro' a Vakeel during the last 10 years on a life Certificate furnished by the Cauzee of the Sudr Udalut and his having represented when he applied for

for the transfer of his pension, that ill health prevented his appearing in this District, it has been necessary to apply to the Collector of Madras to prepare a descriptive roll of the pensioner and to take the necessary evidence to prove his identity - The descriptive roll so prepared is now transmitted with the original Certificate which accompanied it and a Copy of the Collector's letter dated 17th Instant explaining by whom this Certificate has been given -

3. The Enamdar has received his allowance up to the end of Fusly 1260 two kists for Fusly 1261 are now due to him -

North Arcot,
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry,
Rauneepett, 20th March, 1852 -

/ Signed / H: A. Brett.
Acting Collector.

Enclosure No. 1. A.

To,
H: A: Brett Esqre
Acting Collector of
North Arcot.

Sir,

I have the honor to state, with reference to your communication of the 27th February 1852, that the Dehat Enamdar Syed Moideen

Moideen Saib, being unable from illness to appear before me, I deputed one of the servants of my Cutcherry to ascertain his identity, and the Descriptive roll made out on that date I beg herewith to transmit -

2. As the Cazy of the Sudr Udalut is at present absent from Madras, I have the honor to furnish a Certificate from a respectable Member of the Mahomedan community and Justice of the Peace testifying to the identity of the Enamdar Syed Cawder Mohideen Saib -

3. Since writing the above, the Enamdar has himself called at my Office and was examined by my Assistant Mr. Ellis who found the above mentioned Descriptive roll to be correct -

Madras,
17th March,
1852 -

(Signed.) J. A: Hudleston.
Collector -

(True Copy)
(Signed) H: A: Brett -
Acting Collector -

Descriptive

No 1 in A.

Description roll of Syed Cawder Moheddeen Saib.

Name.	Age in 1852.	Colour.	Height.	Indelible marks and other signs.	Date of Examination.
			Feet. Inch.		
Syed Cawder Moheddeen Saib	66	Fair	5 3½	Slightly pock pitched on the nose, the fingers of the right hand are paralyzed.	13th March 1852.

N. B. This pensioner by appearance is about 70 years of age.

Madras Collector's Office 17th March, 1852.

(Signed) R. S. Ellis
Assistant Collector.

No 2 in A.

Madras 17th March 1852.

This is to Certify that the bearer hereof Syed Cawder Mahiadeen Sahib is the same person who is called Syed Cawder Mahiadeen Sahib Inamdar of Jedual.

(Signed) Hyder Jung.
Justice of the Peace.

(54.55)

Bd. No. 694.

Proceedings thereon.

Resolved that the letter above

above recorded together with its Enclosures and the papers noted in the Margin be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

+ To Collector 12th January 1852.
To Collector 23d February —"—
From Collector 27th February in Cons: 15th March —"—
To Collector 15th Do. —"—
From Collector 16th in Cons 29th March —"—
From Collector 20th March in Cons: 15th April —"—

2. The Board recommend that sanction be granted at an early date, for the commutation allowance of Rupees 2148— per annum granted to Syed Cawder Mohideen Dehat Enamdar of Sheduail being transferred for payment from the Treasury of the Collector of North Arcot to that of the Collector of Madras, the pensioner having already been subjected to some inconvenience from the delay which has occurred.

3. It was not necessary for the Acting Collector of North Arcot to obtain a descriptive Roll of this pensioner from the Collector of Madras previous to making the application. It would have been sufficient to have ascertained that there was no objection to the transfer. As paying Officer the

the former must doubtless have satisfied himself of the identity of the pensioner at the date of the last payment made for Fusly 1260, and it will be his duty on the transfer being sanctioned by Government to furnish to the Collector of Madras Copy of his own descriptive Roll of the pensioner with a Certificate of last payment.

Circular 15th February 1817. Para 2. C.O. Book page 416
No. 25th February 1850. and its Accompt. C.O. Book page 512

4. The attention of both these Officers will be called to the Circular orders on this subject.—

56

Read the following Official Memorandum.

Bd. No. 789.

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot.

The Acting Collector of North Arcot requests that the Secretary to the Board of Revenue will be pleased to cause the period referred to, in the last entry made in the Memorandum, which accompanied the Acting Collector's letter dated 29th Ultimo, to be altered thus "from Fusly 1240 to 1247" instead of from Fusly 1247 to 1260 entered thro'

over

over-sight in the said Memorandum.—

North Arcot, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, Sholinghur, 1st April, 1852.

(Signed) H. A. Brett. Acting Collector.

Order thereon—

56.57 = cessary alteration having been made.—

Ordered to be recorded, the ne:

Read the following letter.

No. 42.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

58

Bd. No. 801.

From the Collector of Salem.

*31st March 1852.

Sir,

I have the honor to annex a copy of a letter† to my address and of its enclosure from the Acting Civil Judge of Salem and to request you will be pleased to obtain the sanction of Government for my remitting to the Civil Court the sum of Rupees six (6.) being the amount repayable to the appellant in AS No. 42 of 1849.

Salem District, Daramporry, 2d April, 1852.

/Signed/ H. D. Phillips. Collector.

To H. D. Phillips Esqre Collector of Salem.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward the

+ Dated 26th March 1852 the Copy of a letter + from the Acting Register to the Court of Sudr Udalut and to request that

A.S. 42 of 1849. you will remit to this Court the stamp duty therein referred to amounting to Rupees Six.-

Salem, Civil Court, 31st March, 1852.- (Signed) T. H. Davidson. Acting Civil Judge.

To, T. H. Davidson Esqre Acting Civil Judge of Salem.

Sir,

I am directed by the Judges of the Court of Sudder Udalut to sanction the refund of Stamp duty applied for in your letter of the 4th Instant Viz. (6.) Six Rupees to the appellant in appeal Suit No. 42 of 1849. on the file of your Court.

Sudder Udalut, 26th March, 1852.- (Signed) T. Lushington. Acting Register.

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

(True Copies) (Signed) H. D. Phillips. Collector.

Proceedings

No. 133.

Bd. No. 701.

Proceedings (58-59)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the refund of the above mentioned sum of Rupees (6) Six, being the amount of Stamp duty repayable under the orders of the Sudder Udalut, to the Appellant in A.S. No. 42 of the Civil Court of Salem.-

Read the following letter.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

(6o)

Bd. No. 732.

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

In reference to the Board's Endorsement upon the Petition No. 5 of 1852 on the Board's file I have the honor to state that the Petitioners enjoy the Shrotrium Village of Coattumbaukum granted by the Nawaubs Government to their family for subsistence, and have brought an action for the recovery of a piece of land in their Village and the rent due upon it for several years past.- They state that they let this

this ground to certain parties, as a site for houses, for a fixed rent, but that the rent has not been paid. I am not aware of any objection to their receiving the permission of Government to proceed with this action.-

South Arcot, Collectors Circuit Cutcherry, Villapooram, 23d March, 1852.

(Signed) E: Maltby. Collector.

Order thereon- Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.-

No. 132.

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(60. 11)

Bd No. 695.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

From South Arcot 23d March in Cons. 15th April 1852.

The Board having communicated with the Collector of South Arcot on the subject of the endorsement by Government on Petition No. 2020 of 1851 desire me to report that they see no objection to Petitioners carrying their suit before the Civil Court- The claim being for the recovery of a piece of land in their Village and the rent due upon it for several years does not fall within the restriction of Regulation IV of 1831.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 15th April, 1852.

/Signed/ W: H: Bayley. Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter.

No. 16.

To, W: H: Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

(12)

Bd No. 817-

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In acknowledging your letter of the 29th Ultimo, I have the honor to state that the call for a report on the irrecoverable portion of the Sevoy Summah balances has not escaped my attention, but I was waiting to make it until the Land revenue Settlement of the present fusly had given me an opportunity of personally enquiring into these arrears

arrears. I trust that this course will be satisfactory to the Board as since from my recent acquaintance with the District I should have to depend chiefly on the information furnished by the Tahsildars if I made a report on these balances at this moment.

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
6th April, 1852.

/Signed/ E. Maltby.
Collector.

62·63

Order thereon - Ordered to lie over.

Read

Read the following letter

No. 52

To W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the accompanying copy of a letter from the Sub Collector Mr. Clarke, with translation of a Tamil Petition from the Inhabitants of Dindigal therein enclosed, praying that Comara Pillay the Manager of the Dindigal Devastanum, who was convicted by Mr. Knox the Acting Sub Collector of Embezzlement to the amount of Rs. 4,46 13- & 7, & who though not dismissed, has failed to make good the amount or take up his appointment, may not be restored, & that the disbursement of the Monthly allowance to the Devastanum with the arrears now due, & the sums hereafter recovered from Comara Pillay may be made to Ramayoo Allagherry Sawmy Chetty, and Mootooveera Pillay, who have been selected by the committee

64

B. No. 580.
From the Collector of Madura
Forwarding copy of a letter from the Sub Collector with translate of an Arzee from the Inhabitants of Dindigal complaining against the proceedings of the Devastanum Manager & recommending compliance with their request.

committee as Managers.—

2. The wish of the Inhabitants of Dindigal for the appointment of these Persons was communicated to the Board in my letter of the 8th January 1849—but the Board deemed it necessary that the charges brought by them should be investigated under Regulation IX of 1822 which was accordingly done, and Mr. Knox's sentence did not provide for dismissal. It probably appeared to that Gentleman, as it did to me in review of the proceedings, that the Manager rather exceeded his authority in keeping back the pay of the Establishment &c., than really intended to embezzle for his own use.—

Vide Board's Pro: dated 1st February 1849

3. If, however, the Law & the policy of Government as regards Devastanums admit of such a course, I would recommend compliance with the wishes expressed in the present Urzee.—

Dated 21st Feby 1852

4. In a late letter I have expressed my opinion in favor of the acts of the Managers of Devastanums being checked by a Controlling Committee, & I beg to request the attention of the Board to the scheme for

for the election of the Manager and Committee suggested by Mr. Clarke.—

5. As stated in the letter referred to in the preceding Para, I deem it exceedingly desirable, that the number of Servants on the Judicial and Revenue Establishments to be allowed on such Committees should be strictly limited, in order that the European Authorities may not be deprived of the aid of impartial Native Officers in the investigation of accounts, and complaints in general, that may be brought before them for adjudication, and in fairness also to the general body of Inhabitants whose rights and wishes would be in danger of being overridden by the influence of a large body of Public Servants. It is desirable also that the attention of Government Servants should not be distracted from their public duties by other concerns.—

6. The Board are I doubt not aware, that the delay in the promulgation of the promised Law in regard to Devastanums is the cause of much perplexity & trouble to the Collectors

collectors, and should opportunity offer, will use their influence to expedite its enactment—

Madura 28th February 1852 } (Signed) R D. Parker Collector

No. 1.

To R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you for transmission to the Board and Government, two Petitions presented to me, with that object, by a committee of the inhabitants of Dindigul, praying for the dismissal of Coomara Pillay, the Huckdar of the Dindigul Pagoda from his trust, and the nomination in his place of three parties named in the Margin—

27th October

Rama Soshon Allaghurry Sawmy Chitty Moottooverarr Pillay

2.

The present Huckdar of the Pagoda was convicted of fraud to the Amount of Rupees 466—13—7 by the late Acting Sub Collector Mr. Knox; on the 17th November 1849 and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rupees 50—

3.

From this sentence the Huckdar appealed in a Petition dated 28th January 1850, to yourself; An Order was

was passed by you confirming the sentence of the Acting Sub Collector—

4. The Huckdar again appealed under date the 20th March 1850 to the Board of Revenue who, by an order dated 15th September 1851, confirmed the judgment passed against the Petitioner under Regulation IX of 1822—

An address from the people dated 14th Sept. 1849 an appeal from the same dated 15th Dec. 1849. The above 2 Pets. were sent in Tamil to the Collector of Madura. The Committee also submitted on the 24th January 1850 2 Pets. 6 the same Officer one in English & the other in Tamil—

5. Petitions, on the dates noted in the Margin, were also forwarded from the Inhabitants of Dindigul, praying for the dismissal of the Huckdar, on the ground that he was shewn by his being convicted of fraud unworthy of confidence—

6. The inhabitants, not having obtained any answer, reiterate the prayer of their former Petitions, urging that the repayment, to the party convicted of fraud of the greater part of the money adjudged to be collected from him, can be deemed no punishment, especially while he continues uncontrolled and unchecked as he at present is in the appropriation of those funds—

7. I need not bring to your notice that the Public Servants of my Dist-cherry / as must necessarily be the case, from

from their high standing, in the Native Society; their influence, talent, and business habits; as well as from the great interest which as Hindoos, they must feel in anything connected with their religion, take a prominent share in the present movement.

8. Much less need I allude to the desirableness for some further legislation in regard to the control and management of the Pagoda Funds, to the enquiry into abuses in, and misappropriation of, such property, as well as in regard to laying down clear and definite rules, for the removal and election of Managers &c. of the Pagodas.

9. It seems to me that these objects might be attained and the Pagoda placed entirely in the hands of the people, by empowering them to elect trustees from among themselves, either for life and during good conduct, or for a number of years, and placing the whole management of the Pagodas in their hands, they being made responsible to a body of arbitrators also elected by the people.

10. The election of the trustees might

might be confined to the constituency of the Village or Town in which the Pagoda is placed, and that of the Arbitrators to that of the Zillah Division or Talook.

11. The Franchise might be confined to holders of Puttahs or Houses of the registered value of 10 Rupees in the one case, and 100 Rupees in the others.

12. The preparation of Rules for the discharge of the Trust, might be committed to the care of the Arbitrators, while those required for the management of the Pagodas and the control of the Servants, might be prepared by the Trustees, who would be held responsible for the disbursement of all Funds.

Dindigal, 1st November 1851.

(Signed) T. Clarke
Sub Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

No. 2.

Translate of a Petition dated 27th October 1851 addressed to the Board of Revenue by the Hindoo Community at Dindigal.

The

The Community beg to re-
present their grievances regarding the non-
removal of Comarapillay who was convicted
of Embezzlement to a large amount from
the funds of the Dindigul Devastanum
of which he was made Manager on the
general relinquishment by Government
of all Devastanums, in breach of the trust
reposed in him, and non-payment of the
Paditanum allowance Pca 10 in the hands of
the Managers who were appointed in
his stead at the general consent of the
Community—

Although the amount em-
bezzled by him amounted to 11,00 & odd
Rupees yet he was sentenced by the late
Sub Collector to pay 500 Rupees only ac-
cording to his own admission under
Regulation IX of 1822, since which time
he has absconded himself—

To our appeals respectively
to the Collector of the District, Vizt. the
Community, from the opinion of the Sub
Collector against removal of the said
Comarapillay, and that individual that
he should be exempted from payment

of

of the amount awarded against him, no
orders were given to this time regarding our
appeal, while the appeal of Comarapilly was
disposed of by confirming the Sub Collector's
decision against him. On Comarapillay
preferring a special appeal to the Board of
Revenue the proceedings were called for
and perused and the Original and appeal
decisions confirmed by them, with an
observation, as we are correctly informed,
that another Competent person should be
appointed to his place in event of the said
Comara Pillay not appearing at a reasona-
ble time, thereby signifying that the
said Comara Pillay who is guilty of
embezzlement may resume his duty as
Manager, notwithstanding such resump-
tion of duty would by all means seem
to be inconsistent with propriety—

The reinstatement of the said
Coomara Pillay is liable to objection in
one important point. It will be remem-
bered that in case of his reinstatement, it
will be necessary that the amount of
money which should be levied from him
in satisfaction of the sentence aforesaid

should

should be placed in charge of the very same individual. Is it usual that the amount recovered from Embezzlement should be placed in the charge of the same individual who committed the crime; If so what value could be attached to a sentence of the Cutcha, such an order was never before given by the Cutcha in any one instance, nor can it be expected that such an order will be pronounced by just men to be a sound one. The removal of the Manager who admitted the embezzlement as far as the Special appeal would seem to be beyond question, in as much as he is not a fit object for confidence of the Cutcar or worthy of regard in opposition to their own sentence against him and in preference to the desire of a vast number of people.—

We therefore request that the Board of Revenue who are just and equitable will be graciously pleased to direct the removal of the said Comara Pillay who is convicted of the charges brought against him, from his office of

of Manager, and disbursement in future of the Monthly allowance of the Dawas= =tanum with the arrears in deposit & the eventual collections from the said Coomara Pillay into the hands of Rama= =josier, Allagherrysawmy Chetty and Mootoovcerapillay of Dindigal who are competent and of a charitable disposition & who were appointed by us as Managers of the Dawastanum according to our former request to the Collector of the District.

We beg to state further that when any complaint is made to Collectors regard= =ing the misconduct of our Managers & their subordinates, they have in some instances referred the Complaints to the Civil Court altho' no specific rules nor any enactments were made to justify such orders as we suffer from ignorance of the prescribed course in each particular case relating to Devastanums we beg to be favored with the detailed rules on the subject

/ True translation /
/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

64-65
Bd. 703
Proceedings

The Huckdar of the Dindigul Devastanum having been tried and convicted thereon under Regulation IX. 1822. for embezzling Rs. 446-13- and having been sentenced to pay

that

From Coll.r 28th Augt. inclosg 15th Sept.r 51.

Pro: to D.o 15th Sept.r 1854.

that sum and a fine of Rs. 50 — — — so far back as August 1851 the Board cannot understand why his case has been so long deferred or why their instructions respecting the sale of his property under Section X have not been carried out —

Pro: to Bellary 20th January 1849. paras 2 & 3.

2. As a Trust becoming vacant the Board will give every consideration to any application approved by the Collector, coming from the community or great body of worshippers or parties interested in the Pagoda, and in the event of the Board confirming the nomination of the Trustees thus chosen they cannot allow the interference

To Chingleput 11th April 1842. para 5.

with their duties of any assembly or committee unless a Legislative Enactment provides for it —

3. In no instance can they admit any Public Servant on the Trust as it has been prohibited in other Districts —

From Bellary 11th February in cont.n 11th March 1850. Resolution thereon 11th March —

4. The Collector will be pleased to fill up the vacant Trust under the views above expressed reporting his Proceedings for the approval of the Board. In Para 3 of his letter under acknowledgment three individuals are recommended for the Trust but no information is afforded in regard to their occupation in life & fitness otherwise for the Office in question. These particulars ought to have been laid before the Board —

J. G. B.

No. 11.

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(66)

B.d No. 462. From the Coll.r of Coimbatore — Reporting upon the orders of Government under date 2 December 1851 respecting the purchase of land from the Burghers and the Steps adopted to carry out the views of Government shewing the necessity of obtaining immediate measures for making a Revenue Survey of Lands held by the Burghers under Puttah suggesting the orders respecting the sale of lands be recorded and to price raised as also the assessment within the Cantonment and

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive the papers noted in the margin in which Government direct that certain applications for Lands in the vicinity of the new Barracks be peremptorily refused and that the Collector should embrace every opportunity of buying up the rights of occupancy in the Cultivated lands of the Burghers in the vicinity of the New Cantonment —

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 20 October 1851 No. 446 [illegible] dated 2 December 1851

2 — I may premise before entering upon the subjects above adverted to that Government draw a distinction between land in the occupation of the Burghers, which is cultivated year by year and that which is allowed to lie fallow for a series of years.

Each

and that the Rules be promptly laid down to secure the Government right to water with a view to a general distribution.

2- Each description of land exists but at the same time no distinction can be drawn between them, inas much as the Burghers pay assessment and hold Puttahs for each- any land not paid for in any one year becomes waste, and as such the property of Government- The other descriptions of land, that is all land not waste land, is the property of the Burghers-

4- In attempting to purchase the right of occupancy from the Burghers near Jackatallah, the Collector would be met at once by a serious obstacle Vizt the state of feeling among them- It is of that character that they would be glad by any and every means to revoke the engagements they have entered into- This sentiment is plainly developed in their Petitions to the Board of Revenue and expressed as uniformly in their Communications with the Sheristadar and myself- That it is kept alive by parties with whom they have intercourse I do not doubt and

and it is generally surmised that they are investigated by Europeans with whom the Burghers have come in contact- I obtain a very decided impression that the course which Government should at this juncture pursue is to allow the subject of Lands at Jackatalla to remain precisely as they are, carefully avoiding any discussion modification or change- The Government has been finally put in possession of the Land required for the Cantonment including that noticed in Minutes Consultation of Government &c 1122 dated 11th November 1851 and Captain Francis has had made over to him the land required for a Tank and Brick fields adverted to in Minutes Consultation of Government No. 1122 dated 11th November 1851- Any attempt to obtain more of the Cultivated Land would arouse feelings and prejudices which might lead to the Burghers contesting the right of Government to what has

* Proceedings Board of Revenue 24th November 1851-

has been given. I have accordingly intimated personally to Captain Francis that if he requires more land for making Bricks &c. he must take waste land which being the property of Government will be made over to him for this or any other purpose but that I am not prepared to entertain any further application for land held under Puttah by the Burghers. I have no doubt the Collector can maintain his present position without difficulty but all parties acquainted with the Native Character are aware that there is a point beyond which they will not yield further concession. That point has I apprehend been reached with the Natives around Jackatalla. If my Judgment is not in fault. it is the mutual interest of Government and the Burghers that further discussion should cease for the present respecting land.

6. Entertaining these views

views they would of themselves have deterred me from taking at this time any steps respecting the purchase of land, but had I proposed it, they would have demanded a most exorbitant sum such as the Government were not prepared to accede to and a concession would have been made to their claims by the offer of purchase which might lead to an assumption of right on their part it would be difficult to overcome hereafter.

6. It appeared however absolutely requisite that I should give effect to the intentions of Government so as to prevent sellers of the Characters alluded to becoming exorbitant in the demands of land near the Barracks, as also to prevent any persons "purchasing ground in the "vicinity of the intended Barracks on the Neilgherry "Hills". It appeared to be "my duty not to rest content with pointing out difficulties but on

the

the contrary, if the desire of Government could not be carried into effect in one way to ascertain whether it was not practicable to give effect to it in another I accordingly turned my attention in the first instance to the rights of the Burghers in the land. The rights of the Inhabitants of the Neilgherry Hills are derived from "long occupation it is declared that Parties should not" appropriate lands without "their consent" and that Government should not "take" any part of them for future purpose without their consent that the rights of those parties do not "differ" from those of the Inhabitants of the plains consequently the demand of Assessment" was enforced from the Burghers and that all the lands on the Hills must be held on the same terms as those in other parts of the "Country" These views appear entirely in accordance with those subsequently recorded by the Honorable Court, the Government and the Board of Revenue, and Para 21 of the Manual referred

Limited Cons Govt No 1125 dated 17th Sept 1842

* Para 21

** Para 2 There is land of Todas but applies in principle equally to Burghers

† Para 9

‡ Minutes of Consultation 29th August 1849 Para 10 Proceedings 10 May 1849.

