3932 Fort St. George 13th March 1854.

85

Mtg Nº 312

From the Collector of Nellore.- Returns of the wholesale prices of Grain in his District for the week ending 28th February last.-

86

Mtg Nº 307

From the Collector of South Arcot.- Returns of retail prices of Grain for the week ending 8th February last.-

Coresp^d Mad^s Gaz^t.

Goldingham

W Blane

"

3933 . Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

No Diary.-

At a Meeting Present.

Thursday 16th March 1854. } J. Goldingham Esq^re Second Member.
and
T. L. Blane Esq^re Third Member.-

Walter Elliot Esq^re Senior Member Absent on duty (as Commr. Nw. Circars.)

Minutes of the last Meeting read and Approved.-

1

Read the following Papers.-

Bd Nº 660

From the Chief Secry. to Govt. Communicating Correspondence from the Collectors of Coimbatore and Madura relative to the Swinging Festival and prohibiting and running through fires. Requesting further information from all the Magistrates regarding the latter Calling the attention of the Board to the Impediments in Madura for the Swinging Festival and to State if similar grants exist elsewhere.

Nº 187.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department dated 24th February 1854.-

Read again letters from the Collectors of Coimbatore and Madura dated 8th November and 22d December 1853.-

Nº 18.

To Lieut. H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government
Fort St. George.

Sir,

Referring to Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th September last Nº 861,

I.

3934. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

I have the honor to state for the information of Government, that the Swinging Festival therein alluded to, is in partial observance though less frequent than formerly in a few places in this District. Orders have now been issued for its entire discontinuance, and this prohibition will be strictly enforced.-

2. I would beg leave to submit for the consideration of Government whether a similar festival celebrated Annually both by Hindoos as well as Moosulmans, and more dangerous though less disgusting than the "Swinging feast" might not be also discontinued the walking and running through fires before Temples, or in public places. It will be found, on enquiry in every District, and is frequently attended with dangerous consequences, and even loss of life.-

3. In reporting on this subject, I think it right to bring to the notice of Government a practice often causing Bloodshed, and ever always a risk of serious disturbance and Collision. I allude to the Mahomedan and Hindoo Festivals which occur, often or simultaneously at this season of the year. The 2 processions occasionally meet in the Streets, and a public disturbance and often Bloodshed ensues. It would be very advisable and easy to restrict

3935. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

restrict the 2 parties, (to any ceremonies or exhibitions they liked) within their own limits and houses, but forbidden to parade the public thoroughfares a single order of Government would stop it (in every District. I would engage to carry it out in my own, but of course the order should be general. These hurtful and often dangerous exhibitions are chiefly got up by the lower orders, the more respectable and intelligent of each class, Mahomedan and Hindoo, would gladly see them stopped. The prohibition would be easy, and the benefit great.-

* as now in England.

4. I am induced to bring the subject to the notice of Government from the fact of an affray having nearly taken place lately, between these 2 parties, at Ootacamund, and the yearly recurrence of the disturbance and danger.-

(Signed) C.B. Thomas.
Collector and Magistrate.

Coimbatore, ---
8th November 1853.

No. 142

To Sir H. C. Montgomery Bart.
Chief Secretary to Government.
Fort St. George.

Sir,

With reference to the Minutes of Consultation dated 12th September last No. 861

I.

3936. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

I have the honor to subjoin a Taloot Exact Statement shewing the number of Villages in which the Swinging Festival takes place.-

Taloots	No. of Villages	Taloots	No. of Villages	Taloots	No. of Villages
Madacolum	1	Tadicombo	0	Ramnad Zemindary	0
Tiroonmungalum	1	Iyempolly	1		
Maytoor	1	Ramagherry	2	Shevagungah Zemindary	1
Tenkurray	8	Pallacottah	1		

2. In two Villages of the Ramagherry Taloot there are Maniems for the purpose as shewn below.-

Villages.	Extent of Maniem Land cultivated				
	Cowk.	cs	Rs	c	d
Annachutrum	"	7	8	4	"
Varamalay	"	3½	"	14	"

3. Although the Police have never attempted to stop these observances yet they are much on the decrease. The persons who swing are Poojarees of Kali Covils.-

4. Besides the Cheddle there is a practice called the Nagay which consists in fixing an iron trident into the side. This torture is endured by persons of low Caste under vows made in sickness or misfortune. It also is on the decrease.-

Madura
22d December 1853

(Signed) R. D. Parker.
Magistrate.

(True Copies)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary

3937. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

1. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council observes that the Magistrate of Coimbatore has exceeded the intentions of Government by prohibiting the Swinging Festival entirely when he was only required to report on its prevalence in his Zillah.-

2. The Magistrate also notices another dangerous Ceremony Viz. the walking and running thro' fires. The Government would wish to have further information on this subject. The different Magistrates will therefore be called on to report how far this ceremony prevails in their respective districts whether it is more or less frequent now than formerly - in what way it is connected with the religious faith of the native population, whether accidents are of frequent occurrence and whether the Magistracy have in any way discouraged or interfered with the observance.-

3. The attention of the Board of Revenue (who will be furnished with Copy of the papers above recorded) will be called

3938. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

called to the 2nd para of the report of the Magistrate of Madura, from which it appears that there are two Maniems in that District for the Swinging Festival They will inform the Government whether similar grants exist elsewhere, and report the best arrangement for disconnecting the Government entirely from so objectionable a Custom.-

(True Extract)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery.
Chief Secretary.

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue

B. No. 677.

Proceedings thereon.

(1-2)

The Board of Revenue resolve to circulate a Copy of para 3 of the above Extract from Minutes of Consultation to all Collectors with a request that they will respectively report whether there are any Maniems in their Districts for the Swinging Festival and if so how they are entered in the accounts and what in their opinion would be the best arrangement for meeting the wishes of Government with regard to the discontinuance of those so called Ceremonies.-

Memorandum

3939. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

B. No. 694.

(3)
From the Secy. to Government

Memorandum.
One copy of "Reports on the Revenue administration of Hazareebaugh, Arracan Tenasserim Provinces and of Assam for 1850-51" forwarded to the Board of Revenue.-

Fort St. George, 28th February 1854.

By Order
(Signed) T. Pycroft
Secy. to Government.

(3-4)
Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.-

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(5)
B. No. 710.

From the Secy. to Government

No. 97.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Political Department under date 28th February 1854.

Read the following.

To The Resident of Travancore and Cochin.

Sir,

1. I am directed to inform you that the Right Honorable the Governor in Council cannot consider the explanation offered in your letter of the 21st Instant as at all satisfactory, or meeting the requisition made on you by my letter of the 16th Instant.-

2. The Governor in Council requests you.

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

you to report the grounds of orders being issued by the Travancore Circar prohibiting the export of Grain from that Territory and whether such prohibition has your approbation.-

3. Copy of a letter from the Board of Revenue on this subject is forwarded for your information and you will understand it to be the expectation of Government that any restriction that may have been imposed will be immediately withdrawn.-

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary.

(True Copy.)
(Signed) H. C. Montgomery
Chief Secretary.

5-6

Bd. No. 563.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of Tinnevelly with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 2d March 1854.

7

Bd. No. 698.

No. 268.

From the Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Revenue Department under date the 2d March 1854.

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

(Here enter 25th February 1854.)

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council having attentively considered the request preferred

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

preferred by the Collector of Canara in his letter of the 16th Ultimo forwarded with the above Proceedings, resolves as a special case and under the peculiar circumstances stated to allow Mr. Maltby to make over charge of the District to the Sub-Collector Mr. Hall at Sirsi and to permit the Head Assistant Collector Mr. Chamier to remain in charge of the Treasury at Mangalore on the responsibility of Mr. Maltby if the latter Gentleman is prepared to take upon himself that responsibility. Mr. Maltby on returning to the District will duly receive charge of the Treasury from Mr. Chamier on the spot and the leave of absence granted him will commence from the day on which he may give over charge of the District to Mr. Hall and will not exceed one Month from that date to the day of his resuming charge of the Treasury at Mangalore.

To The President and Members of the Board of Revenue

(A true Copy)
(Signed) F. Pycroft
Secretary to Government

7-8

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

Bd. No. 716.

From the Secretary to Government.

Memorandum.

Three Copies of "Theobalds Acts.

9

3942. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

Acts of the Government of India for 1853 forwarded to the Board of Revenue.-

Fort St. George
3d March 1854. } By order
(Signed) T. Pycroft-
Secretary to Govt.-

9-10

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.-

11

Bd. No. 736.

From the Secy. to Govt. } Memorandum.
Two Copies of "Report on the administration of Civil Justice under the Madras Presidency for the year 1852." forwarded to the Board of Revenue.-

By Order
Fort St. George
3d March 1854. } (Signed) T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government-

11-12

Order thereon. Ordered to be recorded.-

13

Bd. No. 713.

From the Chief Secy. to Govt. } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation in the Public Department under date the 3d March 1854.

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

(Here enter 2d February 1854)

Para 1.- It is proposed by the Collector of Canara that on the completion of the new Jail now under construction at Honore, the old one be appropriated for

3943 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

for the purpose of a Civil Despensary. its site being good and the premises capable of being converted into a good hospital. to effect which the Sum expected to be realized by the Sale of Materials on the Spot would, the Collector believes, be sufficient with the aid of convict labour.-

2. Until the above arrangement can be carried out, the Collector it is stated, has engaged a building from the 1st January 1854 on a Monthly Rent of 6 Rupees to be defrayed from that now received by Government for Jack's Bungalow. The Board of Revenue have, however, already sanctioned the disposal of this property- and as the Government understand there must be an immediate outlay for House Rent.-

3. Until therefore the old Jail is available, it does not appear from what source the Monthly disbursements on this account can be defrayed. As some explanation on this point is necessary the Board will be good enough to submit it

To the President and Members of the Board of Revenue.

13-14

Bd. No. 560.

Order thereon.- (True Extract)
(Signed) W. C. Montgomery-
Chief Secretary-

Ordered that a Copy of the foregoing Extract Minutes of Consultation be Communicated to the Collector of Canara with reference.

3944. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

reference to his letter dated 20th December 1853.

2. Mr. Maltby will be good enough to state the source from which he intends defraying the Amount of House Rent for the Civil Dispensary in the event of Jack's Bungalow having been disposed of.:

No. 19.

To,

W. H. Bayley Esqre.

Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

Fort St. George.

15

Bd. No. 780. From the Collector of Nellore.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of the 9th January last and 6th Instant, I have the honor to inform you that a quantity of 55,000 Maunds of Kurkutch Salt is now available for exportation to Chittagong from the Port Kistnapatam in this District. Orders were also issued in January last for the Manufacture of 50,000 Maunds at Varenj, and 50000 Maunds at Es Eapully which is expected to be ready for exportation by the end of April next.

Vide letter from the Officiating Junior Secretary to the Board of Revenue.

2. In consequence of the objection now made to take any salt from the Depot at Kistnapatam. I have ordered a further quantity of

3945. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

To the Secretary to the Government of Bengal Fort William the 17th February 1854.

of 25,000 Maunds to be manufactured at Es Eapully and 25,000 Maunds at Varenj which are expected to be ready by the end of May.

Nellore District Collector's Office Borchereddy Pollium 10th March 1854.

(Signed) F. B. Elton Collector.

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.:-

No. 107.

15-16

Bd. No. 564. To the Chief Secty. to Government. Recd 9th January 1854. Read by Govr 16th March 1854.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

With reference to the orders of Government dated respectively 3d January and 3d March 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council the accompanying letter from the Collector of Nellore dated 10th

3946 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

10th March 1854 reporting the arrange-
=ments that have been made for the
Manufacture of Salt for exportation
=tion to Chittagong.-

2. It will be observed that
in consequence of the objection of the
Contractors to Ship Salt at Kistna-
=patam the Collector has ordered a
further Manufacture of 25,000 Maunds at
Cs Capelly and a similar quantity at Varey,
which are expected to be ready for export
by the end of May.-

Revenue Board Office,
Fort St. George,
16th March 1854.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

To

3947. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

Sir

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

17

Bd. No. 762.
From the Collr.
of Bellary

Sir.

With reference to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 6th ultimo, I have the honor to forward Translations of the 2 Security Bonds taken from the Public Servants of this District forwarded for the inspection of the Board in the Native language, with my report under date the 20th December last.

Bellary District Collector's Office on Circuit at Adonie
Dr. March 1854.

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector.

No.1.

To The Honorable Company
I Patel. Varraimreddy an inhabitant of the Village of Solavi in the Yadakee taluk, do hereby agree to bind myself as surety to Government on this 9th day of July in fasly 1262 in the sum of Rupees 5000 on behalf of Palsamoodrum Bashi Karapah

1 10 90 4 8 10 4 2 2

On

3948. Fort St. George 16th. March 1852.

Baskharapah, appointed to the Office of Talsildar of the Talook of Adonie. I therefore hereby engage to hold myself, my Heirs and Executors responsible to the Honorable Company to the above extent of 6000 Rupees for the due discharge of the trusts of his Office by Palsamoodrum Bhaskarapah and for the due account of all Moneys which shall come in to his possession or control by reason of his Office, and for the personal appearance of the said Palsamoodrum Bhaskarapah. whenever it may be required and I accordingly pledge the undermentioned real property of which I am possessed to the Honorable Company as Security for the performance of the said obligations. In failure of my paying, on demand the amount required as stipulated I further agree and consent both on my part and on that of my Heirs and executors to any property I may be possessed of or to such portion of the real property now tendered in security, and so particularized in the subjoined list, which may be required to meet the claims of Government being

3949. Fort St. George 16th. March 1852.

being sold without reserve or legal form, in the same manner as property is sold in satisfaction of arrears of Land Revenue.

This Security is to be considered to hold good until formally, and duly cancelled even in the event of Palsamoodrum Bhaskarapah being transferred as Talsildar to any other Talook, or of his being appointed to any other Government Situation in the District of Bellary. The following are the particulars of the real property pledged.

Lands in the said Village entered in my Puttah Nowuthayee two Crop Dry Lands converted into wet and dependant on the upper Channel for water.

Page F. C
80 5 10

Number	Extent	Rate			Assessment			Value as Justee			Total		
		Pc	F	C	Pc	F	C	Pc	F	C	Pc	F	C
	Acres G a												
							1	8	2	8	3	"	"
Part of 218	1 1 6	3	"	"	2	4	4	18	9	14	21	"	2
109	7 7 2	3	"	"	5	6	"	8	4	"	14	"	"
110	7 " "	2	"	"	2	9	4	11	2	1	14	1	5
112	4 28 6	3	"	"	2	"	1	5	5	6	7	5	6
113	2 20 8	3	"	"	2	2	8	27	7	8	30	"	"
108	15 " "	2	"	"									
185	3 18 4	2	"	"	"	6	10	6	2	8	6	9	2
186					1	2	15	7	4	1	8	7	"
188	4 14 "	2	"	"	"	"	8	2	"	11	2	4	3
189													
6	" 28 11	2	"	"									
14	45 39 "	3	"	"	16	9	10	90	4	8	107	4	2

On

Fort St. George 16th. March 1854.

On which is collected 80 — 5 — 10 on
A a P
235 — " — ". The value thereof after deducting
the Government tax is at the rate of 75
Rupees per Acre for the 46 Acres Rs. 3450 — " — "
and Bagayet lands dependant on
Wells & water being on Cowle for which the
original dry assessment is paid — 4 — 2 — 4

Number	Extent A. G. a	Rate P. F. C.	Assessment P. F. C.
99	18-30 — "	" — 2 — "	3 — 6 8
98	2-25 — "	" — 2 — 4	" 5 — 12
2	21-15 — "	" "	" 4 — 2 — 4

On which is collected Rupees 12 — 5 —
The value thereof after deducting the
Government tax is at the rate of 72½
Rupees per Acre for the 21 Acres and
15 Goontahs Rupees 1550 — 84 — 7 — 12

The value of which as shewn above is
For 46 Acres at 75 Rupees per Acre 3450.
For 21 Acres and 15 Goontahs at 72½ Rupees 1550.
Five thousand Rupees 5000

I further declare that the above pro-
perty is free from mortgage or any other encum-
brances.

Should any of the above particularize
property.

Fort St. George 16th. March 1854.

property not be forthcoming in the event of
the stipulations contained in the Bond having
to be performed any other property that may
be discovered to belong to me may be taken up
and made available on this account.

I execute this Security Bond with
my own free will and consent and in the
presence of the undersigned. Witnesses Taud:
putty Chinna Walla reddy and Camalapatee
. Narrain reddy.

Signed Jootoor . Narrain reddy

Witnessed
1. Taud putty Chinna Walla reddy
1. Camalapatee Narrain reddy

We the heirs of the said . Narrain reddy
consent to abide by the Stipulations made
in the above Security Bond.

Signed Pedda Soon Ka reddy
Son of Narrain reddy
Do. Balanagapah
brother of . Narrain reddy
Do. Chinna Soon Ranah
Son of . Narrain reddy's brother
Yerry . Nagapah.

Lingarangoo the writer of the Bond.

True Translation
Signed C. Pelly
Collector.

No. 2

Fort St.te George 16.th March 1852.

No. 2.

To

The Honorable Company.

We Magum Dhasanah and Cuttah Vishtniah Merchants and inhabitants of the Village of Windoo Poorum in the Taluk of Hoderundah do hereby agree to bind ourselves as sureties to Government on this 7.th day of March in Fusly 1262. I Magum Dhasanah in the Sum of Rupees 7500 and I Cuttah Vishtniah in the Sum of Rupees 7500 — Total Rupees 15,000 (Fifteen thousand) on behalf of Cudtree Sashagerry Row appointed to the Office of Hoozoor Cash Keeper of the Bellary District

We therefore hereby engage to hold ourselves, our heirs, and executors responsible to the Honorable Company to the above extent of 1500 Rupees for the due discharge of the trusts of his Office by Cudtree Sashagery Row, and for the due account of all Moneys which shall come into his possession or control by reason of his Office and for the personal appearance of the said Cudtree Sashagery Row whenever it may be required

and

Fort St.te George 16.th March 1852.

and to hold ourselves so responsible for the due performance of the stipulation we agree and consent both on our own part and on that of our heirs and executors.

This Security is to be considered to hold good until formally and duly cancelled even in the event of Cudtree Sashagery Row being appointed to any other situation in the Government

District of Bellary. this Security Bond we execute with our own free will and consent in the presence of the undersigned Witnesses

Furthermore I. Magum Dhasanah having already on a previous occasion bound myself as security for the said Cudtree Sashagerry Row according to the purport of a Security.

3954 — Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

Security Bond executed by me on the 28th July of fusly 1260 do hereby ratify the said security bond executed on the said date and I do still hold myself responsible to the Honorable Company for any malversations committed by the said Cuddree Sashagary Row in the discharge of the trusts of his Office, and for the due accounts of all moneys which may have come in to his profession or controul during the periods of my former Suretyships

/Signed/ Magum Bheevanah

/Dº/ Cuttala Vishtniah

Witnesses

/Signed/ Poorniah Curnum
of Hindoo proeum

/Dº/ Bheenagary Ven Ranah
Curnum of Hindoo proeum

Chulloorindhala reddy . Atchapiah
the writer of the Bond.

/True Translation/
/Signed/ C Pelly
Collector

(17-18)

Order thereon — Ordered to be recorded — To.
284

3953 Fort St. George 16 March 1854.

No. 4.

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

(19)

B. No. 102.

From the Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

Respecting the demise of Mullah Streerama Naik Minor Shrotriemdar of Erongandoocottah and Suttoor, and submitting for the consideration & orders of the Board of Revenue the claims of Thoyarummall his adoptive mother for registry in her name the shares enjoyed by her late husband as also those of Streerama Beema Naik the uterine brother of the deceased for 1/4th share in the Villages.—

Para 1 I have the honor to report, for the information of the Board of Revenue, that Mulla Streerama Naick the Minor Shrotriemdar, in whose name 3/4 share in each of the Villages of Erongadoo cottah in the Manemungalum and Suttoor in the Chingleput Talook, was Registered under the sanction of Government dated 22 February 1843, died unmarried on the 26 October 1853.—

2 His adoptive mother Thoyarummall has solicited that the shares in question may be continued to Streerama Beema Naik the uterine Brother to the deceased and also a member of the Family, being grandson in the male line of the original Poligar.—

3 Under the conditions of the Purwanah, these shrotriems granted on the resumption of the Cauvaly privileges, should revert to Government in default of legal Heir, neither Streerama Beema Naik nor Streerama Singama Naik, also a grandson in the male line of the original Poligar the only surviving male members of the Family, can be considered entitled to succeed as legal

"legal Heirs" a term which under the Hindoo Law was explained by the Pundits of the Sudr Udalut on a reference made to them regarding the Canval of Shrotriem of Nullore, to embrace on failure of lineal Heirs the Father's descendants as far as grandsons, the paternal Grandmother and paternal grandfather the Uncles and their sons. As however the right of succession as concerns adoptive Mothers, appears to me equally admissible, and as probably the mention of claims of this nature may have been omitted in the decision above quoted as a point not coming immediately under consideration, I am induced to recommend that the lapsed shares of these Shrotriem Villages be continued to Thoyapumall during her life.—

4 Should the Board however not coincide in opinion with me and decide on their resumption, I beg to suggest that a Pension of Rupees 10½ per mensem be sanctioned for her maintenance.—

5 Although the claim on the part of Streerama Beema Naik, to succeed the late incumbent, may be considered invalid, his right to share in one of the Shrotriems as a Member of the Family appears to have been overlooked on the occasion of the former lapse in

in 1845 and therefore, I submit, deserving of consideration.—

6 It will be observed from the accompanying genealogical Tree, that he stands in the same relationship with the other Members of the Family, as Streerama Singama Naick who has been in the enjoyment of ¼ share of both the Shrotriem Villages under the decree of the Provincial Court. The Village of Errongalooccattah which on the abolition of the Canval Office was continued to his Uncle also also named Streerama Singamah Naik the eldest son of the original Poligar under Purwana of the British Government forming his Ancestral property, Streerama Beemah Naik's right to ¼ share thereof would appear unquestionable, I would beg therefore to recommend that this share be accordingly registered in his name, an arrangement which must also prove agreeable to Thoyapumall the adoptive Mother of the late incumbent.—

7 As regards however the propriety of continuing to Streerama Beemah Naik the ¼ share of the Village "Puttoor" which was newly acquired by Royal Naik, the 2d son of the original Poligar, I solicit the decision of the Board as it would rather form a matter of indulgence, dictated by the consideration of a similar concession having been made to Streerama Naik, than one of right. The remaining ½ or ¾ share of the Shrotriems, as the case may be dependant on the arrangement carried out, may be continued to Thoyapumall for life, or resumed, according to the decision arrived at in regard to her legality of title to succeed.—

Chinglepaut District — Collector's Cutcherry — Pullecarnay 5th January 1854

Signed J. D. Cochrane
Collector
Genealogical

3959 Fort St. George 10th March 1854.

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following address—

No. 116.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir,

(19-20)

B. No. 580.

To the Chief Secy. to Government.

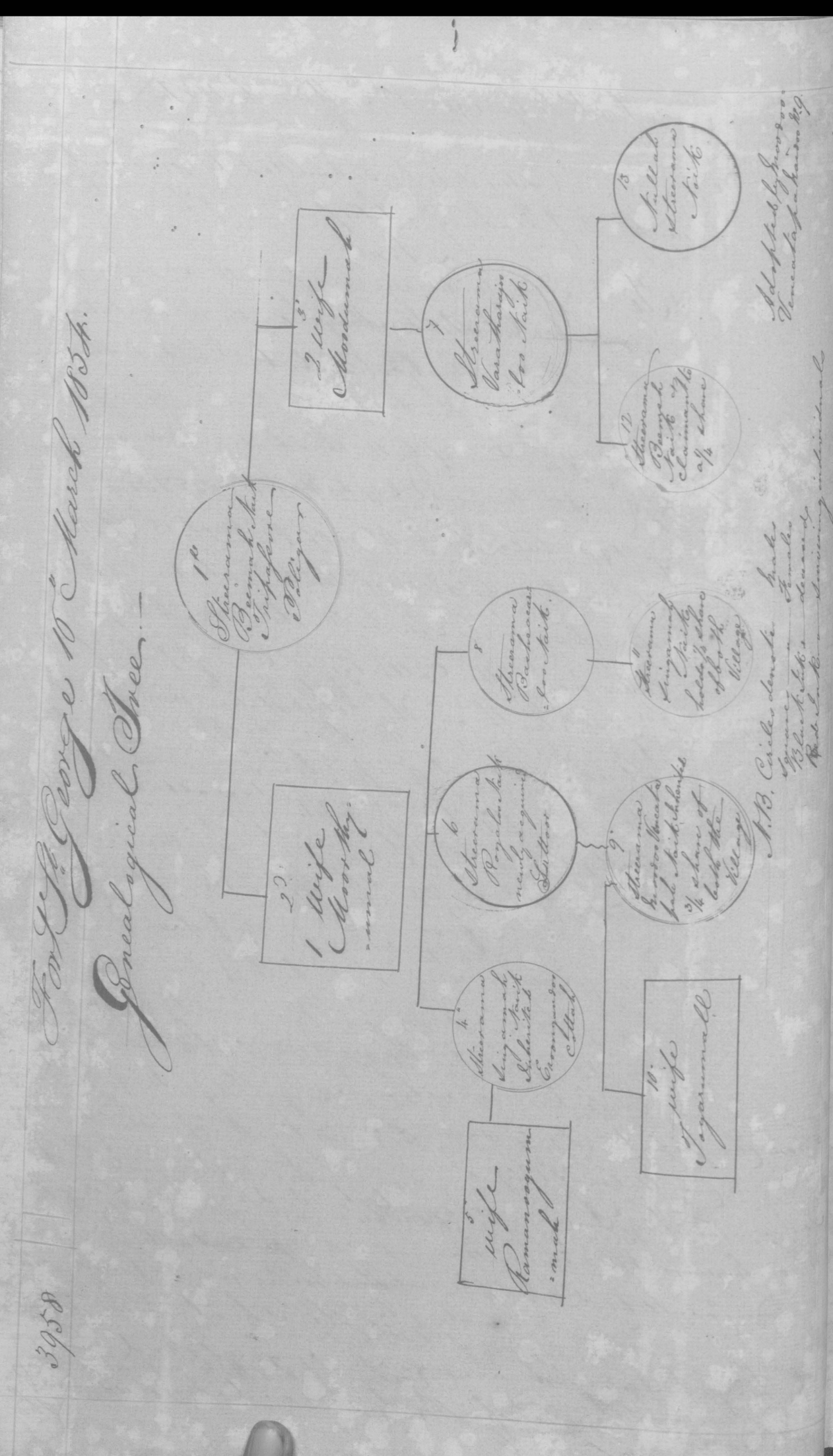
Submitting a letter with Board's observations, from the Collector of Chingleput reporting the death of Nulla Streerama Naick and soliciting instructions as to the disposal of the Shrotriems—

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit, for the information and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput, reporting the death on the 26th October 1853 of Nulla Streerama Naick, minor shrotriumdar of the villages of Eroomgandoocottah and Suttoor, and soliciting instructions as to the disposal of the Shrotriems.

2 These villages are held on hereditary tenure in lieu of resumed Poligar privileges, and the circumstances under which they were continued to the late minor, who was the adopted son of his predecessor Moodoo Venkatapa Nairoo, are fully detailed in the correspondence noted in the margin. Three-fourths of the shrotriums were, on his accession, registered in name of the deceased minor, and the

From Chingleput 5th Dec. 1844
in consultation 23d Dec. "
To Government 23d January 1845
From Government 22d February "
in consultation 3d March "

5th Jany. 1854 No. 1 to 4th March.



For St. George 10th March 1854.
Genealogical Tree.—

3958

the remainder in the name of Streerama Singama Naick agreeably to a previous decree of the Provincial Court in his favour.—

3 The Punnanah, under which the grant is held, declares "that it shall not be alienable by gift, sale, or otherwise, and that in default of legal heirs, it shall revert to the Honorable Company" The late Shrinivasa Naick having died unmarried, has left no descendants, but Theya-unmall, his adoptive Mother, and Streerama Beemah Naick his uterine brother pray that their names may be jointly registered for the lapsed share, in succession to the deceased holder.

4 The Punditts of the Sudr Adalut have declared, in a similar case, that the term "legal heirs" used in the above Punnanah, embraces, on failure of lineal descendants "the fathers descendants as far as grand-sons, the paternal grandmother and paternal Grandfather, the uncles and their sons." Considering that Mullah Streerama Naick, by

Entered in from Collr 20th July in Corr. 28th July 1852.

Communicated in Extract Minutes Consultation 31st August 1852 in Consultation 10th September 1852

by being adopted into another family was entirely separated from his own, there exists no person, who, under the above interpretation can claim as his legal heir.-

5 Adverting however to the relationship of Toyarummall the adoptive Mother of the deceased, and the fact of her having been hitherto in charge of the estate on behalf of the Minor, the Board are of opinion that the share held by the latter might be continued in her name for life for the subsistence of the family.-

They

to. They do not concur in the view of the Collector as regards the title of Sheerama Beema Naick. Not only is he pleased beyond the pale of legal heirship to the deceased by the above quoted opinion of the Pundits, but to acknowledge his right to any share in the Shrotriem, would be, to acknowledge his title to the whole, and his right to transmit the same to his prosperity.—

Revenue Board's Office,
Fort St. George,
16th March 1854.

Signed W. A. Bayley
Secretary
to Govt.

To,

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

(21)

B. No. 532.
From the Collr. of Chingleput.

Sir.

Adverting to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 12th May last, I have the honor to forward herewith a list of Choultries, for the repairs of which the propietors have not as yet adopted any effectual measures notwithstanding the expiration of the time allowed them for the same. I beg to recommend that the grants in the several instances amounting in value to Rs. 76-4-8 per annum may be resumed. It may be remarked that the measure will not create any inconvenience to travellers, as the Choultries in question are at present of little public utility. Of the remaining 4 Choultries referred to in the Board's Proceedings, I have been already repaired, and the repairs of the other two have so far been carried on as to leave little uncertainty as regards their completion.—

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Vellearey, 31st January 1854.

Signed J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Statement

3965

Fort St. George 10th March 1854.

Statement shewing the number of Inams Grants made in Endowment of Choultries which are now continued in the District of Chingleput.—

When Granted	Names of Chaultries	By whom Constructed	Cost of Construction	Endowment whether in Land or money if land extent to be specified.—	Value of Endowment	Remarks.
Octamalloor Talook.						
Date unknown entered in the Bernard's Tarapady and Rowdry years Dowle accounts.	Tundry Chaultry	Venkatasa Bhuttun	600	Punjay ——— 1 5 1/2	4 6 5	
Do: ——— Do: ———	Codapatteum Do:	Narana Thea Chetty		Punjah ——— 1 10 3/4	11 . 4	
				Punjay ——— 1 3	8 5 .	
					19 5 4	
Date unknown entered in the Bernard's Tarapady accounts	Voyaloor Tataday Chatrum	Tataday	300	Punjay ——— 5 5 1/3	3 8 .	
Date unknown entered in the Rowdry years & Dowle and in Pyamal accounts ———	Manamay Chaultry	Paungepetta and adjacent	"	Punjay ——— 5 5 3/4	24 3 2	
				Swatantrumfee —	7 11 9	
					31 14 11	
Date unknown entered in the Bernard's Tarapady &c: accounts ———	Vunnepan-kum Chaultry	Conaty ——— Papa Naidoo	350	Punjay Taper — 1 14	5 12 .	
				Punjay ——— 1 14	11 6 .	
					3 2 17 2 .	
				Grand Total ———	764 8.	

Chingleput District,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Pullicaraney, 31st January 1854.

(Signed)

I. H. Cochrane
Collector

Proceedings

3965 Fort St. George 16th March 1854

B. No. 574.

No. 27.

Proceedings 21-22

Thereon I Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the consideration & orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.—

2 In their report of the 24th March 1853 on the bad condition of certain choultries in Chingleput, the Board referred to 9 buildings which were stated to be under repair, & for the restoration of which materials had been collected, and Board resolved to call upon the Collector to submit a further report upon them at the end of Six months. This was approved by Government in Extract Minutes Consultation 25 April 1853.

In Cons. 12 May 1853.

3 The letter above recorded is in pursuance of these orders, it appears therefrom, that the proprietors of five of the Choultries referred to, have not as yet adopted any effectual measures for their repair, though the time allowed for the purpose has expired, and hence the Collector recommends that the endowments of those buildings amounting to Rupees 76-4-8 may be resumed. In this recommendation, the Board concur, especially as it is remarked, that the Choultries are not of much public utility.—

4 Of the remaining four choultries two are stated to have been already repaired, and the improvements of the other two so far advanced as to leave little uncertainty as regards their completion.—

3966 Fort St. George 16th March 1854

To

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

23

B. No. 588

From the Collector of Chingleput.

Requesting the cancelment of the sale of three Gardens in Madavaram in the Sydapet Taluk for reasons explained

Sir,

Para 1 Referring to the Para. 12, of my letter, dated the 14th Ultimo, I have the honor to submit the further report therein promised in regard to the three Gardens situated in the Sydapet Taluk which were sold for arrears of Revenue.

2 The parties severally plead absence from the place, and other causes, and consequent ignorance of the proposed sale, excuses which if admitted and allowed to form a precedent for similar cases would have an injurious tendency in obstructing the realization of Quit Rent in the above Taluk. The proprietors of most of the Gardens in this Taluk are residents of Madras beyond my jurisdiction, and this circumstance precludes the possibility of notice being given to them personally of the intended sales. The adoption of this course is not absolutely required by the Regulations. The practice has therefore, always been to fix the notices on the gates of the Gardens, a course which was pursued in instances under reference

On other Grounds however

3. I

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

I am induced to recommend that the sales in these cases should not be confirmed. The lands appear to have been undervalued, and the particulars of the Property severally, in respect to the Trees &c. &c. thereto appertaining, were neither specified in the advertisement nor brought to my notice, either before or during the sale. It would appear also that no mention was made of a small Bungalow situated in one of the Gardens.

4 In consequence of the lands attached for arrears in 1851 not having in many instances found purchasers, or having been sold for sums much below the balance outstanding against their proprietors, the attention of the Tahsildar was called to the necessity of their attaching such portions of the lands as would sufficiently cover the balances due. It however now appears that my Head Sheristadar, during the recent settlement, by some unaccountable misunderstanding extended the provisions of the order by entering a remark in the List of lands to be attached by which the Tahsildar of Sydapettah was directed to sequester the entire holdings of gardenslands on which balances may be outstanding. Guided by this remark the Talook authorities attached the entire Gardens in these instances and by some misconception,

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

misconception, valued them at the amount of the balances without taking into consideration the valuable trees &c. grown on them, of which no information was furnished. This proceeding (of which I was not aware until the matter was subsequently brought to my notice) informed as it must necessarily render the sale null and void.

5 These Gardens together with the other lands attached in the Sydapet Talook having been put up at my Office, the intending purchasers had probably no opportunity of personally ascertaining the value of the property which may account for the small sums offered in comparison with the valuation which has since been made of the property in reference to the annual income derived from the same by the proprietors. The particulars of these Gardens, their former and present valuation, and the highest amounts offered for them during the sale, are shewn in the accompanying statement.

6 I shall only further observe that as from the enquiry into the matter which has been held, I have no reasons for supposing that the Local authorities were actuated by any motives of self interest in these irregular proceedings I have not considered it necessary to take further notice thereof than to intimate the displeasure which they have occasioned to me, which I trust will guard against a repetition of the same.

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullecarney, 18 February, 1854

Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector
Statement

3969 Fort St. George 16th March 1854

Statement Shewing the Particulars of three Gardens in Madavaram and Amminjicary Villages which were sold for arrears of Revenue in the Sydapet Taluk - Zillah Chingleput.

Names of the Defaulters and Villages	Extent of the Gardens		Assessment			Balance. Fuslies	Balance. Amount			Estimate of the late Tahsildar			Present Tahsildar's estimate according to the present produce of the Gardens.			Sum for which sold at auction.		
	Cs.	as.	Rs.	As.	Ps.		Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.	Rs.	As.	Ps.
Madavarum	15	12½	28	4	10	1261	39	15	-	44	15	-	1,175			120		
Ramanoojoo Moodely	14	2¼	28	7	5								420					
Total	29	14¾	56	12	3								1595					
Madavarum Mr. Angello	5	-	10	4	11	1261	10	4	11	10	8	-	530	-	-	25	-	-
Amminjicary Moorgasa Moodely	6	13	14	14	11	1261	5	14	11	21	-	-	300	-	-	170	-	-
						1262	14	14	11									
							20	13	10									

Chingleput District
Collector's Cutcherry
Pullicarny, 18th February 1854.

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput with its enclosures regarding the sale for arrears of Rs. 120 of three Gardens belonging to Mr. Angello and Moorgasa Moodely, situated in Madavarum and Amminjicary Villages in Sydapet Taluk.

2 From Collector 15th January 1854 and Coons 16th February 1854.

2 Revenue Consultations dated 18th February 1854, reporting the sale for arrears of Revenue of certain lands in the Sydapet Taluk, the Collector recommending that it be cancelled.

3 Revenue Consultations dated 24th February 1854, reporting the sale for arrears of Revenue may be cancelled.

In reporting upon the sale for arrears of Revenue of certain lands in the Sydapet Taluk, the Collector recommending that it be cancelled, the Board of Revenue observe that the Gardens sold for arrears of Revenue were not surrendered to Government, according to the terms of the Pottahs granted to the Ryots, and that the Ryots had been allowed to enjoy the profits of the Gardens for a number of years without paying the Assessment. The Board of Revenue are of opinion that these circumstances afford sufficient grounds for setting aside the sale, and recommend that it be cancelled.

30/40

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

Read Consultation dated 18th February 1854.

No. 112

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

(23-24)

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput with its enclosures regarding the sale for arrears of Rs. 120 of three Gardens belonging to Mr. Angello and Moorgasa Moodely, situated in Madavarum and Amminjicary Villages in Sydapet Taluk.

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Ordered to be Submitted to Government with the following letter -

To

The Chief Secretary to
Government.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit for the orders of the Right Honble the Governor in Council, the accompanying letter from the Collector of Chingleput with its enclosures regarding the sale for arrears of Rs. 120 of three Gardens belonging to Mr. Angello and Moorgasa Moodely, situated in Madavarum and Amminjicary Villages in Sydapet Taluk.

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Fort St. George 16th March 1854

that the facts as set forth are correct, in that the lands were under valued, that the particulars of the property in respect to the trees &c. appertaining to them were not specified in the advertisement, nor brought to notice before or during the sale, & that no mention was made of a Bungalow situated in one of these Gardens.-

With reference to these irregular Proceedings, the Collector states that owing to certain lands attached for arrears in 1851 not having realized at their sale the balances due by the proprietors, the Tahsildars were instructed in future to attach such portions of the lands as would sufficiently cover the arrear, which order, the Head Sherishtadar by some misunderstanding, extended at the Summabundy, by making a remark in the list of lands to be attached directing the Tahsildar of Sydapet to

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

to Sequester the entire holdings of Gardens lands on which balances may be outstanding- guided by this remarks the Talook authorities appear to have attached the entire holdings of these Gardens,- and valued them just at the amount of the balances, without taking into Consideration the valuable trees or buildings on them

The Board are not at all Satisfied with the explanation offered by the Sherishtadar or the Tahsildars, and Consider that Mr. Cochrane has shown undue leniency in merely reprimanding them.

It is evident from the

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

the statement furnished by Mr. Cochrane that the Gardens were valuable & their value must have been known - and it is not likely that Fruit trees and Houses could have been accidentally overlooked. The omission therefor of the true value appears a wilful misrepresentation.

7 The Board recommend that the sale of the three Gardens, which has not been confirmed by them, may be cancelled.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
16th March, 1854

} I Signed. W. H. Bayley
Secretary

E.S.G.

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

No. 5

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

(25)

Sir,

B. No. 209

From the Collector of North Arcot. . . .

Solicits sanction for remunerating by monthly salaries the Moneygar and Curnum of the Village known as the Vellore Bagayet and for employing a Tandelcarn in that Village and also for paying the two former the arrears due to them.

} Para 1. The Board are aware that a considerable extent of land occupied for various purposes, which had previously been rented under the term "Vellore Bagayet," was in Fusly 1258 brought under regular settlement; the cultivated land being measured and assessed, the topes being placed under the same rules as the other Government topes of the District, and the taxes levied on the houses built on the land in Vellore, being collected as Motursha or account of Government. The land occupied in this latter mode formed a separate pettah of considerable size as explained in my report on Fusly 1258. It included parts of two Villages; Viz.t, Tottapolliem and Voylapaudy, and at first the duty of collecting the house tax was left to those Moniegars. But the inhabited parts of those

Villages

Villages are in both cases between one and two miles distant, this arrangement was found to work ill, and in Fusly 1260 it was found necessary to appoint a separate monegar for the collection of the revenue from the new Pettah. No salary was assigned to the monigar at that time, and as he has now prayed for such a provision, I do myself the honor to bring the matter before the Board.

2 In the other Moturpha Pettahs in Vellore, and elsewhere in the Southern Talooks, a certain scale of remuneration to the officers employed has long been customary, proportioned to the collections. By this scale the monigar receives 2¼ per cent, the Curnum 1¼ per cent and the Notagar 1 1/16 per cent. In the present case a Notagar is not considered necessary, but a tundelcauren or collecting Taliary is required, for whom the small remuneration of 14 Rupees yearly is proposed, being proportioned to the similar pay in other Pettahs of Vellore. I beg to solicit sanction for remuneration to these three servants on the foregoing scheme, commencing with the current Fusly; and also that I may be authorized to pay the amount due to the monigar and Curnum in arrears, to the former for three years, from Fusly 1260, and

and to the latter for five years, from Fusly 1258, in both cases to the end of Fusly 1262.

I enclose a Statement showing the amount of arrears so due; being Rupees 52-15-3 to the Monigar and 158-3-3 (Rs a p) to the Curnum.

I may add that the Monigar besides collecting the Moturpha Revenue, performs the duties of Village Moonsiff in this populous pettah.

North Arcot, Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor 14th January 1854.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillion
Collector

Statement.

Fort St George 16th March 1854

Villages are in both cases between one and two miles distant, this arrangement was found to work ill, and in Fusly 1260 it was found necessary to appoint a separate monigar for the collection of the revenue from the new Pettah. No salary was assigned to the monigar at that time, and as he has now prayed for such a provision, I do myself the honor to bring the matter before the Board.

2 In the other Motursha Pettahs in Vellore, and elsewhere in the Southern Talooks, a certain scale of remuneration to the officers employed has long been customary, proportioned to the collections. By this scale the monigar receives 2 1/4 per cent, the Curnum 1 1/16 per cent and the Notagar 1 1/16 per cent. In the present case a Notagar is not considered necessary, but a tundelcauren or collecting Peliary is required, for whom the small remuneration of 12 Rupees yearly is proposed, being proportioned to the similar pay in other Pettahs of Vellore. I beg to solicit sanction for remuneration to these three servants on the foregoing scheme, commencing with the current Fusly; and also that I may be authorized to pay the amount due to the monigar and Curnum in arrears, to the former for three years, from Fusly 1260, and

Fort St George 16th March 1854

and to the latter for five years, from Fusly 1258, in both cases to the end of Fusly 1262.

I enclose a Statement showing the amount of arrears so due; being Rupees 52-15-3 to the Monigar and 158-3-3 to the Curnum. Rs a p

I may add that the Monigar besides collecting the Motursha Revenue, performs the duties of Village Moonsiff in this populous pettah.

North Arcot, Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor 14th January 1854.

(Signed) J. D. Bourdillion
Collector

Statement.

1

Statement shewing the amount of remuneration due to cer-
-tain Villages Officers in Vellore Talook in the District
of North arcot.-

Name of the Village	Highest Beriz Fusly amount	amount of remuneration per annum Description of Village Offices	amount	arrears For what period	amount	Remarks
	Rs a p		Rs a p		Rs a p	
		Moniger	17 10 5	From Fusly 1260 to 1262 being 3 years	52 15 3	The Beriz of Fusly 1261 being the highest up to the present time, it is proposed, accord-ing to the practice in the other Pettah to obtain sanction for the pay proportioned to that amount. The rates thus fixed never to be exceed-ed but below those rates the actual pay to vary from year to year, as the Beriz of the year may fall or rise.-
Casapettah	1261 784 7 9	Curnum	31 10 3	From Fusly 1258 to 1262 being 5 years	158 3 3	
		Taliary or Tundul-gar-	14 - -	- - -		
			63 4 8	-	211 2 6	

North arcot Collectors Cutchery
Chittoor 14th January 1854 - - - } E E/pn

Signed J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

Resolved

No 141

Bd No 571

Proceedings thereon.- 1.

Resolved that the letter above recorded be submitted for the con-
-sideration and orders of the Right Honor-
-able the Governor in Council.-

Submitting a letter from the Collector of North arcot soliciting sanc-
-tion for remu-
-nerating the Moniger and Curnum of Vellore Bagayet Village employing a Tundal Curnum for paying the arrears of the two former, re-
-commending sanction to the first 2 proposals and objecting to the third.

25-26

2. The Village above refer-
-red to is of recent formation and is situ-
-ated in the Suburbs of the town of Vellore.
It occupies lands which were formerly
planted with Topes and gardens and yields
a revenue under the head of Motarpha
-tah, of about 700 or 800 Rupees. This tax
was formerly collected by the Monigars
of the neighbouring Villages Tottapollium
and Vylapaudy; but the inhabited parts
of these hamlets being at the distance of
more than a mile from the new Pettah
the above arrangement was found to work
ill, and therefore in Fusly 1260 a sepa-
-rate Moniger was appointed for the col-
-lection of the revenue in the latter.-

3 The Collector proposes
that the Officers of this Pettah may be
placed on the same footing as those
of

of the neighbouring Moturpha Pettahs in Vellore, and elsewhere in the Southern Talooks, both as regards their number and rate of remuneration, this will render necessary the appointment of a third individual as Taliary or Tandalcar in addition to the present Monigar and Curnum and the Salaries of the three as according to the prevailing rates of the other Pettahs would be as follows.-

Monigar 2 1/4 per cent
Curnum 4 1/16 per cent
Taliary 1 13/16 per cent
} of the Moturpha Collections.

	Rs a p	
Monigar	17-10-5	per annum
Curnum	31-10-3	
Taliary or Tandalgar	14-0-0	
Total	63-4-8	per annum

These Accounts however are proportioned to the highest Beriz of the new Village but the actual amount disbursed will vary from year to year according to the Beriz of that year and will never exceed that for which sanction is now solicited.-

4 As the circumstances of the new pettah seem, in the opinion of the Board to warrant the appointment of the above Officers and their being placed on a footing equal to that which the Village Officers of

DBG

of the adjacent Pettahs occupy, the Board of Revenue beg to recommend that the arrangements proposed by the Collector may be sanctioned.-

5 The Curnum was appointed in July 1258. and the Monigar in July 1260, but no Salary was specially assigned to either Office; nor does it appear that any expectations of a pecuniary remuneration were held out to them. Under these circumstances the Board do not perceive any grounds for supporting the Collectors' recommendation that arrears of pay from the dates of appointment according to the rates now proposed be granted to them.

Statement

3981

Fort St. George

B. P. No. 398.

(27.)

Statement shewing the Amount of arrears

Number of the Register Nº	Names of the Pensioner	Amount of Pension Rs. per Annum	Date of Commencement	Date of Extinction	Nature of the Grant	Period for which the arrears are due	Total amount of arrears
1	2.	3 Rupees A P	4		5	6	Rs A
252	Shurfoon Saheb aged 32	7 6 10	27th August 1824		For subsistence	From 3d Kist of Fasly 1259 to 2d Kist of Fasly 1263 & from 12th January 1850 to 11th January 1854 being 4 years	29 11

North Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Chittoor 1st February 1854.

15th March 1854.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward herewith the undermentioned Yeomiahdar in the District of North Arcot.-

Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment.-	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Orders of Government
8		

The former Vakeel of this party, by name Abdool Kabeer lost his Yeomiah under the orders of Government for having given wrong life Certificates on account of certain female Yeomiahdars. He became disqualified to act as Vakeel, and this Yeomiahdar failed to nominate another. She has now nominated Abdool Ally another Yeomiahdar in this number as her Vakeel and produced a life certificate given by two trustworthy Yeomiahdars - and also forwarded her descriptive roll which is found correct on comparison with the copy in the Sherista - The Collector therefore recommends that the arrears due may be paid to her and the Yeomiah continued as before.-

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. D. Bourdillon
Collector

Under

3982 Fort St. George 16th March 1857

P.C. No. 593

No. 119.

Remarks thereon. Under the

circumstances state

the Board concur

in the recommend

-ation of the Collect

that the arrears amount

-ing to Rupees 29 11

4. due to Shurfoon A

-sahibah may be

ordered

3983 Fort St. George 16th March 1857.

ordered to be paid

to her.—

Statement

3984

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

B.C. No. 594

29

Statement showing the amount of arrears due to the undermentioned Jemmiadars in the District of North Arcot.—

Number in the Register Vol.	Names of the Pensioners	Amount of Pensions Rs. per annum	Date of Government authority	Nature of the Grant	Period for which the arrears are due	Total Amount of arrears	Explanation of the cause of suspension of payment.—	Remarks of the Board of Revenue.	Orders of Government.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10.
24	Abdool Mujeed aged 83	67 6 10	1842	For performing the duty of Jemmadar at the Mujeed Khan and Burmagah at Goodiatham in Chittoor	From 4th March 1848 to 4th July 1850, or from 12th April 1850 to 11th instant. being 2 years and 3 months	151 11 5	These parties forfeited their allowances under the orders of the Board of Revenue dated 10th March 1851 for not having appeared to muster; and their heirs were appointed to perform the service under an order of the Board of 22nd April 1852, and the allowances were paid to them from Fasly 1262.		
533	Fantmah Sahebah aged 76	9 7 8	6th March 1848	For Dis in Ds at Shaik Mahomed Bazar in Arcot	From 3rd Khist of Fasly 1259 to 4th Khist of Fasly 1261 or from 12th January 1850 to 11th July 1852 being 2 years 6 months	23 11 2	The present incumbents claim the arrears entered in Column 7. on the ground that the service for the period in question was actually performed; and the Collector begs that sanction may be given for the disbursement of the arrears to the parties.—		
583	Rabiah Bebee aged 55	44 3 10	11th January 1848	For Dis in Ds of Lookmaw at Arcot	From Ds of Ds to Ds of Ds or from Ds to Ds being	110 9 7			
624	Fantmah Begum aged 52	63 " "	15th May 1835	For Dis in Jewel Anstamah in Vellore	From 1st Khist of Ds to Ds of Ds or from 12th April 1850 to Ds being 2 years and 3 months	141 12 "			
					Total Rupees	427 12 2			

North Arcot Collector's Cutcherry, Chittoor 18th February 1854

(Signed) I. D. Bourdillon
Collector

As

3983 Fort St. Georges 16th March 1854.

B. No. 594.

Remarks thereon. As the parties on behalf of whom the present application is made would appear to have been allowed for the former incumbents of these allowances during their suspension the Board of Revenue support the recommendation of the Collector for the payment of the arrears to them, amounting in all to Rupees 137/8/-

(29-30)

No. 17

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

From the Collector of Salem

Sir

With reference to an Extract from the Board's Proceedings dated the 16th June last, authorizing the Collector to lodge in the Talook Cutcherries the sum of Rupees 10165 to provide for expenditure in cases when a prior reference to the Collector would be attended with inconvenience to the public service, I have the honor to state that an additional number of pensioned Sepoys having taken up their residence in the Tirpatore Talook

(31)

B. No. 653.

3984 Fort St. Georges 16th March 1854.

Talook it is advisable to increase the Sum held in deposit in that Cutcherry for the payment of pensions from 500 Rupees to 600 Rupees, and to beg that the Board will allow me to make this addition accordingly.

Salem Collectors Office
Salem 22d February 1854.

Signed H. A. Brett
Collector

B. No. 561

Proceedings thereon. Under the circumstances brought to notice the Board of Revenue authorize the Collector of Salem to lodge in the Tirpatore Talook Cutcherry, an additional Sum of 100 Rupees, to provide for expenditure in cases where a prior reference to the Hoozoor would be attended with inconvenience to the public service, and subject to monthly audit of the accounts of the expenditure so incurred.

(31-32)

No. 20.

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

From the Collector of Salem

Sir

With reference to your letter

(33)

B. No. 715

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

letter dated the 23d Instant, I have the honor to return herewith the correspondence forwarded to this Office, with the Board's Proceedings dated the 9th May last relating to the Sthe Sthe Sthe

season to extend their cultivation and by the exertions which they have made to secure the crops often cutting them and thus making themselves responsible for the teerwah, when it was doubtful whether the yield would save them from absolute loss.—

3 These circumstances would have led me in any District to request authority for granting a liberal remission for withered crops on Poonjah as well as on Nunjah lands; but South Arcot is in a peculiar position which calls for further remark on my part. Under the orders of Government and the Board, I have submitted for consideration, an arrangement for the permanent reduction of its land assessment, which is admitted to be higher than in other provinces, and it would necessarily be my wish that measures of relief which I recommended for ordinary and favorable years should be if possible, granted to the people in an adverse season like the present.

4 But as a decision remains to be passed regarding the propriety

these measures and in proposing them it was urged that an increase of cultivation for which in the present season there is no opportunity, would follow their introduction and weigh against the loss to the public finances, and as any proposal for granting some immediate relief must undergo less deliberate consideration, it may be thought proper that my recommendation for the temporary relief of the agricultural Community in the present year should be of a less extensive nature— after therefore carefully considering the lowest rate of remission which will enable the ryots to meet the difficulties of this season and leave them with means to carry on their cultivation in the next, I am induced to apply for authority to remit the teerwahs for withered Crops on Poonjah as well as on Nunjah lands, and further, to grant a general remission of 5 per cent on the Nunjah, and 10 per cent on the Poonjah cultivation; this remission to be entered in the Puttahs as temporary, and granted only on account of the exegencies

of

of this season:—

5 My report of the 17th December 1853 enters into such full details of the assessment of this District, the share of the produce upon which it is based, and a comparison of its rates with those which prevail elsewhere, that I shall limit myself to briefly explaining the reasons which lead me to recommend a larger remission for the Poonjah than the Nunjah cultivation. The over assessment of the latter lands is not equally great and with the aid of their irrigation, the crops upon them, except where they have entirely perished, have been brought to a partial yield, so that an increase of price will have some effect in reducing the Ryots loss. It therefore appears to me that by remitting the teerwah for withered Crops, and granting a remission of the last Kist which forms 5 per cent of the Government demand, the cultivator will be able to meet the difficulties of the year.—

6 But the Poonjah lands require more indulgent consideration both with reference to their assessment and to the circumstances of

of the season. I have shown in my late report how excessive their assessment is compared with other Provinces and how this arose from its being based upon one half of the gross produce, and on including a second Crop contrary to the principles generally followed in assessing dry lands. With respect also to the circumstances of the season in sufficient relief would not be afforded by remitting the teerwah on those lands where the Crops have altogether failed. The great loss which the ryots have to sustain arises from difficient produce, especially in the Cumboo and Waragoo Crop, which form the principal cultivation, as they reaped their fields even when the produce was hardly equal to meeting the assessment. Increase of price will not therefore bring them compensation, and the continued drought of the season has prevented their sowing Indigo on the upper lands and thus deprived them of the main and to which they look for meeting a high assessment. I have therefore felt it incumbent upon me to recommend, as a temporary measure, a general remission

of

X See letter to Board dated 27th December 1853 Para 10 in which it is shown that about 8 lacs of Rupees are paid from the Indigo Cultivation.

of 10 per cent excepting on those lands which have masonry wells.—

I have already explained the main considerations which have placed me in the position of appearing to recommend in an unfavorable season a less extensive remission of assessment than has been proposed for future adoption in good as well as bad years. But I may add another reason which has influenced me. In granting relief with the peculiar object of easing the people under the general loss caused by an adverse season, the only method of preventing discontent and promoting a cheerful endurance of temporary difficulties is to treat all parties alike, and this course is to be recommended also on the ground that it would be impossible during the settlement to enter into such a minute enquiry as would show with accuracy the different rates of individual loss. I have therefore limited myself to recommending for the season a remission which will not exceed the rate of reduction proposed for the best lands in the future revision of the assessment.—

8 The known unfavorableness of this season and the sanction which has been granted

granted for moderating the assessment will I trust, be deemed to afford sufficient grounds for the present application, and I am the more anxious for its being accorded, since in the territory which was restored to the French authorities after the peace in 1815, and which is intermingled with the villages of this District, and was assessed on the same principles, the ryots received in the last year a liberal permanent reduction of 33 per cent on all their cultivated lands. Their condition presents therefore a strong contrast to the land owners of this District, to whom I trust it may be deemed proper to accord the relief now recommended under the pressure of an adverse season.—

9 The accounts of the Shavi or withered Crops are not completed, but from the investigations which have been made, and after reference to the Returns for fasleis 1233 and 1242 when the Monsoon also failed, I calculate, that the remissions on their account will fall within 2½ Lacs of Rupees. The abatement of 5 per Cent on the Nunjah, and 10 per Cent on the Poonjah, recommended by me would amount respectively to

3995 Fort St George 10th March 1854.—

to Rupees 50,000, and to 1 lac on the cultivation of the year. The total loss of revenue from the failure of the rains will therefore be 4 lacs, but as the cultivation of the year amounts to 23 lacs, the settlement will still be 19 lacs and equal the general average of former years while in Fasly 1242, to which the present season bears a marked resemblance, the settlement was only Rupees 130,6080. I trust therefore that the anticipated result of the measures now proposed by me will prove satisfactory to the Board and Government, and if authority is given for carrying them out, their effect would be most beneficial in promoting the ease and contentment of the people under their present trial, and in enabling them to carry on their cultivation in the ensuing year and thus save the public finances from further loss.—

10 I have deferred making this recommendation until the circumstances of the season were developed, and as the time has now arrived for commencing the Punnahbundy, I request to be favored with early instructions.—

South Arcot,
Collector's Cutcherry,
Cuddalore, 3 March 1854.
E.R.L.

Signed/ E. Maltby
Collector.—

Proceedings

3996 Fort St George 16th March 1854.

B. No. 577.

Proceedings thereon.—

(35-36)

Under the Circumstances stated in the foregoing letter the Board of Revenue authorize the Collector to remit for the Current year, the Assessment for withered Crops on Poonjah and Punjah lands and further to grant a remission of ten per Cent on the Poonjah Cultivation. The remission being entered in the ryots' Puttahs as temporary and granted only on account of the exigencies of the Season as suggested by Mr. Maltby in para 4.—

2. The Board cannot authorize the remission of Five per Cent on the Punjah lands which are under river irrigation or under the Veranum Tank &c as they are of opinion that there can be no necessity for remission on wet lands which have been fully supplied with Water, and considering the high price of grain, the profit from such lands must be great. In such cases however where it may appear that the irrigation has really failed, Mr. Maltby is authorized to grant a remission of five per Cent.—

3. The Collector's report on the revision of the Assessment dated 17th December 1853 is under consideration and will be submitted to Government shortly.—

Ordered that a copy of the foregoing Proceedings

3997 For Ft. St. George 16th March 1854

Proceedings and the letter from the Collector be submitted for the information of Government.

(37)

After B. No. 660
From the Collector
of Trichinopoly

Memorandum.

The Collector of Trichinopoly regrets the delay that has occurred in the transmission of the Demand Collection and Balance Statements for the past Month of January.

This delay has not originated in the Collectors Office. But through the Supineness of the Tahsildar of Velendapooram, Yagambrah Pillay, in not furnishing his return of Cultivation.

This Officials condition has been already reported to the Board Vide correspondence as hereunto noted.

To B. No. 9 4th Feby. 1853.
From Do. 29 4th March.
To Do. 6th April "
To Do. 8th Do. "
To Do. 7th May "
From Do. 13th June "

Trichinopoly
Voitalay Goodalore
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
24th February 1854

/ Signed / J. Bird
Collector.

Order thereon.

(37-38)

Ordered to be recorded.

No. 10

(39)

To

W. A. Bayley Esqr.
Secretary to the Board of Revenue
For Ft. St. George.

B. No. 484
From the Collector
of Madura

Sir,

The Order of Government dated 10th March 1825 published in Page 115 of the Board's Circular Orders, directs, as regards Remissions for Withered Produce, that, not the state of a particular field but that of all the fields which a Ryot has cultivated, and price as well as produce should be considered in granting it.

2.

Without disputing the propriety of this

3998 For Ft. St. George 16th March 1854.

this Rule in the abstract, I beg respectfully to submit my opinion, that in its operation it presses hard upon the Ryot and entails great labour on the Government Servants at a time when their duties are unusually Difficult.

3. As it would be impossible for the Government Officers together in the produce of all the lands held directly or indirectly by persons applying for "Shavee" Remission, the only manner in which they can estimate the produce of the whole of the lands cultivated by such applicants is by assuming, that any fields which were not Shavee yielded the quantity of grain taken as its produce in the Fysel year. Moreover the Boards' Manual prescribes that a crop will be considered to have perished if it does not come into ear. All fields therefore that contain paddy which comes into ear must be considered to have borne a full average crop.

4. Such is the mode in which the produce is ascertained. To know whether the Ryot has gained by price, the value of the Government share of this produce at the Market Rates

Rates is compared with that which obtained in the Fysel and any excess is put down as Profit to the Ryot on a combined consideration of produce and price, and deducted from the Tax on the lands the Crops of which have entirely withered, the Balance only being remitted.

5. The exception which I take to this mode of Proceeding is

1st That a profit is assumed to the Ryot on very insufficient data.

2ndly That his losses on the Fields admitted to be "Sharee" are underrated.

6. On the first Point I beg to observe, that in a Season, where the crops in some fields wither altogether, it is more than probable that those in others are considerably below the average. In fact there can be no doubt that such is the case. It follows therefore that the assumption that the Ryot not only obtains an average profit but something more on every field which comes to ear must be fallacious. It is notorious that many fields thus taken as yielding a large profit than

Ordinary

ordinary scarcely pay the expense of reaping yet on their account a deduction is made from the "Sharee" remission on other fields. The Ryots cannot be made to understand the justice of a practice which so often contradicts the evidence of their senses and it is therefore exceedingly unpopular.

7. Secondly, it must be remembered that the loss of a Ryot on a field that withers is not the Government Assessment alone, supposing that he pay it, but also the price of the Seed and of the labour expended in cultivating the field. Mere remission of the Tax, therefore, is not a full compensation, and the loss which remains to him after the tax has been remitted will rarely be met by the profit by price on other fields, considering that few of them are likely to have yielded well in a bad year.

8. I have already alluded to the additional labour the Rule entails on the Revenue Establishment at a very busy time. It is a very difficult thing to ascertain in what lands a Ryot is concerned. He often

for

For Ft St George 16th March 1854

for purposes of evasion, takes lands in the names of others and it is one great objection to the Rule under observation that it creates a fresh inducement to this habit of evasion. It also necessitates what all persons deprecate as an evil, a minute inquisition into a Ryots affairs for the real extent of his lands can only be ascertained by the closest enquiry.

9. The argument on which the Rule is based Viz: that as the Tax is paid on an average of several years and the Ryot therefore can save in one year to make good the losses of another, is scarcely to be considered sound when applied to very small Proprietors naturally exceedingly imprudent. I am decidedly of opinion that the interests of Government in the long run, as well as the prosperity of the Ryot, would be promoted by the abrogation of the rule and the allowance of Remission to each field which may wither without reference to the state of

For Ft St George 16th March 1854.

of others.

10. I subjoin a Short Statement pelative to 3 years in which Shavee Remission was given to a considerable amount to enable the Board to perceive the sacrifice which will be made by Government if my recommendation should be granted. In Fusly 1262 the Shavee Remission was very trifling

Fusly	Total amount of withered Crops.	Deduct Remission granted.	Remaining amount not remitted in consideration of produce and price.	Centage of Col: 4 to Col 2.
1	2	3	4	5
	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1259	48,987 12 4	43,214 2 6	5,773 9 10	11 12 7
1260	10,486 11 10	9,119 12 6	1,366 15 4	13 . 7
1261	50,547 14 4	41,753 9 .	8,793 84	17 64

Madura.
Pottayagrarum.
3d February, 1854

/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

Proceedings

4003 For. St. George 16th March 1854

B. No. 576.

Proceedings thereon.