Board's Proc 17th Feb 1849 Para 1

referred to in the communication now under acknowledgment. Again land was to be taken "on payment of compensation and with the free will and perfect concurrence of the Burghers." These Extracts appear to me to contain the sentiments of Authority as to the rights of the Burghers.

On the other hand the rights of Government appear to be distinctly defined. "Where a Puttah for Grass land is given it gives to the party the right of pasturage, and where a Puttah for Cultivation the right of ploughing and sowing the land putting the parties much in the same position as the Land Lord and Tenant in England with the exception, that according to right and usage (such being the right in the low Country) so long as the Burgher pays the assessment for cultivated land he cannot be dispossessed even for Public purposes, other than roads. On the other hand the right of the Burgher, the Tenant is

is limited by his Puttah - The Custom of the Country under the Puttah granted to the Burgher accords to him, as to the Ryot in the low Country, the right to sell his land between one Native and another for the same purpose as he held it on Puttah - But an ordinary Puttah would not confer the right to turn the land in to Garden or wet land, or in fact to appropriate it to any other purpose than the tenor of the Puttah allowed which is - that he is to hold it paying the Assessment according to the nature of the cultivation under which the land is classed, or he may allow it to remain fallow and retain the Land paying the Assessment -

8 - Acting upon this view I issued the Notice of which the enclosed is a Copy interdicting the Sale of land except between the aborigines of the Hills without the consent of the Collector I also drew up, in communication with the

Enclosure A

Enclosure B

the Sheristadars a form of Puttah to be issued on the Hills this year to all holders of land in which they are restricted in the right to dispose of land - Permission to sell it to aborigines of the Hill is most fully permitted in accordance with their prescriptive rights and usages but they are precluded from prejudicing the rights of Government by the sale of Land to other Parties -

9 - Such of the Burghers as I have communicated with seem greatly pleased - They observe that where they do not desire to sell land they can shew the Puttah and refuse under the authority of the Circar, and that where they wish to do so they will receive the aid of the Collector who will arrange the Boundaries and see that they are paid their demands before the land is made over to the Party - Further that the Collector will know the Character of the applicant and whether he will be likely to molest them if allowed to

to locate himself on the land sold.
As the Collector would never with-
hold his permission where there was
no obstacle. Either from the Character
of the party or from the purpose for
which the land was required the re-
striction laid on the Burgher is
mutually advantageous to him and the
Government and secures the just rights
and claims of either. Each has a direct
interest on the land and the rights
of both should be maintained.

10. Thus if the Collector be sup-
ported in these measures and per-
mitted to carry them out, the desire of
Government will be most fully enforced
with Justice and equity towards the
people and Government possess as
strong a claim upon the Land as if it
had been purchased & redelivered to
the Burghers of Cultivation under
Puttahs.

11. I feel persuaded there is no
other medium course between
carrying out these measures and
giving an unlimited permission to
the

the Burgher to sell land to whom he
pleases. This would be to resign the
rights of Government over the land alto-
gether and give the Burgher unlimitted
possession of the soil the moment a
Puttah was granted for the Land.

12. It must be remarked that
the essential difference between the
Hill and low Country is that in the
former Europeans desire to possess
land and in the latter they do not.
This is a peculiar feature in the
Hill Land and was never contemplated
when the right enjoyed by Natives
to sell Land was conceded without
Control as the land merely passed
from one Native Cultivator to another.
Measures are now forced upon the
Officers of Government to see its
rights protected so that the
Burgher in enforcing his own
shall not annihilate the pre-
rogative of Government in his deal-
ings with European Sellers.

13. It is manifestly absurd
to suppose that all right over the
land

land is in the Native occupant such is the case in Malabar but the right possessed by the private Individual in Malabar is in Coimbatore the right of Government.

14 The reasons upon which the orders of Government are issued are wise and just and have the welfare of the Inhabitants and the Soldiers who are to be located at Sattalla at heart. Prudence Equity, and the well being of all, require that they should be enforced, subject therefore to the better Judgment of the Board of Revenue and Government I have taken the responsibility of carrying into effect at once, the only means which in my humble opinion will be effectual to enforce them. I shall learn with cordial satisfaction that they have been approved. Prompt measures were evidently requisite and had I hesitated I should have lost the wastage grounds obtained. Delay and discussion would have weakened the cause of Government I determined therefore

H.G.B.

therefore upon an immediate assertion of and Enforcement of its rights and by this means I trust they have been effectually secured.

15 The question brought before me in the papers now adverted to appears to have a far wider bearing than the mere settlement of this particular question. On endeavouring to ascertain what land was in the occupancy of the Burghers I utterly failed. The Survey defined such land only as was under the plough at the time. The Board of Revenue and Government decided against such a Survey as was proposed by the Court of Directors as inapplicable to the Neilgherries but appeared to have approved of a Survey to define cultivated and uncultivated lands. The importance of this information at this period cannot be under rated in fact it appears indispensable that it should be obtained without delay and each holding of land marked on the Map. The several lands

lands held under Puttah numbered and a corresponding No. placed on the Map will afford invaluable information. I intend to number the new Puttahs to be issued this year which will facilitate the project. The Court of Directors in their Despatch dated 22d July 1846, No. 51. recommended that the Neilgherry Survey should be conducted upon the principle of the Ordinary Revenue Surveys. This view was concurred in by the Board of Revenue and Government and accordingly the Board of Revenue in the revised Draft of the Manual propos-ed that the Map to be furnished to this Depart-ment should contain the following particulars.—

1... The lands in the occupation of Government.—

2... Those held by private Individuals.—

3... Those brought under Cultivation by Burghers.—

4... Those in the occupation of the Todas.—

5... Those entirely unoccupied over a portion of which the Todas have been accustomed to pasture their herds.—

Government.

15 Government closed the Survey considering the Survey of the Koondah Mountains was not required and they will probably retain the aspect they now do for years. The continuation of the Survey however for the purposes above stated is a matter altogether differing in character. The Establishment would not be large and if the Officer is placed in communication with the Tahsildar through the Collector, the duties I propose will be effected with ease. If this is not done at once the Burghers beginning to be alive to the value of land will set up claims to which they have no title but which Government will find it difficult hereafter to dispute. The Survey will give information similar to that which we possess of the lands in the low Country and which when referred to, settles all disputed questions accurately and immediately.—

17 The Burghers claim a vast tract of Country, in fact all that ever has been under the Plough. It was evidently as before observed the intention

intention that all Puttah Land should be
marked on the Map and I see no difficulty
in this at present, if it is commenced im=
mediately. If however the feelings entertained
at Jackatalla are aroused in the Burghers
generally they will throw obstacles in the
way of the Government Officers which will
cause infinite difficulty. The Settlement
of Europeans such as Mr. Mc. Ivor will
also arouse jealousies and its concomitant
evils. Each new feature in its turn will render
it less feasible accurately to determine the
right of the Burgher and the Government
whereas at this present moment there are
few obstacles. It is therefore manifestly the
interest of Government to proceed to &
define the Boundaries and extent of
Puttah Land with every practicable &
despatch. Each new Grant will of course
be entered from time to time as issued.

18 Respecting the Sodas it will
be sufficient that all Wells in use and
not in use be marked on the Map.

19 I think it will be advisable
at the same time to have the &
Coffee

Coffee Estates surveyed and marked
and all large tracts granted in future.

20 Further that all unocco=
pied tracts in the Southern and Eastern
part of the Neilgherries should be noted
The Trigonometrical Station marks are
all recognizable.

21 No Officer is so eminently
fitted for this work as Captain Ouchter=
lony his qualifications are so well known
to Government that it is an act of &
supererogation for me to do more than &
allude to them. Delicacy has precluded
me from communicating with him on
the point as I might possibly be making
proposals Government are not prepared
to acquiesce in. So far as I am informed
this Survey is not incompatible with
the duties in which he is engaged. as
however Government are the sole Judges
of this, I refrain from further observations.
I trust this proposition may be sanctioned
and that Captain Ouchterlony may
be requested to make over to this &
Office a Map with the lands so
marked

marked off Similar to that forwarded to the Board of Revenue in 1848 I believe that Officer has one nearly completed.—

22 The Survey Office it is necessary to continue for the purpose of disposing of application for Lands.—

23 Interests clash to such an extent and the disposal of land is so open to abuse that to entrust this duty to an Ordinary Surveyor would probably lead him into temptation he would not be able to withstand, to the injury of a valuable Servant the loss of an educated and efficient Officer to Government independent of that sustained by his Proceedings. The continuance of the Office for disposing of Grants would be combined with the Survey Moreover it is requisite that all Plans of lands granted should be verified and this can only be done by a Commissioned Officer.—

24 The Government Land in the Cantonment is now mixed with that of private Individuals that

that great caution is requisite in disposing of applications Each should be made as at present to the Collector referred by him for report to the Survey Office as to the rights of Government and then disposed of as authority may be pleased to direct I am of opinion that all tracts of Land the property of Government in the Cantonment of Ootacamund should be marked by some distinguishing Colour I would further suggesting that in consequence of the limited quantity of land disposable that none should in future be given to parties, to add to their present locality without the strongest grounds being shewn Government interests have suffered by land being given to individuals of which they have made no use and which would be of value to Government.—

25 The Collector cannot obtain a piece for an Horticultural Garden or in fact for any purpose without a most extravagant price being demanded

demanded for it - Government land has
been given for almost nothing a recent
purchase of land by a private individual
Cost 1000 Rupees for a piece granted by
Government for a trifle and which
if sold upon the present System would
not have produced 150 Rupees A Swamp
between Elk Hill and the road to Coonoor
is the property of Mr. Crawford and utterly
useless to him, yet Government cannot
use it - The water from the Cut dammed
up there would have availed from
the deposit brought down to have reclaim-
-ed it and allowed the water to drain
off clear into the Lake The new road
if carried out will render much
land available for building which
was previously useless I am quite
clear in my own mind that the
recent order of Government should
be rigidly enforced and that when
any individual who has 5 Cawnies
of land about his residence applies
for more it should be peremptorily
refused unless good ground
is

is shewn - That no land should
be given to any person in future unless
he states distinctly the purposes &
for which it is required and
he be obliged to carry out the &
project within a given time under
the penalty of forfeiture I would
suggest that all applications made
to the Collector be by him referred
to the Survey Officer for report as to
the Government right to the land,
the feasibility of the project and
the value of land as ascertained
by the value of the surrounding
properties - It will with this in-
formation be submitted to &
authority by the Collector -

20 I have carefully perused
the instructions contained in the
Manual and with every deference
would

would intimate an opinion that however
applicable to the Wills generally its provi
sions applied to Ootacammund do not give to
Government the present value of Land
I entirely concur in its provisions as
to the grant of small lots to European
Pensioners &c. &c. and to Natives on
Puttah but consider that Grants
of pieces of Land for small sums,
to parties who have extensive
lands, either to add to their present
locality or for any purpose except
building new Houses should be
peremptorily refused. Lands are
now sold by auction but there
is no competition. Parties make
sure of this by agreement one
with the other and then get the
lands put up. I have a Plan
of Lands lately sold which
I enclose with the upset price
and sale price attached, in
which

which this proceeding has been
exemplified, and the centre piece
not sold consequent upon some mis
understanding. I am of opinion
that the prices at which Land is
to be sold should be revised
and further that the assessment
should be raised upon all
existing House in lieu of water Tax
and that this assessment should
comprise the expense of giving water
to the Houses I enclose a Statement showing
the extent of Land enjoyed and the
amount of Quit Rent paid and the
usual rent demanded. The Government
demand is not of all proportion to the
value of the property and if it were
for no other reason than the expense
incurred in keeping up the extent
of the Roads in the Cantonment
that were sufficient for an increase
I am so satisfied that the price
of Land should be increased
that I shall propose no new
grant to the Board, though I had

received

received some applications until a decision is given respecting this point I conceive that Holders of Houses in Octacamund should pay as much as is demanded on houses by the assessment in Madras whether the Quit Rent should be included in this amount is a matter I leave exclusively to the consideration of the Board of Revenue and Government.—

27 The right of water is another fruitful source of litigation Parties desire to cut on house cut channels at pleasure conducting Government springs over Government land. In some instances they have interfered with the rights of Natives who had the privilege previous to the grant of the land to an Europe= an and the building of a House thereon, but who has immediately turned the water off. These former require to be cared for, Villages are springing up in various localities, and it is manifestly the interest of Government to encourage them again

Again others have possessed themselves of large Springs used only for their own benefit and containing a volume of water greater than they can consume and thus allowed it to run into a swamp to waste. Others again have a spring running through their grounds which for years has proceeded from one house to another lower down. If the Individual occupying the first house quarrels with the owner of the second he stops the water for all, such an arbitra=ry exercise of power especially as the party has no right to the water should not be permitted.—

28 The object of the Board of Revenue and Government is to supply the Public on the Neilgherries with a sufficiency of water as a due regard to the interests of all classes may render necessary. It is proposed on one side of the Hill to make an aqueduct and pass it through Mr Norton's Grounds. On the other side it will merely be

be requisite to take possession of and regulated the distribution of the Streams and in doing this it is probable no expence or if any very little will be incurred. The Inhabitants of the one side of the Lake deserve as much consideration as those on the other and it is equally proper that the Government should assert its right to all streams—The time will come, and no one can tell how soon when the Government right to water will become a question vital to its interests. They have been sufficiently long abandoned by which Parties have possessed themselves of them without title or Permission and now put in "usage" as a Title It is high time this should be put a stop to Mr. Lascelles had addressed the Board of Revenue respecting a Spring in his use and exhibited which essential to his interests it is that he should possess it. During the last 4 Months of

of it have been used to carry off the earth excavated by him, as Contractor to Captain Francis and when the work was stopped the water continued to run down cut The 1/8th was sufficient for his purposes and it was not worth his while to turn the pest back into the old Channel This is an illustration of numerous cases on the Hills all that is requisite is for the Collector to take care that he does not involve the Government in a Law Suit in asserting its rights, but no doubt he will be careful not to do this, as his own responsibility will be involved in such an act. It is however requisite to take some steps as the Government interests may be sacrificed beyond redemption. Right and usage if they can be substantiated are difficult rights to be overcome and Government are by neglecting to assert their own giving force to those who have usurped them and giving their unjust acts and usurped rights the power of a legal claim—

J.

Fort St George 15th April 1852.

29 I would suggest that the subject should be taken up by the Surveying Officer that all Springs, rising in Government ground, should be taken possession of and a plan made of rendering them available to all — That each party for the use of the water given by Government, be required to make over to Government the track, a foot or so broad, by which it runs through his land and that in this distribution the rights of Natives to water be reserved as also in localities where Villages are likely to arise. The duty of adjusting the question of water with parties will be vested in the Collector who will avail himself of the local Knowledge of the Surveyer and derive such assistance from him as is needed —

30 I beg that the Government may be moved to permit the Collector to be placed in Communication with the Honorable Company's Solicitor to frame a Notice to parties respecting the Government right to water, which may

Fort St George 15th April 1852.

may be printed at the Gazette press and distributed to each householder. The rights of Government would thus be protected and means taken to make so indispensable an article of comfort generally available. I do not desire to advocate any great expence to be incurred but with the means at disposal to make the most of the various springs on the Hills, for the general comfort of the community, and at the same time give due attention to the interests of Government. I would notice in conclusion that the claim set up by Mr. Norton and others, advances a principle directly at variance with the interests of Government and if sanctioned by authority, will be most disadvantageous to Government. A principle allowed on the Hills will be set up throughout Coimbatore, as it suits the interests of Parties to claim the precedent laid down. I admit the equity of giving Mr. Norton water free of charge on conditions that he allows a free egress to the water through his ground for the benefit of others. On the other hand when a party taken

takes possession of a spring head, miles away from his Property carries the Channel some miles through Government ground cuts up a Public road to &c place his Pipes under, then carries the Stream &c through Government property to his own, and set up a claim of right founded upon such data it &c appears to me the right is all the other way, and vested exclusively in Government who have authority at any time to appropiate the water at any spot on their own land. If proof were needed this would be established by any party purchasing any part of the land through which the water ran, and acting up to the strict principles of Law laid down by Mr. Norton might refuse to permit its passage to him through his ground as he has invariably acted towards others and thus put an end to his right.—

31 No time should in my Judgment be lost in asserting the Just rights of Government especially as there is no intention of enforcing them to the prejudice of any Individual on the contrary the comfort and welfare of all residents Europeans and Natives are proposed to be fully considered and the rights of Government enforced that all may receive due consideration. The rights of Government are proposed to be asserted that their interests may not be sacrificed to prevent parties claiming exclusive rights and appropriating to themselves that which is the property of Government and finally by the distribution of water to confer a boon upon the Community at large—

Ootacammund
13th February 1852

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Acting Collector

J.D.B.

A

Notice is hereby given for general information that the transfer of land on the Neilgherries by Berghers and Todas and other Native Settlers &c either by sale gift or mortgage to Parties other than the aboriginal inhabitants of the Hills without reference to and under the Special Sanction of this Office being &c contrary to usage and an infringement of the rights of Government has been strictly prohibited any sale made by such parties without authority as aforesaid is illegal.—

Ootacammund
17th January 1852.

(Signed) W. E. Underwood
Acting Collector

B

Draft of Puttah proposed to be granted to the Ryots of the Neilgherry Talook for Fusly 1261

From The Honorable Company.

No. 6

Puttah granted to Sembrogounden of _____ in the Village of _____ in the Talook of _____ dated _____ corresponding with (here enter the Tamil date). The land occupied by you for Fusly 1261 Comprises the following particulars. Viz.—

No.

4918 Fort St. George 15th April 1852.

C

List of Lands lately sold with the upset price and Sale price.—

Names	Extent of Ground	Upset price	Amount realized by the Sale	Remarks.
	Cawnies ly Lf	Rupees A P.	Rupees A P	
The Reverend I. Griffiths	1 20 2337	17 2 8	" " "	Not Sold
Mr. Lowry	5 11 771	50 2 4	50 2 4	
Mr. James	" 19 "	7 4 "	7 4 "	
Mr. Musquitto	1 18 1773	10 5 2	10 15 2	

Application

D

(Duplicate)

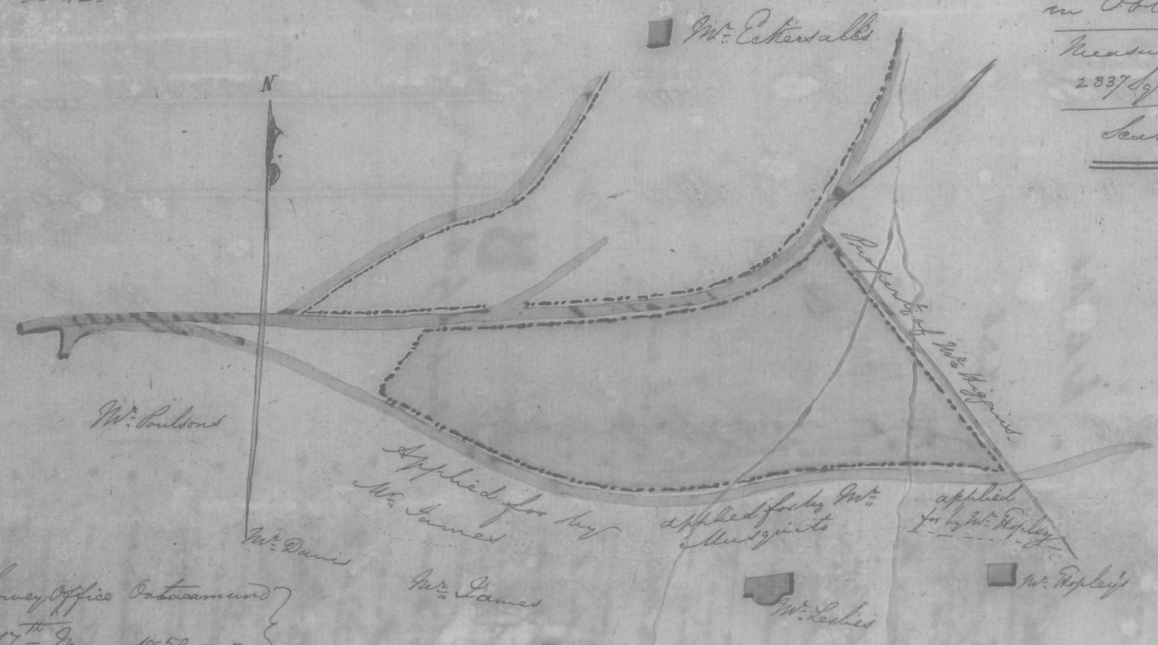
Application for Lands

No 12.

Plan
of Land applied for by the
Revd Mr Griffiths situated
in Ootacamund

Measuring 1 Cawnia 20 Grounds
2837 Square feet -

Scale 200 Feet to 1 Inch.