(39-40)

The Board are of opinion that the mode of carrying out the orders respecting remissions as described in Paras 2 and 3 of the Collector's letter is more stringent than is necessary. It was not intended that more than a general Estimate of the outturn of a ryots holding should be taken or that all fields which come into ear should be considered as having yielded a full average Crop. If the ryot has no profit from his holding generally, or insufficient to cover his loss from Shanis his claim to remission should be admitted either to its full extent or to such a degree as on a liberal view of his case shall appear proper; but there is no necessity for that strict Scrutiny which Mr. Parker thinks to be so difficult to effect. With this explanation of the intention of the Order, the Board trust that he will be able to determine the amount of remission to be given without much difficulty.

To

4004 For. St. George 16th March 1854

No. 12.

To W. A. Bayley Esq.re
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
For. St. George.

(41)

B.o No. 528.

From the Collector of Madura.

Sir,

With reference to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue of the 2d. Instant, I have the honor to state that I do not propose to avail myself of the permission of Government to sell salt for Export to Calcutta, as the supply of Salt in the Madura Pans

is

For Ft St George 16th March 1854.

is not greater than will probably be carried away by the usual Channels, and there is no such scarcity of grain in the District as to render unusual measures necessary to procure an Import.

The situation of Madura renders it very improbable that Ships would come to the District for Salt.

Madura,
8th May
1854

(41-42)

/Signed/ R. D. Parker
Collector.

Order thereon.

Ordered to be recorded.

To

Fort St George 16th March 1854.

No. 16

(43)

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

Bd No. 638.
From the Collector of Madura....
Submitting certain proceedings relative to the Erachekanaickenoor Zemindary for the instructions of the Board.-

Sir,
Para 1.

With reference to the correspondence noted in the margin* I have the honor to lay before the Board the following Proceedings relative to the Erachekanaickenoor Zemindary.-

*To Board of Revenue 6th September 1853.
From Dr 2d November 1853.

1st Extract from the Proceedings of the Sub Court of Madura under date the 16th December 1853, directing, that Veeracamos Ummal may be put in possession of the Erachekanaickenoor Zemindary.-

2d Copy of my instructions to the Government Vakeel for presenting an appeal Petition to the Civil Court against the abovementioned Orders.-

3d Copy of the Order thereon by the Civil Court under date the 30th January 1854, confirming the direction of the Sub Court, and referring the Government Officers to a Civil Suit if desirous of obtaining the Zemindary for Government.-

2. I fully concur in the opinion expressed by Mr Clarke that the possession of an Estate.

Estate by a female of the Cumbala Totiar Caste is contrary to the custom of the caste, as testified by the answers of the Zemindars of that caste when interrogated on the point, and established by the precedents of Nuttom and Ramgherry; and I would therefore recommend, either that the Government Vakeel in the Sudr Udalut may be instructed to present an appeal against the decision of the Madura Courts to the Sudr Udalut, or, that I may be authorized to sue Veeracaumoo Ummal in the Civil Court.-

3. Pending the receipt of the Board's instructions I have left the Zemindary in the hands of the Renter mentioned by Mr. Clarke. It is desirable therefore that the matter should meet with the Board's consideration as soon as possible.

Madura .....
Maroovungolum
17th February 1854.

/Signed/ R. D. Parker.
Collector.

No. 1

Extract from the Proceedings of the Subordinate Court Zillah of Madura under date the 16th December 1853.

A.S. No. 20 of 1838.

Read motion in M. P. No. 462 of 1853 presented by Annah Sastry Vakeel for Veeracamoo Ummaul

Ummaul, heirefs of the Respondent in A.S. 20 of 1838, on the file of the late Zillah Court, stating that the Appeal Decree, against which no Special Appeal is made, declares, that the Petitioner is entitled to succeed to the Zemindary of Erasuckanaiknoor after the death of the Appellant, that, after the Appellant's death on the 15th July 1853, the Collector attached the Zemindary; and upon the perusal of the Appeal Decree, passed an order to the Tahsildar directing him to deliver over to the Petitioner, the Punnoy house and other appertenances; and mentioned at the same time that he had addressed the Board of Revenue regarding the Zemindary; that upon this the Petitioner motioned the Civil Court the Petitioner motioned the Civil Court to send a letter to the Collector directing him to put her in possession of the Zemindary, but that Court passed a Diary Order referring her to the Subordinate Court for redress, that the Petitioner herewith submits a copy of the said Diary Order, and prays that

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

that this Court would issue a Pre-cept to the Collector directing him to put her in possession of the Zemindary.

Upon a careful perusal of all the proceedings in the case, together with the objections urged by the Collector in his letter to the Board of Revenue, the Court is of opinion, that the Petitioner is entitled to succeed to the Zemindary, and directs that she be so put into possession.

Ordered that a copy of these Proceed-ings, and of the motion, be forwarded to the Col-lector of Madura, with a request, to put the Petitioner in possession of the Zemindary in question.

Ordered that a Precept be issued to the Collector returnable in 20 days.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ C. H. Woodgate

Subordinate Judge.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ R. D. Parker.

Collector.

Extract

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

No. 2.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Civil Court of Madura dated 30th January 1854.

Read M. P. No. 681 of 1853.—

presented by C. Soobarow, Government Vakeel, and appealing against the order made by the Sub Judge for the issue of a Precept in execu-tion of the Decree in A. S. No. 20 of 1838, on the file of the late Zillah Court, requiring the Collector, in virtue of the Decree therein, to place Veeracaumoo Ummal daughter and heiress of Pauppummaul, Appellant de-ceased, in possession of the Zemindary of Errasecka naiknoor.—

Read also M. P. No. 6 of 1854 presented by Vakeel Anniastry on behalf of the said Veerakamoo Ummaul, praying, that the above Petition may be dismissed, and the order of the Sub Judge confirmed.—

1. The Civil Judge is of opinion that the Sub Judge has proceeded rightly in the execution of the Decree in question, its terms are the Appellant Chinnamaul, who is the sole surviving widow of the late Zemindar

Zemindar of Errasekanaikenoor, shall remain in full possession of all her husband's Zemindary and immovable property, to which, after her death, the other deceased widow's only daughter Veeracaumoonummaul is to be the sole heiress."

2. Any party or parties dissatisfied with this judgment, should have appealed at the time, or if not in a position to appeal, have brought an action for setting aside the title so declared to be in Veeracamoonummaul, as regures to them, and this latter course the Civil Judge considers is the only one now open to the Government. Veeracamoo Ammaul has, in his opinion, an apparent title under the Decree, which can only be set aside by a Decree in a regular suit, brought to try its validity.

The

The Civil Judge therefore resolves to dismiss the Petition No. 681 of 1853, and to confirm the Order of the Sub Judge appealed against.

Ordered that Extract of these Proceedings be furnished to the Sub. Judge for his information and guidance, and that copy be furnished to the Petitioners on their application.

/True Copy/

/Signed/ C. R. Baynes.
Civil Judge

/True Copy/

(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector.

No. 3.

The Government Vakeel to present a motion to the Civil Court appealing against the proceedings of the Sub. Court dated 16th. December 1853.

He is to submit copy of the

Acting

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

Acting Collector's letter, and offer to shew by Records and if necessary, to prove by Witnesses, that the custom of the Cumbala Totier caste absolutely excludes Females from succession to Poliput

And to urge, that, as the succession to the Poliput after the death of Chinnumanaul / now deceased / was not a point in litigation before the Zillah Court in A. S. No. 20 of 1838, the Decree of the Acting Judge, that, Veeracammanaul Unmaul should so succeed, was therefore improper, and should have no effect, but that she should be left to sue the Collector / who has assumed the Zemindary on behalf of Government and left it in charge of the Renter / to obtain possession, if she considers that she has a right to it.

R&L

/ Signed / R. D. Parker
Collector

Ordered

Fort St. George 16th March 1854

Ordered to be submitted to Government with the following letter.

No. 117

(43-44)

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Bd No. 592

To The Chief Secretary to Government submitting with the Boards remarks a letter from the Acting Collector of Madura reporting the death of the late Proprietrix of the Erachakanaicknoor Poliput and offering observations with reference to the disposal of the Estate.

From Collr of Madura 6th Feby 1843
Recd in Sy Genl's Office 13th November 1843.

Sir,

I have the honor by desire of the Board of Revenue, to submit for the information and orders of Government the enclosed letter from the Acting Collector of Madura, reporting the death of the late Proprietor of Erachakanaicknoor Poliput, and offering certain observations relative to the disposal of the Estate.

Para 5 and 8

2 The Board think that satisfactory reasons have been adduced by the Acting Collector for the rejection of the claim of Veeraka-moo Unmal the daughter of the late Poligar. It seems clear that the succession is not vested in the females of this Caste, and that the Board were unaware of this custom, when on a former occasion, they directed that the deceased, and another widow, also deceased, should be placed in possession of the Estate as "heirs at law."

Proc 28th January 1836.

3 The other claimant Kadersawmy Naick is distantly connected with the late Poligar, deriving his descent from a Common, though very remote ancestor.

Encl 3

The claim of his father was set aside by

by the Board in their decision above noticed, and though the right of Kadersawmy himself to succeed to the Estate was recognised by the Subjudge in O.S. No. 55 of 1843, this decision was reversed by the Civil Judge in appeal Suit No. 18 of 1847, but as the judgment of the Board appears to have been pronounced upon an erroneous view of the priority of right of the two females, and the decree of the Civil Judge to have been directed to the pretensions of the Respondent in so far as they affected the appellant, the widow in possession, the Board conceive that his present claim must be disposed of upon Considerations, differing from those which apparently influenced the above authorities.—

Enclosure 4

5 The estate is one of the temporarily Settled Polliputs of Dindigal, the past history of which is explained in the Boards letter to Government of the 5th November 1849 its present position is described in Para 33 of that communication. It was probably intended that the Settlement of these Polliems by Mr. Hurdis in Fuslies 1212 – 1213. should have been made permanent, but this arrangement was never carried out, and subsequently it has been expressly forbidden by the Honorable Court.

Honorable Court's letter 12th December 1821 recd from Govt 21. in Cons 23 May 1822

P. 19

6 The Acting Collector correctly supposes that the issue of an Istimrar Sunnud making over

over the Estate to the Tysel Poligar as "self-acquired" would have been conclusive against the claimants right, but knows not how far this opinion is affected by the fact of no such permanent title having been granted.—

P 20 -

7 It appears to the Board that as the British Government on the acquisition of the country in 1790 found the Estate resumed by competent authority and restored it soon after to Mootoo Allegherry Naick the Son of the late Poligar, confirming this possession as an act of grace by grant of a Puttа in 1796, the title thus obtained was as clearly a new creation as if an Istimrar Sunnud had been issued.

Encl 3. to Govt 22 Oct 1796 ad fin in Cons 27th October 1796

Enc 5

8 The male line of the Poligar has failed and as the succession of females is barred by the custom of the Tribe, the Estate in the opinion of the Board has escheated to Government and under this supposition they would have recommended that the Estate be left as proposed by the Acting Collector in the hands of the renter on the terms of his lease, and that the alleged debt claimed by the latter be treated as a private one contracted by deceased for her own purposes, and recovered as such, but as Veerakamoottmal had reasonable grounds for expecting the reversion of the estate, Succession by a female having been admitted on a previous occasion,

Para 28

To Coll: 2 Nov: 1853

the Board were inclined to take an indulgent view

Para: 29. requested the Collector to state more particularly the circumstances which "placed her above need" with the intention of suggesting an allowance in her favour, should a suitable provision not exist -

9 In the Collectors reply to this reference (also forwarded) dated the 17th February 1854 he communicates the decision of the Sub Court confirmed by the Civil Court, that Veerakamma be placed in possession of the Zemindary in execution of the Decree, No. 20 of 1838, which in the opinion of the Judge can only be set aside by appeal in a regular Suit, to try its validity -

Sub Conss. 16th March 1854
Pro. Sub Court 16 Decr 1853
Pro. Civil Court 30th January 1854

10 It appears from the Motion presented to the Civil Court by the Collector through the Government Vakeel that the succession to the Polipat on the death of the appellant was not litigated in appeal suit 20 of 1838 and that the Judge acted extra judicially in determining such succession. The Board think therefore that the Collector should be directed to move the Court of Sudder Udalut for the reversion of the orders of the Civil Court as contained in its Proceedings of the 30th January 1854 -

Encl 2 Coll.r 17th February 1854

11 As the Collector has, pending instructions, left the Zemindary in the hands of the Renter, I am directed to request the orders of Government on the Subject

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
16th March 1854 -

(Signed) W. H Bayley
Secretary to

No. 46

(45)

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

Bd. No. 626
From the Collector of Tinnevelly - - -

Sir,

With reference to Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 25th July 1853 authorizing me to accede to the application of Messrs Hale and Cocq for permission to clear Jungle and make Coffee plantation on 150 Chains of land on the Courtallum Hills, I have the honor to acquaint you that other persons have applied to me for permission to extend Coffee Cultivation on the same Hills as among others, the son of the ex-Zemindar of Chokkumpatty who lately purchased 3 of the Government spice Gardens has asked for permission to occupy 20 Chains of land for the above purpose mostly in the immediate vicinity of his present Gardens - In consequence however of the existence of an order dated 26th June 1854 passed by my predecessor E. B Thomas Esquire strictly prohibiting the clearing of Jungle and making Cultivation of any Kind on the Hills in question, I have not felt myself at liberty to accede to those requests But as it seems invidious to refuse a privilege to one party especially a native of the Country, which has been acceded to another

another being European, I have the honor to request the Boards authority to recall Mr. Thomas's prohibition above referred to, and to entertain in future applications for land to extend Coffee cultivation on the Courtallum Hills.

Tinnevelly
18th February 1854
Bd. No. 578

/Signed/ C. I Bird
Collector

Proceedings thereon

(45-46)

The Board of Revenue see no objection to the Collectors cancelling Mr. Thomas's order of 26th June 1854, prohibiting the clearance of Jungle for cultivation, on the Courtallum Hills and with reference to their Proceedings dated 25th July 1853, they authorize him to comply with further applications to a reasonable extent for lands for Coffee Cultivation

2 Should it ever appear to the Collector that a limit ought to be placed on further clearances, he will bring the subject to the notice of the Board who will then issue such further orders as may seem proper -

To No. 19
W. H. Bayley Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(47)

Bd. No. 397

From the Ag Collector of Madras

Sir,

With reference to the Board's remarks on the Salt account Current for the Quarter ending 30th

Bd. Proc. 30 Jan 1854

30th September last, I have the honor to explain that the wastage shewn in Statement A is that shewn in the Account of sales by the contractor. It seemed proper to exhibit this, as the quantity sold on Rowanahs, and for home consumption, exceeds short of the quantity paid for by the contractor - But as the loss on this wastage is borne by the contractor alone, no entry is made of it in Statements C and D -

2 A revised Money Account Current for Statement A is sent shewing the Home and Inland Sales from the Contract Salt. In this account the wastage must be distributed proportionably on the two heads as its value is included in the cash received from the contractor -

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Ag Collector. -

Madras
1st February 1854
Bd. No. 582

Proceedings thereon

(47-48)

The Board observe from the revised Money Account Current accompanying the foregoing letter that in the actual Sale proceeds of the contract Salt both for "Home" and "Inland" consumption, the value of the contractors' wastage has been included - the Acting Collector is requested to exhibit these items separately as shewn in the margin and pursue a similar course in his future returns Mr.

Statement A Money Account Current.

Dr. By the Contractor.

To Sales for Inland Consumption In this Quarter Rs. A. P.

To Sales for Home Consumption In this Quarter

To value of wastage realized from the Contractor In this Quarter

4021 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

2 Mr. Stokes is further requested to enter for the future the actual Sales in column 10 of Statements C and D and the Contractors wastage in in Col 11 of Statement C and 12 of Statement D in order that they may correspond with the entry in Statement A.

No. 28

To

W. H. Bayley Esquire
Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

(49)

Bd. No. 572
From the Collector of Madras.

Sir

In reply to the Board's Proceedings dated 29th September requiring my opinion as to the practicability of securing a more punctual realization of Quit Rent I have the honor to state as pointed out in Para 8 of my Summabundy Report that I think all real difficulties in the way of collection will be abviated by the proposed survey and registration of the Lands and by declaring ex lands Saleable for arrears. Mean time I trust a Considerable improvement may be effected by the exercise of a vigilant and firm control over the Collecting Establishment.

(Signed) H Stokes
Acting Collector.

Madras
17th February 1854.

Order thereon

(49-50)

Ordered to be recorded

To

4022 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

No. 35.

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

(51)

Bd. No. 681
From the Actg. Collector of Madras.

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith for submission to the Board of Revenue the papers noted in the Margin relative to a Land Certificate Applied for by A. Hall Esqre of the Madras Civil service holding the Appointment of the Sub Collector in the District of Canara for certain land about three quarters of a Mile North of the Town of Sirey and to request that the sanction of Government may be obtained for his occupying the Ground on the terms specified in the Statement.

1 Explanatory Statement from the Acting Register of Government Grants
1 Letter from Collector of Canara 15th February 1854.
1 Application
1 Plan.

Madras
28th February 1854.

(Signed) H. Stokes.
Acting Collector.

Description

4023.

Fort St. George

No. 1 Description of Ground the Proprietor of which has applied for a Land Certificate from the Honorable Company.

16th March 1854.-

Name of the Proprietor	Situation of the Ground	Since when enclosed.	Title under which it is held	Extent of the Ground: Acres.	Coontas	Square feet	Nature of the Soil.	How laid out whether any building upon it	Quit Rent proposed per Cawney	Remarks of the Collector of Madras.	Remarks of the Board of Revenue	Decision of Government.
A. Hall Esquire of the Madras Civil Service	About three Quarters of a Mile North of the Town of Sirey	Since the year 1839	The Ground belongs to Government	36	17	999	Laterite and gravelly	Bungalow and Outhouses	One Rupee per Acre	It is recommended that the sanction of Government may be granted for the issue of a Land Certificate to the Applicant in the form accompanying the Circular Letter from this Office of the 30th June 1851.-		

Madras 28th February 1854.

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector and Register
of Government Grants.-

To

4024 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

No. 2.

To,

The Collector of Madras.
and Register of Government Grants
Madras.

Sir,

I have the honor to forward an application from Mr. Hall the Sub Collector of this District, for the permission of Government to occupy a piece of ground at Sirey (as per Accompanying Sketch) for building. The ground belongs to Government and the assessment to be fixed upon it is at one Rupee per acre. C. Rupees 36-7-2 Thirty Six Annas Seven and Pie Tas-

	C.	G.	sft
Total Measurement	27	13	1272
Equal to Acres	36	17	999
Assessment at 1 Rupee per Acres	36	7	2

3.

The ground was occupied and the house built by permission of the Principal Collector in the year 1838 or 1839 after an investigation which proved the land to be the property of Government, but in consequence of a claim started by a proprietor of land in the neighbourhood the issue of a puttah was deferred. The claim is unfounded and has never been brought into Court, and there is no objection to the issue of the Grant now sought by the present proprietor of the house, Mr. Hall

Collector's Cutcherry,
On Circuit Vellapoor
15th February 1854.

Signed / F. N. Maltby
Collector

To

4025.

To The Collector of
Canara.

Fort St. George 16th March 1854.
No. 3.

Sir

I request you will procure the permission of Government for my occupying the piece of ground shown in the accompanying Sketch

Sirey 17th October 1853.

Signed / A. C. Hall
Madras Civil Service.

Nature of the Soil	Quantity of Land.	Boundaries	Description of Buildings
Sandy	999	East Granally	Bungalow and Out houses

Contents in Acres 999

Nature of the Soil: Sandy
Quantity of Land: 999
Boundaries: East Granally
Description of Buildings: Bungalow and Out houses

Value when enclosed. Rupees

Value when enclosed. Rupees

Whether Government have granted any land within a mile of the proposed Site. No

Whether Government have granted any land within a mile of the proposed Site. No

Amount of Assessment if any. Rupees

Amount of Assessment if any. Rupees

Whether any Land has been granted within the Limits of the Sirey. No

Whether any Land has been granted within the Limits of the Sirey. No

Sketch showing the Ground described in the accompanying Petition.

Sketch showing the Ground described in the accompanying Petition.

Sketch showing the Ground described in the accompanying Petition.

4026 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

Bd. No. 573.

No. 113.

Proceedings thereon. Resolved that the foregoing letter with its enclosures be submitted for the orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.-

(51-52)

2 The Board recommend that a Certificate in the form accompanying the Collector's Circular of 30th June 1851, for land consisting of Acres 36-17-999 Gl. 4th situated about three quarters of a mile North of the Town of Sirey, in the District of Canara, be granted to A. Hall Esqre. of the Madras Civil Service, on a quit rent of one Rupee per Acre per Annum.-

(53)

Bd. No. 679.

No. 162.

From the Secretary Board of Revenue Department Public Works. } Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue in the Department of Public Works under date the 27th February 1854.

Read the following letter from the Secretary Revenue Board.-

Requesting to be informed if the services of Sub Assistant Surveyor W. H. Walker can be spared for the survey of the Collectorate of Madras &c. stating that Mr. Walker will receive a fixed allowance of Rupees 175 per Mensem. } Here enter 25th February 1854.

Ordered that Mr. Sub Assistant Surveyor

4027. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.-

Surveyor Walker be placed at the disposal of the Board in the Revenue Department in anticipation of the Approval of Government.-

(True Extract)
(Signed) J. H. C. Bell
Secretary Bd. of R. & D. P. W.-

(53-54)

Ordered to be recorded.

Order thereon.

Bd. No. 658.

No. 631.

From the Fort Adjutant. } Extract from Garrison Morning Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor dated Fort St. George 27th February 1854.

"The Committee for the examination of Probationers in the Commissariat Department directed in Garrison Orders para II of the 23d Instant to assemble at noon this day, is postponed until further orders".-

(55)

Town Major's Office, Fort St. George, 27th February 1854. } (A true Extract) (Signed) G. Baldock Captain Fort Adjutant.-

Forwarded to the Secretary & Deputy Secretary Board of Revenue for information.-

(55-56)

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Bd. No. 659

No. 639.

From the Fort adjutant. } Extract from Garrison Orders by the Right Honorable the Governor dated Fort St. George 27th February 1854.-

"The Committee for the examination of Probationers in the Commissariat Department will reassemble at the Office of the Commissary

(57)

4028. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

Commissary General at 12 O'Clock Noon tomorrow for the examination of Captain R. Benson a probationary Sub Assistant Commissary General."-

(A true Extract).
(Signed) G. Baldock Capt.
Fort Adjutant.

Town Major's Office
Fort St. George
27th February 1854.

Forwarded to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue for information.

Order thereon.-

Ordered to be recorded.

57-58

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.-

59

To The Collector of Coimbatore.

Bd. No. 565.
To the Collector of Coimbatore.

Sir,

With reference to the Endorsement Bd. No. 6 of 1854 dated 8th March 1854 on Petition No. 66 of 1854, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you that they expect a full and explicit reply at an early date for the information of Government. You will also be good enough to inform the Board what has been the extent of public business performed by Mr. Malle to your Knowledge within the period alluded to by Government.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
16th March 1854.

(Signed) W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

E&P

To

4029. Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

60

To The Acting Collector of Madras.-

Bd. No. 579.
To the Actg. Collr. of Madras.

Informing him of the formation of a Survey Establishment with Mr. Walker as Superintendent enclosing a Copy of directions for his guidance transmitting forms of Notes & approving of certain arrangements contained in the letter of 8th October 1853, and desiring him to inform the Board from time to time of the progress of Survey.

Sir,

With reference to the Board's Proceedings of 19th January 1854 furnished to you, I am desired to inform you that a survey Establishment with Mr. Assistant Surveyor Walker as Superintendent has been formed in this office and the necessary instruments obtained. Mr. Walker has been directed to place himself under your orders. As the Board believe you have nominated the parties to be employed in the Registry Department, they hope that you may be enabled to commence operations at once.-

2. I am desired to enclose a copy of Directions drawn up in this Office for Mr. Walker's general guidance — which should be delivered to him by you, as he will hence forward be under your orders; should you think it desirable to modify their instructions the Board would wish to have your opinion.-

3. Besides the "Form" proposed by the Board to Mr. Walker, Copy

of

of a form for the Registrar is also transmitted herewith, which you will be good enough to adopt if you think it sufficient. Otherwise, the Board will have it modified to suit the requirements of your Office.

4. The Board think it desirable that a written or printed Notice should be served on occupying premises before the Surveying party enters within them. Forms are transmitted herewith, and they should be in Tamil as well as English.

5. The Board quite approve of the arrangements proposed by you in paras 5 and 7 of your letter of 8th October 1853 and request they may be carried out.

In Consn 8th Decr 1853.

6. You will observe that the Government† desire a report on the progress of the survey at the end of 6 months, you will therefore keep the Board informed from time to time of the state of forwardness in which it is in and bring to their notice any circumstances which seem to call for special consideration.

† Extract Minutes Consultation 6th inst. 19th January 1854.

Revenue Board Office, Fort St George, 16th March, 1854.

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary.

Instructions

No 1.

Instructions to the Surveyor in charge of the survey of Mylapoor Division.

The object of this survey is to have a correct Map of the Division, shewing to scale every holding or portion of land, small and great, paying or not paying Tax or Rent, so that every square yard may be accounted for in some way and described.

2. It will be necessary to shew the area of the whole Division by Traverse and it is expected that the sum total of the several interior measurements will correspond closely with the area obtained by Traverse.

3. To every holding you must give a number, independent of its number in the Collector's Office. Even for Roads, Nullahs, Bunds of Tanks, sites of houses (when not situated in a compound or enclosure), there must be numbers, measuring them in slips, so that the whole may subsequently be added up.

4. Houses, unless standing by themselves without land attached, need not

not be measured separately - It will be sufficient to measure the ground, and merely mark on the Plan where the house is built - In Streets, you will survey a block of houses in one - You will then call on the Collector's Registrar who accompanies you, to give the contents of each house and garden composing that block, according to the Cutcherry Account - If it agrees, you will enter his measurements in your Book, bracketing them together, and giving the total as per your measurement -

5. Having proved and computed your Traverse, you can adopt any method you think best for filling in the details - The country is too enclosed for you to run direct chain lines of any length, or take up any distant points - Perhaps it will be better to break up the whole Area into portions as given by the main Roads - To survey each of these portions by Traverse, and then survey the holdings within each portion by chain, cross staff,

staff, compass or in any manner that experience and a Surveyor's eye may suggest - The broken portions Traversed should be added together to see if they correspond with the main Traverse -

6. You will be very careful with the field Books, and endeavour to Keep your Plotting well up day by day with your Field work - Besides the Field book, you should have an eye Sketch to assist in plotting and to enable the Revenue authorities from time to time to see how and where you are progressing -

7. At certain points which you shall consider most desirable, you will set up some small masonry or brick work Pillar, or else a stone, recording its position in your field book, so that in case of any future discussion, the work may be tested - These marks should be, if possible, near to some Police Thannah, where they are most likely to be preserved, and in every instance you will endeavour to

to secure the means of again finding your stations, should it be necessary to try back in consequence of some apparent discrepancy.

8. The Scale to which the lands are to be plotted, is 100 feet to 1 inch. From this, squares are to be copied, for entry in a Book or Portfolio. These are for constant reference in the Collector's Office, whilst the Original Plan will remain a carefully preserved record, for reference only in special cases. The field books and rough field Sketch will also be placed on record.

9. In Colouring the Plans you will adopt the following.

Rivers, Tanks, Wells ..... Blue
Roads ..... Reddish brown
The main road distinguished by broader line.
Gentlemen's Houses and Bungalows ..... Black.
Tiled Houses ..... Red.
Common houses and huts ..... yellow.
Irrigated land under Cultivation
either this year or last ..... Green
Do Do not under Cultivation
either this year or last ..... Green spots
Land not irrigated but Cultivated
either this year or last ..... Brown.
Do Do not cultivated either
this year or last ..... Brown spots.
Land never Cultivated ..... White

Lands

N B Lands paying no rent to Government the same as above, put faint lines obliquely across - Betel gardens, sugar cane, Plantains, Cocoanut topes, Palmyra Topes, may be distinguished by such signs as you think best, but a marginal list must explain them - Shannahs, Bridges, Brick fields, Washing places, Burning grounds, Churches, (Roman Catholic with +) Pagodas, Mosques, Tombs &c must be shewn.-

10 The Papers that must be Kept for inspection and eventual Record, are.-

1 Main Traverse work shewing in appropriate columns the angles observed Northings and Southings &c Computation of area.-

2. The computation of the Offsets.-

3. Main Traverse outline drawn to scale, with Offsets and Traverse lines plotted off - Scale 1000 feet to 1 inch.-

4. Work of Secondary traverse and Offsets.

5. Outline of each Secondary Traverse plotted to 1000 feet to 1 inch.-

6 Rough Sketch of the filling up of Secondary Traverse before plotting.-

Field

For St. George 16th March 1854.-

7. Field book of Secondary Traverse.

8. "Register" Kept according to the form given.-

9- Plotting of Survey, scale 100 feet to 1 inch. Each day's work.-

10- Computation of area of each number.

The chains used are to be measured by a Standard / previously laid down / every day.-

11. You are to work in the field as much as possible in company with the Collector's Office people; some of the Columns of the Register must be filled up from their information, which must be taken on the spot, and not deferred till the field or holding is passed.-

12 If there is any uncertainty or dispute about the Boundary of a holding, you must abide by the decision of the Register from the Collector's Office, who will accompany you, making a note of the dispute and informing me of it, if it is of any consequence.- The same when there

For St. George 16th March 1854.-

is a dispute as to the number of the Grant or the amount of quit rent.- as you have to enter these in your Register, it is your duty to see that they are not entered on doubtful information.

13. In surveying where houses are, you will record the "assessment" number, as well as your own; You will be careful not to enter within any enclosure, such as a Garden, or a compound in which a Tenanted house is situated, without giving notice* and if you hear no objection within a reasonable time, you can go on with your work.-

14. You will be careful not to injure Trees, fences, or the Crop on the ground.-

*a Form of Notice will be given to you

13th March 1854.

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley.
Secretary.

Survey

4038

Fort St. George

No 2

Survey

16th March 1854.-

Register.

Number.			Boundaries.				Area.		Area by Cutcherry accounts.	Quit Rent.			
In Survey	In assessment.	In quit Rent Department.	N	S	E	W	Cawnies.	Square feet.		Rs. A. P.	Soil.	Crop	
									Caw	Sq. feet			
100	"	300	No. 299	No. 101	Road No. 108	Tank No. 17	2	1846	2	14.00	10—8—	Sandy	Paddy	Irrigated by Channel of Mylapore Tank.
101	35	4365	No. 100	No. 102	No. 99	No. 98	1	1221	1	1300	3—8—0	Reddish	Chillies	Watered by well.
102	"	2124	No. 101	Cocoanut Tope No. 92	House No. 805 Assessment No.	No. 93	0	2340	0	2400	2—4—"	Clayey	Natcheny	Not irrigated. some large Tamarind trees in this.
350	50	7368	Road No. 340	River Adyar	No. 351	Channel No. 352	2	1850	1	2300	7—4—"	Swampy	None	Appears to have been reclaimed from the river.
354	52	7365	Pullah No. 348	No. 352	Tope No. 360	No. 355	3	1200	3	1000	17—8—"	Sand and mould.	——	Occupied by Huts.

(Signed) W. A. Bayley
Secretary.

Quit.

4039 Fort St. George 15th March 1854.

From No. 3

Dist. Port Register.

Quit Rent.

Now held.

Number	Area	Assessment	Rate	Date	Registered Proprietor	Present Actual Possessor or occupant.
100	1	Cawnies 12 Grounds 7 Sq. feet.	7 Rupees per Cawney	8 Grant.	1 October 1847	Sawmy Nair.	Ramasawmy Naick & purchasers
101	"	12	7 Rupees per Cawney	3 8 "	Certificate 4,360	29 January 1848	Sheik Sahaun.	Mohamed Sahaun Son.

Sa Mast.