Survey Office Ootacamund
17th May 1850 - -

[Signed] J Rocketterlong Capt
Superl Neilgherry Survey

Statement

1516

Plan of Land applied for by the Revd Mr Griffiths in Ootacamund 1852

4920 Fort St. George 15th Apr

E. Statement shewing the Extent of Land enjoyed and the

	Names of the Property	No. of Houses	Extent of Land		
			C	C	St.
1	South Downs	2	138	12	
	Bombay House				
	Eatsford Cottage				
2	Glenlower House	6	79	18	
	Stable Cottage				
	Smiths House				
	Worthy House				
	Shorcham				
3	Elk House	2	77	18	
4	Upper Wallhamstowe	2	52	23	
	Lower				
	Lushington House				
5	Paterson House	2	61	21	
6	Debuts House				
	Cotton House	3	40	4	
	Petiah House				
7	Stone House	1	40	11	
	Moosasaibs House				
8	Black Wood	3	37	22	
	West Cottage				
	Camp Stone				
	Harington Lodge				
	Wood Burn				
	Bell Burn				
9	Arrow	8	37	11	
	St. Anne				
	Raily Lodge				
	Westmore Cottage				
10	Fern Hill	1	36	13	
	Woodcocks Hall				
11	Schnarre Houses	2	32	9	

April 1852.

the amount of Quit Rent paid and Monthly Rent of each House

		Amount of Quit Rent			Monthly rent of each house			Remarks
	Sq. feet	Rupees	As.	P.	Rupees	As.	P.	
12	1770	100	15	1	"	"	"	Not tenanted
					120	"	"	
					120	"	"	Total
18	554	110	"	3	65	"	"	Mon. Rly Rent Rupees 1.30
					35	"	"	
					60	"	"	
					50	"	"	
					110	"	"	
8	1185	97	5	2	200	"	"	Mon. Rly Rent Rs. 310
					100	"	"	
23	550	80	6	9	"	"	"	In ruins
					110	"	"	
21	1278	79	2	1	80	"	"	Monthly Rent Rupees 190
					110	"	"	
4	1914	65	4	"	110	"	"	Mon. Rly Rent Rs. 275
					55	"	"	
11	835	57	5	8	"	"	"	Occupied by the owner
					80	"	"	
22	1444	55	12	7	60	"	"	Mon. Rly Rent Rs. 190
					50	"	"	
					150	"	"	
					100	"	"	
					80	"	"	
					80	"	"	
11	927	75	12	4	80	"	"	Mon. Rly Rent Rs. 180
					80	"	"	
					55	"	"	
					60	"	"	
13	2071	46	"	3	"	"	"	Occupied by the owner
9	91	45	4	11	150	"	"	Monthly Rent Rs. 220
					70	"	"	

Before

Bd. Pr. 702.

Proceedings thereon Para 1

Calling for information regarding certain points connected with the purchase of the rights (of occupation) of the Berghers to the land near Jackatalah required by Government.

(66.67)

Before submitting the foregoing letter for the Orders of Government the Board &c resolve to call upon the Collector for further &c information and for his own opinion on certain points.—

2 He will state whether the obstacles to the purchase of the rights (of occupation) of the Berghers to the land near Jackatallah required by Government cannot be removed by informing them that Government will not consent to their right being sold or transfered to any but one of their own tribe, and whether he can induce them to relinquish their rights by offering them other land instead, and any reasonable compensation.

3 Mr. Thomas will also state &c how it is that no Map of the Neilgherries &c has been yet framed with the Specifications given in Section III of the Manual and under what circumstances the Government land in the Cantonment is to mixed with the private lands as to be &c scarcely distinguished.—

4 The Board would wish to know if the ordinary Puttah is so &c worded as to bind the Ryot to any specified kind of cultivation, and they

they think the Puttah proposed &c (enclosure B) might be modified.— It is not necessary to enter in such a &c document any stipulations such as those specified in the last para thereof.— These rules might if necessary be embodied in the Hookumnamah.

The Collectors opinion regarding the Proclamation if joined by Mr. Underwood is &c also requested.—

Read the following letter

No. 30.

To
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(18)

Bd. Pr. 843

From the Collr. of Canara ---

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge your circular letter of the 25th Ultimo and to state that both the Nayib and the Sub Division Serishtadars of this district have had experience as Tahsildars.—

Collectors Cutcheny &c
On Circuit Coondapoor
1st April 1852 --

Signed F. N. Maltby
Collector

Ordered

Fort St George 15th April 1852.

Order thereon
(68.69)

Ordered to lie over.

Read the following Memorandum
No. 35

70
Bd. No. 829
From the Collector of Madras.

Official Memorandum

In reference to his Memorandum of date the 5th April 1852 the Collector of Madras begs to forward to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue the accompanying List of Tamil Words used in Mr. Ellis' report on the arrack Distillery at Tondiarpettah, written in the Tamil Character.

Madras
7th April 1852.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector.

No. 1

List of Native terms used in Mr. Ellis's report on the Tondiarpettah Distillery.

Carumsal	2 oz 3 dr 3 grs	Fermenting Vat
Cayamsal	0 oz 14 dr 3 grs	Still
Balay	1 oz 0 dr 0 grs	An earthen Cover to the still
Sadimodah	2 oz 14 dr 0 grs.	An Vessel which is capable of holding 4½ Gallons of distilled liquor.

Valum

Fort St George 15th April 1852.

Valum Puttai. Carumsal	Valum bark.
Thavasa. Do of.	Admixture of valum puttai and Jaggery.
Celay. Thany. 2 oz 1 dr 3 grs.	Admixture remaining in the Still after the process of distillation has ceased.

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector

70-71
Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.

No. 138

72
Bd. No. 734.
To The Chief Sect. to Government.

To
The Chief Secretary to
Government

Sir,

In conformity with the instructions contained in Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 11th July 1848, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward herewith a list of Communications received from Government up to

to 31st March 1852 and remaining unanswered to which is appended a Statement of all periodical Returns due to the same date.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
15th April 1852.

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

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

73
No. 784

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement of Extra Charges proposed to be incurred for Fasly 1261.—

73.74

Order thereon Ordered that the necessary remarks of the Board be inserted in the proper Column of the abovementioned Statement and Submitted for the Sanction of Government.—

75

Read the undermentioned letter and Statements

No. 763

From the Collector of Canara. Forwarding an account Particular of Contingent charges incurred in the Department of the conservancy Forests in his District for Fasly 1260.

From

4925

76.

No. 749.

From the Collector of Canara.— Statement of contingent charges incurred for the Quarter ending 31st December 1851.—

77

No. 759

From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of contingent charges incurred at the general Treasury for the Month of February last—

75.78

Order on the above letter and Statements— Resolved that the necessary orders be passed.—

79

Read the undermentioned Registers—

No. 866

From the Collector of Trichinopoly. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of March last.—

80

No. 807.

From the Collector of Madura— Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of March last.—

81

No. 844

From the Collector of Canara. Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of January last.—

7982

Order on the abovementioned Registers. Ordered to be lodged in the Office.—

83

Received the undermentioned Perseel.

No. 374

Canara letter and Statements—

From the Ag. Collector of North Arcot.— Stating that no revenue defaulters were confined for the Quarter ending 31st March last.

No. 308

From the Collector of Masulipatam.— Abstract of Demand Collection

84

88 Collection and Balance for the Month of
No. 369. February last.—

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Statement shewing the
88 average Bazar wholesale prices of Grain and
No. 377 Salt for the Month of February last.—

From the Collector of Nellore. Reporting that no persons
were tried for Offences or confined under
87 Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month
No. 373 of March last.—

From the Collector of Canara. Reporting that no persons
88 have been charged with Offences or confined
No. 370 under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last.—

From the Collector of Nellore. Stating that no Village Moon-
89 siffs were suspended or dismissed under Regulation
No. 372 VI of 1831 for the Month of March last.—

From the Collector of Masulipatam. Acknowledging the re-
No. 375 ceipt of 3000 printed Salt Rowannahs.—

From the Actg. Collector of Tanjore. Acknowledging certain
90 printed forms.—

" Goldingham

" L. Blane

Compd. T. L. Boyle

No Diary.

At a Meeting Present.—

Monday 19th April 1852. } J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member.
and
J. L. Blane Esqre Third Member.

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member
Absent on duty as Commissioner
Northern Circars.—

Minutes of the last Meeting
read and approved.—

Read the following Resolution.—

1

Bd. No. 879
From the Secy. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
to Government } under date the 8th April 1852.

/From Bd. 22d March/

The Right Honorable the Governor in
Council sanctions the continuance of the Nursery
Garden at Vallion in the Tinnevelly District
for a further period of two years and desires
that on the expiration of that term a report on
its condition and prospects be laid before Government.—

/Signed/ J. Pycroft.
Secy. to Government.—

Ordered

B. No 715
Order thereon.
1-2

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to his letter dated 3d March 1852.—

3

B. No 758.

From the Secy. to Government.

Read the following Extract
Revenue Department.

No 290

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under dated the 30th March 1852.—

Of the Lapsed Enams enumerated by the Collr of Bellary in his Tabular Report for the 3d Quarter of 1851, Ordering some to be resumed and others to be continued to the heirs of the late incumbents—

Tabular report of the Collr of Bellary on the lapsed Enams in that District during the 3d Quarter of 1851 dated 28th October 1851 and submitted with the remarks of the Board of Revr 16th February 1852.—

Para 1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council proceeds to consider the several cases of lapsed Enams submitted for his orders in the Tabular Report of the Collector of Bellary for the 3d Quarter 1851.—

No 1. Enams held by the late Tunganah in Yerragoontah.
Extent A. 19-7-11 Rupees 4-3-1.
Khunay Kul Vea ——— 5-5-2-7
Theta Kul A. 36-18-12 ——— 66-15-3

2. The Enams enjoyed by the deceased will be considered to have reverted to the state, in default of issue or near relatives.

No 2 Enams held by the late Hasanah in Bhagasamoodrum and Nairadechorla Villages
Extent A 13-27-4 Rs 27-4-4

3. The claimants in this case are said to be the grand son in the female line of the brother of the late Enamdars husband, and

and to be in the enjoyment of Enams of a large amount. The Governor in Council concurs therefore with the Board of Revenue that there are no grounds for continuing those which have lapsed.—

No 3 Enams held by the late Soobanah in Budda Poolavada and other Villages
Extent A. 40-30-12 Rs 194-3-11.

4. Under the circumstances represented the Government direct that the whole of the Enams enjoyed by the late Soobanah be resumed as recommended by the Board.—

No 4 Enams held by the late Bomanah in Koodechully and other Villages
Extent A. 61-66 Rs 72-2-8.

5 These Enams may be continued as proposed to Lutchmanah the widow of the deceased for her life.—

No 3 Enams held by the late N. Soobanah in Goode=pand ½ Share
Extent A. 13-38-2 Rs 22-9-3.—

6. Sufficient consideration having been already shewn to the claimant Venkatachella=pillai who was allowed the enjoyment of one half of the Enams held by his late adoptive mother in the Cuddapah District the Government see no reason for the grant of any greater indulgence, and accordingly authorise the resumption of the

the half share enjoyed by the deceased in the Enam lands in Bellary.-

No. 6. Enam held by the late yellapah in Vaylamakoor Extent A. 33-- Rs. 10-11-2.

7- The late incumbent having left no issue and the claims of his cousin, who is of a divided family, being inadmissible the Enam must be considered to have lapsed to Government.-

No. 7. Enams enjoyed by the late Kristnamah. share in the Enams in Belladdoovoor and other Villages In Durmapooram Rs. 15 8 8 / 8-8-6.-

8- Under the opinion expressed by the Board of Revenue in respect of these Enams and in default of issue the Governor in Council directs that they be resumed.-

No. 8. Enam held by the late Nagapah in Cushah Bellary Extent A. 11-15-1. Rs. 13-11-7.

9- This Enam may be continued as proposed to Siddamah the daughter in law of the deceased for her life.-

No. 9. Enam held by the late B. Venkapah in Gudday hotoor Extent A. 18-25-- Rs. 19--6.

10- The Enam is stated by the claimant in this Case to have been bestowed in gift on his adoptive father and to have been held for 35 years, but his Statement is not supported by a Deed of gift or other document and his claim thereto cannot be recognized simply on his assertion to that effect. It appears further that he is the son of the late Enamdar's brothers daughter and that he has

has succeeded, in virtue of his adoption to certain Bhutwurtee Enams regularly acquired by the deceased- The Government do not therefore see sufficient grounds for continuing to him also the Enam under reference.-

No. 10. Enam held by the late Narasapah in Hoosoor Extent. A. 1-23-7- Rs. 20-13-1.

11- For the reasons given by the Board the Government will not object to the Enam enjoyed by the late Narsapah being continued as recommended to his daughter for her life.-

No. 11. Share enjoyed by the late Ravaramah in the Enams in Manikullo and other Villages- Enams with Summuds Rs. 74-11-1- Do. without Do. --11- 65-6-11-

12- The Government authorize the Enams assessed at Rupees 711-14-1. being continued as proposed to Shunmookapah, the nephew of the deceased the field No. 44 in Belladonny being allowed to remain in the enjoyment of H. Shashum- bhutto. The remaining portion of the Enams enjoyed by the deceased assessed at Rupees 65-6-11 will be resumed.-

No. 12. Sundry Enams held by the late Seenapah in Jolarapooram and other Villages- Extent- A. 127-36-1. Rs. 338-1-10-

13- The entire Enams enjoyed by the deceased will be considered to have escheated to the state in default of issue or near relatives.-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

3-4

Bd. No. 824.
Order thereon-

Ordered that Copies of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation together with the Board's Remarks to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and guidance of the Collector of Bellary, with reference to his Tabular Report of the

Incons: 16th Febry. 1852. 28th October 1851.-

Read

5

Bd. No 821.

From the Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2d April 1852

[From Bd 15th March]

Read the following Resolution—

No 295.

Under the circumstances explained by the Board of Revenue in the foregoing report, the Governor in Council must decline to grant the permission solicited by the Petitioner Sham Chand Dewanah to sue the daughters of the late Moideen Beebee for a portion of the expenses incurred by him on account of the Durgah referred to; and he desires that this decision may be communicated to the Petitioner through the Collector of Trichinopoly with reference to his address to Government dated 14th January 1852, as well as to the females concerned in order that they may not be exposed to any annoyance on the part of the Petitioner.

Signed T. Pycroft—

Secretary to Government.

5.6

Bd. No 726

Resolution thereon—

Resolved that Copy of the foregoing Order of Government and of the

the Board's letter to which it is a reply be communicated to the Collector of Trichinopoly for his information and guidance.

Revenue Department—

No 299.

7

Bd. No 787.

From the Secy. to Govt.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 2d April 1852—

Read the following

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue—

[Here enter 8th March 1852. No 86]

Concurring in the Board's Opinion that the mode of receiving and delivering Salt by measurement is preferable to weighing obsery-ing that it is not advisable to introduce any new uniform mode of computing the equivalent of the Indian Pound, and bringing to the notice of the Board the recommendation of the Bombay Govt that the Bombay measure be issued for receiving the Salt in the provinces of Malabar & Canara—

In the Proceedings above re-ferred to, the Board of Revenue report upon the questions referred to them in Extract Minutes of Consultation 16th January last and contained in Paras 1 and 2 of a letter from the Government of Bombay to the Madras Govern-ment under date 8th December 1851.

Para 1.

With this letter the Bombay Government forwarded copy of a printed Corres-pondence with Lieutenant De Lisle of the Engineers and requested the opinion of this Govern-ment on the two principal subjects therein discussed Viz. first on the introduction of

2.

Some

some mode of weighing and measuring Salt, and the relative advantages of weighing and measuring in the regulations of Salt transactions Secondly on the adoption of some uniform mode of computing the equivalent of the Indian Maund.

3. In paras 4 to 14 of their proceedings, the Board of Revenue review the correspondence which has passed between themselves and the Government subsequent to the promulgation of Act XI/14 on the respective modes of receiving and delivering Salt by measurement and by weight, and state that they continue of the same opinion as their predecessors as to the preference to be given generally to the former. To this conclusion Lieutenant De Lisle himself seems to have arrived as he states "on the whole, it appears that while weighing is superior in point of accuracy measurement has the advantage in Economy, in dispatch, in portability in the first cost and in the durability of the apparatus required, and may be depended on within 3 per Cent of the original measurement

either way." In these views looking to the difficulty of procuring and keeping in order suitable weighing machines the Bombay Government appear to concur.

4. On the Second point or that of fixing an uniform mode of computing the equivalent of the Indian Maund, the Board, paras 26 to 38, take an elaborate review of the experiments which have been made for the purpose of determining the dimensions and cubical contents of Vessel which shall be held to be equal to an Indian Maund of 82 2/7 lbs avoirdupois. They point out that the difference between measurements made by the present or de Havilland's Mercal of 82 2/3 Cubic inches, reckoning 120 Indian Maunds=400 Mercals or 1 Gurree and measurement made by Lieutenant de Lisle's Maund measure of 7924-1 Cubic inches does not exceed 6 per Cent and they therefore conclude that it is not advisable to disturb the present convenient arrangement of 120 Maunds to a Gurree of 400 Salt Mercals, or to introduce into this Presidency the

the rate of conversion proposed by Lieutenant deLisle except in the special case of the District of Malabar.

5. The Government concur in the opinion of the Board of Revenue on both the questions submitted to them and resolves to communicate these views to the Bombay Government. They suppose it however to be the Boards intention that Lieutenant DeLisles rate of conversion should be adopted not only in Malabar but in Canara, at least as regards the Salt furnished to that District from Bombay. Indeed it is observed that in their Secretary's letter of 5th February 1852 Para 20 they have recommended that "the Bombay measure be used for receiving the Salt" in both Provinces.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. Pycroft.
Secy. to Government.

See also from Coll. of Canara 3d Sept. 1851 Para. 3.

7-8

Bd. No. 747.
Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is reply be communicated to the Collectors of Malabar and Canara respectively for the information.

Extract

Judicial Department.

Bd. No. 835.
From the Secy. to Govt.
9

No. 741.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1852.

Read the following letter from Messrs. Thacker, Spink & Co.

(Here enter 6th March 1852)

Para 3. Ordered that the following distribution be made of the 15 Copies of Theobald's Acts received with the above letter.

3 Copies to Judr. Udalut.
3 " Board of Revenue.
1 Copy to the Commissioner Northern Circars.
1 " to Private Secretary's Office.
1 " Council Chamber.
3 " Revenue & Judicial Departments of Government Offices.
3 " to be retained in Store.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ J. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

7-10

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

11

Bd. No. 811.
From the Secretary to Government.

Revenue Department.

No. 304.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1852.

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

(Here enter 18th March 1852 No. 103.)

Before granting the sanction solicited

solicited to the payments retrenched in the accounts of the Collector of Salem for Fusly 1256 under the head of "Pagoda and Mosque allowances the Right Honorable the Governor in Council desires that the Board of Revenue will obtain from the Civil Auditor and submit an account particular of the Sum of Rupees 521—11—11 shewn to be under retrenchment as this sum it is observed does not correspond with the total amount of the allowances Viz.t Rupees 219—2—6. per annum exhibited in the Collector's Statement, as formerly paid from the Rusthundy Beriz, but now disbursed from the Treasury and regularly brought to account.—

No. 1.	To Pagodas, 18 Cs.	Rupees	94	9	6
" 2.	To Dc.	"	49	"	"
" 3.	To Jaghiredar	"	61	1	11
" 4.	To Cauzy	"	44	7	1
	Total Rupees.		219	2	6

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.—

11.12
B.o No. 717.
To the Civil Auditor.

To, The Civil Auditor
Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue

Revenue under instructions from Government to request that you will furnish to this Office at your convenience an Account Particular of the retrenchment of Rupees 521—11—11 in the accounts of the Collector of Salem for Fusly 1256. under the head "Pagoda and Mosque allowances" in lieu of "resumed lands and privileges".—

2- The items comprising it were formerly deductions made from the Rusthundy Beriz of the Salem District.—

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
19th April 1852.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley.
Secretary.

13
B.o No. 865.
From the Secretary to Government.

Read the following resolutions.

No. 306.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1852.—
/From Board 18th March 1852/

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to sanction the further disbursement of Rupees (2103—4—"—) Two thousand one hundred and three and annas four, represented to be necessary for recopying and binding certain Survey accounts of the Tanjore District.—

(Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.—

Ordered

Bd. No. 710.
Orders thereon-
13.14

Ordered to be communicated to the Acting Collector of Tanjore with reference to his letter dated 24th February 1852.

Read the following Extract.
Revenue Department.
No. 302.

15.

Bd. No. 820-
From the Secretary to Government- Instructing the Civil Auditor to pass the charges on account of the sanctioned Establishments of Naut and Village Curnums in the Tanjore District sanctioning allowances on account of Anjacut and Merah Maniems in the same District and directing that no claims for arrears set forth by parties who have not drawn their allowances for more than four years be admitted-

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1852.

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

(Here enter 23d February 1852 No. 80.)

Para 1. Under the explanation afforded in para 3 of the foregoing Proceedings, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to instruct the Civil Auditor to pass the charges on account of the sanctioned Establishments of Naut and Village Curnums in the Tanjore District, according to the detailed List No. 1 furnished by the Acting Collector, amounting in the aggregate to 1605 Curnums at an annual Cost of Rupees 1,26,621-4-0-

2- The Governor in Council also grants sanction for the allowances on account

account of Anjacut and Merah Maniems payable to individuals and for the support of Religious and Charitable Institutions being fixed from Fusly 1261 at the rates specified in the Statements No. 3, 4, and 5 submitted by the Acting Collector, amounting together to Rupees (27,396-3-3-) Twenty seven thousand Three hundred and Ninety Six Annas three and Pice Three, per annum being according to the average of the last five fusslies 1256-/60-

Dated 6th December 1851.

No. 3. To Individuals Rupees 3,152-11-2-
" 4-" - Dewastanums -" - 20,274-2-8-
" 5-" - Muttums,
Shuttrums &c. -" - 3,969-5-5-
Total Rupees- 27,396-3-3-

The Civil Auditor will admit these payments according to the above detailed Lists- those to Individuals being limitted to life, except in the cases adverted to in para 7 of the Boards Proceedings, which will be reported on lapse, for the consideration and orders of Government- The grants to Pagodas and Shuttrums &c. entered in the Lists No. 4 and 5 will be permanent subject to escheat under the usual Rules-

Inn

3. In regard to the Maniemdars &c who have not drawn their allowances for more &c than 4 years, the Government direct that no &c claim to any arrears be admitted and they &c desire that, as suggested the Acting Collector be requested to notify to the parties in reference to the orders of Government of 19th September 1848 that unless they prefer their claims &c before the 19th of September next, their &c Maniems will be considered to have finally lapsed to Government on that date.

Circular Order 2d October 1848. page 173.

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

15.16

Bd. No. 721.

Order thereon. Ordered that Copy of the &c foregoing Extract from Minutes of Con= =sultation and of the Board's Proceedings to which it is a reply be commuini= =cated to the Acting Collector of Tanjore with reference to his &c letter dated 6th December 1851.

In Cons: 23d &c February 1852.

J.C.S.

Read

Read the following Resolution.
No. 317.

Bd. No. 875
From the Secy. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th April 1852.
/From Bd. 18th March/

Resolved that the Collector of Trichinopoly be authorized to disburse, subject to Audit the arrears of Yeomiah due to Syed Ghouse from the 1st of January to the 31st of December 1851, amounting to Rupees (53—"—") Sixty three, and to continue the payment of his allowance from the latter date.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary

No. 719

17.18

Order thereon. Ordered to be communicated with copy of para 2 of the Board's Remarks dated 18th March 1852 for the information and guidance of the Collector of Trichinopoly.

19

Read the following Extracts.
Public Department

Bd. No. 837
From the Secy. to Government

No. 314.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th April 1852.

Read again letter from Clerk of the Peace dated 10th November 1848.

Read also the following Paper

Calling the attention of the Board to a request contained in the Report of the Committee for the Black Town Drainage that the tract of

Report of the Committee for the Black Town Drainage submitted this Major Smith ——— } Were entered 9th February 1852

7

The attention of the Board

of land on the north side of the Black Town Walls may be kept from dense occupation as much as possible.

Board of Revenue will be requested to the Extract from the Committee's report given in the margin with a view to the adoption of early measures for the prevention of the evil anticipated.

"Whether it be not very undesirable that the tract of land on the North side of the Black Town walls should be permitted to become gradually converted into Native parcherries by the increasing settlement of many thousands North of the Monegar Choultry. They are apprehensive that the gradual extension of crowded dwellings on that side may ere long have a sensible effect upon the purity of the supplies of fresh water gathered from the sand between Triva toor and Madras. They think it would be very desirable to keep that neighbourhood free from dense occupation as much as possible.

(True Extract)
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secretary

(19.20)

No 708.

Order thereon. Ordered that the above Extract from Minutes of Consultation be communicated to the Collector of Madras, with a request that he will furnish information in respect to the alleged increase of native Huts North of the Town Wall, and the measures to be adopted to prevent the

the evil anticipated. The Collector will state under what designation the land is classed in the accounts, and under what restrictions, if any, it is allowed to be occupied for the erection of Huts &c."

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(21)

Revenue Department

No 315

B. No 836

From the Sect to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 6th April 1852.

Reviewing the Board's Proceedings reporting on the Revenue derived from Stampt Papers and Cadjans for July 1260 authorizing the Supt of Stamps to take Credit for 37 Rolls reported deficient by the Coll and to write off to Profit and Loss the value of damaged and unserviceable Stampt paper and Cadjans

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

(Here enter 4th March 1852 No 89)

1 The Revenue derived from Stamp Papers and Cadjans for July 1260 is shewn by the Statements which accompanied the correspondence submitted with the above letter to be as follows.

	Rs a P
Value of Paper Sold	4,90,988-4- "
Additional fee leviable on Europe paper for Deeds	231-15- "
Value of Cadjans Sold	15,437-12- "
Rupees	5,06,657 15- "
Penalties levied by Civil Courts &c.	28,273- - - "
Amount recovered in Pauper cases	2,872-12-7
Sundry other items	380-14-9
Rupees	5,38,184-10-4

To

5,38,184-10-4

To which is to be added.
Penalties levied by the Civil Court
and carried by Collectors to
other heads ——— 40,398-"-"
Stamp duty recoveries de de ——— 26,896-"-"
6,05,478-10-4

Deduct Charges ——— 55,610-"-"
Refunds ——— 35,876-"-"
91,486-"-"
Net Revenue 5,13,992-10-4

2 The net Stamp revenue for Fusly 1259 was Rupees 4,05,947 but it is probable that the full amount of penalties and recoveries of Stamp duty in paupers suits was not brought to account as Stamp revenue in that year. If it was, the net increase in the year under report will be Rupees 10,6,45 It is presumed that care will be taken that these items are brought to account correctly in all districts for the future.

3 The charges are in excess of Fusly 1259 in the sum of Rupees 3,4,1-13-5 owing principally to an augmentation of Office Establishment and to retrospective effect having been given to the increase in the Salaries of certain of the

the subordinates of the Office, as also to the increased amount paid in Commission to Darogahs and Venders in consequence of a large sale of Stamps during the Fusly under review.

4. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants sanction to the Superintendent of Stamps to take credit for 37 Rolls reported deficient by the Collectors and for writing off to Profit and loss the value of damaged and unserviceable Stampt Paper and Cadjans, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (1,78,661-3-6) one Lac Seventy Eight thousand six hundred and Sixty one annas three, and Pice six, and authorizes the Superintendent to destroy the same.

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed / T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt

No 709.

21.22
Order thereon.

Ordered that Copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation, and of the Board's Proceedings to which it refers be communicated to the Superintendent of Stamps

Stamps with reference to his letter dated 2d February 1852.

In cons 4th March 52

Read the following Resolutions

No 308.

23

Bd No 866

From the Sect. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 6th April 1852.

(From Bd 15th March)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council will defer the consideration of the Indent for Office furniture submitted by the Board of Revenue until the result of the reference to the Government of India respecting the addition to the Establishment of the Office of Superintendent of Stamps is ascertained, meanwhile, the Superintendent of Stamps will be instructed by the Board to make the best arrangement in his power.

[Signed] T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

No 711.

23.24

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Superintendent of Stamps with reference to his letter dated 4th March 1852

Extract

No 328.

Bd No 877

From the Sect. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th April 1852.

(From Bd 22d March)

25

The Government will expect to receive in due course a report from the Collector of Masulipatam through the Commissioner of the Northern Circars relative to the ferries on the Collair Lake and would wish at the same time to have further information from Mr Lushington on the subject of renting the ferries in his District generally a system which it would seem is open to serious objections.

[Signed] T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

No 716.

25.26

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Masulipatam with reference to his letter dated 20th February 1852.

27.

No 326.

Bd No 878.

From the Sect. to Government

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th April 1852.

(From Bd 22d March)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for

for writing off in the accounts of the Canara District, the wastage of Tobacco in Fusly 1260 amounting to Candies 11- m 23- th 5- cat of the value of Rupees (731-6-") Seven hundred and Thirty one and annas Six.

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt

27.28

Order thereon. No 714.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Canara, with reference to his letter dated 25t February 1852.

Read the following Statement.

29 BR No 828 Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in Store and ready for Exportation at the undermentioned Port on the 31st March 1852.

Name of Port	Quantity of Salt permitted to be exported to 31st March 1852	Quantity already exported up to 31st March 1852	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready for Exportation	Remarks
Coringa	64,500 "	51,500 "	13,000 "	13,000 "	

Rajahmundry District
Cocanada 3d April 1852 } /Signed/ T. Prendergast
Collector

29.30

Order thereon, Ordered to be sent for publication in the Fort St George Gazette.

Read

Read the following letter-

No 26

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St George

31

BR No 745
From the Collr of Nellore
of
Reporting upon Petitions No 1398-1632 and 2699 of 1851 presented by Soobarayadoo.

Board Petition
No 1398 of 1851
No 1622 of "
No 2699 of "

Sir,

In returning the Petitions noted in the Margin forwarded to me for report, I have the honor to state briefly the subject matter of the complaint-

The Petitioner lays claim to a share in a Cundrega, the common inheritance of his father and two uncles- a dispute arising among these so far back as 1845 regarding the partition of their ancestral Property they referred the matter of their own accord to the decision of a Village Punchayet, who decreed that the disputed Property consisting of the Curreekum Merajsy in some Villages certain Cranns in the Venkatagherry Zemindary and the Cundrega forming the subject of the present Petition, should be divided into three equal shares- The eldest of the brothers however,

2.

however, who was in possession of the whole property refused to abide by this award, and the matter has since been the subject of repeated complaint on the part of Petitioners. The last order of the local authorities on the subject was Mr Smith's who enforced the Punchayets decision so far as it related to the Curnum Meraasy, but declined interference respecting the division of the Cundrega, and the Enams, and it is against this order that Petitioner appeals to the Board.

7th april 1849.

3 The proper course for Petitioners on the opposite party refusing to conform to the Punchayets Decree was that laid down in section XVI Regulation V of 1816, supposing that it was competent for Village Punchayet, under that enactment, to adjudicate on a dispute involving claims to real Property. There appears to be no doubt that Petitioner is entitled to participate in the Cundrega under dispute as much as in the rest of the family Property, and if the Board see no objection, he may be referred under

clause

clause I Section II Regulation IV of 1831 to establish his right in a Court of Law.

The Cundrega in question 4 is apparently a grant of the Mohomedan Government. The title of the holders to it is a separate question, and must be considered on the occurrence of a lapse.

Nellore
Coll.r Cutcherry
Kristnapatam
24th March 1852

/Signed/ D. White
Collector

No 134

No 718
Proceedings thereon.
(31-32)

Resolved that the letter above recorded and the Petitions to which it refers, be transmitted to Government with the Board's recommendation that the Collector be directed to inquire into the claims preferred under Clause second, Section II Regulation IV of 1831.

Read the following

Statement.

Statement

4956. Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

Read the following letter.

To,

W. A. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue,

Fort St. George.

(35)

Bd. No. 795. Sir,

From the Collector of Chingleput.

Forwards Copy of an order of the Insolvent Court directing to withhold the 2/3d share of the Oottoocandoo Shotriem due to the Insolvent sons of the late Dr. Sawmy Naick.-

Adverting to my letter dated the 24th Ultimo, in which I informed the Board of Revenue that I had intimated to the Official Assignee that he should obtain the requisite order from the Court for the payment to him of the 2/3d shares of the accumulated proceeds of the Oottoocandoo Shotriem Village due to the Insolvents Codundaramasawmy Naick and Juggunnadasawmy Naick and referring to an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board under date the 15th Instant directing the payment of the above amounts to the Insolvents in question, debiting the sums paid to the Minor Vencata ramanjooloo against his share. I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of an order received from the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras directing me to hold and retain the 2/3d shares of the Insolvents until further orders are issued by the Court.-

× Nos. 1 and 2.

With

4955

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

(33) Bd. No. 804. Statement exhibiting the quantity of Salt on store available for exportation to Calcutta on private trade at each of the several places of Export in the District of Nellore from 1st April 1852. to 31st March 1853.

No.	Places at which Salt is shipped.	Quantity of Salt available for exportation in the year 1852/53	Quantity already Exported	Quantity remaining to be exported	Quantity actually in store and ready to be exported
1	Ootkapully	60,000 Lt. Mds	"	60,000 Lt. Mds	Lt. Mds
2	Varergy	20,000 "	"	20,000 "	"
3	Krishnapatam	40,000 "	"	40,000 "	"
		120,000 "	"	120,000 "	"

Nellore Collr's Cutcherry 10th April 1852.

E. C. White Collr.

Ordered that the Quantity of Salt available for exportation from the Ports of Nellore as stated in the above Statement be published in the Fort St. George Gazette.-

Read

33:34

Ordered Accordingly.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

With reference to Para 12 of Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Wards dated 27th October and Para 2 of Extract from the Minutes of Consultation under date the 20th December last, communicated with the Proceedings of the Court of Wards of the 5th January 1852, I beg to state that on application to the Civil Court of this zillah that Court have appointed Codunderaramasawmy Naick uncle to the Minor as his guardian and that both the uncles have addressed a petition to me expressing their willingness and consent to the Shotriem being kept under Government Management.-

Agreeably to the Instructions conveyed in Para 5 Extract from the Minutes of Consultation the Shotriem will be registered in the Joint names of the two surviving sons of Doctor Sawmy Naick Vizt. Codinda ramasawmy Naick and Jagunnadasawmy Naick as the 2d life and in that of his Gradson the Minor Vencataramanjooloo Naick as the 3d life.-

Singlepat District,
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry,
Ootramaloor, 2d April 1852.-

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane,
Collector.

In

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

No. 108 of 1852.

In the Court for the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras.-

Present:

The Honorable Sir Christopher Rawlinson, knight Chief Justice, and one of the Commissioners of this Court.-

Friday the Nineteenth day of March One thousand Eight hundred and fifty two. In the Matter of the Petitions and Schedules of Woodiagherry Singedewankum Jagunnadasawmy Naidoo and Woodiagherry Singedewankum Codundasawmy Naidoo, Discharged Insolvent Debtors.-

L.S.

Upon the motion of Alexander Macdonall Ritchie Esqr. the Official Assignee of this Court and upon reading the Schedules of the said Insolvents respectively filed on the 28th day of April and 6th day of October 1843 and the Assignments executed by the said Insolvents in favor of C. W. Blunt Esqr. late Common Assignee of this Court respectively dated the 28th day of April and 6th day of October 1843 and the reassignments from the said C. W. Blunt to the said A. M. Ritchie respectively dated the 13th day of September 1847 and also the several orders made in these matters for the discharge of the said Insolvents respectively and respectively bearing dates the 3d day of

November and 27th day of May 1843 and also a
letter form J. H. Cochrane Esqre the Collector of
the Zillah of Chingleput to the said A. M. Ritchie Esqre
the Official Asignee as aforesaid dated the
21st day of February now last past. It is
ordered that the Chief Clerk of the Court for
the Relief of Insolvent Debtors at Madras
do give Notice under and by virtue of the
26th Section of the Act passed in 11th year of
the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria
Chapter 21 to the said J. H. Cochrane Esqre
directing him to hold and retain the 2/3rds shares
of the accumulated proceeds of the Shotriem
Village of Oottoocaudoo referred to in his said
letter and now in his possession until the
Court shall make further order in this matter.

By the Court.

/Signed/ T. S. Smyth.
Chief Clerk.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ T. S. Smyth.
Chief Clerk.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane.
Collector

Court

Court for the Relief of Insolvent
Debtors.

From, The Chief Clerk of the Court
for the Relief of Insolvent
Debtors.

To, The Collector of the Zillah
of Chingleput.

Sir,

By virtue of the order of Court
whereof a sealed Copy accompanies (which I
request you will allow the bearer to deliver to
you personally and at the same time to produce
to you the original order) I hereby give you
notice that you are directed, under and by
virtue of the Act passed in the 11th year of the
Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria Cap.
XXI section XXVI, to hold and retain the two
third shares of the accumulated proceeds of
the Shotriem Village of Oottoocaudoo (referred
to in your letter of the 21st. February last to
the Official Asignee of this Court and now
in your possession) until the Court for the Relief
of Insolvent Debtors at Madras shall make
further order concerning the same.—

(Signed) T. S. Smyth.
Chief Clerk.

/True Copy/
/Signed/ J. H. Cochrane.
Collector.

Chief Clerk's Office,
20th March 1852.

Order thereon- Ordered that the foregoing letter and the previous correspondence on the subject be submitted with the following address.-

No. 136.

To,
The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

(35.36)
3d No. 724-
To the Chief Secretary to Government

1. In para 6 Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 20th December 1851 Government directed the Court of Wards to instruct the Collector of Chingleput not to make over the surplus funds of the Potacand Shrotriem Village to the two Insolvents Jagunnada Sawmy Naidoo and Cothunda Ramasawmy Naidoo themselves, or to the Official Assignee, until he had consulted the Honorable Company's Solicitor and ascertained his opinion-

Recd. in Cons. 5th January 1852.

2. I am now directed to submit the accompanying letters from Mr. Cochrane, from which it will be observed that in accordance with the opinion of the Advocate General, obtained through the Honorable Company's Solicitor, the Government should be protected by an order of Court for the payment of the money, if claimable by the Official Assignee. The Collector thereupon took the necessary steps for obtaining an order from the Court for the relief

From Collector 24th February in Cons: 18th March 1852.
" 2d April in Cons:
19th Do. "

of Insolvent Debtors, and he has been directed to retain the 2/3d Shares of the above named Insolvents until further instructions are issued-

3- It will be further observed from Mr. Cochrane's letter of 2d April 1852. that the Civil Court of Chingleput have appointed Codundaramasawmy Naick, Uncle to the Minor, as his Guardian, and that both the Uncles have expressed their willingness and consent to the Shrotriem being kept under Government management-

4- Mr. Cochrane also purposes registering the Shrotriem in the joint names of the two surviving sons of Doctor Sawmy Naick, as the 2d life and in that of his Grandson as the 3d life, as directed in para 5 of the above Extract Minutes of Consultation-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
19th April, 1852.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley.
Secretary.

Read again Abstract from the Acting Collector of North Arcot dated 30th March and entered

4963.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 5th ditto

April 1852 of Demand Collection and

(37) Balance Statement for the month of

Bd No 727. February last.

Proceedings thereon-

In the Statement No 2 of the foregoing return the entries in Column 3 having been compared with those of Column 8 instead of with those of Column 12 the increases and decrease Exchibited in Colts 20 and 21 are incorrect-

	As per the present in Correct Comparison between Col 3 & 8			As per Correct Comparison of Columns 3 and 12.		
Gross increase	7,69,531	9	3	3,21,611	3	"
Gross decrease	686	11	6	1795	11	1
Net increase	7,68,845	5	6	3,19,818	11	11

The Net increase is shewn to be Rupees 7,68,845-5-6- whereas it should be Rupees 3,19,818.11.11-

As this discrepancy seems to have originated from inadvertency the Board resolve to rectify it in the Original in their Office and request Mr. Brett will alter his Office Copy accordingly-

D.G.

Read

4964.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852-

Read the following letter-

No 397
1852-

To The Chief Engineer
Madras-

(38) Sir.

A. after Bd No 817-

From the Collector of Madura

I have the honor to inform you that I have forwarded to you by this days Bangky a valuable Map of the Dindigul Division of this District, which is much deteriorated from age and use and shall be obliged by a Copy if such can be supplied by your Department-

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector-

Madura
3d April 1852

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

No 135-

To The Chief Secretary to Government-

(38.39)

Bd No 723.

Sir.

To the Chief Secy to Government

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit a letter from the Collector of Madura transferred to this Office by the Adjutant of Engineers requesting

Fort St. George 19th April 1852 -

requesting to be furnished with a fresh Copy of the accompanying Map of the Dindigul Division of that District -

The Board solicit the Sanction of Government for the preparation of a Copy of this Map at the Chief Engineers Office -

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George
19th April 1852

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary -

Read the following letter -

No. 24 -

To W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(20)

Bd. No. 761 -

From the Asst. Coll.
of Coimbatore

Sir,

I have had the honor to receive the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 18th Instant requiring to know whether the one Cawney of land was made over to Captain Reilly by W. Thomas under the rules provided in the Neilgherry Hannah - So far as I have been able to obtain information I believe that it was not -

Respecting -

Fort St. George 19th April 1852 -

2 - Respecting the grant of land of Captain Francis the Civil Authorities have no cognizance of the facts of the case as it is within the boundaries of the Cantonment but it is understood that Captain Francis has obtained it from the Military Authorities under the rules which guide grants of this Character -

3 - Referring to the rules under which grants of lands within the Cantonment are allowed I have the honor to state. I have reason to believe that an Officer of the Quarter Master Generals Department is on his way to lay out the Cantonment and that when his task is completed the ground will be allotted by His Excellency the Commander in Chief to Officers composing the force -

Signed W. E. Underwood
Acting Collector -

Ootacamund
26th March 1852

Bd. No. 713 -

Resolution thereon -

(4041)

Resolved that the Collector W. Thomas be requested to afford the information called for regarding the land obtained by Captain Reilly -

---

Read

Read the following letter-

No. 19-

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(42)

Bd. No. 600-

Sir,

From the Collector of Canara

I have the honor of receiving from the Government of Bombay Copy of a letter to the Government of Madras on the practicability of establishing an uniform mode of Computing the equivalent of the Indian Maund in weighing or measureing Salt and I have the honor to submit to the Board of Revenue such remarks as occur to me-

Offers the remarks that occur to him on the subject of establishing an uniform mode of Computing the equivalent of the Indian Maund in weighing or measuring Salt-

2- It seems established that the system of weighing is more accurate than that of measuring-

3- But the process of weighing is so tedious that where it has been tried it has practically been abandoned in favor of that of measuring, the purchaser being entitled to demand the application of the scales if he chooses to do so-

4- As measure and weight are not convertible

convertible whichever system is adopted must be carried through all the transactions from the Salt pans to the place of sale-

5- On the whole I believe that the system of measuring is the most practicable.-

6- The machine proposed would I think be too expensive and unwieldy for use throughout this District-

7- An universal Standard measure for both the Presidencies would have great advantages but experiment seems to prove that the result of one measurement may be converted into that of another with considerable accuracy by multiplying the number of measures in any delivery of Salt by the number of its Cubic inches and dividing by the number of the Cubic inches in the other measures-

8- In this way the Certificates have been given to the merchants importing from Bombay and their objections having led me to try the result experimentally the result is that 400 Marcals are in the Certificates converted by Calculation of the Cubical inches into 112 Parahs and 12½ Seers and on their being measured by the Parah they gave 113 and 12 Seers-

Thus

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

9- Thus the difference of standard does not seem to be of any great importance in measuring but it seems unnecessary that under the same Government the price Rupees 120 should give to the purchaser-

in Bombay 354,000 inches
in Canara 331,000 / 23,000 inches

of the same kinds of Salt-

10- The best material for measures I find to be Copper, and of this I have had all the new Mercals made. Though expensive at first the metal is little injured by Salt and when worn at the bottom the old metal goes far towards the purchase of a new measure-

11- Variations in measurement are constantly the result of fraud. The Mercals should be placed on the ground, the Salt be lifted in an elastic basket which draws together by the handles, so that the handles are held in one hand and a lip is formed through which the Salt is poured into the measure- A considerable variation can still be made by holding the basket high or low so that the Salt is poured in with greater or less force- To obviate this I have established the rule that the basket is

Fort St. George 19th April 1852-

is not to be raised from the rim of the measure till the measure is full-

12- The Salt should be poured till it forms a Cone rising from the rim of the measure all round- The measurers often continue to make it only half a cone and to leave a hollow on one side and then if the measure is struck gently a small deficiency is effected-

13- The Bombay measure, the Parak, is found to be so unwieldy that it took 6 men to measure by it the same quantity that was measured by the Mercal in the same time by 2 men-

14- The question of wastage is I conceive equally difficult with reference to measurement and to weight- That the deficiencies now shewn are chiefly fraudulent is the Conviction- I have been led to by such facts as have hitherto come under my notice, and I think that the object of Government should be to throw the trade into private hands wherever this can be safely done- At present at each stage the Government are great losers-

15- That the deficiency on the transport from Bombay has been fraudulent is I think proved by Comparing the deficiency which appeared last year with what it is at present when attention has been called to the subject-

Quantity

4971.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852

1851/52

	Quantity Shipped at Bombay	Quantity Deficiency delivered	Per Centage	Quantity Shipped at Bombay	Quantity Deficiency delivered	Per Centage
	Maunds	Maunds		Maunds	Maunds	
1	1190	1031 25 3	13¼	1050	845 30 24	19½
2	770	686 10 10	10½	792	660 19 10	16⅔
3	700	644 27 67	8	576	494 30 32	14
4	980	915 20 30	6½	2400	2132 22 56	11¼
5	1540	1464 13 .	5	3400 . 3035 . 52		10¾
6	1190	1140 11 55	4⅛	1190	1082 33 16	9
7	1400	1349 19 20	3½	2000	1833 26 .	8¼
8	1750	1696 21 44	3	1260	1164 29 72	7½
9	700	695 1 68	¼	1050	992 9 24	5½
						Flat

4972.