4040 Fort St. George 16th March 1854.

No. 4.

Native Registrar.

The Bearer of this Notice is authorized by this Office to call for grants or Certificates to be inspected under the Notice published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the

Acting Collector

Madras.

Surveyor.

The Bearer of this Notice is authorized by this Office to survey the St. Thomé Division- Occupants of lands or houses are requested to allow him access to their grounds when necessary without let or hinderance under the Notification published in the Fort St. George Gazette of the

Acting Collector.

Read the undermentioned Extracts.

61
Madras.
B. No. 636.
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 17th February 1854
For information

Passing orders on the Statement of unadjusted items in the accounts of the Rajahmundry Collectorate.

62
B. R. No. 695
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 22nd February 1854
For information

Calling for further information on a Tabular Report of a lapsed Enam in the Rajahmundry District.

63
B. No. 753
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 25th February 1854
For information

Sanctioning the refund recommended by the Commissioner Northern Circars.

64
B. No. 754.
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 25th February 1854
For information

Sanctioning the charges of Stamp paper incurred by the Acting Collector of Guntoor.

65
B. No. 717.
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 28th February 1854

Resolving to forward the Petition from D. Boochiah 1st Dresser Masulipatam to the Commissioner Northern Circars for report with reference to the Promissory Note mentioned therein.

Resolving

66
B. No. 751
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 28th February 1854 ... Resolving to
(For information)
forward a Copy of the letter received
from the Commissioner Northern Circars
to the Government of Bombay with a
view of getting the information required
by the Commissioner respecting rent
free holdings.

67
B. No. 752.
From the Secretary to Government
Dated 28th February 1854 ... Communicating
(For information)
a letter from the Collector and Agent
at Ganjam to the Commissioner Northern
Circars and requesting to advise Govern-
-ment on the State of affairs in Parlak-
-Remedy, and upon the measures now
recommended by the Agent.-

61-68
Order on the abovementioned
7 Extracts, ... Ordered to be recorded.

69
B. No. 806. Read the undermentioned
From the Collector of
Masulipatam, ... letters and Statement.-
Stating that no Import
or Export of Gold and Silver Bullion
and specie has occurred during the month
of January last.-

70
B. No. 810.
From the Collector of
Canara, ... Reporting that the Statement
of Bullion and Specie exported by Sea was
not forwarded for the month of Janu-
-ary last.-

Statement

B. No. 811.
From the Collector of
Canara. Statement of the value of
71 Gold and Silver Bullion and specie import-
-ed by Sea for the month of January last.
69-72
Order on the abovementioned Ordered to lie over.
3 letters and Statement. ...
Read the undermentioned State-
-ments.-

73
B. No. 675.
From the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. Statement of
Contingent charges incurred for the month
74 of February last.
B. No. 707.
From the Sub Treasurer. Statement of Contingent
75 charges incurred for the month of February
B. No. 735. last.
From the Superintendent
of Stamps. ... Statement of Contingent
charges incurred for the month of February
73-76 last.-
Order on the abovementioned Statements. Resolved that
the necessary orders be passed.-

77
Misc. No. 325. Received the undermentioned
From the Collector of Canara. Returns of fines imposed
and Stoppages made from the pay of Public
78 Servants for the quarter ending 31st December
Misc. No. 326. last.-
From the Collector of Canara. Return of alterations
that have occurred in the list of fines and
79 Stoppages for the quarter ending 31st December
Misc. No. 323. last.-
From the Collector of Sea Customs, Madras. Stating that
the

the returns of fines and of alterations in fines were not forwarded for the quarter ending 31st December last.

80
M.Y.No. 324.
From the Collector of Canara. } Return of Public Servants suspended and dismissed for the quarter ending 31st December last.

81
M.Y.No. 332
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. } Return of wholesale prices of grain in his District for the Week ending 22d February last.

82
M.Y.No. 333.
From the Collector of Vizagapatam. } Return of wholesale prices of Grain in his District for the week ending 28th February last.

83
M.Y.No. 327.
From the Collector of Chingleput. } Return of wholesale prices of Grain in his District for the week ending 24th February last.

84
M.Y.No. 330
From the Collector of Tanjore. } Return of wholesale prices of Grain in his District for the week ending 28th February last.

85
M.Y.No. 328
From the Collector of Tinnevelly. } Returning of wholesale prices of Grain in his District for the week ending 4th March 1854.

86
M.Y.No. 331
From the Acting Collector of Madras. Requesting for a further supply of 1000 Salt rowannahs.

86-87
Order thereon. Ordered to be supplied accordingly.

" Goldingham
" Mane
"

Comp.d Mo. 2 Gaper

Diary

1
B.R. No. 840
From the chief Secretary to Government } 17th March 1854

Received the following resolution No. 318

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, under dated the 16th March, 1854.-

(From Board 27th February 1854)

Under the circumstances represented the Right Honorable the Governor in Council grants authority for the Coodewarum payable to the Salt Manufacturers at the Pans of Poortiwaukum Vayaloor and Vullore being fixed at the same rates as prevail at Ennore and Attiput, Viz.t Rupees 10 per Garce.-

2. As the price now allowed to the Manufacturers at these pans is very liberal Government expect that very care will be taken in the Manufacture, and that the salt produced will be of good quality.-

(Signed) T. Pycroft.-
Secretary to Government.-

Order

4045 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Bd. No. 575

Order thereon.

(1-2)

Ordered to be communicated to the acting Collector of Madras with reference to his letter dated 13th February 1854 Mr. Stokes' attention is called to para 2 of the order of Government.—

18th March/54 Sent the following letter

(3)

Bd. No. 583

To Marine Board

To

The Secretary to the
Marine Board.

Sir

With reference to my letter of the 23d February last I am directed by the Board of Revenue to forward to you the accompanying 6 parcels of salt Rowannahs for transmission to the Collector of Nellore. It is requested that these may be despatched as early as possible, as they are required for immediate use.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
18th March 1854

/Signed/ W. A. Bayley
Secretary.—

At a Meeting Present.—

Monday 20th March 1854

J. Goldingham Esqre Second Member.
T. L. Blane Esqre and Third Member.
Walter Elliot Esqre Senior Member.—

absent on duty (as Commissioner Northern Circars)

Minutes of the last Meeting read and approved.—

Read again Extract Minutes Consultation dated 23d August and entered in Consultation 5th September 1853

Read

1046 Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Read the following letter

No. 132.

To

B. Cunliffe Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue
Fort St. George.

(4)

Bd. No. 2649.

From the Collector of Malabar.—Submits his opinion on a proposition of the late Special Commissioner that the system of assessing the Modom and Upland Paddy lands be changed and that a change be made in the method in which the Survamanium allowance is made to the Condoty Pungul

From Mr. Strange 19th April 52.
To Do. 24th Do

Sir,

I am directed in Para 46 of the Minutes of Consultation of Government dated 23d Ultimo, which accompanied the Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of the 5th Instant, to give my opinion on a proposition of the late Special Commissioner of Malabar that a System of assessing the Modom and Upland Paddy lands be changed.—

2. I cannot do better I think than forward a Copy of the letters which passed between Mr. Strange and myself on this topic.—

I do not believe (it will be seen from my Paras 8 to 11) that the periodical Surveys do constitute the grievance represented to Mr. Strange.—

J.

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

I imagine the case to have been overstated here, as it clearly was in the other two instances treated of in Paras 2 to 7 of my letter of the 24th April 1852.

There was I think a vague impression abroad that the Commissioner was to redress all sorts of complaints & that it was a good time to make the most of any that could plausibly be brought forward.-

3. There is no doubt that the system of Assessing Crops periodically by Hungami Servants is liable to abuse.-

There is no doubt that abuse does occur, but there is as little doubt in my mind that the circumstances brought to notice in the 10th Para of my letter of the 24th April 1852 form a sufficient check against any grievance of an extravagant nature.

The character of the petty Mopla Cultivators and the light demand made by the Govt.

4. A Survey and fixed Assessment of all the Uplands in Malabar is of course possible, but it would be a work of great labor and expense. There are I suppose two

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.-

two thousand square Miles that would have to be inspected- mapped & valued, and I do not see after this is all done, how the entire interference of the inspecting Officer is to cease. The modum lands which embrace not only the high plains but a great portion of the very numerous hills† cannot, as it seems to me, be lotted to such particularity as to enable the Talook Officials to collect the revenue from a simple Knowledge of what lot has been cultivated. The lots may not suit the convenience of a Cultivator. He may find it needful to cultivate only a part of a lot, and here the inspector whom, it has been so much object to get rid of, must be called on to determine what quantity he has taken up/ of course however his services would be much rarer that they now are/

†In contradistinction to Mountains the Cultivation of which is called Ponum The Hills are Cut into irregular terraces.

5. A further matter in which my opinion is desired is the suggestion that a change be made in the method in which his Survamaniem Allowance

is

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.-

is made to the Condoty Tungul (a Mopla) Priest.-

This allowance is derived from the Government tax on certain lands the private property of Hindoos.-

6. It is proposed that the Hindoos pay their tax to Government direct, and that the loss to the Tungul be made up by an equivalent remission of tax on his own lands.-

7. I see no necessity for a change in a practice which has continued for the last 80 years, and so far as I am aware, without any complaint until Mr. Strange's arrival.-

If the request is granted in the present instance it must be granted in all similar ones- and there are several. The grant will merely shift the burthen, such as it is, from one set of Hindoos to another. The Condoty Tungul's own lands are held by Hindoos as well as Moplas. The Hindoo Tenants who now pay tax on his account to the Government

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.-

Government would have to pay it to the Tungul as increased rent.-

I have great doubt whether any real grievance is felt by the Hindoo Tenant in paying Money to the Mussulman landlord, or vice versa by the Mussulman paying to the Hindoo, and question the policy of the Government being forward to allow that they consider it to be one.-

8. A third point on which my opinion is asked- that of the disposal of the Kalatil Tungul's property I have treated of in a separate letter.-

Calicut.....
30th September 1853.

Signed/ H.V. Conolly
Collector.

Enclosure No. 1.

To

H.V. Conolly Esqre.
Collector of Malabar.

Sir

I shall feel obliged by your giving me information, and your opinion upon the following points.-

1. After what period is ground cleared.

Fort St. George 20th March 1854. -

cleared of jungle and brought under cultiv=
=vation made chargeable with revenue? and would it be reasonable to extend the term of reliefs from revenue in order that the cultivator might the better recover his outlay?

II what would be the probable loss to the Government if revenue on produce raised under assessed trees were foregone? and would you recommend such remission?

III The annual assessment of Modern paramboes forms a subject of much complaint, the testimony being universal among the class who cultivate land of this description whom I have met with, that the Hungary Goomastah employed to survey the param=
=boes overrate them unless bribed. The Com=
=plainants have besought that these paramboes might be assessed to the revenue fixedly on an average struck from ten years past accounts, the revenue being levied as at present only when the land is brought under cultivation - Would there be any objection to this plan and would it

Fort St. George 20th March 1854. -

entail any serious or expensive surveying?

Complaints on the above heads were elicited when I was enquiring into the condition of the poorer order of Moplas, with reference to the statements made to me, that destitution had driven many of them to throw away their lives in the late outbreak and it is with the view of seeking any means there may be for ameliorating the condition of this class of people that I trouble you for the above information. -

IV I learnt at Condotty that the Jungul at that place has an assignment of revenue derived from lands held by Hindoos. To prevent unpleasant collision between the parties, might not the Hindoos pay their revenue to the Government and the Jungul receive his dues from the Public Treasury? In case payments of this kind are made I would request you to let me know the annual amount thereof and from how many Hindoo landholders this may be derivable. -

I have &c.

(Signed) T. L. Strange
Special Commissioner

To

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

No. 770.
1852.

To J. L. Strange Esqre.
Special Commissioner

Sir,

I have the honor to reply seriatim to your letter of the 19th Instant.-

2. You ask me in the 1st Para "after "what period is ground cleared of jungle and "brought under Cultivation made chargable with "revenue? and would it be reasonable to extend "the term of relief from revenue in order "that the Cultivator might the better recover "his outlay."-

3. The terms for the reclamation of Jungle land in Malabar are far more favorable to the Ryots than in any other District under the Madras Presidency.

Elsewhere as I learn from the Board of Revenue 5 years is the longest time allowed for exemption from revenue. Here it is extended on occasion to twelve years- so great indeed is the liberality shewn on this head especially towards the lower orders both in giving long tenures of exemption

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

exemption and making the demand light in Jungle districts, that about 400 Cawnies of waste land have been taken up for the purposes of reclamation in Ernad alone during the last two years, and petty Colonies of Moplas have been led to settle down as Cultivators.-

Extract of a letter to Mr. Collet. dated 11th June 1851.

I quite agree with you as to the extreme importance of inducing Moplas in especial, to turn their attention to this honest and quieting pursuit and on that account alone would see the policy of granting waste lands at favorable rates.-

4. I attach much importance to this scheme as a rational mode of improving the conditions and disposition of some of this ignorant and wild set.-

5. Any difficulties arising in the way of their settlement in this Manner arise not from the Government, but from the Hindu Jennies (private Landlords) who are at times very exorbitant in their demands, and at times also very averse to the introduction of settlers of the Mopla persuasion in their vicinity.-

The Nelumboor Teroopad is a particularly difficult person to deal with in this matter. I have often argued the point with him and shewn how much less a well fed Cultivator is to be feared than an indigent Cooly. But he declines listening to any person and would

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

would prefer having the whole of the vast forest tracts in the rear of Nelumboor abandoned to nature & fewer than allow a single Mopla to settle there..

It is impossible as I have told him to accede to his views..

The Moplahs exist and must some how or other be provided for. Their existence may be an evil, but it is an evil which must be faced..

6. You ask in your second Para what would be the probable loss to the Government if revenue on produce raised under assessed trees were foregone and would you recommend such remission".

To which I beg to reply that no revenue is demanded on produce of this nature

7. It occurs and not unfrequently that a man takes a Cowle of land avowedly to plant trees of an assessable nature - but in reality with the view of raising produce on it (rice or oil seed) without paying any revenue. He enjoys the land tax free for some years, putting in as a pretence perhaps two or three sticks now and then, and as

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

as the time approaches in which the tax on the trees should be paid, throws up the land. In such cases when proved (I could myself shew you several instances) the man is made to pay for his fraudulent cultivation - but wherever he acts honestly and plants his trees in a reasonable time contracted for in the Cowle bond - he is allowed to raise any produce he likes between - or when they are grown up, under them, without any extra cess. -

8. Your next Para relates to the annual assessment of Modumoor Upland rice cultivations. "The testimony is universal you say among the class who cultivate land of this description whom you have met with that the Hungamy or occasional Servants employed to survey these uplands over-rate them unless bribed.. "

9. The question of this upland cultivation is one that has attracted much attention at times. -

Mr. Sheffield thought that he has made arrangements under which the Cultivators of this description

description of produce would be satisfied They are those which prevail now.-

10. The matter came before me shortly after I had taken charge of the District.-

It seemed to me on the whole, that as the produce was so varying, and the cultivators, chiefly petty Moplas, so devoid of Capital that their character rendered it unlikely that any considerable extortion would be attempted on them, and that the share taken by the Government was so moderate that it would be well to continue the present system which with its manifest defects had its advantages.-

It is raised in periods alternating from 2 to 5 years the land lying fallow in the intaval

20 Per Cent of the gross produce & I am sent the year before last, the Moplas gave the inspector a young Brahmin, a nickname and laughed him from his duty.

To guard so far as possible against these defects, I ordered, that, at the time of inspection, all the principal authorities should take up separate and defined shares so as to be accessible to all complaints.-

To check also the bribery of the official Servants whose number I largely increased in order to prevent delay in the inspection, I associated with them (permanent Menons pr Adigharies and latterly

latterly in order that the Tahsildar might have more Knowledge of and confidence in the Hum=ganies. Servants employed, permitted him in Ernaud, Shernaud and Walowanad to select his own people.-

11. That with all this precaution irregularities will go on, I have no doubt, but I question their being very great for the reasons given above.-

I have no sort of objection if you wish it and the Government agree, to try the plan you proposed

It will of course entail a good deal of expense in surveying as there is such a great extent of upland ground and it will not altogether prevent annual inspection. The ground must be measured annually to see what area is cultivated and a want of bribe may induce the Measurers to write down too large a space.-

12. While thoroughly agreeing with you as to the desirableness of devising any means there may be for ameliorating the condition of the lower order of Moplas I would take the liberty of expressing my belief that this Statements you mention to have had made to you by some of that class of destitution having driven Many of them to throw away their lives in the late outbreaks is manifestly untrue.

That I have not confined myself to more words in this matter will be evident not only from the encouragement I have held out to the reclamation of waste as explained in the 8th Para but from my having induced the Government to abolish the House Tax which I thought bore hard on these individuals. I have also lately established a salt Golah at Pandikat in order that good salt may be furnished at a reasonable price in that poor locality.-

Some few of those who throw away their lives were beggars, and such like, but the great Majority were lads, belonging to decent families who could always have got their livelihood by the labor which is the lot of the lower orders every where.- There are people in Malabar more destitute than the Moplas. Their destitution leads them to plunder at times but not to throw away their lives in contempt of plunder.-

Attankoorikel & his gang of 63 opened the boxes in the Angadipooram Pagoda containing gold but did not touch a particle of it.-

Yours

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

13. You ask in your last Para whether to prevent unpleasant collision the Hindoos who hold the land given to the Condoly Tungul as survamaniem (tax free) might not pay their revenue to the Government direct and the Tungul receive his dues from the Public Treasury.-

The prominent objection is that the act would be in reversal of the later policy of Government who in 1841 ordered that all money payments made from the Public Treasury in aid of any religious Institution should be discontinued and an equivalent given by an assignment of lands.-

This took place with regard to the Gerayoor Temple in Chowghat the Bharikad Temple in Cormenad and the Mahomedan Institution at Quilandy.-

I do not remember to have ever had any complaints brought to me from the Hindoos on account of paying the Condoty Tungul the cess in question. It has been paid some 80 years. I enclose a list of the payers.

Calicut 24th April 1852.- I have &c
(Signed) H. V. Conolly.
Collector.-

(True Copies)
(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Collector.-

Mr. Strange subsequently proposed the plan for the Condoty Tungul given in his report to Government.-

(Signed) H. V. Conolly.-
Collector.-

To

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

No. 133
1853

To B. Cunliffe Esqre
Acting Secretary to the
Board of Revenue.
Fort St. George.-

5

Bd. No. 2723.

From the Collr. of Malabar,

Submits his views on Mr. Strange's recommendation that Regulation V of 1822 be enforced in Malabar.-

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue under date the 5th Instant conveying Extract from the Minutes of Consultation of Government of the 23d Ultimo, in which I am desired to report on Mr. Strange's recommendation that Regulation V of 1822 be enforced in Malabar.-

Appendix A

2. I beg to forward an Extract from a Memorandum which I drew up for Mr. Strange in March 1852, in which my difficulties with regard to the introduction of the Regulation so far as regards rent questions are embodied.- I expressed my hope to Mr. Strange that he would canvass them.- But he did not apparently think it necessary to do so.-

3. As regards that part of Regulation

Appendix B

Regulation V of 1822 which relates to aggressive occupations, I beg to attract attention to a correspondence, which passed between Mr. Strange and myself in 1843/44 when he was acting as Judge at Tellicherry - It will be seen that we then took different views on the policy of the matter, he being for, and I against, the introduction of the Regulation.

The point which was practically settled by the then Foujdaree Udalut according to my views slept till 1851, when it was again revived by Mr. Forsyth: A second reference to the Foujdaree Udalut had the same effect.

Given at the end of Appendix B

4.

I have little to say in addition to what I have said in these two correspondences.

In my Memorandum of the 30th March 1852.

I hesitate, it will be seen, as to the introduction of the rent part of the Regulation from a doubt which has, as Mr. Strange allows, been felt by my Predecessors as to whether it will work well. My impression is that it would be of doubtful benefit to the tenant.

5.

I know from experience that landlords

landlords and especially absentee ones will be happy to avail themselves of a tribunal which costs nothing to recover balances from tenants, previous to going to the more expensive one of a Civil Court - I have more than once had requests made to me by rich Rajas to aid them in this way, but have declined from a knowledge that the tenant, even tho' a simple tenant which he seldom is in Malabar, has generally paid some consideration even for his occupancy which is not entered in the bond, and a dislike therefore to give more aid against the tenant than was necessary. I have thought with the Sudr Court of 1824 that "Suits for the "recovery of arrears of rent from under tenants "ought to be disposed of exclusively by the "regular judicial tribunal and that the "summary interference of the Collector on behalf "of the landholder should be restricted to "the cases in which such interference may "be necessary in order to the punctual col-"lection of the Revenue."

He is more generally a tenant with a Mortgage right.

Para 26 of the Sudr Courts' letter to Government dated 20th December 1824. Pages 410 to 416 of Campbell's Code of Regulation.

The knowledge that he must go thro' this regular Court process has a

tendency

tendency I consider to make the Landlord pause ere taking harsh measures with his tenant a desirable point at all times, but more peculiarly so when the Landlord is a Hindu and the tenant a Mopla.

6. Recent events have led me to pay particular attention to the vexed questions whether the Landlord or tenant is most to blame in the disputes which are frequently occurring in Malabar regarding land. My impression on the whole certainly is that the fault lays more with the former. Knavish tenants of course there are, but the posession of land is so priced in this Country and an ejectment from it is so much feared that self interest, as a general rule, is sufficient inducement for the tenant to pay his fair rent.

See my letters (or Memo) of the 15th & 29th December 1843 & 6th January 1844.

7. As regards aggressive occupation, it will be seen that I have thought that the system which has always prevailed in Malabar of taking up cases of this nature under Regulation XI of 1816, is a beneficial one. It is certainly in one way more for the interests of the people,

See. I. I

as.

as if wronged by the Head of Police, they have their expensive appeal to the European Magistrate whereas if wronged by the decision made chiefly and necessarily on the Tahsildar's report, as in Canara, they have no resource but a Court of law, with the prestige of a European's judgment against them.

See para 9.

Cartenad is however one of the heaviest of my Taloks.

In one Talook Cartenaud the Head of Police decided 74 of these cases in the last six Months. 20 of these came in appeal to the Magistrate who had the advantage of the appellants arguments to enable him to discover if there has been error or injustice.

In the Canara method the whole of these cases would have been disposed of by the Collector without this very great advantage with more chances of error therefore and with double or nearly double trouble.

+ 8. However I shall be ready to act according to any orders which the Authorities on a review of the matter in all its bearings may determine on.

+ 9. To put the Board in posession of all my views, I may be allowed to give here some Extracts of a demi-Official letter which I wrote to Mr. Strange in July 1852.

"I am desirous, I said, to do whatever is for the real benefit of the Country, but I do not wish to make a jump in the dark."

"An order for the general working of the Regulation once issued could not well be recalled.

To introduce it without a certainty

that

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that we had sufficient material to work it, (I presumed my difficulties with regard to the propriety of the Regulation for Malabar to be canvassed and overruled) would be questionable policy. It is the Native, as I mentioned to you before, which I should think most needful. Of Europeans there is a large staff already.

"Robinson is very warm as to the benefits of the Regulation, but R. is from natural temperament and age more enthusiastic than I am. Malthby you will see, from the enclosed, is less sanguine (I sent him a Copy of my Memorandum but his notes as he remarks are hasty).

That of the 30th March 1852

"I cannot but remember various things which I have heard regarding the mode of working the regulations in Canara which give me uneasiness."

"Robinson himself told me of an instance in which an arrear of Cases (chiefly I think rent cases) had been settled in a somewhat compulsory process (by outs)

Some years ago.

in a very off-hand manner."

"Elton who, tho' slow, was an intelligent

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

intelligent pains taking man, gave up his appointment rather than have to get thro' the load of cases he found on his shoulders."

"It was summarily disposed of (on his resignation) by being shared amongst all the Moonshees small and great in the Cuzzoor, but this was evidently an unsatisfactory proceeding as it was probably a necessary one. (Mistakes, if mistakes there were in any of these instances, would not be so likely to cause irritation between rival castes, in Canara, as in Malabar).

10 To this demi Official Mr. Strange replied very much in the words given in his public letter to Government, adding that he thought much might be done with reference to the weight of work by increased industry.

To which I replied.

"In many of our Talooks there is not only full work for the Servants but more much is routine no doubt, but it is a routine which as being connected with Revenue and police cannot be done away with."

A

"A good deal is consequently imposed on Volunteers and the Tahsildar himself generally spends a Modicum of his pay for such aid as is indispensably and immediately required. The Tahsildar's pay will be reduced 1/5th at the end of the year (in consequence of the abolition of the Tobacco Monopoly) and the smallest extra deduction from it will be a grievance. I mention this with reference to your idea that industry will supply the want of aid."

From 132 to 107

11. I have entered into this lengthy explanation in view to request the Board should they deem it well that the Regulation V of 1822 be enforced to take into consideration the amount of aid that should be afforded.—

The European who would most require ministerial aid would be the Special Assistant on whom the most delicate business, i.e. that of settling rent questions between Moplas and Hindus, would primarily fall.—

Mr. Collett has at present only one or two Gomastahs on small pay,

such as I was able to spare him out of my own Cutcherry when his appointment was allowed. Mr. Collett from his intimate knowledge of the language and customs of the people is as independent of Native aid as any European Gentleman can well be, but it would not be right to leave him to his present resources.

Calicut, 30th September 1853.

/Signed/ A. V. Conolly
Collector.

No 1

Appendix A

Extract from a Memo; to Mr. Strange dated 30th March 1852.—

7. Of the advantage of settling suits of any nature by Arbitration in place of law (if possible) there can be no question, but whether any law could be passed forcing people to abide by such an amicable tribunal, is I think doubtful. Such a law would, as it seems to me, strike at the principle of all private property. It has been argued that much may done to lighten litigations by enforcing the provisions of Regulation V of 1822.—

I

Note

I pass by here the question as to the justice of that Regulation being introduced into a Country where private rights in land have existed from time immemorial, and where the tenures are complicated and quite peculiar.

The Regulation considered by eminent men at the time to be a very blundering one was intended as the mere sequel to a Regulation XXVIII & XXX of 1802 which were expressly framed for the purpose of insuring the Government revenue and which it was distinctly stated in Regulation IX of 1822 were not to authorize the infringement or limitation of any established rights.

It was in reference to this I presume that in the 26th para of the letter to Government of the Sudr Court of the 20th December 1824 (quoted in Mr Campbell's edition of the Regulations), the Judges held that "summary interference" on behalf of the landholder should be restricted to the cases in which such interference was necessary for the "punctual collection of the Revenue" under the circumstances described in Section XXXIV Regulation XXVIII of 1802, and that they are clearly of opinion that suits for the recovery of rents should be disposed of exclusively by the regular judicial tribunal.

In making these remarks I do not lose sight of the fact that the legality of Regulation XXVIII & XV as referring to Malabar was decided, with reference to a particular point, by the Sudr in 1829.

The question of their applicability generally has not I believe been discussed. Look at the very important Section VII Reg: XXX forbidding the levy of any cesses not shown in the lease bond, how could that be carried out arbitrarily in Malabar without overturning the system so universally prevalent of taking fines on institution &c &c.

I have always felt great difficulties on this subject and thought (with all my predecessors) that the Regulation would not work well here. Few of these cases are question of simple lease - there is generally some sort of fine or mortgage claim involved, requiring therefore a careful Judicial examination.

8. The people would not generally be satisfied with a summary and off hand order - they would insist on reference to bonds and Witnesses which must take up considerable time. The Punchayat System would not do as a general rule. The people are not over inclined to that

course of procedure themselves, and most of the principal inhabitants have so much to do with their own business as to feel unwilling to look after that of others without payment. When called in by parties themselves they generally are paid for their judgment.

The influx of business in the Collectors 9. Office therefore would be so great, that if got thro in any reasonable time, a large portion of it must be transacted by the hands of inferior Servants an evil the results of which are patent to any one acquainted with the native character.

Note. There is a large amount of work connected with the revenue & accounts of the District which must primarily engage the attention of the Chief Servants in the Cuzzoor Office. The Sheristadars have to work hard to keep down arrears.

It seems to me in view of all 10 these circumstances very questionable whether it would be advisable to entertain the idea of effecting a real reform by the use of this Regulation, even were all difficulties with regard to the justice of its working at an end.

It is well to mention that my second Sheristadar and Read Assistant are in favor of the Regulation V of 1822 - Mr Collett & my Read Sheristadar are adverse to it. The latter informs me that Mr Budleston had resolved on its introduction in 1832 but was induced to change his purpose at the instance of Ranagara Menon the late pensioned Sheristadar - a man of much experience and eminence in Malabar There is no record on this point.

Were the old laws of the 11. Country duly enforced and expanded, the present machinery (which if needful might

might be increased in amount) would I think be as good as any. An improvement might be gained by putting the Judicial Courts more in rapport with the revenue & Police authorities and by directing that whenever the Judicial Officer (generally the Moonsiff) had any reason to apprehend that the result of any trial before him between Hindoo and Mopla was likely to lead to dangerous exasperations, he should give such quiet notice of it to the Revenue European authority as will enable him to interfere personally and take such steps as were likely to avert the evil.

Particular selection should be made for the suspicious Talooks as a matter of course. The present Moonsiff (a Nair) of Ernad is I believe a very good man. Were he to vacate his appointment I would suggest the employment of an East Indian Moonsiff in his place.

An East Indian has been subsequently appointed.
(Sig[d]) A.V.C.

The notice might be given at any time early in the suit, or before its commencement if thought advisable by the local Judicial Officer.

12. I have already gone on this idea by getting the Sessions Judge to desire the Moonsiff of Ernad in cases where an order for eviction of a Mopla tenant has been issued, to bring the matter to the notice of Mr. Collett, prior to executing the Decree. Mr. Collett would then send for the parties and see if any arrangement could be made, and in cases where he thought it necessary send on the parties to me at Calicut ere final orders were passed.

13. These redoubled efforts to arrange matters peaceably cannot it is hoped but be attended with good effect, and at the worst, if no amicable arrangement can be come to, and to hostile collision is feared, the Magistrate as a last resource can step in and bind over the dangerous party over to keep the peace.

(True Extract)
(Signed) A. V. Conolly
Collector

No 2.

No 2

Appendix B.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions of Tellicherry under date the 2d December 1853.—

Read petition of Kankiria kole Poodevettil Krishnan, appealing against a decision given by the Magistrate of Malabar on the 2d ultimo, reversing one passed by the Joint Magistrate, and deciding that one Kadankoden Ramen should hold posession of the Avoonhee and 3 other fields, pending the subversion of his title by means of a Civil Suit.—

The Complaint lodged
1 by the petitioner was to the effect that the said Ramen had taken forcible posession of certain crops belonging to him.—

It appears to the Court
2 that it was not of a nature to be dealt with under Section I. II Regulation XI of 1816 by the Tahsildar, (before whom it originally came) and the Magistracy, but such as came under the authority of the Collector, to be disposed of pursuant

to

Fort St. Georges 20th March 1854.

to Section XI. Regulation V. of 1822.—

3 In the Enactment first referred to, provision is made for the prevention of attempts at forcible occupation or seizure of lands, or crops, and for the determination of disputes, raised under riotous circumstances, for the possession of hitherto unoccupied and uncultivated lands.

4 In the present instance, the complainant's object was to obtain indemnity for Crops already removed, and permission to reap such as were still standing on the ground of actual occupancy of lands on which had been long under cultivation.

5 The Enactment, last referred to, provides for the redress which the complainant sought for by empowering the Collector to cause the Crops or their value to be made over to him, and to assure him in possession of the land, if he should have been forcibly ejected.—

6 The Court therefore cancels the decisions passed and leaves the

Fort St. Georges 20th March 1854.

matter of the complaint to be brought forward by Petitioner in the manner recognized by the Regulations.

7 The proceedings received from the Magistrate in connection with the above matter are herewith returned.

/ A true Extract /
/ Signed J. L. Strange
Acting Sessions Judge.

To,
The Magistrate of
Malabar.

For Communication to the Joint Magistrate for his information and guidance.—

Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions of Tellicherry under date the 13th December 1843.—

Read petition presented on behalf of Coorroomatoor Namboodry appealing against a decision given by the Magistrate of Malabar on the 5 October last, reversing one passed by the Joint Magistrate, and deciding that one Vumuttan Kellapen and two others should hold possession of the Kottam paramba claimed by petitioner as his property.—

The petitioner complained
1
to the Cavoy Tahsildar that the individuals
above

above specified had forcibly trespassed on his paramba, and used ill language towards him, and that one of them had attempted to stab him with a knife, and he prayed that measures might be taken to prevent them from again aggressing on his property.—

2 The Defendants alleged that the paramba belonged to them and was in their occupation.—

3 The Tahsildar was of opinion that sufficient evidence had not been afforded of the occurrence of a breach of the peace, and then proceeded to decide between the disputants as to which party should hold posession of the paramba, pending the establishment of his title by the opposite party in a Civil Court.—

4 The decisions passed in the case by the Joint Magistrate and the Magistrate respecting the said contest as to occupancy.—

5 In his proceedings of the 2d Instant, founded on a complaint of a similar nature made by Kanhiriakle Poodiavittil

Poodiavittil Krishnan, the Court has recorded the grounds of its opinion for believing that complaints of the kind are not cognizable by the Police and Magisterial authorities, under Section II Regulation XI of 1816. but are to be disposed of by the Collector under the provisions of Section XI Regulation V of 1822.—

6 The Court therefore cancels the decisions given in this case and leaves the matter thereof to be brought forward by either party in the manner recognized by the Regulations.—

7 The proceedings received from the Magistrate in connection with the case are herewith returned.—

/Nine Extract/
/Signed/ T. L. Strange
Acting Sessions Judge

To, The Magistrate of Malabar
for communication to the Joint Magistrate
for his information and guidance.—

Memorandum

Fort St. George 20 March 1854.

No. 1637/143.

Memorandum

The Magistrate has permitted to the Joint Magistrate the two cases returned by the acting Sessions Judge of Tellicherry, as having been erroneously enquired into under the provisions of Regulation XI of 1816, in place of those of Regulation V of 1822. But the Magistrate would take the liberty of suggesting to the Acting Sessions Judge whether the view which he has taken on this point is not likely to impede, in place of facilitating, the course of justice, and cause a very general inconvenience and discontent. The practice that has obtained in Malabar of trying cases of the description now under notice by the Magistrate, in place of the Collector, is no doubt one that cannot be reconciled with the strict letter of the Regulations, but it is a practice which has obtained for at least 20 years, and one that has been allowed by all the various Provincial Judges during that period, from a feeling, no doubt, of the great inconvenience which would arise from suppressing it.—

I should have said 40 or 50.

Fort St. George 20 March 1854.

In Canara the only Country under the Madras Presidency which can in any way be compared with Malabar for heavy business, arising from disputes regarding property, cases of the description the Magistrate is now writing off (half police and half Civil it is impossible whatever pains are taken always to bring them under one and a proper head) it is true that Regulation V of 1822 is nominally resorted to, but the written provisions of the Law (unless the Magistrate is misinformed) is as little attended to, there, as here.

All

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

All the previous enquiry is made by the Tahsildar and forwarded with an opinion to the Collector, who accepts or dissents from that opinion as seems best to him. It is very seldom that the Collector acts up to the evident intention of the Regulation - takes primary cognizance of the case and disposes of it after an original and summary examination, not indeed is it possible, allowing that business of this nature is half even as onerous in Canara as it is in Malabar, that he should do so. The Collector of Malabar has 8 or Talooks under him in

disputes. —

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Independent of appeals from the decision of the Sub Collr.—

which, it appears, on a reference to the Police files, about 60 cases, such as are now under notice, are settled every month. If all of these, and not a few appeals only, came direct to the Collector and were examined by him under Regulation V of 1822, it is clearly impossible that his physical and mental powers could bear up against the load. — Arrears, delay and discontent must follow.

As it appears therefore impossible under any circumstances to comply with the strict requirements of Regulations, whether of 1811 or 1822, it is a matter of consideration what benefits is to be derived from this allowing a practice which, as the Magistrate has before observed, is of at least 20 years standing and which has been tolerated by all the Judges who have had the supervision of the Magistrate hitherto. —

Calicut 15th December 1843.

Signed H. V. Conolly
Magistrate.

Extract

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Calicut 15th December 1843. } Signed H. V. Conolly Magistrate.

Extract

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions of Tellicherry under date the 19th December 1843

Read Communication from the Magistrate of Malabar of the 15th Instant, having reference to this Court's proceedings of the 2d and 13th Instant:-

1 The Court recorded its opinion that two Complaints respecting the forcible occupation of lands, had been erroneously dealt with by the Police and Magistracy as coming within their cognizance under Section II Regulation XI of 1816, and that they should have been disposed of by the Collector pursuant to the provisions of Section XI Regulation V of 1822.-

2 The Magistrate does not dispute the accuracy of the view taken by the Court as to the jurisdiction in such cases being vested in the Collector, and not in the Police and Magisterial authorities, but on the ground of a previous and long recognized practice, and of convenience, seeks to have the usage upheld, under which

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

which it would appear that the Officers last mentioned have taken the cognizance of cases of the description in question.-

3 The Court, as the Magistrate is aware, is bound to see that the laws are administered as they exist, and has no power to interfere in altering in any way any one of the provisions thereof.

4 With regard to the substitution of authority which the Magistrate wishes to have operation, the Court would refer to the 23d para of a letter from the Sudr Adalut to the Government dated the 20th December 1824, which will be found printed in Mr. Campbell's edition of the Regulations, and entered in a note under Regulation V of 1822. It will appear thereby that this alteration was proposed by the Sudr Adalut to be made and yet that the law has been allowed to subsist as it now is. The Court would also refer to the letter from the Revenue Board to the address of a former Principal Collector of this District, dated the 16th August 1824 (copy of which was furnished to

Fort St. George 20 March 1854.

to the late Awaiting Court) where the Board ruled that "it is not competent to Collectors to delegate to their subordinate Officers the powers vested in them by Regulation V of 1822," and noticed that to allow of such delegation, application for the passing a specific Regulation for the purpose had been made.

5. The Magistrate apprehends that the amount of business thrown upon his hands as Collector by the observance of the existing Regulation will be more than he can dispose of, but the Court is trusts that by referring cases as often as practicable to the District and Village Punchayets, as provided for by Section XV of the Regulation in question, no such evil may arise.

(A true Extract)
(Signed) T. L. Strange
Acting Sessions
Judge.

To The Magistrate of Malabar.
For his information.

Previous

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Calicut 29th December 1843.

Nos 1696/1843.

Previous to submitting the late correspondence on the question of the trial of certain cases by Regulation V of 1822 in place of Regulation XI of 1816, for the consideration of the authorities at Madras, the Magistrate wishes to remark on the view taken by the Acting Sessions Judge of the meaning of Section II of the latter Regulation, a view, the accuracy of which the Magistrate after careful consideration, is of opinion he was wrong in allowing.

From the Acting Sessions Judge Calicut charge dated 2nd and 13th Decr 1843.
Do. dito 15th Ditto
From Do. 19th Do.

The Regulation directs that the Magistrate, and under his orders, the Tahsildars and Head of Villages, shall have authority to prevent the forcible occupation or seizure of lands or crops. Now it seems to the Magistrate very dubious whether the phrase to prevent is not intended to embrace much more than was originally signified by the term i.e. to anticipate. It can be hardly supposed that a Village Office (to say nothing of

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

of a Tahsildar could always be informed of an intended forcible occupation in such time as to, literally speaking, prevent its taking place. It can hardly be supposed that it was the intention of the Legislature, that if the Village or other Officer had not been made aware in time, and had come to the spot shortly after the forcible occupation had taken place, he should be debarred from interfering. To put the matter in a familiar and practical light, A living 50 miles from the Collector (it may be) hears that B is going to make a seizure of his land; he posts off to the Village Officer 4 miles away (no uncommon distance in Malabar) and brings him with all the speed he can induce him to travel. If he manages to get back before or at the same time that B arrives well and good. The Village Officer interfere and A gets justice for the time without having to come a long journey for it. The only drawback to his satisfaction being the fear that B who, if he is a clever rogue, has calculated, when he saw the Village Officer, may come again when that functionary is well out of the way, and make all the former labor vain.

But

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

But unfortunately for A the Village Officer is not at home, if he is an infirm man, or if bribed to be 5 minutes too late, A is to have no redress without making wearisome march to the Collector. The Regulations are evidently intended to have a popular meaning, and it seems to the Magistrate that reading them in its spirit and giving to the word "prevent" that extended meaning which it frequently bears in common parlance, the view he has now arrived at, is the correct one, and that no reprehensible step was taken in trying under Regulation II of 1816 the 2 cases remitted to the Joint Magistrate in conformity to the Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions at Tellicherry dated 2d and 13th Instant.—

"to prevent a man using"
"to prevent his continuing"
"to prevent his sleeping"
are phrases heard continually

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Magistrate.

To The Acting Sessions Judge of Tellicherry

Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions of Tellicherry under date the 30th December 1843.

Read communication from

4087. Fort St. George 20th March 1844

from the Magistrate of Malabar of the 29th instant.—

1. The Magistrate intimates his intention of submitting "for the consideration of the authorities at Madras "certain correspondence which has taken place with this Court relative to the construction to be put upon Section II Regulation XI of 1816.

2. The Magistrate is informed that if a reference to the Court of Foujdaree Udalut, for their opinion as to the sense and intent of the said Enactment be sought for by him, the reference ought to be made thro' this Court, pursuant to the provisions of Section II Regulation XXII of 1802.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ T. L. Strange
Acting Sessions Judge

To The Magistrate of Malabar
for his information

No. 1 of 1844.

The Magistrate has apparently failed to express himself with sufficient clearness in his communication

4088 Fort St. George 20th March 1844

communication of the 29th ultimo. The reference to Madras naturally depends on the answer given by the Acting Sessions Judge to the opinions expressed in that communication.—

/Signed/ W. V. Conolly
Magistrate.

To The Acting Session Judge
Tellicherry.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Court of Sessions of Tellicherry under date the 3d of January 1844.—

Read communication from the Magistrate of Malabar of the 2d instant explanatory of the object of his communication of the 29th Ultimo.—

The Magistrate expresses

1. himself desirous to hear the opinion of the Court upon his present construction of Clause 1st Section II Regulation XI of 1816, before seeking to have the subject brought to the notice of the authorities at Madras.—

The view now taken by the

2. Magistrate of the above Enactment is that it authorized the trial before the Police

Fort St. George 20th March 1834

Police and Magisterial authorities of the two complaints relating to forcible occupation and seizure of land and crops which were the subject of the Court's proceedings of the 2d and 13th Ultimo, as he considers apparently that the provisions, that these Officers shall have power "to prevent" such forcible occupation or seizure, implies, not only that they may hinder the completion of such acts when in actual process of being performed, but that they may prevent the aggressor from enjoying the fruits of his aggression after this has been successfully accomplished by ordering his ejectment.

3. To this the Court would observe that it is clear that the Court of Sudr Udalut have been of opinion that no such power is vested in Magistrates as they recommended "the introduction into the Madras code" "of some new, and of course hitherto non existing provisions whereby such power might be conferred upon them."—

Para 23 of letter to Government of 20th December 1824.

4. That the Collector is authorized under Section XI Regulation V of 1822 to

Fort St. George 20th March 1834

to investigate Complaints of the kind in question, admits of no dispute, and therefore it is to be presumed the Magistrate must think that the trial of such cases rests with the Collector or the Magistrate indifferently.—

5. This view is also necessarily opposed to the before cited opinion of the Sudr Udalut, whose recommendation for a change in the law was proposed to be made by the transfer of the cognizance "of such cases from the Collector to the "Magistrate." "It would seem also to be at variance with the opinion of the Revenue Board, who would hardly have intimated that it was "not considered "competent to Collectors to delegate to their "subordinate Officers the powers vested "in them by Regulation V of 1822" &c "that application had been made to Government "to pass a Regulation to allow of such "delegation," if the same individual in his capacity of Magistrate was in possession of the said powers, (so far as Section XI is concerned) and was at

Letter to the Principal Collector of Malabar of 16th August 1824.—

at liberty in that capacity, to make use of the Agency of his Subordinates as provided for specifically by Clause 1st Section II Regulation XI of 1816.—

6 The Court would proceed to observe that according to its reading of the various enactments connected with the subject, a marked distinction has been kept in view between acts such as are punishable by a Magistrate, and those which involve injuries remediable by a Civil action, and that jurisdictions have been allotted in accordance therewith, in matters of the former nature to the Magistrate and of the latter to the Collector.

7. The only exception is in the case of disputes to the possession of hitherto unoccupied waste or uncultivated lands promoted by riotous assemblages wherein the Magistrate has the power to pronounce a decision on the question as to which of the contending parties shall take possession for the time. The restriction as to the particular circumstances under which such a decision may be given proves, the Court thinks, that the

the Clause which precedes, and which is that under consideration did not create the power of general interference by the Magistrate in all cases of disputes for possession of lands or Crops.—

8. The distinction between the authority of the Magistrate and that of the Collector, according as the nature of the act complained of may partake of the character of personal violence, or of unlawful aggression, seems to be very strikingly marked in Section XI and XII Regulation V of 1822. It would appear therefrom that remedy as respects the ejectment, even when effected by force, is to be afforded by the Collector, and that when acts of violence may have been committed, he is to interfere as Magistrate, and then only as respects those acts. If jurisdiction in both these matters were vested in the Magistrate, why this distinction? Why it may also be asked was Section XI enacted, if the jurisdiction therein conferred on the Collector was already vested in him as Magistrate?—

A comparison between

9. the Clause under discussion and the succeeding

succeeding Regulation (XII of 1816) still further gives evidence of the recognition by the legis-
-lature of the distinction adverted to. The
process to be observed in deciding upon claims
to disputed lands or crops is minutely laid
down in Regulation XII, and is accordant
with the Rules in force for the trial of Civil
Actions. The agency to be used for the investi-
-gation is to be put into actions by the Collector
This Regulation, and Regulation XI were
passed on one and the same day. Is it
probable that in Regulation XII the trial
of disputes of the nature in question should
have been required to be made by Civil
tribunals under the observance of the various
precautionary rules in use when Civil
rights are at stake, if, at one and
the same time it had been provided
by Regulation XI that they should
be dealt with by the Police and the
Magisterial authorities according
to the prompt and summary process of
injury prevailing in cases coming before
them. If the power of inquiry had been conferred
by Regulation XI upon the Magis-
-trate, why, it may further be asked,
should

should the power of delegation under
Regulation XII have been vested not
in him but in the Collector? —

10 The preambles of the Regu-
-lations are designed to shew the
specific objects of the Regulations
severally, and so far to set at rest
questions as to the construction of
particular enactments contained therein.
That of Regulation XI is declared
to be to found "a system of police" and
of Regulation XII [among other purposes]
to supply a more convenient "mode of
determining the validity of claims to
disputed lands or crops." It can hardly,
the Court think, be supposed that the
end for which the latter Regulation
was enacted was already provided for
in the former one passed (as already
observed) on the same day. —

11 The Court cannot therefore
but adhere to the opinion that the Police
and Magistracy are not authorized
to decide upon claims such as are
in question but will be ready to bring the
question before the Foujdaree
Adalat, if such should be the wish of the

the Magistrate.—

/A true Extract/

/Signed/ T. L. Strange.

Acting Sessions Judge.

To The Magistrate of Malabar

for his information.—

No. 24.

To H. D. Phillips Esqre

Acting Register to the

Court of Sudr and

Foujdaree Udalut

Fort St. George.—

Sir,

I have the honor to forward for the orders of the Sudr and Foujdaree Udalut, Copy of a correspondence which has lately passed between the acting Sessions Judge at Tellicherry and myself.—

From the Sessions Court Tellicherry dated 2d December 1843

From	Ditto	13th	Do.	"
To	Ditto	15th	Do.	"
From	Ditto	19th	Do.	"
To	Ditto	29th	Do.	"
From	Ditto	30th	Do.	"
To	Ditto	2d	January	1844
From	Ditto	3d	Do.	"

The question between us, it will be seen, is, whether a practice of taking up a peculiar description of case under Section LI Regulation XI of 1816, a

a practice of very long standing which has existed with the full knowledge and toleration of all the Officers who have hitherto had the Supervision of the Magistrate's proceedings in Malabar, should be now departed from in order to obtain seeming conformity to another Regulation that of V of 1822.—

Among them were at various times Mr. Baber Mr. Anderson and Mr. John Vaughan—None of them men disposed to pass over any mistake or delinquency on the part of the Magistrate—The latter gentleman was notoriously acute and strict in his Supervision. The fact is that from the very first the Regulation was considered by the authorities in the District to be totally unsuited to it.—

That this conformity can be only a seeming one, that in Canara the only country comparable with Malabar for weight and peculiarity of business, the mode of making use of Regulation XI of 1816 is, I think sufficiently shewn in my answer to the two first proceedings of the Sessions Court, and I would here again repeat that it is necessarily so. No Collector of either of these two Districts could possibly deal with all

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cases that come before him according to the evident intention of Regulation V of 1822. i. e. by a personal investigation. Mr. Strange is I think wrong in his opinion that cases under this Regulation cannot be delegated to European Assistants. Regulation VII of 1828 seems to determine that point but supposing that I am merely to take up such cases as occur in the Talooks more especially under my control, I have shewn that I shall have to settle more than 2 per diem independent of appeals from decisions of my Assistants and the whole current business of the District—As for referring such cases to punchayets as proposed by Mr. Strange, this is not so far as my opinion goes, the country for it. The people, as a general rule are too astute and too much versed in intrigue to resort to this excellent but primative mode of settling disputes, and the clever rogue on the one or other side will always prefer to trust to the chance of being able to mislead a Judge, the Collector, this Suit costing

Clause II Section III.

Including these appeals and excluding Sundays and other holidays I shall have probably from 3 to 4 each day. If Mr. Strange's view be correct and I am not to delegate such cases to my Assistants I shall have probably 7 per day.—

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costing him not a farthing, than to that of misleading local parties, who are not so likely to err—Whenever it seems to me really desirable I do take up cases under Regulation V of 1822, but my experience certainly leads me to think very differently of the amount of work required than Mr. Strange appears to do. In fact, with the complicated nature of the subjects involved in all the landed tenures of Malabar, I do not see how one average case is to be got thro in a satisfactory manner, in less than a day. I trust therefore that if the Judges of the Sudr Court deem it necessary to uphold Mr. Strange's view, they will at the same time, see the necessity of applying to Government to give me the requisite Extra assistance both European and Native, that will be necessary to enable me to face the tremendous load of urgent business that will come upon me.—In Canara whereas, I have shewn above, Regulation V of 1822 is not thoroughly carried out, and where the business is therefore nothing like what it would be, if carried out, there is

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

is a 2d Sub Collector much of whose time is employed in taking up the cases that come under that law.—

That the change proposed by Mr. Strange will be most distasteful to the people in general, there can be no doubt at present if dissatisfied with the local decision, they have an appeal to the European Magistrate, and in effect I do receive and dispose of about 15 such appeals every month, some 3 or 4 of which only are again appealed to the Session Judge under

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

under the operations of Regulation V of 1822 they have but this one expensive appeal to the Judge at once.

The Court will observe that after writing my first answer to Mr Strange's communications in which I had gone into his views as to the law of the matter and argued the question on the grounds of expediency, I saw reason to modify my opinion on the first point and to argue it on its legal merits. What weight my judgment on this point is entitled to, I leave for the Sudr Court's consideration. It is with hesitation that I differ with an experienced Judge on a Judicial matter. It is indifferent to me on what ground the Sudr and Foujdaree Court decide in my favor provided, as I hope will be case, they do so decide.

/Signed/ H. V. Conolly
Magistrate

Calicut
6th January 1854.

P.S.

It will be observed that this letter was written a month ago. When on the point of despatching it, I heard that some information relating to the subject were

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

were obtainable from the records of the late Provincial Court. But this has not proved to be the case.

(Signed) H. V. Conolly
Magistrate

Extract from the Proceedings of the Fouzdaree Udalut under date the 16th September 1844.

Read letter dated the 6th February 1844 from the Acting Sessions Judge of Tellicherry.

1. If the Court rightly understand the cases referred to in the communication from the Acting Sessions Judge, parties who had taken forcible possession of lands were maintained in such possession by the Magistrate of Malabar under Section I. I Regulation XI of 1816 and his orders to that effect were quashed by the Acting Sessions Judge.

2. Under these circumstances the following question is submitted for the orders of the Court.

"Are the police authorities and the Magistracy empowered under clause first

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

first Section I. I Regulation XI of 1816 to decide upon complaints of forcible occupation or seizure of lands or crops having been effected and to award restitution of the said lands or crops in the same way that the Collector may do under Section XI Regulation V of 1822? Or, are the powers of the Police and the Magistracy under the first mentioned Enactment confined to the prevention of such forcible occupations or seizures when threatened or attempted, but not actually effected, while under the last mentioned enactment redress is left to be sought from the Collector, should the forcible occupations or seizures have been accomplished?"

3. The Judges think that the distinction between cases before and after forcible possession has been actually taken, is too nice to be tenable in practice, and that under Section I. I Regulation XI of 1816, Magistrates and their Subordinate Police Officers therein mentioned have authority as well to undo as to prevent forcible occupation, and this was maintained by

by this Court in their Proceedings 18th. February 1841 upon a case which came before it by petition against the Governor's Agent in Vizagapatam - In those proceedings the following passage occurs -

"There can be no doubt that under Section LI Regulation II of 1816 power is vested in the Magistracy to oppose and undo force on the occupation of land, crops, and water, and to determine the right of ploughing, when riotous assemblages occur - But this is strictly confined to cases where force is offered or riotous assemblages do take place, and is a mere temporary decision as to possession, the parties being at liberty to seek redress as to their right itself from any competent jurisdiction";

4- Whatever inference may be deducible from para 23 of this Court's letter to Government 20th December 1824 the Court concur that it would involve a practical absurdity to suppose that the Magistrate and his Subordinate Officers had authority to

to oppose forcible occupation up to the moment that it was effected - but from that moment lost all power of further interference. Section XI Regulation V of 1822 does not require such cases to be brought before the Collector and before him only, it only declares the dispossessed party "at liberty" to bring the case before the Collector.

5. But this the cases in question were properly subject to the jurisdiction of the Magistrate, the Judges think, that the Magistrate had no authority to enter into the merits of them any further than to obtain proof of the forcible occupation, still less to maintain in possession the parties who forcibly took it. His authority was confined to preventing the forcible occupation before it was effected, or undoing it afterwards. This is clearly inferrible from the express terms of Section LI, as well as from the course prescribed to the Collector by Section XI Regulation V of 1822 when the case is brought before him -

Ordered that Extract from these proceedings

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854.

proceedings be forwarded to the Sessions Judge of Tellicherry for his information, and for communication to the late Acting Sessions Judge of Tellicherry and Magistrate of Malabar.

/True Extract

/Signed W. D. Phillips

Register

To The Sessions Judge of Tellicherry

/True Copy/

/Signed G. J. Waters

Sessions Judge

To The Magistrate of Malabar.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Foujdaree Udalut under date the 1st April 1851.

Read letter from the Sessions Judge of Tellicherry dated 12th. March 1851 transmitting the annual Criminal Returns for 1850.

1. In the 19th para of this letter the Sessions Judge attributes much of the delay observable in the disposal of cases brought before the Officers of Police, to their time being wasted in deciding cases which can only legally be disposed of under Regulation V of 1822. The remarks that

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854.

that notwithstanding the opinion expressed by the Court of Sudr Udalut in their Proceedings of the 16th. September 1844 and 11th. December 1849, there is still much difference of opinion between the Magistrate and the Courts upon the subject and states that "without specific orders he is utterly at a loss to dispose of the numerous appeals pending before the Sessions Courts"

The points considered by the Civil

2. Judge not to have been fully met and disposed of by the Court of Sudr Udalut in their Proceedings above adverted to, are not stated, and the Court of Sudr Udalut are unable to conjecture in what respect they are not sufficiently explicit.

In the Proceedings first quoted,

3. it is laid down, in conformity with the ruling of the Court under date 16th September 1844, that "under Section XI Regulation XI of 1816, power is vested in the Magistracy to appoint and undo force on the occupation of land, crops and water (and to determine the right of ploughing when riots or assemblages occur. But this power

is

is strictly confined to cases where force is proved or riots or assemblages do take place "that the Magistrate's decision is a mere temporary decision as to possession, the parties being left at liberty to seek redress as to their right itself from any competent jurisdiction." and "that a Magistrate has no authority to enter into the merits of a case brought before him, under the said Regulation, any further than to obtain proof of the forcible occupation."

4— In the Proceedings of the Court of Sudr Udalut dated 14th December 1849, it is declared, that, Section II Regulation XI of 1816 limits the interference of the Magistracy to cases of forcible occupation or seizure" "and that" all other claims to lands or crops, except those cognizable by the Collector under Regulation V of 1822, must be invariably preferred to the Courts."

5— These rulings appear fully to provide for all questions that can arise in respect to the class of cases cognizable by the Magistracy under Section II Regulation XI

XI of 1816.

6— It would seem, however, that the Sessions Judge is of opinion, that a case falling within the jurisdiction of the Collector, under Regulation V of 1822, cannot be dealt with by the Magistrate under Section II Regulation XI of 1816, and therefore the Court of Sudr Udalut deem it proper to state, that they consider, that the Collector, under Section XI Regulation V of 1822, in the manner as the Magistrate, is only competent to deal with complaints of forcible dispossession, and that in fact the powers vested in the Magistrate by Section II Regulation XI of 1816, and in the Collector by Section XI Regulation V of 1822, are, to a certain extent identical, that, consequently, a party forcibly dispossessed, may apply for redress either to the Magistrate or the Collector, and that either Officer can dispose of the case according to the powers vested in him, i.e. the Magistrate by simply restoring possession

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

profession, leaving the party injured to sue for damages before a Civil Court. The Collector by both restoring the land seized, or the crops removed, and assessing the aggressor in damages and costs. And, that in either case, the enquiry should only extend to the point at issue, the forcible removal of the complainants.

Ordered that Extract from these Proceedings be sent to the Sessions Judge of Tellicherry for his information.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ G. T. Beauchamp
Register

To

The Sessions Judge of
Tellicherry

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. A. Forsyth
Session Judge.

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

RAK

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No. 121

Read Extract Minutes

In Con. 5th Sept. 1853

Consultation dated 23d August 1853.

Calling for a report upon the expediency of enforcing Regulation V of 1822 in the District of Malabar upon the subject of surveying and assessing the Maadum or hill paddy lands and as to changing the method in which his allowance is made to the Condolty Jangul

4-6

Bd. No 607

Proceedings Submitting letters from the Collector of Malabar and offering observations upon the expediency of enforcing Regn. 1822 in that District upon the subject of surveying and assessing Maadum or Hill paddy lands and upon the proposed change of payments to the Condolty Jangul

Paras

As regards the first subject thereon the Collector appears to have two principal objections to carrying out this Enactment 1st that it would be generally distasteful to the people and of uncertain benefit to the tenant from the various conditions which affect the contract between him and the landlord and which are mostly undefined in the lease and 2d. that the present Establishment both European and Native is insufficient to carry out the law in its integrity

On the first point

2

it is stated that the tenant in Malabar is seldom a simple tenant but more generally

Marginal Note to Pl. Appendix A

5 The Collector states that the tenant is seldom a simple tenant, but generally one with a mortgage right or as having paid some fine or institution fee, and he thinks that the Regulation is favorable to the harsh land-lord, who is checked as he conceives, by being obliged to have recourse to a suit in the Courts, a check the more necessary, he observes, in the case of a Hindu landlord and a Mopla tenant—

6 The Board cannot altogether concur in these views. as before remarked the Regulation was expressly enacted for the better protection of the Ryot, though it also supports the interest of the just landlord. If the demand of the latter be correct the Board think that he is entitled to the facilities of redress afforded by the Law in his favor and if on the other hand the

the land-lord is in the wrong, the tenant has the additional support of the Collector who will declare his opinion as to the real nature of the demand leaving the landlord to the more expensive and difficult process of a regular Suit—

A District indeed in which

7

disputes between landlord and tenant are of frequent occurrence, and where the speedy adjudication of such questions would remove many of the evils consequent upon doubt and delay appears to the Board. the fittest field for the operation of the summary cognizance delegated by the Law under discussion—

As to the settlement of cases

8.

of aggressive occupation, the Board see no objection to the Collector, as Magistrate, having recourse to Regulation XI of 1816. if he so desires it. as the

the enquiry under it would give him the assist-
ance of Native Agency, whose scrutiny would
materially aid him in forming his own judgment.

9 The Board have hitherto sup-
posed that Covenanted Officers alone could
exercise the powers of Regulation V of 1822 and
under this view in which they are joined by
Mr. Conolly it would be perhaps impossible
that either he or his Assistants could dispose
without additional Covenanted aid of the
numerous rent questions which, it is stated,
are advanced in Malabar, but if these powers
could be delegated to his native Officers,
or if as the Commissioner (an high authority
on the construction of the Law) has sug-
gested the preliminary enquiry might be
made by the district Officer and the case
reported for final judgment by the
Collector one great obstacle would be remov-
ed to the effective exercise of the Regulation,
and

and as it appears that the collector does occas-
-onally take up cases under that Enactment it
is probable that he will have no objection to its
more extensive use when he finds that he may
transfer the primary investigation to his Native
Agency reserving to himself the ultimate decision.
Even in this case an increase to his Establish-
-ment might be required but not the Board
imagine to any great extent.

10 In respect to the form of levy-
-ing the assessment on Inodum lands, the
Board incline to a fixed assessment founded
on a Survey whenever such a measure could
be undertaken but they do not think that
even then it would be practicable to dispense
with the inspection of Native Officers altogether
and for the present they can see no alter-
-native but to continue the existing system.

11 As the proposed altera-
-tion in the mode of payment to the Tangut,
which the Collector thinks would not be
any improvement upon the existing method
it is true that the Hindu tenants of the

Tangut

Fort St. George 20th March 185

"Tangul who now pay tax on his
"to the Government, would have to pay
"to the Tangul as increased rent;" yet it
seem that as Tenants they now pay
a Landlord's share and would only have
increase their payment, whereas the pre
landlords who pay him the Governm
tax on their lands would be freed from all
-nection under the plan proposed by the
-sioner.—

12 Though there is much in the
Conolly's remark of the doubtful pro
recognising any hardship in the relati
between landlard and Tenant of different
if the Government are of opinion that the alle
grievance is sufficient to justify the
-change the plan of the Com
-missioner is of easy adaptation

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

(7)

Read the following Papers.

No. 20

Public Department.

Bd. No. 111

From the Chief Secretary to Government.

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation, dated 6th January, 1854.—

Read the following letters.

From the Deputy Superintendent Electric Telegraph (Dated Madras 15th & 26th December 1853)

From the Officiating Under Secretary to the Government of India. (Dated 8th December)

The Right Honorable the

1.

Governor in Council believes that the wishes of the Government of India notified in Mr. Plowden's letter of the 8th December and received on the 21st idem regarding the measures to be adopted for the more speedy progress of the construction of the Flying line of Electric Telegraph from the Presidency to the Bombay Frontier will be best carried out by directing the Superintendent of Roads to cause the Officer in charge of the Trunk Road No. 1 to mark out the line and erect, and purchase, if necessary, the Posts in the numbers and at the distances which Mr. Brunton may intimate to be necessary. This will provide for that portion of the line from Poonamalee

to

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

(to which Mr. Brunton's operations have already extended) up to the borders of the Mysore territory near Ossoor. Throughout the Mysore Country to the limit of the Bellary Collectorate. The Government will request the Commissioner's aid, and from the limits of the Bellary District to the Bombay Frontier the Collector of Bellary will arrange for similar assistance being afforded to the Electric Telegraph Department.—

2 From the 2nd Para of Mr. Brunton's letter of the 26th December it appears that he has already availed himself of the Services of the Road Department "in cases requiring special arrangements" and the Governor in Council is satisfied that Lieutenant Chauncy who has immediate charge of the Western Road will give efficient aid to Mr. Brunton in any way that may be suggested to him. The Collector of Bellary might be able for a few days to spare the services of one of his assistants in promoting the progress of the line from Heerihal to Bellary Cudbah, as it will no doubt be an object with Mr. Brunton to effect as rapidly as possible the Communication by

"I am availing myself of the Services of the Road Department in the marking out of the line and in the erection of any posts requiring special arrangements such as river crossings &c. and should the working parties construct the line at the rate of only 8 Miles per week instead of 18 as suggested by the Chief Superintendent, the line to Bangalore will be completed in 8 weeks."