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

16. That the wastage alleged both in transport and sale in this District is in many Cases fraudulent is proved by the variations in the Amount without any sufficient reason, but to fix upon a proper standard will be a work of great difficulty.

17. The Calculations will be much disturbed by the rule now most properly enforced that the Salt is to be received from the manufacturers in the same manner in which it is sold. Hitherto it has been the Common practice to receive more than the measure on the plea that the Salt was damp and that this was necessary to protect the Servants from blame. But it was unwise to place any such discretionary power in the hands of the Servants of Government, and the former Accounts of wastage will be of little use. I can only take all the precautions in my power to secure Correct results now.

18. I have the honor to subjoin a letter from the Acting Head Assistant Mr. Sannier detailing the experiments made by him.

I have &c.

(Signed) F. N. Maltby

Collector

To

Collectorate Cutcherry
On Circuit
Bulle Barry
25th February 1852

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

No. 1.

To

F. N. Maltby Esqre.

Collector of Canara.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 22d. December 1851 and of the pamphlet which accompanied it and in reply to offer the following observations upon the point therein discussed.

2. Greater accuracy would doubtless be gained if Salt were weighed instead of measured but there are objections to that system which appear to me to more than counterbalance the single advantage, that of accuracy, which it would possess Amongst these the Chief objection are that the time occupied in weighing would far exceed that required for measureing and that "in respect to Salt, weight and measure not being convertible terms" it would be necessary to change the entire system throughout.

3. The receipt of the two Bombay Parahs has enabled me to make a few experiments the result of which I subjoin I first measured some

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

some Bombay Salt and put it into the parah. The quantity thus required to fill the parah was 3 Mercals 3 paddies and 1 Allah. I then had the parah first filled and its contents afterwards measured. In this manner the quantity was found to be 3 Mercals 3 paddies and 3 Allahs making a difference of 2 Allahs. The mean of these quantities would therefore be 3 Mercals 3 paddies 2 Allahs.

4. The two boxes were then filled and their contents weighed when it was found that.

The contents of one box weighed 87 1/4 lbs
Do the other Ditto 86 3/4 lbs

The mean of these would therefore be 87 lbs which multiplied by 40 to bring it into tolas would be equal to 3480 tolas which exceeds the standard by 280 tolas, the India Maund being equal to 80 lbs or 3200 tolas.

The difference upon a garce would therefore be 33,600 Tolas, a garce being reckoned at 120 Indian Maunds in the accounts sent to Madras.

Found to weigh 3480 × 120 = 417,600
Indian Maund 3200 × 120 = 384,000
Difference 33,600 Tolas

33,600 tolas are equal to 840 lbs or 10 1/2 Maunds. This would

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

would be rather more than 8 per Cent. in excess of the Standard.

5. A whole garce of Bombay Salt containing 400 Mercals of 828⅓ Cubic inches was then measured with the Bombay Parah and was found to equal 113 Parahs 12 Seers. The difference between this and the Calculation upon which the Certificates are now granted to the Contractors is very trifling, the latter being at 112 Maunds 0 Parahs and 12¼ Seers. The difference is a fraction less than one Parah.

6. This result would show that the complaints of the Contractors are groundless, it being impossible to make a nearer Calculation which would at the same time Secure the Government from loss. I see no objection however to the Bombay Parah being used here for measuring the Bombay Salt even for all purposes instead of the marcal. I think indeed that much advantage would be derived from its introduction. Complete uniformity would be gained and that not merely in measurement but also in the accounts. The Accounts now kept for local purposes differ both from those furnished to the Bombay Government in the form of Certificates to the Contractors and from those forwarded to the Government of this Presidency. The price of a Parah of Salt sold at the Colays would in the event of that measure being generally introduced be exactly one Rupee.

Mangalore 3d February 1852. (Signed) C. F. Skamier
A. Head Asst. Collector

(True Copy)
(Signed) F. N. Maltby
Collector

Fort St. George. 19th April 1852.

B. N: 712

Proceedings thereon.

Making some observations on the Collectors report regarding the measuring of Bombay Salt. Inform: 15th April 1852.

(42.43)

The Board concur generally in Mr. Maltby's observations, as he will perceive from the Board's Proceedings of 8th March 1852 and the orders of Government thereon dated 2d April 1852 which papers have been ordered to be forwarded for his information and guidance.

2. In their Proceedings of 5th February 1852 para 20 they stated that the Bombay measure should be used for receiving the Salt that comes from that Port, and this they consider sufficient to obviate the objections of the Importers. When the Salt is resold it will be dealt with as the Salt manufactured in Canara and the Mercal will be employed, as directed in the Board's Proceedings of 11th December 1851. There will probably be a Surplus of nearly 6 per cent that being the difference between the Bombay revised Maund measure of 2924-1 cubic inches, and the usual Madras allowance (120 Maunds to 1 Garce) which would give 2766-1 cubic inches to 1 Maund.

The

Fort St. George. 19th April 1852.

3. The Board observe that an error affects some of the calculations in Mr. C. J. Chamier's Report, enclosed in the Collector's letter, for he calculates 40 tolas to a tb Avoirdupois, whereas the true rate is 38 8/9 tbs or 350. Tolas = 9 tbs exactly.

4. The results however of his actual weighings are satisfactory, and though the 87 tbs should have been 87 2/7 tbs the diffence is too slight to admit of consideration. The outturn of the Madras Garce being 113 Bombay parrahs and 12 seers agrees very closely with the estimate made by the Board in the last para of their Proceedings of 8th March 1852. a difference from the .20 of the Madras rate, of 6 per Cent as before stated.

No. 24.

To. W. H. Bayley Esqre.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(44)

B. No. 771.

From the Collector of Canara. Reporting on

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge

Fort St. George. 19th April 1852.

on the measures proposed to express the adulteration of Cotton exported from the Port of Coompta, with reference to Board's Proceedings of the 26th January and 26th February.

acknowledge an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated the 26th of February, forwarding for my information Copy of the Board's letter to the Collectors of the Cotton growing districts, on the repression of the practice of the adulteration of Cotton, and also the Board's proceedings of the 26th January forwarding certain papers on the same subject communicated by the Government of Bombay, in which special reference is made to the inferior quality of the Cotton exported from Coompta.

2. I am now desirous of laying before the Board the annexed petition presented to me by the Merchants of Compta on a recent visit paid by me to that large trading port and the endorsement which I gave upon it. I was gratified to find that the Merchants are becoming alive to the injurious effects upon their trade of the selfish frauds practised by some of their members and that they were desirous to co-operate with the Government in checking these malpractices and I held a long conversation with them as to the

manner

Fort St George. 19th April 1852.

manner in which the Government could best advance their interests in this respect.

3. The result of this conversation was briefly this. I explained to them that in the present state of the law as I had the power of punishing any party guilty of fraud, but that I had no power to punish for selling or for exporting Cotton of inferior quality or even Cotton mixed with seed, so long as there was no fraud in the transaction. I therefore suggested that parties purching Cotton should demand a sample of it, and, if they chose, lodge this sample duly sealed in the Cutcherry, and that if it appeared that dirt or bad Cotton was concealed in the bales, this would I considered be a punishable offence. But for this it was necessary that the party injured should seek redress and expose the fraud. The merchants all agreed in stating that this they could not do. They declared that it would be impossible for any of them to become prosecutors and they explained that what they wished was that the Government should

Fort St George. 19th April 1852.

should interfere and positively prohibit the export of all Cotton not of good marketable quality, they asked me to do for the Cotton trade what had been done for the rice trade.

3. I explained to them that as there was an essential difference between the trade in rice and that in Cotton. In one the offence was that of giving false measure or that of mixing delitterious ingredients whereas they asked me to determine what quality of Cotton was fit for the market, and I asked them whether they were prepared for their trade being interrupted sufficiently to institute an examination and for the examination being entrusted to a native Official.

5. They stated that they were so and that as soon as ever it should be known that any Government Superintendence was exercised the parties would cease to send down from the Ghâts the dirty Cotton which was now forced into the market. They suggested that the Police Ameen should be directed to examine a

a certain number of the bales in each lot and that such as was so dirty or so full of Seed as to appear unfit for the market should be submitted to a jury=
=chayet of Merchants and detained pend=
=ing instructions.

6. I promised them to give their request due consideration, and I have been satisfied that individuals are in the present state of native Society quite helpless, and that when a practice of this kind has become prevalent in any trade nothing but the interference of Government can check it, and save the trade.

7. I have therefore directed that an examination of the Cotton be made and that any of decidedly improper quality be stopped, and I have explain=
=ed to the parties that I have the power of reporting to Bombay the Ship=
=ment of any which would render the parties liable to the heavy pe=
=nalties of the new Act in oper=
=ation in that Presidency.

J

I have reason to hope that
8. this measure will effect some good and I think it will do so if it only pre=
=pares the way for more stringent measures if these should appear to be necessary.

The Board will see that
9. I am far from considering that I have established an efficient control over the trade, this is not in my power, but I hope that the measure I have ta=
=ken may have some effect. If fur=
=ther measures should hereafter be necessary, I would beg to suggest that these may perhaps be more advantage=
=ously adopted by applying the stringent powers which the Act gives to the Collector when introduced into Bombay, than by extending its provisions to this district.

The letters of the Chamber
10. of Commerce shew that there are at Bombay parties who keep a watchful attention upon the interests of this trade, and the means they possess of testing the quality of the Cotton when introduced

introduced there, are so superior to any that we possess or can hope for in a provincial port, that it is to their exertions that I look most hopefully for any improvement in the Compta Cotton trade. If the imports into Bombay are carefully examined there, a few instances of punishment under the act will soon have a great effect in Compta-

Collector's Cutcherry,
On Circuit, Ankola,
13th March, 1852.

/Signed/ F. N. Mallby
Collector

No. 1.

To.
F. N. Mallby Esqre
Collector of Canara-

The Petition of Bombay Merchants residing at Compta in the Talook of Honore dated 9th February 1852-

Amongst the ports of this District that of Compta is one of the chief, the trade in Cotton wool being carried on there to a very great extent, and as the cultivation of Cotton is increasing above the Ghauts the number

number of Merchants who resort here for trading purposes is increasing. But the Cotton traders from above the Ghauts impose on us by adulterating it. This Cotton is exported by us to Bombay for re-exportation to Europe. the Merchants of which place suffer great loss from which we also are by no means free. There has been a great sensation at Bombay on account of the adulteration of Cotton and the Merchants were consequently obliged to take their complaints before the Government, who after reference to the Governor General have issued orders to all the Talooks belonging to that Presidency, to keep strict vigilance in consequence of which all adulterated cotton brought for exportation is now confiscated and the exporter subjected to a fine of 1000 Rupees. We think that this circumstance must be known to you. In spite of such strict supervision however, the exporters from above the Ghauts do not unfrequently export here

Fort St. George. 19th April 1852.

here adulterated. Cotton for the sake of gain. But in the absence of any Enactment to check their frauds at this place great loss is entailed on us, and the trade is thus checked. Even if we ourselves resolve not to buy such cotton there are not wanting here people who will deal in it and sometimes even if we all combine in one opinion, the carriers themselves export the Cotton direct to Bombay. We therefore beg to represent, that for a fair trade in Cotton to be carried on here, it is requisite that you should pass such order as that now in force against the frauds practised in rice by mixing it with water &c. forbidding all the carriers to bring down adulterated cotton. We request that the Police Ameen of Coompta may be directed to inspect all the Cotton bales coming from above the Ghauts, which arrangement will not only be a boon to the Merchants but also secure a good name to the Government and influence the trade. And so we pray that this requeit

may

Fort St. George. 19th April 1852.

may be complied with.

Dated 9th February, 1852.

To Endorsement.

I have read your petition and given attention to the Statements made in it. I am glad that the Merchants are fully aware of the injury which is done to their trade by the export of damaged goods, and goods fraudulently packed and that they are desirous of Co-operating with the Government to prevent fraud and the export of goods not fit for the market.

Any parties who commit fraud are punishable by the Regulations and if any parties who are injured by such frauds bring their complaints before the authorities they will be duly enquired into.

But I find that the object of your petition is not so much to seek protection against actual fraud as to request the prohibition of exporting from Coompta Cotton mixed with seed and dirt and thus unfit for the Bombay Market, the export of which injures the character of the Coompta

Cotton

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

Cotton generally and depreciates its valie-

On this subject I am desirous of assisting you by every means which the law allows, and I have directed that the Cotton brought for exportation be examined by the Officers of Government, and if any is found to be so full of dirt and seed as to be unfit for the market it will be returned to the owner and any Cotton exported contrary to this rule will be reported to the authorities at Bombay and the parties will be liable to punishment which the act awards-

(True Translation and Copy)
(Signed) T. N. Mallby
Collector-

(44.45)
B. No. 732-
Proceedings thereon.

The Board do not consider that the Collector is empowered to stop the Shipment of Cotton even of decidedly improper quality or to order its return to the owner-

2- He may however report to the authorities of Bombay when a Shipment of such Cotton is made, and if the penalty is enforced in one or two instances, the Board consider that it will act as a Check against the repetition of the fraud- They concur in opinion with Mr. Mallby that the extension of the Bombay Act to Canara is not urgently needed but should it be of a different opinion at any future period he will address the Board on the subject-

DF

Read the following letter-

No. 46.

To W. W. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(46)
Bd. No. 776.
From the Collr. of Malabar

Sir,

With reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings under date the 2d. ultimo, I have the honor to enclose Copy of a letter from the Beebee of Cannanore dated 20th Instant soliciting for the reasons therein advanced a reconsideration of her request for the support of the British Government in maintaining her trade with the Laccadive Islands-

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector-

Calicut
29th March 1852-

No. 1.

To. H. V. Conolly Esqre
Collector of Malabar-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge
1- the receipt of your letter of the 14th Ultimo conveying to me the views of the Board of Revenue on the subject of my letter to your address of the 27th November last in which I requested you to bring to the notice

of

of the Board, the refusal of the present Collector of Canara to afford the usual protection to my trade with the Laccadive Islands and to solicit the interference of the Board on the matter. In reply to my request I observe by your communication that the Board taking for its guidance the report of Mr. Robinson, and again by quoting para of a certain letter from the Governor General of India to the Government of Bombay under date the 27th July 1795, together with the approval given thereto by the Honorable the Court of Directors have come to the opinion that my trade with the Laccadives is not "sanctioned" or "recognized" still less that it has ever formed the subject of any stipulation losing sight entirely of the fact which I conclude must be altogether unknown to Mr. Robinson and the Board of Revenue that by treaty with the Government of the Honorable East India Company under date the 28th October 1796, or upwards of one year subsequent to the Orders of the Governor General of India above quoted such trade is guaranteed

guaranteed to my ancestors on the stipulation that we should pay to the Government of the Honorable Company in three Fists, the sum of 15,000 Rupees annually. This tribute has been paid by my ancestors and myself with regularity and good faith for a period of upwards of 50 years, and has only lately fallen into arrears from the loss and injury sustained in the Islands by the disastrous gale of 1847. During the whole of this period our right to an exclusive trade or monopoly has never been questioned or invaded by the Government on the contrary I conceive our rights to have been recognized by that very Act of the Government which required us for years to supply the Sircar under the monopoly we enjoyed with a certain quantity of Coir at fixed rate, compelling us to sell the Coir at the rate of 60 to 70 Rupees per Candy when from the Native Merchants 100 Rupees per Candy could have been realized and this with the view of making the Monopoly that the Government itself enjoyed

in

in the article profitable and advantageous.-

By what reasoning Mr. Robinson has so fully and perspicuously shown that the Monopolies we claim and which he admits we have so long enjoyed are not Sanctioned, recognized or stipulated for in any way I am at a loss to know since neither the Board of Revenue nor yourself have done me the favor of permitting me access to that Officers report on omission I must here observe I feel greatly aggrieved by involving as the report apparently does matters of such moment and importance to myself and family.

But from the broad fact that a treaty of the nature and of the date already mentioned is in my possession and further from what I have advanced as above I must maintain that not only has our trade been Sanctioned and recognized but that it still continues guaranteed to us by Treaty and further that our principal Monopoly in the Islands that of Coir has received the fullest recognition, the Government itself not having hesitated

hesitated to claim and enforce important advantages to itself therefrom.

Moreover it must also be borne in mind that from the year 1822. Five thousand two hundred and fifty Rupees are remitted from the Assessment payable by us in consequence of the assumption of Money and other Islands by Government as an equivalent for the loss we have sustained in our trade on the aforesaid Islands.

I trust no time will be lost in laying this Communication before the Board, for despite the strongly expressed opinion it has arrived at. I hope that what I have now advanced will obtain consideration and if a reference on the subject to the Honorable Court of Directors be deemed necessary that the Board will at once accede to my request that the Collector of Canara should continue to me the usual protection in all ports under his control, and by issuing such Orders as I solicited, you also may again be in position to continue the assistance and protection that has hitherto

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

hitherto been afforded to my trade in this Collectorate in any case that I may enjoy these privileges as of yore until a reply be received from the Honorable Court.

/Signed/ Addee Rajah
Beebee of Cannanore

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

(46.47)

Bd. No. 720

Proceedings thereon. The Collector is requested to favor the Board with his opinion upon the points adverted to by the Beebee of Cannanore in the letter transmitted by him without remark, and he will adopt this course on all occasions of a similar nature.

Read the following letter.

No. 32.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(48)

Bd. No. 813.

From the Collector of Madras, Reporting on the questions called for by the Board in their Proceedings of 22d March 1852 regarding the land sold to Mr. Norton.

Sir,

1. In answer to Para 1 of the Board's letter of the 22d March 1852, I have the honor to forward a Copy of the Register 1195 shewing the extent of land of that grant in favor of the Pagodas

Fort St. George 19th April 1852.

Pagodas Cadercamas warem and Venecatachellaputty.

2. The bills of sale of the lands for which this is the Grant have been examined. The land described in them exceeds in extent the Amount of land specified in the Grant 1195 but they include the land described in that Grant. The Sketch now forwarded shews

3. that portion of the land sold by order of the Supreme Court mentioned in Certificate 1195. This order bears date 5th February 1816. The Sketch does not include all the land sold by order of the Court. but it includes the land in dispute.

4. Mr. Norton's land was obtained by him from Mr. Serle who purchased it from Mr. Pugh. Mr. Pugh purchased from Mr. E. F. Elliot who received the land from Mr. Murray upon his leaving India. Mr. Murray had acquired this land by purchase at the Auction ordered by the Supreme Court 17th February 1821 of the property of Allara Narrainsawmy Naidoo. In the action against Allara Narrainsawmy Naidoo which terminated in

in the decree of Auction. Mr. Murray was complainant.

5. As regards the land marked as the Bogums it was sold by Venkataramah Chetty who in the Register of this Office holds a Grant for it No. 1503 to the Begum who holds it by a Grant 2121. This was also included in the ground sold at Auction.

6. When the auction took place as described above these Pagoda lands were sold as the private property of Allara Narrainsawmy Naidoo and have since that time been subdivided and resold. In these subdivisions the land now under dispute does not appear to have been sold this is easily accounted for during a great part of the year it is under water and it has probably from the changes that have taken place in the course of the River greatly increased in extent. The land remaining unclaimed the Meerasdars during the season that the land is not under.

under water have occupied it as waste land and finding now that it has become of value have sold it to Mr. Norton as their property They do not appear to have any claim whatever to this land if they ever had a right to sell the waste land they dispossessed themselves of the land in 1802 4-5-6 when they sold the land to the Pagodas. They have since that time made use of the land as waste land and by their own shewing this is the second sale they have made of the same land.

Madras 3d April 1852

I have the honor to be Sir Your most obedient Servant (Signed) J. A. Hudleston Collector

Extract.

4997

Fort St. George

A

Extract from the Register of Government Grants

19th April 1852

Number of the Grant	Date of the Grant Day and Month of the Reign of the Year of Christ	Name of the Grantee	Situation of the Ground	Extent of the Ground Superficial Cubic feet Cawnies Grounds	Yearly Quit Rent Square feet Pagodas Fanams Cash.	Name of the Grantor	By whom registered	When issued	Register of the old Title Deeds	Remarks
1195	27th January 1807	Cadey Cawneys Meraand Venecata Chella putty Pagodas	Situated in the Village of Saint Thome at Nar-rainsawmy Poo-rum bounded on the North side by a road leading to the Mount and Gov-rors Grounds on the South side by Adyar River on the East side by a road leading to Perroova-mey or and on the West side by open ground and River.	26,71,695	46 9	195 " " "	W. Bentinck & Council & Others	6th April 1807	" "	Cancelled in part by a Grant dated 1792 for 5—4—1	752

Madras 3d April 1852

(Signed) J. A. Hudleston
Collector & Register
of Government Grants
Ordered.

Order thereon - Ordered that the following Memorandum be sent in consequence -

(48.49)

Official Memorandum -

Bd. No. 705 -

To the Collr. of Madras -

The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor by desire of the Board to request information as to whether the land alluded to in the Collectors letter of the 3d April and mentioned in Certificate 1195 has since the date of Sale by the Supreme Court in 1806 regularly paid Quit rent and whether it is now doing so by whom and in what Amount -

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
19th April 1852

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Resolved -

J. S. B.

Resolved that the following letter be despatched, together with the Papers therein alluded to.

No. 137.

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the remarks of the Honorable Court in their general letter dated 30th July 1851, on the expediency of reducing the import duty on Foreign Salt to the amount of average net profit obtained by Government in their Salt sales, and thus permitting the importer to enter the market on an equality with the native article, I am directed to forward for the information of Government, the enclosed replies from Collectors of Coast districts -

(50)

Bd. No. 725.