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by Telegraph between Bangalore and Bellary and the Government look for Mr. Pelly's immediate Co-operation to this extent and subsequently his exertions in furthering the Construction of the line from Bellary to the Bombay Frontier. In carrying out these instructions the Superintendent of Roads and the Collector of Bellary are authorized in Communication with Mr. Brunton to entertain any Small Establishment that may be found necessary.

3 Paras 3 & 6 of Mr. Brunton's letter of the 26th December are forwarded to the Board of Revenue with an intimation that the Government have no objection to the arrangement proposed for the immediate transfer of Mr. Plumbe's Services to the Telegraph Department.

/True Extract/

/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery

Chief Secretary.

Encl/ Public Department

Extract from a letter from R. L. Brunton Esqr. Deputy Superintendent, Electric Telegraph, dated 26th December, 1853.

Para 3 Having received a note from the Chief Superintendent respecting the appointment of

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854

of a 1st. Class Inspector, I am about to re-
recommend Mr. Plumbe of the Revenue Board Office
to that appointment, being perfectly satisfied that from
his general Scientific Knowledge and mechanical skill
he is peculiarly fitted for the duties of that position.
6.

I beg the Sanction of Government
to my availing myself at once of the services of
Mr. Plumbe; but should his appointment not be
Sanctioned by the Chief Superintendent, I beg the
favor of my being allowed to remunerate him to
the extent necessary to enable him to find
a substitute at the Office of the Revenue
Board until the instructions of the Chief
Superintendent are received.

/True Extract/
/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery/
Chief Secretary.

(7-8)

Ordr thereon.

Ordered to be recorded Mr. Plumbe having already been granted leave for the re-
quired purpose.

(9)

Bd. Nr. 767.

From the Chief Secretary to Government } From Board 20 Feby. 1854

/Indent Sanctioned.
/Signed/ H. C. Montgomery/
Chief Secretary

Order

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854

(9-10)

Ordered thereon

Ordered to be recorded.

Bd. Nr. 797

Nr. 182

From the Secretary to Government } Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Judicial Department, under date the 10th. March 1854.

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

/Herewith 4th. March 1854 Nr. 881/

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has learnt with much regret, from the papers submitted with the above Extract, that a most determined opposition has been manifested to the introduction of the provisions of Act XXVI of 1850 into the Town of Vellore and its Suburbs. Looking however to the representations made by the Head Assistant Magistrate to the opinion expressed by that Officer and concurred in by his Superior the Magistrate, and adverting also to the fact stated by Mr. Sullivan, that all the parties who had been nominated as Commissioners for carrying out the Act, have with one exception joined the movement against it, that their place could not be supplied, and that there is therefore no agency available for giving effect to the proposed measure, it appears to the Governor in Council, that he has

no

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

no course, but to abandon it. He therefore directs that the notification dated 10th January 1854 and published in the Official Gazette of the 10th 13th and 17th of the same Month, be cancelled, and that a further Notification be issued announcing that the scheme has been relinquished.

2. The Right Honorable the Governor in Council has learnt with high approval the very honorable part taken on this occasion by C. Govinda Moodelly, and he desires that the acknowledgments of Government be conveyed to him for his conduct-

3 The alacrity with which the European Pensioners afforded their Services for the preservation of the public peace, and the steadiness shewn by them in the affair are very laudable. As a reward for their exertions, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council is pleased to direct that they be considered as having been in effective service for the days that they were thus employed and that the difference between their pensions and the rate of effective pay last drawn by them, be made good to them for those days.

4 Resolved that the above orders and the papers to

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

To the Government of India 25th October/53 No. 1200
From Dr. 25th Nov.
No. 999

to which they relate be reported to the Honorable the Court of Directors in reference to para. 20 of their despatch of 26th October 1853 No. 6 and to the Government of India in reference to their previous correspondence as per margin

Ordered that the following Notification be published in the Official Gazette for three successive issues.-

Notification

The Notification under date 10th January 1854 published in the Fort St. George Gazette under dates the 10th, 13th and 17th of the same month authorizing the introduction into the Town and Suburbs of Vellore of Act XXVI of 1850 or an Act to enable improvement to be made in Towns is cancelled, and it is hereby intimated that the said Act will not be put in force in the said Town and Suburbs.-

/True Extract/
/Signed/ T. Pycroft.
Secretary to Government.

11-12

Bd. No. 601

Order theron

Ordered to be communicated to the Collector of North Arcot with reference to his letter dated 27th February 1854.

13

Bd. No. 818

From the Secretary to Government.

No. 299

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 13th March 1854

Read the following.

The Right Honorable the Governor in Council Sanctions the Estimates of Extra charges proposed to be incurred in Fusly 1263 in the Districts of

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

of Masulipatam, Tinnevelly, Tanjore and Canara, amounting in the aggregate to Rupees (19,180 - 8 - 3) Nineteen thousand one hundred and Eighty, annas eight and pies three

13-14

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

Order thereon
Ordered to be recorded. the usual printed letters will be sent to the Collectors.

15
Bd. No. 799
From the Secretary to Government

Memorandum
The Secretary to Government has the honor to return to the Secretary to the Board of Revenue, the bills received with his Memorandum of the 6th Instant, separate Sanction having been marked on each for its respective Amount.

15-16

/Signed/ T. Pycroft
Secretary to Government.

Bd. No. 597.
Ordered that the following Memo be sent in consequence

Official Memo.
The Secretary to the Board of Revenue has the honor to return to the Sale Treasurer to Government the 2 Bills which accompanied his memorandum of 24th February 1854, Separate Sanction of Government having been marked on each.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March, 1854

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

To

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No. 32

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

17

Bd. No. 820.
From the Acting Collector of Ganjam

Forwarding his report and the reports of his Assistants, on the state of the District, with reference to the Board's Proceedings dated 19th January last.

Wadadah.

Sir,

In compliance with the requisition contained in the Board's Proceedings dated the 19th January last, I have the honor to report that about the middle of November I left Chicacole to inspect the crops in Wadada. I was however called away to Kimedy by the disturbances there before I could fully accomplish this. I saw enough however to satisfy me that about Ghara there was a very general failure in many places, a very small supply of water would have saved whole fields, but it could not be obtained though the Ryots greatly exerted themselves. In the neighbourhood of Poorshotapore and Nagaricuttacum things looked much better, and few complaints were made. I understand that the Ryots have sown largely for a second crop which promises well. When making the Settlement of this Talook in January I found that a remission of Rupees 4,135-8-0 on a real of

of Rupees 1,25,332 was sufficient, the remissions last year were Rupees 2,468. It has not suffered much and the Maramut and road works now in progress will afford ample employment to the poorer classes.—

2.

Kimedy

About Kimedy, and from thence to Waranasy, there was but little cause for complaint, but I was informed that the crops had failed to a great extent about Buttylye. I was going up when Mr. Onslow determined to make the Summabundy, and I returned to Wadada by Tekkaly & Nowpanda. This Estate is so legally assessed that the Ryots are well off and able to make head against a bad season.—

3.

Paltalagum &c.

I went through a number of Villages about Megavaram, the rice crops had greatly failed, being seldom more than a quarter of the usual crops, generally not so much, but the Ryots had taken advantage of their wells and were preparing largely for a second crop. I saw many very flourishing fields of Castor Oil, Ragee, &c. which only wanted a few showers of rain. Paltalagum and the parts adjacent, had also felt the

want of water, There was but little water in either the Harrychendrapore or Runcohangmanpore Tanks, but I do not anticipate any actual distress for want of water in any part I visited, nor do I fear famine, though there will be much scarcity and consequent distress among the poorer classes when the harvest is over and the crops housed. The remission in this part amounted to Rupees 1,011-12.— on a veal of Rupees 8,865-8-a. I was for some days engaged in inspecting the

Palaky

crops at and about Palaky, and a sad sight it was to see acres of crop hoardly worth the cutting. This part certainly suffered much but not nearly what it was attempted to make out. From information I got I was enabled to seize large quantities of grain which had been fraudulently removed to agrahar ums, and other Villages with a view to lessen the Circar share of produce. Wherever there was water the crop was most abundant, and had the Palaky Channel been in good repair, the upturn of this Estate would have been very handsome. I have brought this prominently to the notice of the

the Board - Department Public Works - the remissions were necessarily large. The agreements made with the Ryots were for Garces 1220-20-- and Rupees 1164 Cash, the remissions were 448 garces valued at Rupees 1343 8½, and Cash Rupees 928½, total Rs. 1436 7. The repairs of tanks, and a small branch road thro' Polaky to Thilara, will, I trust, give sufficient employment. —

4. I am happy to say we have had some rain here, about an inch - it appears to have been general over the District and was heavy in Goomsur. The Prices of grain have begun to fall generally throughout the District, and now that the Immabundy is over and the demand fixed, there will not be the same inducement for the Ryots and the talook Servants to make out the crop worse than it really was. —

5. I have annexed a Statement showing the amount of Export of food by Sea in the last three months - the Export of rice has been much checked by the high prices, and except at Ganjam no great deal has been purchased for shipment as far as I can learn. A large quantity of rice shipped at Ganjam is imported by land from the Bengal side of the country - There have been no imports by Sea, and the season is now so far advanced that we can export no more - The Brinjarees have not come to the District in as large bodies as usual, they are understood to have sold their first

first loads of grain at Purvatypoor and other towns in Jeypoor, and gone back for more. —

6. I submit herewith a report from Mr. Fraser with abstracts of the accounts he alludes to, and one on Goomsur from Mr. Macdonald. I am taking steps to improve the irrigation on which the latter justly lays so much stress. —

7. From these reports and my own observations, I am happy to be able to state, that I anticipate no great distress in this district. I am endeavouring, and I trust with success, to get the ryots to undertake the smaller works, such as clearing out channels and beds of Tanks, the money gained by this work will be a great assistance to the poorer ryots, and as they have an interest in the repairs, they are more likely to do them effectually than tank diggers, of whom there are but few in the district, and who are wanted for the larger works. - The proposed roads will also be a great assistance by throwing large sums of money into the Country, and I trust sanction will soon be received and Superintendents sent up. With these in full work and the roads now in progress thro' the district ample employment will be afforded, and I can see no necessity for trespassing further on the liberality of Government. —

Signed / W. Knox.
Acting Collector.

Memorandum. —

Ganjam District, }
Collector's Cutchery Chattrapore, }
7th March 1854. — — — — }

4131 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Memorandum of Export from the several ports in Ganjam District from November 1853 to January 1854.—

No.	Articles	In November 1853. Exports		In January 1854. Exports		Total Exports	
		Mds	Seers	Mds	Seers	Mds	Seers
1	Paddy	"	"	180	"	180	"
2	Raw Rice	13,409	"	24,710	19	38,119	19
3	Boiled Do.	24	"	3,421	12	3,445	12
4	Raggy	"	"	2,882	24	2,882	24
5	Jonnaloo	"	"	836	"	836	"
6	Red Grain	"	"	1,789	34	1,789	34

exc.

(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector.

To

4132

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Sir,
Copy
Sd.

To W. Knox Esqre.
Acting Collector,
Ganjam.

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 2d. Instant, transmitting a copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th Ultimo, and directing me to forward a report with reference to the matter therein contained.

2 In my duties do not bring me into contact with the Salt Officials or the Villagers with regard to Revenue matters, except such as may be referred to me, it is almost impossible to procure that any Report made by me shall be necessarily limited to Revenue, and that even with regard to this Talook, I am not in possession of such full information as to enable me to report a complete result and to form a conclusion.

3 Let in the Ganjam Chauderies by the Rule to proceed into the Talook for the purpose of examining such Villages as might be reported by the Talukdar to have suffered from the failure

of the Monsoon, From same cause or another a considerable interval elapsed before these accounts were sent in and the Villagers were cutting their crops before I was even able to commence my inspection. After examining five Villages in the vicinity of Russelcandah, I started on my tour about the middle of December, and remained out about a fortnight in the Juggunnaikpuram and Kurchaly Pudia and Poottegorotah Mootahs

4 Although in some instances losses were reported which had no existence, and in others the extent of the damage was over estimated, there could be no question as to the reality of the failure in most of these Villages. The contrast between the rich crops on the banks of the Mahanuddy, through which I had to pass, and the miserable appearance of the grain in the Juggunnaikpuram Villages was most striking. I walked into all the threshing floors, and with the aid of the people about me, had the probable quantity of grain in each stack estimated in details, where grounds for suspicion existed. I had the houses searched for concealed grain, which was occasionally found, and whether the grain was cut or not, I went through the fields for the purpose of

of appraising the Crops, in the one case, or in the other of comparing the appearance of the Stubble with the return of the produce. But both the uncut grain and that in the threshing floors was, generally speaking, of the poorest and most miserable discription. In many places the crop had yielded nothing but straw, and had been left standing as not worth the expence of cutting; and there were everywhere large tracts of land which had evidently been ploughed, but where the seed had died for want of rain.

5 The people complained bitterly of the want of water. They pointed to the sky, saying that they had nothing but the Monsoon to depend on and declared that the failure of this year was but a repetition of an evil which they were constantly experiencing. In some Villages which had suffered from successive bad seasons, the inhabitants had been emigrating, year after year, to Nyagurh, and at Hurrypooram, where I had pitched my tent, the last of the Ryots had gone, and the whole of the lands had been handed over to the Sunnusteam Peons, as there was no one else left to plough them.

It

6. It was quite evident that the loss in these parts was entirely attributable to the failure of the periodical rains. There seemed to be few or no tanks or other works of irrigation. The Villagers earnestly entreated that something might be done to remedy this evil. They eagerly pointed out Mountain torrents which might at a small cost, be brought to their fields and to places where small reservoirs of water might be easily stored. I asked the Curnums whether the subject had been represented, and was told in reply, that it had not, because no Maramut was allowed for Villages paying less than Rupees 200, a rule which would exclude almost all these Villages. Although it was not strictly speaking a matter coming within my cognizance, I promised to bring it to notice, and I mentioned it a few days after in a note to Mr Ondaatje, who assured me in reply that there was no such rule, I conclude therefore that there must be some misapprehension on the subject.

7. After returning to Ryacotah business detained me for two or three days. I proceeded in a Southerly direction and inspected all the Villages,

Villages, which were reported to have suffered in the Baramahal, Vishnoochaturum, Pelupada and Bootapilly Mootahs. In Baramahal the loss was similar in kind to that in Juggunnaathaprasaud and seemed to arise from the same cause. In the other Mootahs this was not the case. Here the loss was more trifling, and there seemed to be a different reason for it. The Villages in which it had occurred were chiefly those into which the Ryotwar System has been introduced. Many of these Villages are favorably situated with regard to Water, and were on the whole very well off, but losses had occurred there and there owing to the indigence or the misfortunes of individual Ryots, and in other Villages where some of the Ryots had emigrated last year, the loss seemed occasioned by the remaining Ryots having been induced, by or as they themselves said, compelled to take up the vacant lands which had been in consequence imperfectly cultivated. In both these cases the failure seemed to be attributable not to the season but to the want of Capital.

8 My instructions had left it discretionary with me to visit, or not, as

Fort St George 20th March 1854

as I thought fit, the Villages in which the loss reported was trifling. I found however occasionally that a considerable loss had taken place where a trifling one was reported, and vice versa I did not therefore avail myself of this discretion, but visited the whole of the 68 Villages of which accounts were sent in, I would gladly have visited more particularly in Bavanapoot, where I was repeatedly requested to do so, and where from all that I could gather, the accounts sent in did not include several Villages which had in reality suffered considerably, but this I had no authority to do.

9 The result of my Examination shews that excluding 9 Villages under Farmers, who are supposed to be able to bear their own loss, 19 out of the remaining 59 Villages have not yielded sufficient to pay their Assessment, even supposing the entire produce to be taken from the Cultivators, that in 38 Villages there have been various degrees of loss but not to the above extent, and that in 2 Villages there is no loss worth mentioning.

Losses

Fort St George 20th March 1854

10 Losses however (in some instances very trifling ones) occurred in some Villages not reported on by the Native authorities and the general result deducible from the detailed accounts prepared for the whole Taluk, would appear to be, that 90 Villages assessed @ Rupees 21,707, have sustained a loss of Rupees 6,279-12-6, while 545 Villages have cleared a profit of Rupees 20,819-10-9. It must be observed however that 7 of these are Ryotwary Villages which figure in both accounts, there being in reality only 628 Villages in Goomsur. On the whole, therefore, deducting the loss from the gain, there is a balance shewn of Rupees 20,539-14-3 in favor of Lands assessed at Rs. 111,574-10-", being about 18 per cent. It is in the Vishnoochuttrum, Bullespadra, Bogada and Dutchagoro Mootahs that the greater portion of this profit will be realized.

11 This result is of course only so favorable on account of the high prices which prevail all over the Country. The ordinary price of Paddy which has varied in former years from a Rupee to a Rupee and a quarter per Bhurrum, 20 of which go to the Madras Garce was Rupees 2-8-", when these accounts

Fort St George 30th March 1854

accounts were drawn up. It has been steadily rising ever since, and has now reached Rupees 3-12-, but of this intermediate rise, the Sowcars, and not the Ryots, will, in all probability, obtain the benefit, as large contracts, to which I shall allude presently, are said to have been made, all fixed with reference to the Sum Krata Dum.

12 Notwithstanding the failure in certain ill watered portions of the Taluk, the actual amount of produce taken altogether does not by any means fall so much short of that ordinary years as might be supposed. The following table is a comparison between the produce of last year and this one. In two important articles, Natchany and Sugar cane, there is a considerable increase, and the falling off in Paddy is not large. It must however be observed that last years harvest was not a very good one.

Fushes	Paddy	Natchany	Dholl	Green Grain	Castor oil Seed	Horse Do	Gillilee	Cotton	Sugar Canes
	Garces	Garces	Garces	Garces	Garces	Garces	Garces	Maunds	bundles
1262	4,363	28	11	38	32	28	30	3,412	1828
1263	3,950	119	10	26	13	17	1	4,747	2,702

R.M.L.

In

Fort St George 20th March 1854

13 In the above table no account is taken of the grain produced in the Enam Lands which in this Taluk are very considerable. 4,030 Garces are said to have been the produce of these Enam Lands last year. I have not been able to quite comprehend the data on which this calculation is based but if it is correct, the produce of the Enam Lands must be about equal to that of the Zeroyetee, and as the Sumusthan Sirdars and Peons appear as far as I could judge during my late tour to be in possession of all the richest and most valuable lands all over the Country it is probable that there has been less falling off in this item than in the other.

14 There is therefore abundance of new grain, but it is not to be supposed that it will remain in this part of the Country while higher prices prevail to the South. Contracts are said to have been made to the extent of 1,500 Garces of Paddy which will be carried away as soon as the Kists are paid, to Aska, Konchoor, Berhampore, Ganjam, and Montriddy. The quantity of old grain in store is reported to be rapidly diminishing and on more than one recent occasion

Rice

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Rice has not been procurable at any price in the Russelcondah Bazar; and the officer Commanding officially reported the garrison under his command as being in danger of starvation. It is also well known that grain though not in any large quantity has been brought for sale from Nyaghur and Sumbulpore in Bengal a circumstance said to be unusual and which seems to indicate that the old grain in store is really disappearing.

15 With grain selling at the present price it cannot be supposed that there will be no distress among the lower orders and this price will no doubt rise. When permission is given to remove the grain from the threshing floors. The Bamboo Rice supplied by the spontaneous death of all the Bamboo trees last year has been affording a wholesome nutriment to many, but I was pained to see that in Jaggunnauthprasaud and the adjacent Mostahs, the Villagers have been digging in the ground for those wild roots which the Khonds both in the plains and on the hills, eat without aversion, but which are I believe never used as an article of food by

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

by the other classes except in times of scarcity and distress.

16. The people spoke greatefully in many places of the demand which has sprung up for the Timber of Goamsur which is being carted away in large quantities for Railway Sleepers and employment will no doubt be found for many on the road which is now in the course of construction between Berhampore and Russelcondah and on that sanctioned from Russelcondah to Koinjoro. But if any scheme could be devised for employing them nearer their homes, their families would not suffer as much from the scarcity as they seem at present likely to do. and this could perhaps be done by clearing the extensive jungles of Jugguunauthprasaud and other frontier Mostahs, and by the construction of Works of irrigation in places where they are so much needed. Many of the renters are most anxious to take leases of these Jungles, but the want of water and some objection to the existing rules under which waste lands are allowed to be cultivated, seem to keep them back. The

advantage

advantage which the Talook would derive from the removal of all this Jungle, quite apart from the result in a pecuniary point of view requires no demonstration. It is in these Jungles that those atrocious outrages take place which from time to time disturb the peace of Goomsur. It is here that the Burgurs elude all pursuit and defy the authorities. Hardly a year passes without the Country being thrown into a ferment by gangs of these Marauders and although there has been nothing of the kind of for some time past, a fresh series of these outrages may occur at any moment and a time of scarcity seems as likely a one as any for these characters to select.

17 With regard to works of Irrigation they can hardly be more needed any where than they are in those portions of Goomsur which are not fertilized by Rivers. Every where the eye is struck by the general absence of tanks and there seems to be no doubt that if a portion of the water which comes down from the Hills at certain seasons of the year was stored in well selected reservoirs, not only might

large

large tracts which are at present waste be brought under the plough but the existing cultivation would be in less danger from the destructive floods which do so much damage in spite of the expensive dams which are built up to guard against them. And for minor works there seems to be an almost illimitable field. There is a remarkable instance of what might be effected in this way all over the Jungly portions of the Talook at Cotasully, a Village where a Colony of Colonel Campbells' Meriahs are located. Mahagoodda one of the Villages which I had to visit was situated near one of these Meriah Villages and the inhabitants lamented that no such works were undertaken for them,

and

Fort St George 20th March 1854

and in another Mootah at some distance they prayed that the Sircar would extend to them the favor with which they treated the rescued meriahs of Khondistan.

Asst Agents Office
Russelcondah,
1st February 1854.

(Sd) R. M. Macdonell
Asst Agent

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector
and Agent

RD.L

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No 2.

No 23.

To,
William Knox Esqre
Acting Collector
Ganjam.

Sir,

1 With reference to a Copy of an Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 19th January and received from your Office on the 3d Ultimo, I have the honor to report on the Talooks settled by me this season.

× 1 Pobbacondah
2 Mohery
3 Itchapoor

2. The first named has been under my management since 16th March 1852. The second was assigned to me on the 1st December 1853, and the third on the 27th January 1854.

3. In the reports already made by Mr Onslow to the Commissioner for the Northern Circars on the state of this District, the grofs amount of remissions which would probably be required, was stated, in so far as it could be estimated at the time of reporting. Of this amount it was then supposed that for Pobbacondah would be required 12000 to Rupees 15,000 for Mohery Rupees 11,000; and

for

for Itchapoor about Rupees 3000. I am happy to be able to state that the combined effect of a higher price and better crop than were then anticipated have enabled me to keep within these limits, very much so in Pobbacondah and Mohery.-

4. In the former Talook the Talsildar had not the opportunity of making himself so intimately acquainted with the amount and nature of loss this season, as was desirable. In the month of June 1853 he proceeded on leave of absence for 6 months to Benares, and resumed charge of his appointment on the 15th December. He returned just as the settlement was being commenced, and after the crops had been in many places reaped. He could not therefore satisfy himself by personal inspection of the actual amount of loss, nor indeed could his presence have been spared to do so as it was required with my Cutcherry. The time of settlement also could not be deferred, as the Collections were considerably in arrears, in consequence of the Ryots holding back from uncertainty as to what they would actually have to pay. The Acting

Talsildar.

Talsildar did not enquire into the amount of loss so systematically, or with the minuteness he ought to have done. He did not sufficiently keep in mind the fact, that all the Villages in this Talook are settled individually. He made his inspection as if they were settled in the gross, which would have answered very well in Mohery, where the latter is the mode adopted, but was of little use in Pobbacondah, save as a check on the accounts of loss sent in by the Village authorities and the examiners deputed from the Hoozoor. The reverse should have, of course, been the case. The Talsildar's accounts should have formed the basis on which to go, but from their want of detail and confusedness, they could not serve this purpose. The natural consequence has been that I have been obliged in some cases to remit less, from want of sound data to go upon, than would otherwise have been advisable. In sending inspecting Goomastahs from the Hoozoor, also, the responsibility involved, made it necessary that they should be those permanently in Government employ, and not Volunteers selected for the occasion. So many had to be sent in different directions, not only to this, but to other Talooks, and all at the same time, that some went whose practical knowledge of estimating standing crops, was but slight.-

With

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

1 Rajalpooram
2 Chicklacundy
3 Gungaraporam
4 Cunchara
5 Balabadraporam
6 Bheemporam
7 Curapand
8. Allabad.

5 With this preface I proceed to state that took on myself accompanied by a Goomastah of my own Cutcherry of great experience in such duty the charge of inspecting the Villages in Poobbacondah which are noted in the margin, I selected them as those which had sustained the heaviest losses in this neighbourhood (i. e) within a distance of 7 or 8 miles and as their crops were at the time almost entirely uncut. my examination was concluded on the 17th December. I found that in most instances the Curnam accounts were fallacious in the extreme. In the large Village of Chicklacundy, for instance, they made the losses amount to Rupees 128.- My examination reduced them to about 1/5 of that sum, the sum actually remitted to this Village was Rupees 43.-

6 From the crops in all directions being ready for the sickle at nearly the same time. I found that I could not myself undertake more than above noted in Poobbacondah, without neglecting Moherry, where the losses were also heavy. I therefore proceeded to Berhampore on the 20th December and finished the Immnabundy of the latter Talook before any thing further.-

7 The Poobbacondah remissions to the extent of Rupees 8245-4-. have been given according to the accompanying statement

A

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

A shewing the assessment of, and remission to, each Village. In granting this amount. I have kept in mind the general instructions of the Board of Revenue and the special ones issued by the Commissioner Northern Circars for this year. The only cases that seem to me to call for special remark, are the Villages of Gunganapoor, Jamily and Koreedah.-

8. In the Village of Gunganapoor there were, from the first, great complaints of want of water for the rice crop. These arose partly from the general deficiency of this element but were aggravated by squabbles regarding its distribution among the Ryots of different Villages which are irrigated from the same channel as Gunganapoor; and by injudicious arrangement as the scanty supply there was. The unavoidable want of knowledge on the part of the Acting Tahsildar of the manool on such occasions, justified perhaps the arrangements he made, but this Village undoubtedly suffered most severely. Personal inspection satisfied me that the rice crop had, with very slight exceptions withered, either before or immediately after having been transplanted. Many of the Ryots had, before the amount of remissions to be granted was

made

made known to them, talked of abandoning their Village in dread of receiving only slight relief, they were induced to remain by a promise of as much as circumstances rendered justifiable and I accordingly struck off the full amount of loss shown to exist by my own inspection.

9. In Fusly much of the remission has been given for loss on dry crop. The Ryots of this Village have been becoming gradually less prosperous for several seasons. This is partly their own doing. In Fusly 61 they insisted on a fancied pledge by the Tahsildar that their Village was to be kept under Summary for that season; and while this dispute was being settled their grain deteriorated from being kept unthrashed in heaps and much of it sprouted and was destroyed. In Fusly 62 they only cultivated land assessed at Rupees 447-11-6. For the current Fusly they took the Village at a reduced assessment of Rupees 1,800, the highest they would agree to, and as it was an object not to give them any excuse for grumbling and they have really cultivated to the best of their ability this season, remission on dry crop has been allowed.

10. In Koreedah which has been a poor Village

for many seasons, the Ryots agreed in consideration of the reduction of Rupees 184 on the assessment of Fusly 60, to cultivate for the future in full and ask for no deductions on any account, they executed a Moochilka to this effect. They did cultivate as much as they were able this year, but the failure of the Monsoon having rendered this an exceptional season their case was favorably dealt with, as they acted up to the spirit of their Moochilka, and remission for loss on dry cultivation chiefly, was granted.

11. In the Talook of Mohurry I personally inspected the Villages named in the margin* while the crop was standing. From a comparison of the out-turn thus obtained with that exhibited by the Tahsildar's accounts and also between his estimates of the crop of the other Villages that had sustained loss, and those of the Hoozoor inspectors, I feel satisfied that the amount of remission given in this Talook is as correct a one as any thing short of thrashing out and measuring the crops, would have shewn to be proper. The Tahsildar's estimates were if any thing, too high in some cases and in two* Villages where the excess of his over the Hoozoor

Statements

* 1 Umpoora, 2 Podara, 3 Rodasing, 4 Juggadalpoor, 5 Nimmacandy, 6 Jadancoly, 7 Hoogalaputta, 8 Murthapilly, 9 Gommity, 10 Roeganur, 11 Narrainpoor, 12 Mainickpoor

* 1 Eddaustoly, 2 Hoogalaputtah

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

statements, was very great, I directed him to have the produce thrashed out and measured, that an exact result might be arrived at. In Peddakustely this process is nearly completed, and I await the Tahsildar's Report on the second Village, as the Ryots clandestinely made away with some of their crop after they were told that the above plan will be resorted to, remission has only been given according to the Tahsildar's estimate. The gross amount of remission allowed was Rupees 6,064* a particular statement for each Village is forwarded marked B.—

* The amount for Peddakustely is not included in this.

12. Itchapoor was placed under my charge at so recent a date that I could make no personal inspection that would have been of the least use, or have justified me in reducing on its authority, the Tahsildar's estimates for remission. The loss from inundation by salt water, and the amount of uncultivated ground was carefully tested by competent persons deputed from the Hoozoor. In Villages therefore which had suffered in this way, remissions were given liberally, there being good grounds for the same. In other instances where they were asked for, not because of inundations or such like, but because of short crop, though all the ground came under the head of cropped, they were granted very sparingly

A.