To the chief Secy. to Government ...

Submitting correspondence with the Collectors of Coast Districts on the expediency of reducing the Import duty on Foreign Salt to the amount of average net profit obtained by Government in their Salt sales with the Board's suggestions and views on the subject. -

From Govt. 14th Oct. 1851. Rec. 20th Ditto.

3101

From Ganjam 6th in Cons 19th January	1852
From Vizagapatam 27th March in Cons 1st April	"
From Rajahmundry 18th in Cons 22d Decr.	1851
From Masulipatam 29th March in Cons 15th April	1852
From Guntoor 19th Decr/51 in Cons 5th January	"
From Nellore 8th in Cons 12th January	"
From Chingleput 10th in Cons 11th March	"
From South Arcot 6th in Cons 8th December	1851
From Tanjore 6th in Cons 11th December	"
From Madura 9th in Cons 19th January	1852
From Tinnevelly 2d in Cons 11th December	1851
From Canara 3d in Cons 15th December	"
From Malabar 26th January in Cons 26th February	1852
From Madras 10th in Cons 19th January	"

No Salt manufactured in Malabar Coast districts. -

2. An abstract accompanies of the Cost to Government of the article in Each District and the net profit accruing on the sale; the average of which is rather less than 14 annas per maund, but including Wastage the

the net profit would be reduced to about 8 12 annas per maund, at which rate the Customs duty on Foreign Salt might the Board think be fixed generally should the Government with reference to the concluding remark in Extract Minutes Consultation dated 2d April 1852 see no objection to the measure.

Inclos 5th April 1852.

3. No loss to the Government revenues is apprehended by this concession nor does it appear probable, that shipments of Salt, if any, will take place to Ports other than those of the Western Coast and that of Madras.

From Canara 3 inclos 15th Septr 1851. To Govt 23d Octr "

4. The Collector of Canara as has been observed in a former communication to Government is strongly in favor of an Import Duty. He is however of opinion that on a competition between Foreign Salt admitted under an Import Duty and that manufactured at home, the latter must be undersold as it will come to market through the expensive machinery of the Monopoly Mr Maltby has not submitted any calculation in support of this opinion, but adverting to the fact that both Home and Foreign Salt will enter the Market under

under the same terms, so far as regards that portion of the Price which will accrue to Government as Revenue, Viz.t 12 annas per maund and to the circumstance that the average prime cost of the Monopoly Salt does not exceed 2 annas per Maund, a sum probably insufficient to cover the cost and charges, exclusive of duty, of the imported article, it seems improbable that the importer of Foreign Salt will obtain a command of the Market. The prime cost to Government of Salt in Canara is 3 a. 10 p. per Maund but this enhanced rate arises from the high price paid for Salt imported under contract from Bombay for sale in that District. In future under the proposed Duty on importation should it succeed the prime Cost to Government will be reduced, as the supply, so far as they are concerned will be confined to Home Salt.

5. Mr Maltby, it will be seen, would substitute an Excise for the present monopoly, but proposes to address the Board again on this subject after further experience

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George.
19th April 1852.

/Signed/ W.H. Bayley
Secretary

Ganjam

No. 1.

		Years	Prime cost including Servants wages. Per Garce Rs a P	Prime cost including Servants wages. Per Indian Maund Rs a P	Net Profit. Per Garce Rs a P	Net Profit. Per Indian Maund. Rs a P
1	Ganjam	5	6 13 2	" " 11	113 2 10	" 15 1
2	Rajahmundry	5	12 } 3	" 1 8	107 8 9	" 14 4
3	Guntoor	5	11 3 }	" 1 6	108 12 5	" 14 6
4	Nellore	10	11 5 "	" 1 6	108 11 "	" 14 6
5	Southern Division of Arcot	3	13 6 5½	" 1 9½	106 9 6½	" 14 2½
6	Tanjore	1	13 " "	" 1 8¾	107 " "	" 14 3¾
7	Madura	1	15 14 4½	" 2 1	104 1 7½	" 13 11
8	Tinnevelly	"	14 4 3½	" 1 11	105 11 8½	" 14 1.
9	Madras	1	12 5 10	" 1 7¾	107 10 2	" 14 4¼
10	Canara	5	28 13 }	" 3 10	91 2 5	" 12 2
11	Chingleput	5	19 8 6	" 2 7¼	100 } 5	" 13 4¾
12	Malabar	3	34 8 10	" 4 7¼	85 } 2	" 11 4¾
13	Vizagapatam	5	15 5 3	" 2 ½	104 10 }	" 13 11½
14	Masulipatam	5	6 15 3¾	" " 11⅛	113 " 8½	" 15 ¾
	Average		15 6 10	" 2 3/8	104 9 2	" 13 11⅜

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
19th April 1852.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

Resolved

Resolved that the following letter be despatched.—

(51)

To. The Collector of Nellore.—

B°. N°. 722.
To the Coll^r of Nellore.

Sir,

Certain Ryots of Ulloor and other Villages of the Talamunchy Talook having complained that they are unjustly charged for Dittum waste in their Puttahs, the Board of Revenue desire me to transmit the accompanying Petitions from the parties in question, and to request that you will be pleased to submit an early report with reference to the allegations therein contained and to inform them if any difference exists between the form of their present puttahs, as regards Dittum waste, and the Puttahs previously given.—

†Res. 758-779 and 833 of 1852.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George,
19th April 1852.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

(52)

Read the undermentioned Lists.

N°. 890
From the Collector of Chingleput.— Lists of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

(53)

N°. 891
From the Collector of Chingleput.— List of letters received from

from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

54
No. 882.
From the Acting Collector of North Arcot ..... } List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

55
No. 873
From the Acting Collector of North Arcot ..... } List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

56
No. 885
From the Collector of Salem— List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

57
No. 871.
From the Collector of Salem— List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

58
No. 883
From the Acting Collector of Tanjore ..... } List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

59
No. 874.
From the Acting Collector of Tanjore ..... } List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

List

60
No. 889.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly ..... } List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

61
No. 872.
From the Collector of Trichinopoly ..... } List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

62
No. 880
From the Collector of Tinnevelly ..... } List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

63
No. 881
From the Collector of Tinnevelly ..... } List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

64
No. 888.
From the Collector of Madras ..... } List of letters addressed to the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

65
No. 870
From the Collector of Madras ..... } List of letters received from the Board of Revenue and remaining unanswered up to 31st March 1852.

(52-66) Order on the 14 abovementioned Lists. Ordered to be recorded.

Read.

Read the undermentioned Registers.-

67
No. 852
From the Collector of Nellore ..... } Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of March last.-

68
No. 850
From the Acting Collector of North Arcot ..... } Register of Endorsements passed by him on Petitions referred by the Board for the Month of March last.-

67.69
Order on the 2 abovementioned Registers- Ordered to be lodged in the Office.-

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous Letters and Statements.-

70
My No. 384
From the Collector of Nellore ..... } Reporting that no revenue defaulters were confined or released for the Quarter Ending 31st March last.-

71
My No. 386
From the Collector of Tinnevelly ..... } Reporting that no revenue defaulter was confined in Jail for the Quarter 31st March last.-

72
My No. 389.
From the Collector of Ganjam ..... } Statement shewing the average

average prices of Grain and Salt for the month of March last.-

73
My No. 378
From the Collector of Nellore ..... } Return of Persons charged with offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of February last

74
M No. 381
From the Acting Collector of Tanjore ..... } Reporting that no Persons have been charged under Regulation IX of 1822 for the month of March last.-

75
M No. 382
From the Collector of Trichinopoly ..... } Stating that certain Returns are not sent for the Month of March last.-

76
My No. 380
From the Acting Collector of North Arcot ..... } Return of Persons convicted and confined under Regulation IV of 1822 for the Month of March last.-

77
My No. 387
From the Collector of Trichinopoly ..... } Return of Persons suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 for the Month of March last.-

78
My No. 385
From the Collector of Canara ..... } Return of Potails suspended and dismissed under Regulation VII of 1831 for the Month of December 1851.-

Statement.

79
My 1383

From the Collector of Nellore ..... } Statement shewing the quantity of Salt in store and ready for exportation on account of the Chittagong Indent for 1851/52 at the Ports of his District up to 31st March last.—

80
My 379

From the Acting Collector of North Arcot ..... } Acknowledging the receipt of 180 printed forms indented on the 10th Febry ult.—

81
My No. 388

From the Collector of Madras ..... } Acknowledging the receipt of 1000 Salt Rowannahs.—

" Mr. Cunningham

" [illegible]

Comp
F. F. Royle

No Diary.

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday 22d April 1852 } H. Goldingham Esqre Second Member.
and
T. L. Blane Esqre Third Member.

Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member absent on duty as Commr Northern Circars.—

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

Read the following Extracts.

1
No 289.

Bte No 762.—
From the Secy to Government.—
Expressing the satisfaction of Government of the result of the enquiries made by the actg Collector of South Arcot into the Talaiary emoluments of one large and important Talook in that District & giving instructions as to the carrying out the new system in all the Talooks of that District.—

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department Under date the 30th March 1852.—

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

(Here enter 16th February 1852. No 64.)

Para 1. The above Proceedings and their accompaniments give the result of the inquiries made by the Collector of South Arcot into the Talaiary emoluments of one large and important Talook of his Collectorate on the principles laid down by Government in Extract Minutes of Consultation of the 21st of May 1850.—

The

2. The Government cordially concur in the observations of the Board of Revenue that "the Proceedings of the Collector has been worked out with much care and judgment," and think that they afford a very clear and satisfactory proof of the vast advantage to the Government as well as the people that must spring throughout the whole Collectorate by this system being carried out in every portion of it. They therefore resolve to communicate this opinion to the Collector through the Board with the expression of their confidence that he will devote as much of his time and attention as he can spare from other duties to the completion of the important and desirable reform on which he has made so good a beginning.

3. The Government are satisfied from what is stated by the Collector in Para 10 of his report respecting the operation of the measure introduced by Mr. Ravenshaw of remunerating the Talliars by money salaries, that it is desirable to extend the system and they approve Mr. Maltby's suggestion that in carrying it out, the money payments be fixed at 2/5 ths of the proposed maximum or 12 Rs per Annum a sum which has the charm by avoiding

avoiding fractions and being equal to a monthly allowance of one Rupee would make the Talliars well acquainted with their dues and be easy of distribution. The Collector will therefore consider himself at liberty to adopt this principle in following out this arrangement for revising the Taliary emoluments in the remainder of the District. It is remarked that he has not acted upon it in his revision of the emoluments of the Trivady Talliars and under the circumstances explained in the latter part of Para: 11 it does not seem there to be necessary. The adoption of the principle however will not affect the allowances of the Shanpalum Talliars or Taliars who now receive a fixed salary of Rupees 2 1/2 per mensem or Rupees 30 per Annum and whose emoluments the Government Extract Minutes Consultation 21st May 1850 Para 11. at the suggestion of the Board Proceedings 21st January 1851. Para 36. have ordered not to be disturbed. The Government notice this because the Board would seem to be under some uncertainty on this point, and because it will affect the approximate calculation given in Para 6 of their

their Proceedings as to the additional money outlay involved in the measure, which as shown in the Margin will be about 2,2,180 or not Rupees 14,687- This however will be the maximum, and proceeds on the supposition that a money salary is to be allotted to each Talliary whereas in some cases, as where the Enam at present in the enjoyment of the Talliar is good land and such as he is satisfied with, where the Village is not large nor the duties onerous engrossing much of the Talliar's time, it may not be necessary to give money.

No. of Talliars on the average of one to each Village-		32 60
Deduct Shumpa-lum Taliars	42 6	
and Taliars in the Trivadi Talook	156	582
Remainder		2,678
at 12 Pagodas each		12
Deduct Soonnitheram	11,653	32,136
left those of the Trivady Talook	1,697	9,956
		2,2,180

Board's Proceedings Para. 11.

5. The Government are not disposed to interfere with the Civil emoluments of Andeyapah Sooreya Bundaree during his life-

5. With these remarks the Government direct that that the Collector be instructed to Proceed with his arrangement in the manner he has proposed for revising the Taliary allowances of his District- Submitting his measures when completed for the approval of Government and that the sanction of Government of

of India may be obtained for the additional charge to be incurred- It is however perceived on inspection of the abstract Statement B. forwarded by Mr. Maltby for the Talook of Trevady that there is at present in that Talook Taliary Enam to the extent of Rs. 37- 11¾- unfit for cultivation and for which other land is proposed to be assigned- This exchange may be made at once, and similar exchanges may also be carried out in the other Talooks as the enquiries of the Collector proceed, the extent and value of the land given in lieu of that which is unserviceable being hereafter reported for sanction in the general arrangement.-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt

To the President & Members of the Board of Revenue.

Bd No. 775.

Order thereon-

(1-2)

Ordered that copy of the foregoing Extract from Minutes of Consultation and of the Boards' Proceedings to which it is a reply be communicated for the information and

In Cons. 15th Decr. 1851.

3

B. No. 833.

From the Secy. to Govt.

Directing the forfeiture of yeomiahdars also held by females above the age of 50 years, who have not established their identity within 6 months as required by the acting Collector of North Arcot.

and guidance of the Collector of South Arcot with reference to his letter dated 30th Octr. 1851.

No. 314

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Revenue Department Under date the 6th April 1852.

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

(Here enter 23d February /52 No. 771)

Para 1. It appears from the letter and Statements submitted with the foregoing Proceedings that in the Statement submitted by the Collector of North Arcot to the Board of Revenue on the 28th December 1850 there were altogether 137 Female yeomiahdars registered as living of whom 125 were above and 12 below the age of 50 years—and that on measures being taken to ascertain their existence, 17 deaths were immediately reported among those of the former class subsequently 17 other lapses among the same parties have been announced, thereby reducing the total number above 50 years old to 91 four of these females hold service yeomiahs.—

Statement C. In letter of Acting Collector 17th January 1851.

2. In their Extract Minutes of

of Consultation of the 25th February 1851. No. 194 the Government approved of the measures adopted by the Collector regarding the yeomiahdars above the age of 50 years, and fixed a period of 6 months within which they were required to establish their identity by personal appearance under penalty of the final forfeiture of their own allowances, as well as those of the persons who had last acted or certified in their behalf. It appears now from the report of the Acting Collector of the 17th January last, that none of the females have complied with this requisition, and the period fixed for their appearance having long expired, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council resolves to declare their yeomiahs forfeited and to direct a nominal Roll of them to be furnished to the Civil Auditor for his information & guidance should any application be hereafter preferred and the identity of the claimant be fully established, the Government will be prepared on the recommendation of the Board, to give the case such consideration as it may deserve—

For

3. For the reasons given by the Board in paras: 5 to 7 of their Proceedings the Governor in Council will forbear visiting with the penalty of removal and loss of their allowances, the parties who acted as vakeels and certified the existence of the female yeomiahdars, and who are represented to be holders of yeomiahs for Religious Service - He thinks that it will be sufficient if as suggested by the Board, the Collector be directed in the most suspicious cases (that is, those where the females must have been more than 80 years old) to provide for the performance of the prescribed Service and for the payment of the yeomiahs to the Officiating incumbents, until such time as the registered holders can satisfactorily establish the existence of the females in whose behalf they have certified - But to obviate retrenchment in the accounts, a Statement of these cases exhibiting the names of the defaulting and acting incumbents, the rate of allowance and the amount and period for which it, is

is in arrears, and other particulars should be submitted for sanction and for communication to the Audit Office. A term should also be fixed after which on failure of the suspended yeomiahdars to clear themselves, their yeomiahs should pass absolutely to those acting for them - -.

4. In the four cases of service yeomiahs which have been discontinued in default of the appearance of the incumbents who are females, the Government approve of the course suggested by the Board that they should be treated as lapses - But the cases seems to have been sufficiently noticed by the Acting Collector in his Statement C. and it does not seem that further report is required. The parties recommended by that Officer in Column 8 may at once be confirmed -

No. 624.	Abdoollah Khan	Rupees	63 - - -
" 24.	Fattoo Beebee	"	67 - 6 - 10
" 563	Gholam Mustafah	"	44 - 3 - 10
" 353	Hull Goolam Shah	"	9 - 7 - 8

5. In Para: 4 of the yeomiah Rules of 18th January 1841 it is stated that it is to be clearly understood that if the life certificate therein referred to be found false, the yeomiahs of the Vakeels and attesting witnesses

witnesses shall be liable to be forfeited.
The Right Honorable the Governor in
Council desires that for the future
before any parties be admitted as Vakeels
for a female yeomiahdar or as certifiers
of her existence, a Statement be taken
from them in writing to the effect that
they are fully aware of the consequence
of any fraud or falsehood on their part
and are willing to abide it.—

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

/A true Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Govt.

Bd. No. 745.

Order thereon.—

(4) Ordered that copy of the
foregoing Extract from Minutes of
Consultation and of the Board's Proceedings
to which it is a reply be communicated
for the information and guidance of
the acting Collector of North Arcot
with reference to his letter dated
17th January 1852.

In Cons. 23d Febry. 1852.

Bd. No. 746.
Circular to all Collectors.—

(3-5) Ordered also that copy of
para 5 of the Extract Minutes Consultation
be circulated to all Collectors for infor-
mation and guidance.—

T. P. D.

(6)

Bd. No. 936.
From the Secretary to Government

Read the following Resolution—
No. 340.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation
under date 19th April, 1852.
(From Board 5th April 1852).

The Right Honorable the
Governor in Council grants authority for the
defence in the first instance at the public
expense of the Suit No. 228 of 1851 instituted
in the Subordinate Court of Cuddapah by
Ibrahim Khan Bitney against the Acting
Sub 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) T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

(6-7)

Bd. No. 942.
Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated
for the information and guidance of the
Collector of Cuddapah with reference
to his letter dated 24th March 1852.

In Cons. 5th April 1852.

It is observed that Mr.
Forbes offered no opinion upon the defence
of the Acting Sub Collector which he
should have done.

Read

I Read the following Letter
No. 28.

To, the Secretary to the
Board of Revenues,
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 4th March 1852 calling for explanation on certain points connected with the Statement of the actual charges incurred under Estimate in the Revenue Department in this District for Fusly 1260, I have the honor to state in reply that the sum entered in Column 4 Estimate for Fusly 1260 in the above Statement Viz. Rupees 540 instead of Rupees 300 as was the case in the two last Fuslies 1258 and 1259 is owing to the inclusion therein of the sum of Rupees 240 authorized in the Extract Minutes of Consultation dated 4th April 1851 on account of Soldiers' wared of the portion of the Sibbendies transferred in November 1850 from under the agent in the Hill Tracts of Orissa to the Ganjam Agency under the orders of Government of India as communicated in an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Judicial Department

8

B. No. 762.
From the Collector of Ganjam
Affording certain explanation called for in the Extract Proceedings Board of Revenue 4th March 1852.

Department of date the 26th October 1850.

With regard to the difference noticed in the 3d Para of the above Extract I beg to observe that the amount inserted in Column 4 Estimated charges for Fusly 1260 of the Statement in question, Viz. Rupees 1,403-3-3 has been also assumed in reference to the transfer of the above Sibbendies as particularized in the Margen.

Sibbendies of Goomsoor & Soorada		
Value of Broad Cloths inclusive of hire for sewing Jackets as sanctioned in Extract Minutes Consultation 11th April 1837	444 7-2	
Additional amount for Broad Cloths as Do in Do 5th July Do	125 1 1	
	569 8 2	
Value of Turbands Viz as Do in Do 11th April — Do	374 - -	
	943 8 2	
Sibbendies transfered from the Orissa Agency Value of Turbands Viz as sanctioned in Extract Minutes Consultation 4th April 1851	213 - -	
Do of Broad Cloths as Do in Do Do	254 11 1	
	467 11-1	
	1411 3-3	
Deduct amount less Estimated	8 - - -	
	1403-3-3	

Ganjam District,
Collector's Catchery,
Chetterpore, 24th March,
1852.

(Signed) A. P. Onslow
Collector

Ordered

5022 Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

(8.9)

Order thereon
Vide Remarks to
Govt. 26th April
1852.

Ordered to be recorded.

Read again letter from the Collector of Bellary dated 16th December 1851 and entered in Consultation 22d January 1852

Read also the following letter.. No. 10.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(10)

Bd. No. 794
From the Collector
of Bellary—

Sir,

I have the honor to inform you that in accordance with the instructions contained in the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 22d January 1852, I have communicated with the Commissioner of Kurnool regarding the transfer of the 2 Female Yeomiahdars mentioned in my letter to the Board dated 16th December 1851 No. 96 who states that he is not aware of there being any objection to the payment of their stipends being made from his treasury.

Bellary Collectors Office
On Circuit Ramandroog
31st March, 1852

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

Resolved

5023 Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

Bd. No. 740

Resolution thereon.

(10.11)

Resolved that the letters above recorded be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with reference to the papers noted in the Margin..

2. The Board recommend that sanction be granted for the transfer of the payment of the yeomiahs of Safeesabeebee and Seshasabeebee of 1½ Rupees per mensem respectively to the Kurnool Treasury with arrears from 1st November 1849 on the Collector of Bellary furnishing to the Commissioner at Kurnool copy of the descriptive Rolls of these yeomiahdars with a certificate of last payment..

Read the following letter No. 11.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(12)

Bd. No. 849
From the Agent to the
Governor at Kurnool
Furnishing
by a Memoran-
dum the inform-
ation called
for

Sir,

With reference to Extract from Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th March 1852

I

Fort St. George. 22d April. 1852.

for respecting the resources of the Cumbum Forest or Nulla Mulla range.

Dated 25th April 1852

I have the honor to forward copy of a Memorandum furnished to me by my Assistant Lieutenant Ryrie, whose long residence in the district has afforded him opportunities of visiting portions of the Cumbum Forest, or Nulla Mulla range, and of becoming acquainted with its resources by information derived from the wood Cutters and from the local and foreign traders in the Timbers procured therefrom -

Kurnool District
Government Agents Office,
On Circuit Gauzoolpully
7th April, 1852.

(Signed) T. B. A. Conway
Agent to the Governor

Memorandum about the Hills called Nulla Mulla.

The range of Hills called the Nulla Mulla runs North and South, dividing the Kurnool and Cumbum Districts and extending between Chagulmurry, Kurnool District, to the South, and the River Kistnah to the North, a distance of about 70 miles, from thence it takes a North easterly direction towards the District of Guntoor in breadth it averages about 18 miles.

The

Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

2. The range consists of a succession of smaller ranges lying chiefly parallel to each other, having very narrow valleys between, at different elevations but no table land on their summits.

3. These Hills are covered from their base to their highest peaks by a massive Jungle with large trees interspersed, the denseness of the lower Jungle composed chiefly of brambles, monster creepers, clumps of bamboos with high rank grass and in many places the wild date bush, renders it impossible to go about except along the paths used by the Chenchoowars, Shikaries or wood Cutters who alone frequent these Jungles.

Chenchoowars a tribe of Savages very few in number living on game killed with arrows and roots of different Kinds. They speak a language of their own resembling that spoken by similar tribes inhabiting the hills in Madura.

4. There are only 3 acknowledged passes between the Kurnool and Cumbum Districts, the Satee Cummah, the Nundi, and the Velgodee Cummah, but there are others besides which

which are occasionally frequented by the immediate inhabitants, such as the Gorta Cummah, the Hoodty and Munturs and Cottah Cummahs. The best way across, and the one which could be easiest made into a good road to connect the two Districts, is one which is known only to Shikarees, and wood Cutters, the road to it is near Cadamul Calwah in the Nundial Talook by a Pagoda called Wonkar not down in the Map, from thence the road winds for about 4 Miles along the foot of the hills with a very slight rising, the ascent is then rather precipitous for nearly a quarter of a mile, and continues with a few dips only, to rise gradually winding on the slopes of the hills as far as a hill called by the people, Yerra Chelmah Condah, or the red water spring hill, from this the discent is gradual to Polcherloo on the Cumbum side - On the top of this hill is the only spot of a table land known and it's extent is not 1/4 of a Mile in area, all round its

* Unfortunately when I visited this hill I was unprovided with instruments to ascertain its height.

its base are numerous springs of good water, the road which has been made by the dragging down of logs of timber could easily be made very good, the only steep part being the 1st rise, which by a little detour could be avoided.-

This part of the hills from

5.

having such a good road and water in plenty is one of the most favourite resorts of wood Cutters, who however extend their labour and are to be met with along the whole range.

From time immemorial

6.

these hills have supplied the adjacent countries with timber and of late years there has been a considerable increase in the demand.

A class of people called

7.

"Wodaw-ars" are those chiefly employed in the occupation of wood cutting but occasionally parties from the plains induced by the hope of profit, avail themselves of the salubrity of that season, and employ their leisure during the hot weather, by cutting timber for sale or their own use, a great many content themselves with cutting bamboos only for

which

which there is a constant demand.

8 I have forwarded specimens of every kind of wood and shrub which grow in these hills, or their vicinity, to the Madras Museum, but I regret to say, that the danger of entering these Jungles during the rainy season, or indeed the cold season either, has prevented my supplying the museum with specimens of the leaf, and flower of each tree, or ascertaining the medicinal properties real or alledged, but supposed by natives to belong to a number of shrubs and plants found in these hills.

9 The timber for building purposes consists of 3 sorts - 1st a dark coloured wood called Nalla Muddee, 2d. Yegee and the 3d the Teak, the first is the most plentiful, and the best; the 2d though very durable, is less fibrous than the first and much heavier; the 3d is the most rare and the least sought for. the 1st attains a considerable height but seldom exceeds 18 inches in diameter, the 2d is to be had longer and thicker than the first the 3d seldom attains any great size, when it does it is invariably found rotten and hollow,

a

a circumstance I can only attribute to the want of moisture both in the air and the soil; the average size of the beams generally cut is of the 1st kind from 18 to 20 feet in length and 10 inches by 8 in breadth, this is chiefly used for dwelling houses and cattle sheds and 2d kind from 14 to 16 feet in length and from 14 by 10 in thickness. Natives having an objection to use this wood for their own dwelling houses, from a superstitious fear of a red matter which exudes from it resembling blood in colour it is much used however for public Choultrees, Mosques or Pagodas. The 3d is generally cut on the spot into planks about 8 feet long averaging 18 inches in width, the largest tree I have seen or heard of measured only 2¾ in its greatest breadth. I had it cut last year after a long search for the largest tree procurable and had to get it carried on coolies heads out of the hills.

10 There are besides these a variety of smaller woods used principally for Yokes, Axles, Rafters and Rice Beaters, and Ebony is found, but rarely of any great size, the black wood which grows

grows so luxuriently in the western ghauts here seldom exceeds 2 feet in diameter.

11. The difficulties in wood cutting have to contend against are various and many - but chiefly from the limited period during which they can remain in the hills with safety to prosecute their work, and the labour of bringing the timber down to the plains.

12. They consider it generally pretty safe to enter those Jungles about the end of January and can stay in them till the end of May, the 1st two Months being employed in bringing out the timber felled the previous year, and which if left there would be consumed by the fire which every year, about the Month of March, sweeps along the whole ridge, consuming the grass, the brush wood, and dried bamboos, but adding fresh vigour to their next years growth, the last 2 Months are used in felling fresh timber for the ensuing season - The want of roads necessitates the conveying of this timber to the towns in the plains before the beginning of the Monsoon, and this

is generally done by the Ryots of the Villages at the foot of the hills who purchase the timber on speculation and take it to Kurnool, Adone, and even Bellary for sale, a great deal is also sold in those Villages to people from the neighbouring Districts who came to purchase it there.

13. There is little doubt that in ages long past the character of the country at the foot of these hills must have been very different from what it is now, and that sickness, war, and famine have depopulated the Country leaving the Jungle to invade large plains the site of former cities, in some places now almost inaccessible from the dense Jungle with which they are over-grown, the ruins of extensive fortifications are to be traced, here, distinct avenues of Tamarind and Banyan trees, there large Bowries of hewn stone, and every where old Pagodas, some deserted and falling to pieces, others still tolerably preserved, and visited by pilgrims from all parts of India, the principal of these

is

is the famous Pagoda of Pirnut called Sree
-Sailem, near it is the ruin of an ancient city,
and several such ruins are to be met with
on the road to it; now a malignant fever of
the very worst kind prevails throughout
the year with the exception of the 3
Months of hot weather. Here and there
immense Tanks are to be seen without
an acre of cultivation underneath, or
an inhabitant near it. for miles, in
several places in the interior of the hills
are small fortresses which at a very
distant period may have been the hill
retreats of some chiefs, where very
likely their families were sent to,
for shelter and safety on occasions
of feuds, now the Jungle extends so
far from the foot of the hills that
even at a distance as great as ten and
twelve miles there is not a vestige
of cultivation, and the yearly ravages of
fever, small pox and Cholera, keep the po-
-pulation from increasing and retain it in
poverty, from these causes the
inhabitants of this part of the
country are particularly deficient
in

in energy, add to this the diffiently in
and expense of land carriage and
all will sufficiently account for
the absence of a spirit of enterprize in
the pursuit of an employment which
although so much confined by adverse
circumstances, is still very profitable;
but I should doubt whether the supply
might not fail were the demand to be
for much larger timber than that now
cut, as even within my recollection
the wood cutters are obliged to go so
further in, when they receive orders
for timber exceeding dimentions now
usually required, in these cases the
labour and difficulty is much greater,
as in some places where large timber
is procurable it is quite impracticable
to convey it away after it is cut, except
by means of coolies.

The only advantage I
14. could imagine Government might de-
-rive from these forests would be from
that part which extends by the banks of
the Kistnah towards the Guntoor District,
should

should it be equally well wooded, timber might easily during the rains be floated down to Bezoarah, but I am totally unacquainted with that part of the Country or it's resources. I should suppose that with the increased facility of water communication between the Nagpore Country and the Sea, the forests there would hold out much fairer prospects of success.

Kurnool District,
On Circuit,
Gauzoolpully,
29th March, 1852.

(Signed) I. G. Russell
Assistant Agent
to the Governor

(True Copy)
(Signed) T. B. A. Conway
Agent to the
Governor

(12.13)
Order thereon.

Ordered to lie over

Read

Read the following letters.—

No. 21.

To. W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.—

(14)
B. No. 570
From the Collector of Salem.....

Sir,

I. Adverting to your Board's proceedings dated the 9th Ultimo, on the subject of selling certain lands in the Village Veroomalanama Samoodrum in the division of the Acting Sub Collector Mr W. E. Cochrane, I have the honor to transmit a copy of a communication to my address from that Officer dated the 21st Ultimo.—

2. Referring to your Board's question whether "the nominal high assessment" is really demanded, I beg permission to observe that the high assessment in question is the assessment fixed on the lands under remark at the period of permanent Settlement; and that the difficulty which, when I wrote my letter of the 16th January last, had occurred to me as requiring your Board's special orders, was simply—which rate of Assessment is to be entered in the published notice of the proposed Sale.—

Fort St. George 22d April 1852.—

Sale. If the lower rate be notified under my Official Signature as the rate demandable on the lands, that notification I submit, will be tantamount to a public intimation that the faisul rates have been authoritatively lowered; and the obvious further result will be to cause other proprietors to force the sale of their holdings in view similarly to secure for them, the public acknowledgment of a reduced assessment having been approved by the higher authorities.—

Salem District, Tripatore, 2d March 1852. } (Signed) H. D. Phillips Collector

No 1.

H. D. Phillips Esqre
Collector of Salem

Sir,

1. With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 9th February 1852, I have the honor to state that although the lands of Tirumalaisamudrum are highly assessed and the annual Settlement made accordingly, yet as the Proprietors are incapable to

Fort St. George 22d April 1852.—

* Vide Para 46 of the Settlement Report of Mr. Mallby dated 17th October 1849.—

† Suspending the collections.—

to pay the highest Teerwah the demand is generally made according to the lower rate of mifsul Teerwah levied on the lands of the adjoining Village of Vayloor, and the difference yearly carried under the head of Towcoof and finally struck off the accounts, as you will perceive from the Abstract Marginally noted in my letter of the 18th December last which I suppose may have escaped your notice, but came under the observation of the Board of Revenue.—

2. As the Proprietors of the lands of Tirumalaisamudrum have allowed themselves to fall into arrears the lower rate of assessment demanded upon their lands, I deemed it advisable to recommend the sale of the lands with a view to prevent further accumulation of arrears against them.—

See in Orig.

Salem District, Semkerrydroog, Sub Collectors Office, 25th February 1852. } (Signed) W. E. Cochrane.— Ag. Sub Collector.

B. No 731
Proceedings thereon.
(14-15)

The Board authorize the sale, for arrears of Revenue of the Lands situated in the Village of

5038 Fort St. George 22d April 1852

of Teroomalamma Samoodrum adverted to in Mr. Phillips's letters of the 16th January 1852 and 2d March 1852.—

2. The orders of the Board dated 1st March 1852 may be held to apply to the lands of Teroomalamma Samoodrum, if circumstances require.—

3. The lands will be put up at the Fysil rate of Assessment and the Collector will submit the usual advertisements.—

4. The Board and Government have always objected to any System of Towcoof but as this is a special case and the full Fysil Teerwah never collected, the Board will, till the question of the assessment is settled, not interfere in the usual arrangement.—

No. 44.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

16
Bd. No. 796.
From the Collector of Salem.....

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a

5039 Fort St. George 22d April 1852.—

a Statement shewing the extent and particulars of land applied for by certain individuals for Coffee Cultivation on the Shevaroy Hills, which I recommend may be granted to them.—

Salem District,—
Daramsoory,—
1st April 1852.—

Signed H. D. Phillips.—
Collector.—

Statement.—

5040

Fort St. George

No. 1 Statement shewing the Extent of Land applied for Hills in Talook Salem, District

22d April 1852.

for Individuals for cultivating Coffee on the Shevaroys

Salem for Fusly 1261.

Name of the applicant.	Name of the Village	Name of the Field.	From what period the land is waste.	Extent.	Estimated Value of the land noticed in Col. 5th at the usual rate of 8 Rupees per acre.	Assessment.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Remarks.
						As per Board's letter dated 5th September 1842. Tax free for 5 years to full Peroowah on lands last waste of no exceeding 5 years.			Tax free for 5 years to full Peroowah on lands last waste of towards of 20 years.	
1	2	3	4	5 Acres	6 Rs.	7	8	9	10	11	12
H. Richardson Esqre	Sengaudu attached to Mooliadi.	Tholancootay Poonjah — Bounded on the South by Mr. Martin's land and Nagamarum; on the East by Tholancootay; on the west West by Maryan's land and Cadoocamarum; and on the North by the foot path leading to Sengaudu.	Immemorial Waste.	70	160	70	70	70			The applicant has given a Durkast — Moochilka offering to take the lands for Coffee cultivation from Fusly 1261. for a term of 21 years and more, free of Assessment for the first 5 years. He agrees to pay the assessment whether the lands be cultivated or not, and to submit to any modification in the present rate of assessment which may hereafter be introduced by Government. He further agrees to the resumption of the lands in the event of their not being brought under cultivation within 3 years from date of their grant, and to the formation of roads through them by Government whenever required. The Mulliahs on being served with the notice have assented to the lands being given to the applicant who is able to to carry on the cultivation of Coffee. He holds other lands to the extent of acres 214-22-— yielding an annual assessment of Rupees 214-9-—.
Do Nagaloor attached to Mooliadi.	Nagaloor	Nagaloor Poonjah Bounded on the North by Mr. Sutton's land; on the West by Manjagoodabady land, Palathoocaradoo and Puttyparady road; and the East by the new road, and on the South by Nagaloor Cadoocaradoo and Vuttaparay situated near the huts of the Semkadah caste people.	Do	250	2000	250	250	250			
				270	2160	270	270	270			

Fort St. George

22d April 1852.

As per Board's letter dated 8th Sept. 1842.

Name of the Applicant.	Name of the Village.	Name of the Field.	From what period the land is waste.	Extent.	Estimated value of the land noticed in Col 5 at one fifth part of 8 Rupees per acre.	Assessment.	Extent.	Assessment.	Remarks.
							Free for 6 years to lands left waste upwards of 20 years.	For terminable on lands left waste not exceeding 5 years.	
1	2	3	4	5 Acres	6 as	Rs a p	8	9	10	11	12
Mr J. A. Nagalow Sutton. attached to Mahe Nâd.		Caradycullcootay Poonjah Bounded on the North by Vyramarum; on the South by Soodilpullum; on the West by Natoo ista Nagamarum Lagoobady land, and on the East by Caradycullcootay.	Immemorial waste.	50	400	50					In this case, mutatis Mutandes is as above. The applicant holds no other lands on the Hills. He is a new settler from Bangalore, who with a large family of young children and a small amount means, intends to try his fortune in the cultivation of Coffee in a region lower than that hitherto occupied by planters, but on the line of new road which, it is hoped will by and bye be opened between Doraimpoory and the Shevaroys. I have myself visited and inspected the land applied for. It is contiguous to that selected by Mr. H. Richardson.
Mr. Ly Ball.	Semma = duroo attached to Mahe Nâd.	Adipary Poonjah Bounded on the west by Paray which is situated 20 Yards from Mr H Richardsons land; on the South by Ball's land, on the North by Ady Paray; and on the East by Semmaduroo Cottoo Pullum.	Do.	2	16	2	2	2			Agreed as in case No 1. He holds other lands in this Village to the extent of acres 8. 15. 8, yielding an annual assessment Rupees 8-6-2.
Do.	Do.	Nagamarum Poonjah Bounded on the West by Attay Nagamarum between Sarvaroyen Coil and Caradoo, on the North by Parayan Solay River on the South by Nangul River and Mr H Richardson's Caradoo, and on the East by Mr. Mannels Garden.	Do.	3	24	3	3	3			
				5	40	5	5	5			

Exch. Min. of Cons. dated 15th Dec. 1850.

Fort St. George

22d April 1852.

Name of the Applicant.	Name of the Village.	Name of the Field.	From what period the land is waste.	Extent	Estimated value of the land entered in Column 3d at an upset rate of 8 Rupees per acre. Assessment	as per Board's Letter dated 8th Sept. 1842. Tax free for 5 years to lands left waste upwards of 20 years. Extent	Assessment	Full tax work on lands left waste not exceeding 5 years. Extent	Assessment	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	12
				Acres Grs Rs As P						
Mr. I Dubbagé Sinclair	Caudoo attached to Moota Nad-	Naudoogundapoory Poonjah Anady Turnd, Bounded on the North by Naudoogunda = madoo. cudcootay and two Mooroochamarums; on the West by Coomuttymarum; on the South by a road and Nullymarum, and on the East by Cullavasa = marum and a road.—	Immemorial Waste.	13 " "	104 " " 13 " "	13 " "	" " " "	13 " "	" " " "	This applicant has agreed as above shewn and holds other lands in yaur = cand and Kilioor Villages to the extent of acres 43. 37. 4 yielding an annual assessment of Rupees 43-14- 11.—
Areapoo Munja = thachar = ry resid = ing at attached Salem.	to Do.	Pauray Poonjah Bounded on the east by Mr Razorio's land; on the West by Capt Lucy, this land; on the South by Asumbooroo = caradoo, and on the North Naradoo near Mr Mannol's Garden.—	Do.	5 " " 40 " " 5 " "	5 " " 5 " " " " " " " " "					Ditto The Mullyallies who were served with the usual notice appeared after the expiration of the period limited in it, stated they do not desire to occupy the land applied for, and that the government need not require their assent or dissent in respect of its grant to the Applicant. The Applicant holds other lands in Villages to the extent of acres 7. 5. " assessed at Rupees 7. 2. 5 transferred to him by another Party.—

Fort St. George

22d April 18

As per Boards letter dated 8th Septr 1842.

Name of the Applicant.	Name of the Village.	Name of the Field.	From what period the land is waste.	Extent	Estimated Value of the land entered in the 5 at an upset price of 8 Rupees per acre	Assessment.	Tax free for 5 years to lands left waste for a period of 20 years	Extent	Assessment.	Dull teerwah on lands left waste not exceeding 5 years	Extent	Assessment.	Remarks.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12		
				acres	gs	Rs. As. P							
R. Cockburne Esqr.	Athoyoor attached to Moota Nad.	Culnautty Tarus Poonjah Bounded on the West by Sennoy Caradoo; on the North by Moorooccanna-rum; on the South by Culnautty; and on the East by a road.	Immemorial Waste.	2	16	2		2	2				Ditto. He holds land on the Hills, but has lately mortgaged them to a member of the House of Arbuthnot & Co. at Madras. I should have refused to support this application, as the extent of land required is so small, but I have learnt from Mr. Cockburne that his contiguous to his main holding and is wanted particularly to prevent the possibility of a Bungalow being eventually built thereon, by which his own Bungalow and premises would be much overlooked.
Lawrence Yaisaud (a native) residing at Salem.	attached to Moota Nad.	Cadoocamarum Poonjah Bounded on the North by Mr. Johnston's Tarus land and Cadoocamarum which is situated 15 yards off; on the East by Soodoocadoo Caradoo, which is below Coo-doomasalay; on the West by Vitta bagala Paray; and on the South by Nagama-rum.	Do.	1	8	1		1	1				Ditto and requires the land applied for building purposes paying the full assessment. He holds lands on the Hills to the extent of acres. 3-30-12 assessed at Rupees. 3-12-9.
		Total		346	27	346		345	345	1	1		

Salem District, Daramsoory 1st April 1842.

E. E. J. Signed H. D. Phillips.
Collector.

5044 Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

B. No. 735
Proceedings thereon.
(18.17)

The Board of Revenue authorize the grant of the several spots of land applied for in the Statement which accompanies the foregoing letter on the usual conditions.

No. 44.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(18)

Sir,

B. No. 853.
From the Collr of Salem.....
Pro: dated 3d March 1852.

The Courts of Fouzdaree having in their review of the Magisterial Calenders for the 3d Quarter of 1851, ordered the return of a fine of Rupees Seven /7/ imposed in case No. 59 by the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate, on one Ramagounden Village Mounsiff, I have the honor to request that the sanction of the Government may be obtained for the disbursement from my Treasury of the amount which was last month carried to the public credit after the Calenders had passed the Sessions Court.—

Pro: dated 3d Feby 1852.

Salem District, }
Dharampoory, 8th April 1852. }

/Signed/ R. D. Phillips
Collector.

B. No. 736.
Proceedings thereon.—
(18.19)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the refund of Rupees /7/ Seven being the amount of fine imposed by the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate on Ramagounden and ordered to be returned by the Courts of Fouzdaree Adalut.—

5045 Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

Read the following letter.

No. 77.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue,
Fort St. George.

(20.)

Bd. No. 2858.
From the Collector of South Arcot. }

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Statement of the population of this District for fasly 1260 prepared in the form which accompanied the Board's Circular letter of 7th February 1850.—

2. According to this return the population now amounts to 10,06,005, of which rather more than 8/10th or 8,29,384 are engaged in agricultural pursuits. The remaining 176,621 follow trade and other occupations, but consist principally of Weavers, and Artisans, such as Golsmiths, Carpenters, Ironsmiths &c. The number of Souls to a Square mile is 219 according to this Statement.

3. The casts of which the population is composed are shewn in the Margin and it will be observed that 3/4th of the whole consist

Braminss	29,297.
Reddies	30,825.
Cummawars	35213.
Vellalers	49,175.
Banions and Chettiers	35,797.

consist of the Padyachy and other Sudra labouring classes. The number of persons to a house is highest in the Chaitput Taluk and lowest in Cuddalore where the rates are respectively 7 and 4, the average for the entire district being 6 persons. As the Community in this Province is so generally Hindoo, it appears to have been thought unnecessary to ascertain the comparative number of Members in Hindoo and Mohammedan families.

Padyachy Govendens, Wodians and Sudras including Pariahs	180946.	
Jainiers	5715.	
Mussulmans	27367.	39007.
Christians	11640.	
	100600.	

4. The present census gives so very large a result compared with preceding returns that although there has doubtless been a considerable increase in the population, I must attribute much of the difference to the comparatively careless manner in which the preceding accounts were prepared. Pains were taken to have the present Census made

Firstly-	Population.
1231.	4,55,020.
36.	5,19,795.
39.	5,53,388.
48.	5,91,667.
58.	8,73,925.

made with care and the Tahsildars have checked the returns from some of the Villages though the European Officers have not been able to take a similar precaution in consequence of the late period at which the accounts were received and the necessity of this Statement accompanying the Summahbundy report.