Fort St George 20th March 1854

A detailed Statement for this Talook marked C is forwarded. the gross amount being Rupees 2538-8-"

13 Of these three Talookes, the settlement of Mohenry is that which I have made with most satisfaction to myself. The mode in which the Villages are held, renders an enquiry into the circumstances of each individual Ryot needless; and therefore the loss on the gross produce can be estimated with a close approximation to accuracy. In Poolla condah I feel assured, that I have not remitted more than was justifiable; and had the acting Tahsildar prepared his accounts as he ought to have done, a further amount of 1,000. or 1500 Rupees might I think have been advantageously conceded. In dealing with Itchapoor I kept in mind the amount originally calculated for this Talook as mentioned in para 3; and taking the Tahsildar's accounts as a basis to go on, I have allowed as much as circumstances permitted.—

14 In conclusion I may remark with regard to the general appearance of the country &c. that the crops I saw were of all degrees, from the heaviest the ground would bear, to such as were not worth reaping. I found that an estimate of quantity founded on the appearance of the stubble would have been little to be depended on. In some cases, where the stools left by the sickle would have indicated a ½ or ⅓ crop, a comparison with a contiguous patch of uncut grain, grown on ground of the same degree of fertility proved, that this would have been too high. Such estimates therefore would have been mere guess work. I no where saw any signs

of

of actual distress. The people certainly com-plained of the dearness of articles of food, but manifested no dis-content; nor do the police records shew any increase of crime in consequence - this is good proof that the people have not been much pinched by want. Not a single instance of robbery of grain, other than such as occur every year, has been reported to me. There is no want of water for cattle or domestic purposes. On the contrary, in some places, as along the banks of the Itchapoor and Roosbykoolea Rivers, and under the Coastally swamps, a second crop has been sown; and the water in some of the wells has been used for the same purpose, where the cattle have been pastured on the culti-vated lands, i.e. on the grass that has sprouted after the grain is cut and that which grows on the banks in the paddy fields, the condition of the animals shewed that they had but few grazing. A very opportune fall of rain about 20 days ago, has improved such considerably

Ganjam District. - - - - -
Ad Pl Asst Collectors Office.
Chitterpore 1st March 1854. -

(Signed) J. Fraser
Asst Pl Asst Collector

(True Copy)

(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector

Number

No 3

A

No	Khundums	Villiavary Beriz for Fusly 1263	Remissions granted at the time of Settlement	Net Settlement Beriz.
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Nursingapooram Khundum	15,804 7 9	2,802 - -	13,002 7 9
2	Conchoor ——— Do —	8,966 13 11	995 8 -	7,971 5 11
3	Shekirry ——— Do —	9,901 6 9	889 8 -	9,011 14 9
4	Munsoorcottah — Do —	12,979 9 6	2,019 - -	10,960 9 6
5	Seetarampooram — Do —	7,944 11 2	1,539 4 -	6,405 7 2
	Remissions were granted in			
	86 Villages ———	55,597 1 1	8,245 4 -	47,351 13 1
	Do Not granted in 56 Do	33,135 14 2	- - -	33,135 14 2
	Grand Total	88,732 15 3	8,245 4 -	80,487 11 3

(Signed) J Fraser
Asst Pl Asst Collector

(True Abstract)

(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector

Number

B

No.	Khundums	Villicavary or Beriz for Fasly 1263	Remissions granted at the time of Settlement	Net Settlement Beriz
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Dorora Khundum	8,331 - -	2,783 - -	5548 - -
2	Golantra — Dº	2395 - -	1004 - -	1391 - -
3	Coorcoodacundy Dº	6553 - -	2219 - -	4334 - -
	Remissions were granted in			
35	Villages	17,279 - -	6,006 - -	11,273 - -
	Dº not granted in 76 Dº	45,093 7 8	-	45,093 7 8
	Grand Total	62,372 7 8	6,006 - -	56,366 7 8
	One remains Unsettled			
	Pedda Koostoly Village	504 - -	- - -	- - -
		62,876 7 8	- - -	- - -

(Signed) J Fraser
Actg Prinl Asst Collector
(True abstract)
(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector

Number

C

No.	Khundums	Villicavary Beriz for Fasly 1263	Remissions granted at the time of Settlement	Net Settlement Beriz
		Rs a p	Rs a p	Rs a p
1	Itchapoor Khundums	5,787 11 4	46 8 -	5,741 3 4
2	Cavelary — Dº	8,457 2 5	478 - -	7,979 2 5
3	Muntreddy — Dº	13,056 15 11	2,014 - -	11,042 15 11
	Remissions were granted in			
34	Villages	27,301 13 8	2,538 8 -	24,763 5 8
	Dº not granted in 31 Dº	19,686 1 10	. . .	19,686 1 10
	Grand Total	46,987 15 6	2,538 8 -	44,449 7 6

R & C.

(Signed) J. Fraser
Actg Prl Asst Collector
(True abstract)
(Signed) W. Knox
Acting Collector

Bd No 610-

Proceedings thereon

(17-18)

No 122

The Board of Revenue observe that the above letter should have been addressed to the Commissioner Northern Circars but to prevent delay they resolve to submit it with its accompaniments for the information of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council. The acting Collector will be requested to forward a copy to the Commissioner. The wants of the District in regard to the irrigation should be brought to the notice of the Board in the Department of Public works.-

Read again Statement from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 1st January and entered in Miscellaneous Consultation 6th February 1854 of Demand Collection and Balance for the month of December 1853.-

Proceedings

Bd No 590
Proceedings thereon

(19)

The Board observe that the system of entry of the item stamps in Statement No 1 of the foregoing returns, is not the same as that hitherto observed, viz: the entry as Demand of the actual collections by sale, the Collector is requested to explain the cause of this difference.

2 In the foot note appended to Statement No 2 the sum of Rupees 26 is entered as amount [illegible] the head of Profit and Loss by the value of 39 stamp papers returned to the Superintendent of Stamps in consequence of their having been damaged. Mr Lushington is desired to state whether this adjustment has received the sanction of Government.

---

(20)

Read weekly Returns from the Collector of Masulipatam dated 15th March 1854 of the prices of Grain made up to 20th & 27th February and 6th March last.

(20-21)

Bd No 589
Proceedings thereon

The Board observe that the practice of sending several of these Returns

Returns under the same cover instead of separately as they become due renders all such Returns except the last useless, and they request that the Collector will in future, forward one every week.

Read the following Papers.

No. 22

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

22

Bt. No. 870
From the Collector of Nellore

Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 9th Instant requesting me to expedite the return of the Export and Import of Bullion, I have the honor to state that on a recent enquiry for the information of the Accountant General regarding the granting of Bills on Calcutta and the Tenasserim Provinces I was informed that Bullion had been taken for the purchase of Grain, but though I have called for particulars some time back they are not yet received

received the report is therefore delayed.

Nellore Collector's Office 17th March 1854

(Signed) F. B. Elton
Collector

Order thereon

Ordered to be recorded

22-23

No. 10.

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

24

Bt. No. 762
From the Collector of Bellary

Fort St. George

Sir,

With reference to your letter of the 2d instant requesting me to expedite the despatch of my reply to the Circular of the Board of Revenue under date the 15th November 1852 calling for a Statement of prices of Grain and of the extent of cultivation with each kind of Grain in the Bellary District during the Fusly 1260, I have the honor to state that my reply to the above Circular was forwarded to the Board under date the 29th October last.

Bellary District Collector's Office On Circuit at Adonie 27th February 1854

(Signed) C. Pelly
Collector

Proceedings

4163

(24-25)

Bd. Lr. 666

Proceedings in Cons. 14th Nov. 1853

Fort St. George 29th March 1854

thereon

In his letter of 29th October 1853, the Collector of Bellary informed the Board that the statement of the Chief Kinds of grain called for in their Circular of 15th November 1852, had been furnished so far as regarded their prices in Statement No. 20 which accompanied his settlement report for Fusly 1261, and he at the same time stated that he would prepare in the ensuing Summabundy a rough Estimate of the extent of land sown with these grains. This further communication not having been received, Mr. Pelly is now requested to expedite its despatch, as nearly all the replies to the Circular above alluded to have been received from the other Districts.

No. 18

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

Sir

I have the honor to forward Copy

26

Bd. No. 690
From the Collector of Cuddapah
Forwarding Copy

4164

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Copy of a letter received from the Officer Commanding Cuddapah and requesting the Board's instructions for adopting measures to obviate the delay complained of in liquidating the Paymasters drafts drawn in his favor whilst the Collector is on Circuit during the settlement.

Copy of a letter received from the Officer Commanding Cuddapah, wherein he complains of the great inconvenience and delay he is put to in obtaining the amount of the bills drawn in his favor by the Paymaster of the Ceded Districts for the purpose of paying the troops stationed at Cuddapah, whilst the Collector is on Circuit during the settlement, and requests that means may be adopted for the more speedy liquidation of the bills drawn by the Paymaster.

I would here beg to remark that no unnecessary delay is occasioned in this Office, as it has been my custom to despatch orders if possible to the Cash Keeper to liquidate the amount of the bills drawn by the Paymaster, on the same date on which the bills are received - Should they arrive in the morning the orders are despatched in the evening, but should they arrive in the evening after the public servants

× Letter 24th Inst. 666

have left the Office the orders are sent the following day. There is no doubt that unavoidable delay occurs but I am at a loss to know how this could be obviated, as it is my wish to meet the convenience of the Military authorities as much as lies in my power. The Collector is often at a considerable distance from Cuddapah and the bill of the Paymaster in favor of the Officer Commanding the Garrison must be forwarded to the Collector by the talook tappal in order that the necessary instructions may be issued to the Cash keeper for liquidating the same. This is the delay which appears to me unavoidable and the only means to remedy it is to allow the Cash keeper to pay the amount of the bills when presented to him and forward them to the Collector with a view to the necessary orders being issued. This however I consider objectionable as opening a door

to irregularities in the treasury by allowing the Cash keeper to pay sums without the specific order of the Collector. If the Board could suggest any other means to obviate the delay above referred to I shall be happy to comply with their wishes, and to accommodate as much as possible the convenience of the Officer Commanding Cuddapah.

Cuddapah District —
Collector's Office On Circuit
at Camalapore
24th February 1854

/ Signed / M. Murray
Collector

Encr. No. 1
No. 20

To M. Murray Esqre.
Collector of Cuddapah

Sir, I have the honor to call your attention to the delay which occurs in the issue of Pay monthly to the Regiment stationed here during your absence in the District, under the present arrangement of sending the Paymasters Drafts in Duplicate to you, and awaiting your reply before

before being able to obtain the amount from the Treasury here.

I beg to suggest that I may be allowed to draw the amount of the Draft on presenting the original receipted at the Treasury; and I can then forward the duplicate to you notifying having received the amount. Should this plan not meet your approval, any other that you may think fit to adopt by which the amount of the drafts can be paid without delay would answer equally as well.

Cuddapah
24th January 1854 } /Signed/ G. A. Baillie Lt Coll
Commanding Cuddapah

/True Copy/
/Signed/ A. Murray
Collector

(26.27)

Bd No. 613.
Proceedings thereon The Board of Revenue are of opinion that one of the Collector's Assistants is stationed at Cuddapah, he might be authorized to examine and pass for payment the Bills referred to; otherwise orders might be forwarded to the Treasurer as soon as the Collector receives advice of the Paymasters

Paymasters drafts, to meet them when presented. If either of these plans be found impracticable, the Board would suggest that the Paymaster be requested to draw his Bills some days earlier than the usual period or give intimation as to the amount so as to allow of instructions being sent to the Treasury for their payment on the date when the money may be required.

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

(28)

Bd No. 566
From the Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

I adverting to the correspondence marginally noted, I have the honor to forward herewith Copy of a letter from the Civil Judge of Chingleput declining to interfere with the nomination of a Guardian to the Minor Proprietors of the Nettrumbaukum Moottah therein referred to, under the circumstance of a Provision having been already made by the late Mootahdar for the Management of the estate during the period of their minority and

to

x To the Bd 29th August 1853
From Do 12th September —
To Do 31st December —
From Do 19th January 1854

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

to state for their information that I propose adopting the necessary measures for the preparation of accounts connected with the Sub division of the Mootah, agreeably to the application of the Executors based on the provisions contained in the Will left by the deceased.

Chingleput District,
Collectors Cutchery
Pallecarney
16th February 1854

/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Encl /
No. 49

To J. H. Cochrane Esqre
Collector of Chingleput

Sir,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 27th ultimo, received on the 3d Instant, with its enclosures and to state with reference thereto, that as the late Proprietor of the Mootah of Nettrumbaukum nominated, by will, guardians of his Junior Heirs the intervention of the Court to nominate a guardian of the said minors is

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

is considered to be unnecessary as it is only in cases of failure to nominate guardians by will that the Courts are required to do so by section XX Regulation V of 1804.

Chingleput 6th February 1854

/ Signed / W. A. D. Inglis
Civil Judge

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / J. H. Cochrane
Collector

28-29

Bd No. 599
Proceedings thereon

The Collector is requested to transmit the Will returned to him on the 25th January 1854, as the Board are not inclined, except on strong grounds shewn to authorize the Sub division of the Nettrumbaukum Mootah, alluded to in the foregoing letter.

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

30

Bd No. 773
From the Collector of Chingleput
Enclosure 4

Sir,

I have the honor to forward a Statement of contingent Fee charges incurred in 1853 and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the authority of Government dated 28th July 1843 as directed in a Circular dated 14th November 1844.

Chingleput District
Collectors Circuit Cutcherry
Tirupoor 7th March 1854

(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector

Statement

4170

Fort St. George

No. 1

Statement shewing the contingent &c. Charges in 1853 and sanctioned by the Board of Revenue under the authority of Government dated 28th July 1843 compared with the actual disbursements of the same nature for the preceding year

20th March 1854

Quarters	Actual Charges in 1852	Actual Charges in 1853 sanctioned by the Board	Comparison Increase	Decrease	Date of Board's Sanction	
	Rupees a P	Rupees a P	Rs a P	Rs a P		
1st Quarter from 1st January to 31st March	12 9 10	30 1 7	17 7 9		16th June 1853	No other charge than those here shewn have received the sanction of the Board of Revenue under the authority of Government dated 28th July 1843.-
2d Do. from 1st April to 30th June	9 1 6	12 9 11	3 8 5		15th September 1853	
3d Do. from 1st July to 30th September	4 12 7	31 2 9	26 6 2		15th December 1853	
4th Do. from 1st October to 31st December	49 11 1	8 8 3	0 0 0	41 2 10	20th February 1854	
Total	76 3.	82 6 6	47 6 4	41 2 10		

Chingleput District, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Teroopoor 7th March 1854

E. E. Fs.

× ×
Collector
Proceedings

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Bd. No. 600

Proceedings thereon

30-31

The attention of the Collector of Chingleput is called to the Board's Circular Orders noted in the margin, wherein it is directed that periodical Returns and accounts be submitted unaccompanied by letter except for the purpose of explaining their contents.

C. O. 28th Feby 1820
C. O. 18th Augt 1847

DSG

To

Fort St. George, 20th March 1854.

No. 67.

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

32

Bd. No. 781.

From the Collector of Chingleput....

Sir,

The remarks contained in Para 3 of the Board's Proceedings dated the 18th February 1854, not appearing to me conclusive as prohibiting the sale of lands specified in the Advertisements submitted with a communication from this Office under date the 8th November 1853, I have the honor to request that early sanction may be accorded for the sale of the portion of the property specified in one of the above Advertisements, which refer to the balances of Fusly 1261 outstanding in the Serooporoor and Carangooly Talooks. Being now engaged in the Revenue settlement these instructions will afford me an opportunity of disposing of these balances, and I beg to convey my assurance to the Board that actual recourse to severe measures will be avoided as much as possible. The Board will observe that similar measures have been sanctioned in Para 1 of the Board's Proceedings under notice, in respect of the balances of Fusly 1261 outstanding in the other Talooks.

I have the honor to be
Sir
Your most obedient Servant
(Signed) J. H. Cochrane
Collector
Under.

Chingleput District;
Collector's Circuit Cutcherry
Serooporoor, 10th March, 1854.

Bo. No. 614.
Proceedings thereon
32-33

Under the assurance given by Mr. Cochrane that he will endeavour by personal investigation to reduce if possible the number of the proposed sales, the Board of Revenue authorize the sale of such lands as refer to the balances outstanding for fusly 1261 alluded to in the foregoing letter, and direct that the Advertisement which accompanied the Collector's letter of 8th November 1853, be published in their Office, the date of sale being altered from 20th December 1853 to 20th April 1854. Mr. Cochrane will make a corresponding correction in the Advertisement published in his District.—

No. 18.

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

34

Bo. No. 672.
From the Collr. of Salem—

Sir,

I have the honor to submit Copy of a letter from the Sub Collector, Mr. Cherry, dated the 21st Instant, referring to the Board's Proceedings dated the 10th June 1852, permitting Mr. Cochrane to occupy 15 acres of Poonjah land for the erection of a Bungalow—and requesting that two additional tracts, one of which is an Enam, measuring aires 6—37—1, assessed at Rupees 7—15—, attached to a Pillayar Coil in

in the village of Dustumpitty, which, it appears from the enquiries instituted, the Maniem dar is willing to give up to the Mootadars of the Alagapooram Estate, in exchange for another tract increasing acres 2—8—6, assessed at Rupees 7—8—4.

2. Adverting to the circumstances explained by Mr. Cherry and to the fact that the Mottadars are willing to give effect to the Maniemdar's wishes, I beg to recommend, that the Mootta dars may be allowed to make the transfer, and Mr. Cherry permitted to hold the two pieces of land as requested.—

Salem Collrs. Office
on Circuit Homaloor
25th February 1854.

(Signed) A. A Brett
Collector

No. 11.

To, A. A. Brett Esqre
Collector of Salem.—

Sir,

Adverting to the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 10th June 1852, sanctioning the occupancy by the late Sub Collector Mr. Cochrance of 15 acres of poonjah land for the erection of a Bungalow, which was transferred to me by that Gentleman upon his leaving the District, I have the honor to request you will

obtain

obtain the Board's sanction, for my extending the tract abovementioned, by taking up a piece of maniem land measuring acres 6. 37. 1 assessed at Rupees 7–15– attached to a Poliyar Pagoda at the village of Astumputty which the Maniendar is willing to give up to the Moottadar in exchange for another tract not far from it, measuring acres 2–8–6 assessed at Rupees 7–8–4 and another field of 9 or 10 acres, also adjoining Mr. Cochrane's purchase, which the Moottadar is ready to make over to me, with the free and even eager consent of the ryots, and on the same terms on which the first portion was given.—

2. My reasons for applying for these two additional pieces of lands are, first, because these lands are bordered on every side by roads which will make complete and most convenient boundaries, and secondly, because of the scarcity of water on the present compound and the facility which the ground now applied for affords of my finding a proper supply.—

Salem Sub Coll.rs Office
21st February 1854. . . .

/Signed/ I. W. Cherry
Sub Collector

/True Copy/
/Signed/ W. A. Brett
Collector

Under

4175 . Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

B.d No. 602.
Proceedings thereon.—
(34-35)

Under the circumstances stated in the foregoing letter, the Board of Revenue sanction the occupancy of the lands applied for by Mr. I. W. Cherry, Sub Collector of Salem, in the village of Austumputty, the Quit Rent for the same being paid to the Moottahdars.—

No. 15.

(36)

B.d No. 656.
From the Coll.r of Tanjore.—

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

Sir,

About a hundred and fifty years ago, a Choultry was built at Parovoalendan, on the road from Mannargoody to Ramiseram, and was endowed with 200 Values of land, situated in four villages of Mannargoody Talook. The purpose of the endowment was to provide food for travellers proceeding to and from Ramiseram. For several years the road has been entirely disused, travellers always proceed on a more direct line, via Puttocottah, and the handsome endowment of the Choultry at Parovoalendar, has been applied to any purpose than that for which it was originally set apart. The villages are grain rented, and their Standard

grosp

gross produce is 11,638 Cullums, of which the mail warums, to be commuted at the current rates, is 5,643 Cullums - an estimate made of the produce for the current fusly, before the present drought was anticipated, shewed a probable gross produce of 16,208 Cullums, on 179 Vahies, and were the villages properly cared for and their marraunt attended to, the produce would probably be 20,000 Cullums.

The intention of the founder of this charity is not at present fulfilled either in the letter or the spirit, there is no traffic on the road on which his choultry is built, and its endowment is dissipated in a way he never intended - his intention will however be fulfilled in the spirit, if the endowment be made available to the support of some other institution now situated as his own was at the time of its erection, and I have therefore the honor to request, that under Regulation VII of 1817, the Board will sanction the transfer of the endowment to a Choultry to be built at Puttoocottah, through which village pass not only all those who formerly passed through Parosvalendar, but also all pilgrims to Ramisseram from Tanjore - at Tanjore and at Ortanaad are choultries endowed by the Rajah of

of Tanjore, at Mannargoody is one endowed by the late Lt. Vincent Row, while at Puttoocottah, where both roads unite, and the concourse of travellers is great, there is no charitable institution at all.

I would therefore propose for the Board's sanction that the endowment of the Parosvalendar choultry be held in deposit for two years, that the proceeds be applied to the erection of a choultry at Puttoocottah, and that the endowment be thenceforth transferred for the support of the newly erected institution

Tanjore ..... Dated 23d February 1854. B. No. 663. Proceedings thereon, (36-37)

(Signed) A. Forbes
Collector

The Board are of opinion that as the choultry has altogether fallen into disuse, its endowment becomes an escheat to Government -

2. The sole object in proposing to rebuild the Chuttrum seems to be to assist the progress of pilgrims to Ramisseram, an object which it does not appear to the Board incumbent on Government to provide for -

3. The Collector will be good enough to inform the Board if the want of a Chuttrum at Puttoocottah is felt, and whether <u>all classes</u> of travellers would benefit by it <u>without reference</u> to the pilgrims only -

&c.

4181.

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

No. 1. Statement shewing the different rates of tree Tax in Madura and Dindigul which were carried to the Summah bundy account of Fusly 1260.

Items. Sunnuds.	Rates of tax	Madura exclusive of Sittanainthel. Total Number of trees.	Tax.	Sittanainthel. Total Number of trees.	Tax.	Deduction.	Balance	Dindigul Division. Total No. of trees.	Tax.	Total of two Divisions. Tax.	Average rate per Tree.
	Fanams		C Fan.		C Fan.		C Fan.		C Fan. CRs.	C Fan. CRs.	Rs. a P.
1-Tamarind Trees	3	"	" "	5	10 5	" "	1 5	5	1 5	1 5	"
	2	18	3 6	310	62 "	" "	62	328	65 8	65 8	"
	1½	"	" "	627	94 8	" "	94 8	627	94 8	94 8	
	1	39,132	3913 2	14853	1485 "	5 12	1484 9 4	53977	5398 1 4	5398 1 4	
	¾	1095	82 1 4	"	" "	" "	" "	1095	82 1 4	82 1 4	
	1½	"	" "	1289	64 4 8	" "	64 4 8	1289	64 4 8	64 4 8	
	¼	"	" "	690	17 2 8	" "	17 2 8	690	17 2 8	17 2 8	
	7	40215	3993 9 4	17776	1724 7 8	" 5 12	1724 1 12	58021	5728 1 "	12,141 2 4	" 3 4 3/11
2-Mango Trees	3	"	" "	1	" 3	" "	" " 3	" 1	" 3		
	2½	24	6 ½ 8	"	" "	" "	" "	24	6 ½ 8		
	2	515	103 " "	134	26 8	" "	26 8	649	129 8		
	1½	85	12 ½ 8	45	6 ½ 8	" "	6 ½ 8	130	19 5		
	1	2633	263 3	1848	184 8	" "	184 8	4481	448 1		
	½	72	3 6	87	4 3 8	" "	4 3 8	159	7 9 8		
	¼	"	" "	195	4 8 12	" "	4 8 12	195	4 8 12		
	7	3332	389 4	2310	227 8 12	" "	227 8 12	5642	617 2 12	1309 5 10	" 3 8/12
3-Cocoanut Trees	1½	7190	1078 5	2820	423 "	" "	423 "	9910	1501 5		
	1¼	"	" "	14	1 7 8	" "	1 7 8	14	1 7 8		
	1⅛	"	" "	21	2 3 10	" "	2 3 10	21	2 3 10		
	1	1802	180 2	3705	370 5	" "	370 5	5507	550 7		
	¾	84	6 3	"	" "	" "	" "	84	6 3		
	6	9076	1265 "	6604	799 9 10	" "	799 9 10	15683	2064 9 10	4380 3 7	" 4 5 10/16
4-Sweet Orange Trees	2	29	5 8	"	" "	" "	" "	29	5 8		
	1½	1	" 1 8	3	" 4 8	" 1 8	" 3	4	" 4 8		
	1	327	32 7	377	37 7	" "	37 7	704	70 4		
	½	101	5 " 8	11	" 5 8	" "	" 5 8	112	5 6		
	¼	7	" 1 12	2	" " 8	" "	" " 8	9	" 24		
	5	465	43 8 12	393	38 7 8	" 1 8	38				

| | | |

4182. For Fort George 20th March 1854.

Varieties		C	Fas		C	Fas		C	Fas		C	Fas	C Rtas	Rtas
b. Eloosspay Trees	4	"	"	"	3	1 2	"	"	"	1 2	3	1 2		
	3	32	9	6 "	17	5 1	"	"	"	5 1	49	14 7		
	2½	18	4	5 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	18	4 5	
	2	663	132	6 "	345	69	"	"	"	69	"	1008	201 6	
	1½	10	1	5 "	125	18 7	8	2 3	"	16	48	135	17 9	8
	1	1021	102	1 "	1316	131	6 "	"	"	131	6	2334	233 7	"
	½	50	2	5 "	109	5	4 8	"	"	5	4 8	159	7 9	8
	7	1794	252	8 "	1916	231	1 "	2	3 "	228	8 "	3709	481 6 "	1021 9 3 " 4 14/16
y. Orange Trees	2	33	6	6 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	33	6 6 "	
	1	153	15	3 "	81	8	1 "	"	"	8	1 4	234	23 4 "	
	½	3	"	1 8	2	"	1 "	"	"	"	1 "	5	" 2 8	
	¼	"	"	"	2	"	8	"	"	"	8	2	" " 8	
	12	189	22	" 8	85	8	2 8	"	"	8	2 8	274	30 3 "	64 4 4 " 3 9
8. Jack Trees	4	"	"	"	38	15	2 "	4	" "	11	2 "	38	11 2 "	
	3	41	12	3 "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	41	12 3 "	
	2½	8	2	" "	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	8	2 " "	
	2	161	32	2 "	18	3	6 "	"	"	3	6 "	179	35 8 "	
	1	37	3	7 "	47	4	7 "	"	"	4	7 "	84	8 4 "	
	½	7	"	3 8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	7	" 3 8	
	6	254	50	5 8	103	23	5 "	4	" "	19	5 "	354	70 " "	148 9 5 " 6 6
9 Nut Trees	¾	34	2	5 8	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	34	2 5 8	
	½	14	"	7 "	5¼	2	7 "	"	"	2	7 "	68	3 4 "	
	⅜	379	1¼	22	"	"	"	"	"	"	"	379	14 22	
	¼	44	1	1 "	80	2	" "	"	"	2	" "	124	3 1 "	
	4	471	18	5 10	134	4	7 "	"	"	4	7 "	605	23 2 10	49 5 6 " 1 3 10/16
10. Cotton Trees	1	43	4	3 "	236	23	6 "	"	"	23	6 "	279	27 9 "	
	¾	"	"	" "	7	"	5 4	"	"	"	5 4	7	" 5 4	
	½	35	1	7 8	90	4	5 "	"	"	4	5 "	125	6 28	
	¼	54	1	3 8	9	"	2 4	"	"	"	2 4	63	1 5 12	
	4	132	7	4 "	342	28	8 8	"	"	28	8 8	474	36 2 8	76 14 4 " 2 7

4183 Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

	Fanams		£	Sa		£	Sa	£	Sa	£	Sa	Rds	Rds
11. Gooseberry Trees	1	89	8	9	6	6		6	95	9	5		
	½	39	1	9	8	15	7	8	54	2	7		
	¼	12		3	24	6		6	36	9			
	3	140	11	1	8	45	1	9	8	185	13	1	27	124	2	43/4
12 Wood apple Trees	1	2		2	14	1	4		1	4	16	1	6			
	½				11		5	8		4	5	4	11		5	4
	¼				144	3	6		3	6	144	3	6			
	⅛				1			4			2	1			2	
	4	2		2	170	5	5	10	5	5	6	172	5	7	6	12	2	9	1	7½
13. Pomegranate Trees	½				3		1	8			1	8	3	1	8					
	¼	19		4	12								19		4	12				
	⅛	4			8								4			8				
	3	23		5	4	3		18			18	28		6	12	1	6	10			10½
14. Guava Trees	1¼	44	1	1		2			8			8	46	1	1	8	2	6	11			10½
15. Pumplemose Trees	1					2		2				2	2		2							
	½	1			8								1			8						
	2	1			8	2		2				2	3		28		8	5		2	9	3/4
16 Hill Oranges	2					27	5	4				5	4	27	5	4						
	1¾					7	1	24		4		8	4	7		8	4					
	1					80	8					8		80	8							
	3					114	14	6	4		4	14	24	114	14	24	30	2	9		4	23/4
17 Wild Gooseberrys	1					1		1				1	1		1							
	½					1			8			8	1			8						
	¼					1			4			4	1			4						
	3					3		1	12			12	3		1	12		5	11		2	

4184.

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

	Fanams		b Fas		C Fas		C Fas	C Fas	Rs as	Rs a P
18. Cumala Trees	1	1	" 1 "	"	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	1 "	1 " " 35	" 35
	1	1	" 1 "	7	" 7 "	" " "	" 7 "	8	" 8 "		
	1/2	296	14 8 "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	296	14 8 "		
	1/4	3562	89 " 8	145	3 6 4	" " "	3 6 4	3,707	92 6 12		
19 Palmira Trees	2 1/16	"	" " "	70	" 9 13 1/2	" " "	" 9 13 1/2	70	" 9 13 1/2		
	1/8	2229	27 8 10	1389	17 3 10	" " "	17 3 10	3,618	45 2 4		
	1/16	"	" " "	1145	7 1 9	" " "	7 1 9	1145	7 1 9		
	3/4 16	"	" " "	50	" 25 1/2	" " "	" 25 1/2	50	" 25 1/2		
	7	6,088	131 8 2	2,806	30 " 10	" " "	30 " 10	8,894	161 8 12	343 5 11	" " 7/16
20. Bamboo Bushes	2	6	1 2 "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	6	1 2 "		
	1	36	3 6 "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	36	3 6 "		
	1/2	62	3 1 "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	62	3 1 "		
	1 1/4	53	1 3 4	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	53	1 3 4		
	4	154	9 2 4	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	154	9 2 4	19 9 1	" 2 "
21. Cheyakoy Bushes.	3	"	" " "	10	3 " "	" " "	3 " "	10	3 " "		
	2	"	" " "	12	2 4 "	" " "	2 4 "	12	2 4 "		
	2	"	" " "	22	5 4 "	" " "	5 4 "	22	5 4 "	11 7 3	" 8 4
Grand Total	"	6,132	6,282 7 4	3,326	3,190 3 10	" " "	7 7 "	3182 6 10	9,639	9,465 3 4	20,079 4 10
Deduct Palapattaday Sibbendy Charges	"	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	" "	29 15 3	
Balance	"	"	" " "	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	"	" "	20,049 5 7	
Topes paying Annual Rent Belmoktah and Lowtan			Rs a P 10,65 3 6	"	" " "	" " "	" " "	Rs a P 2,683 5 3			

Madura 13th March 1854. E. E. Wynn (Signed) R. D. Parker Collector To.

4185.

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Enclosure No. 2.

No. 1499.

To,

R. D. Parker Esquire

Collector of Madura

Sir,

In reply to your letter of 16th ultimo, I have the honor to state that there are no particular provisions in the Kookoom-namah of this District respecting the cultivation of Palmirah and Date trees.

Every one is at liberty to plant trees on his own land or on that of another person with his consent provided the ground is not fit for Nunjah Cultivation. when the land belongs to another the custom of the country is that the cultivator and Proprietor share the produce of the trees equally and both are held answerable for the circar demand. No tax is demanded upon Palmirahs or Dates until they become productive, yielding leaves or jince, as the case may be, when the rates depend upon the usage of each Village. There are scarcely any Date trees in this District. The existence of Palmirah trees taxed or untaxed does not exempt the land from payment of tearwah if any other cultivation is made between the trees.

Tinnevelly 14th December 1853

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Actg. Collector.

(38-39)

Order thereon

(True Copy)
(Signed) R. D. Parker
Collector

Ordered to lie over.

For

4186.

Fort St. George 20 March 1854

No. 45

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

(40)

Bd. No. 874
From the Collector of Madura
Reporting on the Cultivation of Cotton for Fasly 1262.

Sir,

Para. 1 Mr. Cunliffe's letter of the 13th June 1853 transmitting New Forms of Accounts to accompany the yearly Summary Report cancels the Board's Circular Order of the 25th July 1850, furnishing a Form of Statement to be enclosed in the yearly Special Report on Cotton prescribed by the Board's Circular of the 18 January 1849, but does not cancel the last mentioned Circular Order, I have therefore the honor to submit the usual report without the Statement.

2 The sowing season was favorable in the Government Talooks, but not in Ramnad. On the whole the extent cultivated exceeded that of last year as shewn below.

Fasly 1261	64289	4 3/4	
1262	65632	5 3/4	
Increase	1343	1	

The seeds vegetated, but in

3

Fort St. Georges 20th March 1854.

in consequence of abundance of rain falling in January and March the buds & dropped off the shrubs, and the yield is estimated at only ¼ the average quantity. The Produce was generally good.—

4 The price was 9 Rupees per Candy uncleaned, which is higher than in last year when the rate was only from 3¾ to 7½ Rupees. There was a great demand for Cotton and no stock remained on hand.—

5 The experiments with American Cotton seed near the Sea side having wholly failed in the preceding year, the Ryots did not purchase them again in the year under report. I have also from Mr. Emille de Fondelare, Renter of the Amenaikoor Zemindary the red soil of which seemed adapted to the exotic descriptions of seed, that he had been unable to induce the Ryots to persevere in their cultivation. The extent of land in this District suitable to American and Bourbon Cotton is not great. The bulk, if not the whole grown in Ramnad, Jyem-pully and Teroomungalum, is of the indegenous kind, and raised on the black (Kureenb) commonly called Cotton Soil.—

Madura
17th March 1854

Signed R D. Parker
Collector

(40-41)
Order thereon
Ordered to lie over.
Jo

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

No. 73.