South Arcot Collector's Cutcherry, Cuddalore, 20th November 1851.

(Signed) E. Maltby. Collector.

Statement

5048.

Statement of the Population of the District of

Number.	Talooks.	Males.		
		Adults.	Children.	Adu
1	Tindevanum	21,761	12,440	23,3
2	Trivady	23,186	9,811	22,0
3	Villapooram	31,584	14,098	29,0
4	Bowanghierry	19,210	7,420	17,7
5	Mamargoody	12,016	5,164	11,6
6	Chellembrum	19,353	5,838	15,12
7	Trenomallie	22,999	12,045	22,32
8	Verdachellem	34,524	13,398	30,82
9	Ellavanasoor	23,331	9,075	20,81
10	Trecullore	22,473	10,506	2081
11	Cullacoorchy	17,144	10,697	25,52
12	Chairtput	25,917	12,319	24,37
13	Caddalore	9,381	3,902	8,58
	Total	296,132	126,713	27,2181

Fort St. George

22nd April 1852.

South Arcot for Fusly 1260 prepared from the census taken in Fusly 1260.

Sts.	Hindoos.											
	The Agricultural-			Non agricultural				Total.				Grand Total Hindoos.
	Males.		Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.	Females.	
	Children.	Adults.		Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Adults.	Children.			
25	10,808	18,089	23,248	1,771	853	1,782	727	3,553	1,580	26,535	13,293	25,107	11,535	76,470
13	7,690	15,119	17,501	6,778	2,980	6,485	2,701	13,263	5,681	30,211	12,791	28,198	10,391	81,894
17	11,864	60,611	25,962	1,682	2,410	1,711	1,930	9,393	4,370	36,266	16,538	33,738	13,791	100,336
2	6,430	36,982	13,850	1,219	1,326	1,660	1,154	8,909	2,500	23,159	8,766	22,132	7,584	62,241
12	4,051	23,628	9,215	1,798	788	1,784	637	3,582	1,425	13,814	5,952	13,396	1,688	37,850
6	4,522	34,179	10,360	3,966	1,124	3,983	842	7,949	1,966	23,319	6,962	19,109	5,364	54,754
23	10,824	45,322	22,869	3,268	1,813	3,508	1,561	6,776	3,374	26,267	13,858	25,831	12,385	78,341
11	11,137	65,348	24,835	3,626	1,385	3,335	1,229	6,961	2,614	38,150	14,783	34,159	12,666	99,758
19	7,282	44,150	16,357	2,201	931	2,108	751	4,309	1,682	25,532	10,006	22,927	8,033	66,498
13	8,996	13,336	19,502	3,574	1,784	3,780	1,619	7,354	3,403	26,047	12,290	24,643	10,615	73,595
16	9,119	52,670	19,816	2,665	1,066	2,711	892	5,379	1,958	29,809	14,763	28,240	10,011	79,823
11	11,112	50,291	23,131	2,915	1,396	3,029	1,260	5,947	2,656	28,832	13,715	27,103	12,372	82,322
0	3,479	17,961	7,381	21,806	7,674	13,145	1,809	3,251	12,523	31,187	11,576	22,025	8,328	73,116
4	107,611	568,316	234,327	63,299	25,580	55,324	20,152	118,623	45,732	359,431	152,293	327,508	127,766	966,998

5049. Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

Mahomedan and others not Hindoos

Agricultural.						Non agricultural.						Total.			
Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.		Total.		Males.		Females.	
Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.	Adults.	Children.
492	274	466	236	958	510	110	71	118	46	228	117	602	345	581	282
771	360	740	267	1511	627	264	130	284	104	518	234	1035	1190	1021	371
647	1103	648	345	1295	748	256	116	239	111	495	227	903	519	887	1156
566	285	547	292	1113	577	1152	854	1091	1047	2213	1901	1718	1139	1638	1339
811	365	860	339	1671	704	148	111	150	52	298	96	962	109	1010	391
775	285	738	218	1513	503	217	58	229	55	516	113	992	343	967	273
788	501	712	1101	1500	902	181	85	157	83	338	168	969	586	867	1181
1175	255	1117	217	922	1172	108	53	105	119	213	102	583	308	552	266
1118	511	1067	1112	2185	923	71	30	70	30	141	60	1189	541	1137	1142
977	608	893	1168	1870	1076	151	118	154	89	305	207	1128	726	1047	557
1079	502	992	1116	2071	918	53	19	119	17	102	36	1132	521	1041	1133
614	375	589	291	1233	666	197	91	216	93	413	184	811	1166	805	384
72	57	96	15	168	102	1511	276	1085	179	2596	155	1583	333	1181	224
9218	1781	8795	3947	18013	8728	1419	1915	3947	1955	8366	3900	13637	6726	12742	5902

5050. Fort St. George 22d April 1852.

Grand Total of Mahomedans and others not Hindoo.	Grand Total Hindoo and Mahomedans.	Number of persons to each Geographical mile	Number of houses	Average number of persons to each house.
1813	78283	185	11655	6
2920	84811	384	13013	6
2765	103101	307	15972	6
5834	68075	293	11937	5
2772	40622	377	6725	6
2575	57329	359	9991	5
2908	81219	100	12195	6
1709	101167	211	16525	6
3309	69807	213	11153	6
3458	77053	162	12019	6
3127	82950	185	13955	5
2196	84818	172	11956	7
3321	76137	1115	17884	4
34007	1006005	219	165313	6

Brahmins — 29297
Reddies — 30825
Cummavars — 35213
Vellalers — 119175
Banians and Chetties — 35797
Padyachy and Gounder Modiars and Sudras including Parialy — 780916
Jainees — 5715
Mussulmans 27367
Christians 11640 — 39007
1006005

South Arcot Collector's Outcherry, Cuddalore 20th November 1851.

Ordered thereon: Ordered to be sent again in circulation.

/Signed/ E. Maltby. Collector

Read.

20.21

5051. Fort St. George 22nd April 1852.

Read the following letter.

No. 29.

To W. H. Bayley Esqre. Secretary to the Board of Revenue Fort St. George.

22.

B. of R. No. 740

From the Collector of Trichinopoly

Sir,

Your Board will recollect by the Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated the 12th April 1844 the orders of Government of the 6th April 1839 for the resumption of the Enams and Fees of the Meen Canulgars were directed to be fully enforced.

With reference to this subject I have to solicit instructions on the following case.

The Village of Settamatham in the talook of Vettoocutty is one of those belonging to His Highness the Nawab of the Carnatic, and has been for years allotted for the Mosque or Musjeed of that Village. In this Village Cumnies 57 Goolies 98 of Nunjah and Cumnies 57 Goolies 16 of Poonjah were given to one Luckaya Naicken as his Cavil Fee. By the orders above quoted this has ceased but the Agent of His Highness the Nawab claims the Enam land as a part of the Village, and which was granted to the Meen Canulgar by the Carnatic Government and must therefore in consequence revert to His Highness

Highness and not to the British Government
His Highness's Agent has collected
Rupees 26-8-- on the portion of land cultivated.
3- Being of opinion that the Government
claim can scarcely be established to the Enam
lands I have refrained from enforcing the
demand or carrying the land to account
without a reference -

Trichinopoly Division
Mowery
Collectorate Cutcherry
24th March 1852

Signed J. Bird
Collector -

B. of R. 733.

Proceedings thereon - The Board would wish Mr.
(22.23) Bird to explain in what tenure the Village of
Chittavarum is held, whether it is a grant to
a Devastanum confirmed by the present
Government or as a Village forming part of the
private property of His Highness the Nawab -
If the latter they doubt if the orders of Go-
-vernment warrant to direct the resumption
of Cauil Maniems in such Villages -

Read the following letter -
No. 77 -

To W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George -

(21)
B. of R. 929 -
From the Collector
of Madura
Answering
Board's Circular
of the 11th March
1852

Sir -

In reply to your letter of the 11th
ultimo I have the honor to submit a report on all
Balances

1850 relative to all Balances

Balances outstanding to the end of Fusly 1259
which in a great measure is a repetition of
what I have already stated in my Summa-
-ndy Reports - The following Abstract
Exhibits the whole -

Fuslies	Recoverable			Irrecoverable			Doubtful		
	Rs	a	℗	Rs	a	℗	Rs	a	℗
	"	"	"	2	12	1	"	"	"
1256	"	"	"	3	5	10	"	"	"
1257	"	"	"	12	4	8	5	5	8
1258	"	"	"	2	7	9	50	12	8
1259	"	"	"	20	14	4	56	2	4

This sum is the Teerwah on some land
2 - which was under dispute between two Nambolets
1256 - 2-12-1 one Ayen and the other Enam belonging to the
1257 - 3-5-10 Village of Poodoocottah in the Ramgherry Talook.
1258 - " - 13-6 Enquiry having terminated in favor of the Enam
6-15-5 one, I beg to recommend that this Balance
in account may be written off -

These are Balances against indigent
3 - Ryots in the Meylore Talook, who have
1258 - 11-7-2 again suffered the disadvantage of a severe
1259 - 2-7-9 drought - I would recommend that they
13-14-11 may be written off -

These sums are due on Lands
4 - under dispute which will be decided as
1258 - 5-5-8 soon as possible -
1259 - 17-7-8
22-13-4

This sum is part of Thisto
5 - paid
1259 - 33-5-"

Fort St. George 22nd April 1852

paid by Ryots and embezzled by a Shroff from whom it is in process of recovery.

Signed R. D. Parker
Collector

Madura
27th April 1852

Order thereon —

Ordered to lie over

(24. 25)

Read the following letter —
No. 55 —

To
W. H. Bayley Esqre
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

(26)

Bd. No. 717 —
From the Collector
of Tinnevelly —
Reporting
upon Petition
No. 168 of 1852 —

Sir,

I have the honor to report upon the subject of Board's endorsed Petition No. 168 of 1852 herewith returned with its enclosures —

2 — The Petitioners complained of restrictions on wholesale business in Tobacco in the Talooks of Tullivoor and Nanginary in this District —

3 — Some restrictions were introduced in this trade by the Head Assistant Collector in 1850 in those Talooks, because it was found that smuggling tobacco into Travancore by unlicensed paths was going on to a great extent to the detriment of our Frontier duties — And in consequence of the Travancore Government having instituted strong preventive measures on their side the operations

Fort St. George 22nd April 1852 —

operations of the smugglers began to be conducted by large armed companies who committed acts of violence which rendered it necessary to adopt some effective plan of putting a stop to the growing nuisance

4 — We Lewinge consequently prohibited any large transactions in Tobacco being carried on in the neighbourhood of any of the smugglers' paths over the Hills leading into Travancore without putting the least check upon retail business for the consumption of the Villagers — And to do this it was necessary to limit the quantity of tobacco which should be kept in store by Shopkeepers. But in order not to give room for complaint from the Government of Travancore that their supply of tobacco was interfered with, a certain number of Godowns were allowed to be established for storing the Tobacco intended to be sold to the Travancore Contractor by name Meeranjee Meah —

5 — These arrangements have had a very beneficial effect in checking the lawless proceedings of the smugglers and in protecting our own frontier duties — They are also quite in the spirit of Regulation III of 1820 — And I hope if it is considered the present laws do not justify their enforcement

That

that the requisite sanction will be given by procuring the extension under Regulation IX of 1831 of the Provisions of the above Regulation to all places near the Smuggler's paths over the Hills which divide this District from Travancore.

Tinnevelly
Trichendoor
16th March 1852

Signed C. J. Bird
Collector.

Ordered that the following letter be sent in reply:

To The Collector of Tinnevelly

Sir,

(26.27)

B. No. 738
To the Collector of Tinnevelly

Communicating the Board's view on the reports upon Petition 168 of 1852 about restrictions placed upon the sale of Tobacco in certain Talooks by Meeranjee Meah the contractor for the supply of that Article to the Travancore State and directing the cancelling of any orders affecting its free traffic in the Districts of Tinnevelly.

Read 16th March & 22d April 1852

The Board having had under consideration your report upon Petition 168 of 1852 which sets forth that restrictions are placed upon the free sale of Tobacco in two Talooks of your District by one Meeranjee Meah the Contractor for the supply of that article to the Travancore State, desire me to remark, that your explanation of the evils attendant on Tobacco transactions being carried on, on the borders of the two Territories does not, in their opinion justify the extreme measure adopted of "limiting the quantity of Tobacco which should be kept in store by the Shop Keepers."

2- You state that not the "least

check

Read

check has been placed upon retail business for the consumption of the Villagers" but the Board find it difficult to reconcile this assertion with the facts detailed in the Cadjan Petitions 217 in number, received with the petitions and forwarded to you, which, judging from 5 or 6 taken at random, appear to be certificates of the distribution of certain quantities of Tobacco from the Godowns of Meeranjee Meah, (upon Suits granted by the 2 Curnums of your District) to retail Merchants, for the purpose of disposing of the articles in the Villages subject to Tinnevelly, thus bearing out the declaration of Petitioners that the Contractor controls all transactions in Tobacco, and that none can be carried on without his permission.

3- The Board regret that you have not noticed at length these allegations for as now informed, they must consider that the ryots and dealers are subjected to a most unwarrantable interference on the part of the Contractor.

4- Limiting the Store must in some measure interfere with the disposal of the Tobacco grown in the neighbourhood, and

+ Dated 26th March 1852 the Copy of a letter + from the Acting Register to the Court of Sudr Udalut and to request that

A.S. 42 of 1849. you will remit to this Court the stamp duty therein referred to amounting to Rupees Six.-

Salem, Civil Court, 31st March, 1852.- (Signed) T. H. Davidson. Acting Civil Judge.

To, T. H. Davidson Esqre Acting Civil Judge of Salem.

Sir,

I am directed by the Judges of the Court of Sudder Udalut to sanction the refund of Stamp duty applied for in your letter of the 4th Instant Viz. (6.) Six Rupees to the appellant in appeal Suit No. 42 of 1849. on the file of your Court.

Sudder Udalut, 26th March, 1852.- (Signed) T. Lushington. Acting Register.

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

(True Copies) (Signed) H. D. Phillips. Collector.

Proceedings

No. 133.

Bd. No. 701.

Proceedings (58-59)

Resolved that the foregoing letter be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council with the Board's recommendation that sanction be granted for the refund of the above mentioned sum of Rupees (6) Six, being the amount of Stamp duty repayable under the orders of the Sudder Udalut, to the Appellant in A.S. No. 42 of the Civil Court of Salem.-

Read the following letter.

To, W. H. Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

(6o)

Bd. No. 732.

From the Collector of South Arcot.

Sir,

In reference to the Board's Endorsement upon the Petition No. 5 of 1852 on the Board's file I have the honor to state that the Petitioners enjoy the Shrotrium Village of Coattumbaukum granted by the Nawaubs Government to their family for subsistence, and have brought an action for the recovery of a piece of land in their Village and the rent due upon it for several years past.- They state that they let this

this ground to certain parties, as a site for houses, for a fixed rent, but that the rent has not been paid. I am not aware of any objection to their receiving the permission of Government to proceed with this action.-

South Arcot, Collectors Circuit Cutcherry, Villapooram, 23d March, 1852.

(Signed) E: Maltby. Collector.

Order thereon- Ordered that the foregoing letter be submitted with the following address.-

No. 132.

To, The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(60. 11)

Bd No. 695.

To the Chief Secretary to Government

From South Arcot 23d March in Cons. 15th April 1852.

The Board having communicated with the Collector of South Arcot on the subject of the endorsement by Government on Petition No. 2020 of 1851 desire me to report that they see no objection to Petitioners carrying their suit before the Civil Court- The claim being for the recovery of a piece of land in their Village and the rent due upon it for several years does not fall within the restriction of Regulation IV of 1831.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St. George, 15th April, 1852.

/Signed/ W: H: Bayley. Secretary.

Read

Read the following letter.

No. 16.

To, W: H: Bayley Esqre Secretary to the Board of Revenue, Fort St. George.

(12)

Bd No. 817-

From the Collector of South Arcot

Sir,

In acknowledging your letter of the 29th Ultimo, I have the honor to state that the call for a report on the irrecoverable portion of the Sevoy Summah balances has not escaped my attention, but I was waiting to make it until the Land revenue Settlement of the present fusly had given me an opportunity of personally enquiring into these arrears

arrears. I trust that this course will be satisfactory to the Board as since from my recent acquaintance with the District I should have to depend chiefly on the information furnished by the Tahsildars if I made a report on these balances at this moment.

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore,
6th April, 1852.

/Signed/ E. Maltby.
Collector.

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Order thereon - Ordered to lie over.

Read

Read the following letter

No. 52

To W. H. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George

Sir,

I have the honor to request that you will lay before the Board of Revenue the accompanying copy of a letter from the Sub Collector Mr. Clarke, with translation of a Tamil Petition from the Inhabitants of Dindigal therein enclosed, praying that Comara Pillay the Manager of the Dindigal Devastanum, who was convicted by Mr. Knox the Acting Sub Collector of Embezzlement to the amount of Rs. 4,46 13- & 7, & who though not dismissed, has failed to make good the amount or take up his appointment, may not be restored, & that the disbursement of the Monthly allowance to the Devastanum with the arrears now due, & the sums hereafter recovered from Comara Pillay may be made to Ramayoo Allagherry Sawmy Chetty, and Mootooveera Pillay, who have been selected by the committee

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B. No. 580.
From the Collector of Madura
Forwarding copy of a letter from the Sub Collector with translate of an Arzee from the Inhabitants of Dindigal complaining against the proceedings of the Devastanum Manager & recommending compliance with their request.

committee as Managers.—

2. The wish of the Inhabitants of Dindigal for the appointment of these Persons was communicated to the Board in my letter of the 8th January 1849—but the Board deemed it necessary that the charges brought by them should be investigated under Regulation IX of 1822 which was accordingly done, and Mr. Knox's sentence did not provide for dismissal. It probably appeared to that Gentleman, as it did to me in review of the proceedings, that the Manager rather exceeded his authority in keeping back the pay of the Establishment &c., than really intended to embezzle for his own use.—

Vide Board's Pro: dated 1st February 1849

3. If, however, the Law & the policy of Government as regards Devastanums admit of such a course, I would recommend compliance with the wishes expressed in the present Urzee.—

Dated 21st Feby 1852

4. In a late letter I have expressed my opinion in favor of the acts of the Managers of Devastanums being checked by a Controlling Committee, & I beg to request the attention of the Board to the scheme for

for the election of the Manager and Committee suggested by Mr. Clarke.—

5. As stated in the letter referred to in the preceding Para, I deem it exceedingly desirable, that the number of Servants on the Judicial and Revenue Establishments to be allowed on such Committees should be strictly limited, in order that the European Authorities may not be deprived of the aid of impartial Native Officers in the investigation of accounts, and complaints in general, that may be brought before them for adjudication, and in fairness also to the general body of Inhabitants whose rights and wishes would be in danger of being overridden by the influence of a large body of Public Servants. It is desirable also that the attention of Government Servants should not be distracted from their public duties by other concerns.—

6. The Board are I doubt not aware, that the delay in the promulgation of the promised Law in regard to Devastanums is the cause of much perplexity & trouble to the Collectors

collectors, and should opportunity offer, will use their influence to expedite its enactment—

Madura 28th February 1852 } (Signed) R D. Parker Collector

No. 1.

To R. D. Parker Esqre
Collector of Madura

Sir,

I have the honor to forward to you for transmission to the Board and Government, two Petitions presented to me, with that object, by a committee of the inhabitants of Dindigul, praying for the dismissal of Coomara Pillay, the Huckdar of the Dindigul Pagoda from his trust, and the nomination in his place of three parties named in the Margin—

27th October

Rama Soshon Allaghurry Sawmy Chitty Moottooverarr Pillay

2.

The present Huckdar of the Pagoda was convicted of fraud to the Amount of Rupees 466—13—7 by the late Acting Sub Collector Mr. Knox; on the 17th November 1849 and was sentenced to pay a fine of Rupees 50—

3.

From this sentence the Huckdar appealed in a Petition dated 28th January 1850, to yourself; An Order was

was passed by you confirming the sentence of the Acting Sub Collector—

4. The Huckdar again appealed under date the 20th March 1850 to the Board of Revenue who, by an order dated 15th September 1851, confirmed the judgment passed against the Petitioner under Regulation IX of 1822—

An address from the people dated 14th Sept. 1849 an appeal from the same dated 15th Dec. 1849. The above 2 Pets. were sent in Tamil to the Collector of Madura. The Committee also submitted on the 24th January 1850 2 Pets. 6 the same Officer one in English & the other in Tamil—

5. Petitions, on the dates noted in the Margin, were also forwarded from the Inhabitants of Dindigul, praying for the dismissal of the Huckdar, on the ground that he was shewn by his being convicted of fraud unworthy of confidence—

6. The inhabitants, not having obtained any answer, reiterate the prayer of their former Petitions, urging that the repayment, to the party convicted of fraud of the greater part of the money adjudged to be collected from him, can be deemed no punishment, especially while he continues uncontrolled and unchecked as he at present is in the appropriation of those funds—

7. I need not bring to your notice that the Public Servants of my Dist-cherry / as must necessarily be the case, from

"and have almost the effect as the Petitioners declare, of forcing the sale into the hands of the Travancore Contractor-

5- The Board therefore desire that you will cancel any orders affecting the free traffic in Tobacco, wholesale or retail within your District, as however much they may regret the lawless acts perpetrated in consequence of the vicinity of the frontier they cannot permit measures for their prevention, to embrace restrictions on the freedom of the internal trade of the country-

6. With reference to your observation (Para 5) that these arrangements have had a very beneficial effect in protecting the Frontier duties. they observe that the Frontier duties on Tobacco have fluctuated as Marginally noted, but that a considerable decrease is apparent in the receipts of Fusly 1260.-

Fusly 1255- 10,399
1256- 5,579
1257- 6,420
1258- 6,729
1259- 7,098
1260- 4,419

7- The Enactment quoted by you (III of 1820) is virtually superseded by Act II of 1846 which is also consequently opposed to the extension of the former Regulation in the manner proposed-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
22 April 1862

/ Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary-

Order thereon- Ordered that the following Endorsement be passed on Petitions Nos. 168 and 809 of 1852-

"Petitioners are informed that the Tobacco trade is unrestricted within the District of Tinnevelly in which the Travancore Contractor has no authority whatever. Instructions to this effect have been issued to the Collector-"

WHB