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

(42)

B. No. 854

From the Collector of Tinnevelly,

Transmitting seven statements exhibiting in detail the settlement of the Minor Zemindaries of Sauptoor & Wootooma-lug in this District.—

Sir,

Pursl I have the honor to transmit herewith Statements numbered 1 to 5 exhibiting in detail the settlement of the Minor Zemindary of Sauptoor in this District, which is for the present in the hands of a Renter under the sanction of Government dated

17th November 1851.

The Jummah of the above

2 Zemindary for Fusly 1262 amounted, as per account Current, No. 3, to Rupees 26,348. 10-1, from which the charges of Rupees 1944-12-1 incurred on account of Peishcush and Minor's subsistence 8% being deducted, there remained, in Deposit, a sum of Rupees 6906-14-0 on the 11th July of Fusly 1262, which added to the sum of Rupees 13776-2 subsequently collected up to the end of February 1854, makes a total of Rupees 20682-14-2. Deducting therefrom Rupees 629-1-8 and 3371-0-0 paid on account

Fort St. Georg 20th March 1854.

account of the subsistence of the Minor and Government Peshcush respectively in the current Fusly 1263. or both together, Rupees 3100 1 8, there remained a balance on hand amounting on the 28th February to Rupees 16,982 12 6 Of which Rupees 15000 may be invested in Government Securities, reserving the remainder and the future Collections for expenses on account of the subsistence of the Minor and Government Peshcush &c.—

3 The Statement No 2 exhibits an increase of Rupees 205 1 2 in the item of Teerwah on certain Topes &c. not included in the lease for Fusly 1262, above the preceding year which is owing to the Nunjah and Coonjah lands &c. forming one fourth of the Village of Vindapully enjoyed by Vellammmal, the widow of the late Zemindars paternal Uncle having been, in accordance with the agreement executed by the late Zemindar's Father, resumed on her demise, which took place on the 15th November 1852, and rented out to one Soobramonea Pillay for 2 years from July

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

	On account of rent	On account of Teerwah on certain Topes &c not included in the rent.	Total				
	Rupees	As Rs	As Rs	As Rs			
Arrears outstanding at the end of Fusly 1262	3,100	" "	227 8 1	3,327	6	1	
Deduct Collections up to 28th February 1854	2,300	" "	118 6 10	2418	6	10	
Balance	800	" "	108 15 3	908	15	3	

Rupees 3327 6 1 as per Statement No 2, which was reduced by subsequent Collections to Rupees 908 15 3, as shewn in the margin, of which Rupees 800. are the arrears of rent the payment of which the renter has hitherto withheld

* To the Minors account Rs 160
To the Lessee being Poroopootawah due to him on the same as per agreement executed to him by the late Zemindar Rs 45 1 2
Total Rupees 205 1 2

Fusly 1263 at Rupees 205 1 2 per Annum.

4 Of the remaining 3/4 of the above & 2/4 of the Village were made over by the late Zemindar to the enjoyment of Gopala Kistnummah, his 1st Wife, on the death of the holders thereof, and the remaining one fourth is now held by Suckummal the widow of the late Zemindar's paternal Uncle.—

5 The amount of arrears outstanding at the close of Fusly 1262, both on account of rent and Teerwah on certain Topes &c not included in the Lease, were

Fort St George 20th March 1854

withheld on the ground that as the
teerwah payable on certain lands
granted by the late Zemindar to his
relations for their subsistence as Manium
is deducted from his rent, and as they have
enjoyed the Manium in Fusley 1261 and 1262
they must pay the balance of Rupees
800 above mentioned. But the claims advanced
by the relations of the Zemindar upon
the said Maniums having admitted by
the Court of Wards in their Proceedings
dated 22d September last, with the
exception of that brought forward by Mottoo
sawmy Naick to the Manium No 5, which
has consequently been resumed, the Tah
-sildar of Shevelly pootoor, in whose
Talook the Estate in question is situ-
-ated, has been ordered to ascertain and
report the amount to be remitted
on account of the above Maniums. On
the receipt of his reply necessary orders
will be issued for adjusting the
balances in the accounts. For
the early collection of the remaining
balance

Fort St George 20th March 1854

balance of Rupees 108-15-3 above
alluded to, necessary measures
have been adopted.

The whole amount of
Rupees 9037 due on account of Peish-
-cush of Fusly 1262, was fully realized
before the termination of the year
under report.

With reference to Circular
from the Sub Secretary to the Board
of Revenue under date the 28th June
1853 I have the honor to forward
herewith 2 Statements, one exhibiting
in detail the Settlement of the
Minor Zemindary of Woottoomallay
in this District, left to the manage-
-ment of the Minor's Mother, under
the sanction of Government dated
3d December 1851, and the other,
shewing the particulars of Receipts
and Disbursements for Fusly 1262, and
to state, that this Estate is satisfac-
-torily managed, and the charges of
management are just and moderate.

The

4193 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

To

The Secretary of Revenue

&c &c &c

Sir

I have the honor to forward herewith a Packet containing the accounts connected with the Minor Zemindary of Saptoor for Fusly 1262, was fully realized within the Fusly.—

2 The Report on the settlement of the above Estate

3 Application and Petition of Mapalakonum and Others

for Fusly 1262, which are under the management of Sankeu Row

which the Renter is dissatisfied with

have been attended to

I have the honor to be

Sir

Your most obedient Servant

Tinnevelly

11th March 1854

/Signed/ W. J. Bird

Collector

4194 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No. 1

List of the Packet of the accounts connected with the Minor Zemindary of Saptoor for Fusly 1262.—

No.

1 List of the Packet

2 Immakbundy Settlement

3 Account Current

4 Statement shewing the amount sale of Bullocks &c belonging to the Minor Zemindar.

5 Statement shewing the cultivation and Beriz &c as per account furnished by the Renter.—

Tinnevelly—
11th July 1853.—

/Signed/ W. J. Bird
Collector

No. 2. Jummabundy Settlement of Saptoor the Zemindary of Nangajasamy Vaniya Naicker Minor — Fort St. George — 20th March 1852

Zemindar in the Dist

1	Current Demand of Fusly 1262.			Balance outstanding at the beginning of Fusly 1262 on account of Fusly 1261				Total of Columns 4 and 7	on account of Current Rev	
	Amount of rent annually payable by Ramasamy Pillay on the Punjah and Ponjah lands &c. let to him by the deceased Zemindar on decennial lease from Fusly 1254 to 1263.	Proceeds derivable from Topes &c. not included in the rent.	Total	Amount due by the Renter.	Do. due by others on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent.	Total			Amount of rent Collected from the Renter Ramasamy Pillay	Do. Collected on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8		9	10
	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D		Rs A D	Rs A D
Saptoor consisting of 17 Villages	17,500 " "	231 11 3	17,731 11 3	3,000 " "	51 8 "	3,051 8 "	20,783 3 3		14,800 " "	5 2 14,804

1	Total including Current Revenue and arrears			On account of Current Revenue			Balance On account of arrears			Total including Current Revenue and ar	
	Amount collected from the Renter Ramasawmy Pillay	Do. Collected on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent.	Total	Amount due by the Renter	Do. due by others on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent.	Total	Amount due by the Renter	Do. due by others on account of the Teerwah on Topes &c. not included in the rent	Total	Amount due by the Renter	Do. due by others on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent
	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D
	17,400 " "	55 13 2	17455 13 2	2,700 " "	227 6 1	2,927 6 1	400 " "	in " "	400 " "	3,100 " "	227 6 1

Tinnevelly 11th July 1853. E. E. Jr.

Signed C. J. Bird
Col

495

No. 2

20th March 1854

Zemindar in the District of Tinnevelly for Fusly 1262.

Collections

On account of Current Revenue.			On account of arrears.		
Amount of rent Collected from the Renter Ramasamy Pillay	Do. Collected on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent.	Total	Amount Collected from the Renter Ramasamy Pillay	Do. Collected on account of Topes &c. not included in the Rent.	Total
9	10	11	12	13	14
Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D
14,800 " "	4 5 2	14,804 5 2	2600 " "	51 8 "	2,651 8 "

Total including Current Revenue and arrears.		
Amount due by the Renter	Do. due by others on account of Topes &c. not included in the rent	Total
24	25	26
Rs A D	Rs A D	Rs A D
3100 " "	227 6 1	3,327 6 1

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector

r 1852	1500 " "	By Dr. paid being the pay of Subbendy from			
y 1853	2,004 5 2	Dr. to Dr. being Dr.		367 12 "	1,104 11 8
		Extraordinary.			
nary Dr.	2,000 " "	By Dr. paid to a creditor named Appal			
" Dr.	2,000 " "	Naick being the amount due to him on 5 cut			
		of the Salt Rs 2000 Rupees			
May Dr.	2,100 "	mentioned in the Statement which accompanied the Collectors letter to the Secretary to the Court of Wards bearing date the 8th July 1852.			
July Dr.	2,700 "	For the instalment of 30th June 1852	2,640 " "		
	14,804 5 2	For Dr. of 30th June 1853.	2,500 " "		
				5140 " "	
Arrears		By Cash paid to creditors named Permahl & Co. Ten			
		Palanqueen bearers as per sanction of the Court			
		of Wards dated 2d August 1852		69 15 11	
To Cash received on		By Dr. to a Creditor named Arnachellum Chetty			
account of arrears due by the		of Yettiapooram		86 1 6	
Renter & Co. for fusly 1261 " " "	2,651 8 "	By Dr. to a Dr. named Narnappa Naicken			
	17,458 13 2	Nattamygar of Moottoolingapooram Village		623 " "	
Extraordinary		By Dr. to a Dr. named Soobroya Tanker		255 15 5	
To Cash received being the		By Dr. to a Dr. named Cawder Meera Rowthen			
amount sale of Horses Cattle		of Paryoor		6 9 12 "	
& Co. belonging to the Zemindar " " "	301 14 "	By Dr. to a Dr. named Adakeyappen Chetty		260 " "	
	17,757 11 2	By Dr. to a Dr. named Alagappen Chetty		129 5 9	
		By Dr. to Creditors named Soobbramanien Chetty			
To amount of Cash on hand		and Alagappen Chetty		158 4 11	
on the 11th July of Fusly 1261 " " "	8,590 14 11	By Dr. to a Creditor named Alagappen Chetty		603 12 9	
		By Dr. to a Dr. named Arnachella Naicken		68 13 3	
		By Dr. to a Dr. named Soondaramien gar		42 " "	
		By Dr. to a Dr. named Erra Chinnama Naicken			
		Zemindar of Yeloomaday		580 " "	
				9257 1 8	
		By Dr. paid being the amount expended in performing the Customary Ceremony for the occasion of shaving the head of Suckummahl the Sister of the Minor Zemindar as per Sanction of the Court of Wards date 3rd March 1853.		30 " "	
		By Dr. paid for performing anniversary Ceremony to the Minor Zemindars father		25 " "	
		By Dr. paid being the amount expended on account of Theevauly feast		12 8 "	
		By Dr. paid being the amount expended in feeding horses &c. when brought to Tinnevelly to be sold by public auction		18 6 11	
				9337 " 5	
				19441 12 1	
		Balance on hand on the 11th July of Fusly 1262		6906 14 "	
Total Company's Rupees	26348 10 1	Total Company's Rupees			26348 10 1

Tinnevelly 11th July 1853. E. E. Dr / Signed / C. I. Bird
Collector.

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Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No. 3.

Dr. { The Collector of the Zillah of Tinnevelly in account Current with Nagayasawmy Camya Naicker Minor } Cr.
Zemindar of Saptoor for Fusly 1262.—

	Rs	A	P		Rs	A	P
Ordinary.				**Ordinary**			
Current Revenue of Fusly 1262—				By Cash paid to the Honorable Company			
To Cash received on account				on account of Kists for Fusly 1262	9037	"	"
of Land Revenue as per Sum=				By Dº paid for the subsistence of the minor			
=mabundy Settlement Nº 2.				Zemindar from 1st June 1852 to 31st May 1853			
Column 4.				being 12 months	699	15	8
December 1852	1500	"	"	By Dº paid being the pay of Sibbendy from			
January 1853	2,0452	"	"	Dº to Dº being Dº	367	12	"
February Dº	2,000	"	"		1,1041	11	8
March Dº	2,000	"	"	**Extraordinary.**			
April Dº	2,500	"	"	By Dº paid to a Creditor named Appal			
May Dº	2,100	"		Naick being the amount due to him on 5th out			
July Dº	2400			of 6 Items forming the debt of 25,000 Rupees			

mentioned in the Statement which accompanied the Collector's letter to the Secretary to the Court of Wards bearing date the 8th July 1852.

For the instalment of 30th [illegible]

[illegible] Rupees [illegible]
Tinnevelly 1st Aug 1853. E. B. Ellis Signed by A. Bird Collector

4197

Fort St. George

No. 4. Statement shewing the value of Cattle in the District of Tinnevelly disposed of by

	No. of Cattle &c as per account No 2 submitted to the Court of Wards with letter dated 22d September 1854.	Estimated Value thereof	No made over to the Rawney for the benefit of the Minor	Estimated Value thereof	No. of Cattle &c died
1	2	3	4	5	6
		£ R S A P		£ R S A P	
Guns and Swords &c	"	547 8 "	"	167 11 "	"
Cows, Bullocks & Buffaloes &c	286	9744 "	30	90 " "	7
Horses	4	325 " "	"	" " "	"
Cloopa Rams	33	40 " "	"	" " "	"
Sheep	934	467 " "	"	" " "	38
Pigs	87	130 8 "	"	" " "	7
Geese	4	2 " "	"	" " "	1
Dogs	15	8 " "	"	" " "	5
Deer	2	1 " "	"	" " "	1
Total	"	2495 4 "	"	257 11 "	"

Tinnevelly 11th July 1855.

20th March 1854

&c belonging to the Minor Zemindar of Sattoor in public auction.—

Deduct Estimated Value thereof	No	Amount	Total No	Total Value	Remainder sold by public auction. Estimated Value	Actual amount of the Sale proceeds.
7	8	9	10	11	12	
£ R S A P		£ R S A P		£ R S A P	£ R S A P	
		467 11 "	"	379 13 "	323 2 6	
211 4 "	102	301 4 "	184	673 " "	1154 14 "	
" " "	"	" " "	4	325 " "	360 " "	
			33	40 " "	23 " "	
19 " "	38	19 " "	896	448 " "	657 7 "	
3 8 "	7	3 8 "	80	127 " "	84 3 6	
" 8 "	1	" 8 "	3	1 8 "	1 8 "	
2 8 "	5	2 8 "	10	5 8 "	4 15 "	
" 8 "	1	" 8 "	1	" 8 "	" 8 "	
237 4 "	"	494 15 "	"	2,000 5 "	2,609 10 "	

Particulars of Collections

In Fusly 1261	2,334 5 11
" Fusly 1262	275 4 1
	2,609 10 "

E. E. Jr / Signed / G. J. Bird
Collector.

Fort St. George

No. 5. Statement shewing the Cultivation and Beriz of Tinnevelly for Fusly 1262 as per account given by the Renter

20th March 1854.

Saptoor the zemindary of Nagayasawmy Camaya Naicker Zemendar in the District of Ramasawmy Pillay.

of Fusly 1262.

Name of the Estate	Current Demand Kunjah Bearing Money assessment. Extent of Cultivation			Beriz		Extent of Cultivation			Actual quantity of Grain		
1	2			3		4			5		
	S.d. C	m	m	C Rs	a P	S.d. C	m	m	G	C	m m
Saptoor consisting of 17 Villages	67	18	6/8	593	13 10	312	18	5/4	1947	2	5

Current Demand of Fusly 1262 / Cont.d /

Vanpyre Extent of Cultivation		Beriz		Poonjah Extent of Cultivation	Beriz		Tope
11		12		13	14		15
S.d. C	m m	C Rs	a P	Chains	C Rs	a P	C Rs a P
14	19 7/2	630	8 9	3954 29/64	1589	6 2	314 12 11

Tinnevelly 11th July 1853. E. E Jr.

Summary -

Quantity of Nairlwaram thereof -			Average price per Cottah -		Beriz -			Total Kunjah Extent of Cultivation in Columns Nos 2 & 4 -			Beriz -		
6			7		8			9			10		
G.C	m	m	C Rs	a P	C Rs	a	P	S.C.	m	m	C Rs	a	P
756	6	4 1/2	1	12 -	1323	7	6	380	16	3 7/8	1917	5	4

Fish Rent	Hill Rent	Poroopoo Teerwah -	Total Demand of Fusly 1262 -	Deduct Amanams in ready Money -	Remaining Beriz -
16	17	18	19	20	21 -
C Rs a P	C Rs a P	C Rs a P	C Rs a P	C Rs a P	C Rs a P
113 - -	470 - -	201 8 2	19543 11 4	79 8 10	19464 2 6

(Signed) C. J. Bird
Collector
Tinnevelly

1199.

No. 6. Jummahbundy Settlement of Ottoomallay the Zemindary of Ferothayalaya Marooththapha Fort St. George

Name of the Estate.

Current Demand of Kunjah Peshanum.

Carr.

Name of the Estate.	Extent of Cultivation	Quantity of Mailwar. um thereof	Average price per Grain Cottah	Amount of Jummah	Extent of Cultivation	Quantity of Mail. warum thereof	Average price per Grain Cottah.	Jummah Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7.	8	9
	S.C. M. M.	S.C. M. M.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	S.C. M. M.	S.C. M. M.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.
Ottoomallay-								
Villagers — 48	37 9 7½	205 203⅞	2 6 15/8	491 - -	1762 15 6	5997 1 3/4	1 15 3/32	11841 3 -
Devestanum — Do. — 4	- - -	- - -	- - -	304 - 1¼	98 7 10	3	2 - 9	2021 5 5
Ettrum — Do. — 1	- - -	- - -	- - -	76 12 1¾	324 9 5¾		2 - 87/32	663 5 10
Total —	37 9 7¼	205 203⅞	- - -	491 - -	2143 8 1¾	6309 16 1¾	- - -	14525 14 3

20th March 1854.

Thaver Minor Zemindar in the District of Tinnevelly for Fusly 1262.

Fusly 1262.

Total

Average price per Grain Cottah.	Amount of Jummah	Extent of Cultivation	Quantity of Mailwarum	Average price per Grain Cottah.	Jummah Amount
8	9	10	11	12	13
Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.	S.C. M. M.	S.C. M. M.	Rs. a P.	Rs. a P.
1 15 3/32	11841 3 -	1800 5 6	6203 16 3/4	1 15 39/64	12332 3 -
2 - 9	2021 5 5	304 - 1¼	98 7 10 3	2 - 9	2021 5 5
2 - 87/32	663 5 10	76 12 1¾	324 9 5¾	2 - 87/32	663 5 10
- - -	14525 14 3	2180 18 1	6515 16 1/2	- - -	15016 14 3

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Fort St. George

20th March 1854

Nunjahmaid poonjah Extent of Cultivation	Beriz	Vunjyre Extent of Cultivation	Beriz	Current Baugayet Extent of Cultivation	Beriz	Demand of Poonjah Extent of Cultivation	Beriz	Fusly 1262 Continued/ Tope Beriz	Tandbund Beriz	Fish rent.	Tax levied on Cocoa = nut trees.	Teroopa = ny Varee	Beriz of the 3 Villages granted to the ryots by the Zemindar on Cutgoottah tenure.	Net profit derived from the lands of the private farm after deducting Malwarum	Total Demand of Fusly 1262
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21.	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29.
Ac Mn Rs a P		Ac Mn Rs a P		Ac Mn Rs a P		Ac Mn Rs a P		Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P	Rs a P
1210 11 7 3/4	4 4 6 8 1 5 2	205 18 1/4	1035 3 3	176 6 3/8	2806 15 1	579 3 2 3/8	7762 2 4	655 7 "	1 4 5 6	15 4	289 1 7	" " "	" "	2229 6 "	2641 4 8	35 7 9 3 5
2201 4 1/2	6 9 8 6 9	86 9 5/8	609 3 3	" 17 4 1/2	3 11 7	56 10 2 1/8	502 6 "	307 12 10	46 11 4	42 5 9	84 1 8	21 4 5 1	" " "	" "	" "	492 4 5 8
62 13 3/8	24 2 3 7	11 4 4 1/4	42 3 6	1 15 1/4	16 4 1	30 6 1	2814 "	22 8 6	25 7 2 9	5 11 8	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	153 0 11 11
1493 15 4 1/4	5389 9 6	303 11 5/8	1686 10 "	178 18 5 1/8	2826 14 9	665 19 5 1/2	8545 12 4	98 6 12 4	21 7 4	13 5	33 7 3 "	84 1 8	21 4 6 1	2229 6 "	2641 4 8	4213 4 5 "

4201

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

Deduct Enams.	Net Amount	Balance out standing at the beginning of Fusly 1262 on account of Fusly 1261.	Total including arrears.	On account of Current Revenue.	Collections. On account of arrears of Fusly 1261.	Total	Balance On account of Current Revenue.	On account of arrears of Fusly 1261.	Total
30 Rs a P.	31 Rs a P.	32 Rs a P.	33 Rs a P.	34. Rs a P.	35 Rs a P.	36 Rs a P.	37 Rs a P.	38 Rs a P.	39. Rs a P.
552 8 3	35126 11 2	10412 6	35231 7 8	34600 6 2			18 9 1	34018 15 3	526 5 -	86 35	612 8 5
11812 9	4805 8 11	" " "	4805 8 11	4805 8 11			" "	4805 8 11	" " "	" " "	" " "
1043	1489 13 8	" " "	1489 13 8	1489 13 8			" "	1489 13 8	" " "	" " "	" " "
13233	41422 1 9	10412 6	41526 14 3	40895 12 9			18 9 1	40914 5 10	526 5 "	86 35	612 8 5

Tinnevelly 11th July 1853 C.C

per [signed] C. J. Bird
Collector

No

4202

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No. 1. Dr. The Collector of the Gillah of Tinnevelly in account Current with Peroothun Vengalaya Maravathaiyen Thumee Simee Zemindar of Ootumalay for Fusly 1262

No. 2

Rs. a P	Rs. a P		Rs. a P	Rs. a P
Ordinary		**Ordinary.**		
Current Revenue of Fusly 1262.		By Cash paid on account of the Kists to the Honorable Company for Fusly 1262	27219 8 0	
To Cash received on account of Land Revenue of the Ayen Villages as per Jummabundy Statement No. 1 Column 31	34600 6 2	By Do. paid being the amount of Interest due on the portion of the Kists not punctually paid	255 0	
To Do. Do. of Davestanum Villages per Do. Do.	4805 8 2	By Do. paid for the subsistence of the Minor &c. for one year	1070 9 2	
To Do. Do. of Chuttrum Villages per Do. Do.	1259 13 8	By Do. paid on account of feeding 10 Horses belonging to the Minor	259 7 4	
	20895 12 9	By Do. paid on account of the expenses incurred in cultivating the lands belonging to the private farm	1029 2 2	
Arrears.		By Do. paid being the pay of the Servants belonging to Do.	1976 10	
To Cash received on account of arrears outstanding against the Ryots of the Ayen Villages for Fusly 1261	1891	By Do. paid being the pay of the Servants of the Zemindary	1006 9 2	
	2991 6 10	By Do. paid on account of the Pagoda Tusdeek and Sibbendy &c.	4647 0 11	
Do. on hand at the beginning of Fusly 1262 in favor of the Ayen Villages	282 13 4	By Do. paid on account Sibbendy and other Charges incurred in giving food &c. in the Chuttrum	1297 10 3	
Do. Do. Do. in favor of the Davestanum Villages	909 8 5		37372 10 10	
Do. Do. Do. in favor of the Chuttrum Villages	20 11 3	**Extraordinary.**		
	1273 1 0	By Do. paid to a Creditar named Neelacuntamien of Culledacoorchy on account of Principal	100 0 0	
		By Do. paid to a Do. named Gengatharamien of Do. on account of Principal and Interest	781 12 0	
		By Do. paid to a Do. named Nauttoocottay Vellien Chetty residing at Yalayerumpunnay on account of Do. Do.	502 6 8	
		By Do. paid to a Do. named Kistna Chetty on account of Principal	113 0 0	
		By Do. paid for repairing the Tanks and Channels &c. of the Ayen Villages	650 0 0	
		By Do. paid for Do. Do. of the Davestanum Do.	110 0 0	
		By Do. paid for Do. Do. of the Chuttrum Do.	107 4 0	
		By Do. paid being the Amount subscribed for Sunkerkhana at Palamcottah	60 0 0	
			3333 6 6	
			40706 1 6	
		Balance on hand on the 11th July of Fusly 1262		
		In favor of Ayen Villages	35710 5	
		In favor of Davestanum Villages	1018 0 5	
		In favor of Chuttrum Villages	1051 0 8	
			1281 5 6	
Total Company's Rupees	42187 6 10	Total Company's Rupees	42187 6 10	

Tinnevelly. 11th July 1853 - E. E. P. / Signed / C. J. Bird Collector

(42-43) Order thereon - Ordered to lie over -

E&J

4203

44

Dr. to Ayen Kists Fusly 1262 Rupees Cash received on account of Land Revenue of the Ayen Villages as per Jummabundy Statement No. 1 Column 31

Cr. By Cash paid on account of the Kists to the Honorable Company for Fusly 1262 as per Do. Do. Column 1 Rupees

4203

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No 1

To W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the Board of Revenue

(44)

Sir,

Bl No 851
From A. R. W. Lascelles Esqre
Coimbatore

Forwarding correspondence between him and the Collector relative to the purchase of Land from certain Coroomb:bers.

I have the intimation contained in the latter part of the enclosed Coimbatore letter from the Collector of and my reply before the Board, and in doing so to express my deep regret that the continued personal feeling entertained by the Collector against myself as evinced in every official act of his in which I am concerned since July last compels me to appear again before the Board in the plain: ful position of a suppliant for justice.

2 Seamestly solicit the attention of the Board to my reply to the Collectors letter and I trust I am not wrong in pre:suming that though that Officer may think light of continually / I will not say in:tentionally / misleading those who

who look to him for information upon the subjects connected with his Department, the Board will not consider me to blame for acting up to the letter of his instructions and [x] "satisfying the Native occupants of lands by fair purchase" when they have a claim upon it.

x See letter 10th Nov. 1853

3 I would most respectfully but urgently call to the notice of the Board that in the case now before the Board, the Coorumbars are actually in possession of, cultivating and living upon the land on which crops, Plantains, Yams &c. &c. producing to the value of upwards of 15 Rupees Monthly are now in existence, that it is bonâ fidé held on Puttah and that notwithstanding the insinuations of the Collector, the most abundant testimony is available as to the perfect fairness of the sale which was concluded by the Coorumbars partly to obtain ready money to pay some debts and partly to procure employment on the land itself

itself in my service.

4 I would further pray that the Board will be pleased to take the testimony of any of their Officers unbiassed and unprejudiced men as to the correctness of the Statements contained in my letter to the Collector respecting the nature and character of the land &c. The Sub Collector and Assistant Collector being immediately expected up here, this can easily be done.

5 Nothing can be more painful to a Gentleman in my situation than to be continually placed in the position to which I am now forced by the antagonism of the Collector and to find that representations made to higher authority only meet with the short and unsatisfactory notice contained in such Extracts from Proceedings of the Boards as that dated 17th November forwarded by the Collector to me. I earnestly solicit therefore that such testimony as I can adduce in support of my Statement may be duly weighed and that allowance may be made for my situation kept in a state of continual

opposition

for building purposes at Coonoor is
not acknowledged till a second appli-
:cation is forwarded nearly 3 months
afterwards, and now the transfer of a
piece of land which every passer
by on the Ghaut can see is cultivated
and possessed by Coorumbars is op-
:posed on plea of its being "forest",
whereas the Collector himself is
perfectly aware that my Statement
that "there are not four Cawnies of
forest in the whole piece" is substan-
:tially correct, and the Board can
:satisfy themselves of the fact by
ordering Mr Williams the Assistant
Revenue Surveyor who is now survey-
:ing the neighbouring land to report
upon it.

7 Not one mile from this tract
and considerably nearer Coonoor a
tract of primeval forest of equal
extent has just been cut down by Mr
Staines, several pieces of forest exceed-
:ing in the aggregate 40 Cawnies have just
been cleared by Coorumbers and another con-
:siderable piece has been felled and
burnt

opposition to the Collector by his per-
:sonal hostility, because I would not
acquiesce in a decision of his which
several of his brother Civilians assured
me was contrary to law and justice.-

6 Since I had the honor of
addressing the Board on the subject
of the water dispute with Major Minchin
in July last, every opportunity has
been taken by the Collector to vex and
injure me.- My application for more
land on the Coonoor Ghaut regarding
which he had formerly written "there
would be no difficulty" is successfully
opposed, a tedious and fruitless cor-
:respondence is entered into, calling
me to account for having quoted his
letters to support my statements, an
attempt is made to deprive me of what
he is pleased to call a "fair share"
of a stream of water brought years
ago at much cost with official
permission to my house at this station
and which is insufficient for my
own necessities, an application to
be permitted to purchase land

for

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

burnt by a Native within two miles of Coonoor. It will therefore I think be evident to the Board that the unwillingness of the Collector to grant land extends only to me for in all the cases above cited the land has been more accessible, nearer Coonoor, and more available than the land now purchased by me from the Coorumbers.

8 I trust therefore that the Board may be pleased to direct the Collector to obtain from offering me further molestation in the cultivation and if the Board are of opinion that such purchases are objectionable that they will take into consideration that this was concluded under the authorization of the Collector as contained in his letter of the 10th November wherein he states that "the native occupants must be satisfied by fair purchase before I begin to cut the Jungle or take possession of the land" which in that case was heavy forest and as admitted by the Coorumbers, never cultivated with the exception of about 2 Cawnies

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

Cawnies whilst in the case now under reference there are not as already stated ± Cawnies of land which does not bear unmistakeable tokens of present cultivation.

Coonoor 18th February 1854 } I Signed A. R. W. Lascelles

Enclosure No. 1

No. 34

To A. R. W. Lascelles Esqre
Coonoor

Sir,

I beg to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2[illegible] ultimo No. 10 and its enclosure - I regret to that I cannot recognize as you wish, the right of one or more Coorumbers to sell to you as professed in the English Deed of Sale you send for "my information" a tract of Forest land, where their right to cultivate is merely permission and to sell is fictitious and inadmissible.-

2 They can clearly sell nothing but the small Patches actually under their cultivation, and then as

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

as you are well aware only after mak-
ing it known to the local authorities
according to the usual rules of the District.

3 An English Deed of Sale
such as you enclose from a poor half
wild Cooroomber with his × to it can
only appear to all who know them a
doubtful and invalid, as well as
novel document. I have referred the
matter to the Board of Revenue and
request you will refrain from cutting
more Forest till their orders are
received.

Coimbatore –
9th February 1854 } / Signed / E. B. Thomas
Collector

/ A True Copy /
(Signed / A. R. W. Lascelles
Enclosure No. 2
No. 13

To the Collector of Coimbatore

I have the honor to acknow-
ledge the receipt of your letter
of the 9th Instant, and to inform
you

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

you that I never expected you for an
instant to recognize the right
of the Cooroombars to sell a tract
of Forest Land and as you admit
their right to sell the small patches
actually under their cultivation, "I
would wish to bring to your particu-
lar notice that almost all the land
included in the boundaries specifi-
ed in the Deed of Sale is held by
the Cooroombars either in Plantain Gardens
or other cultivation, there not being 4.
Cawnies of Forest in the whole piece
and what there is deserving of that name
being ineligible for cultivation from
its steepness.

2. The whole of the land with this
exception is scrub or clear, the Scrub
for the most part consisting of the
Caster Oil plant and other cultivated
Spices, and there being no fewer than 8 Coo-
roombar houses and holdings on the land

3. I beg further to refer to your
letter

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

letter of the 10th November 1853 wherein you inform me with respect to a piece of uncultivated forest that "it will be necessary to satisfy the Native occupants by fair purchase before I begin to cut down the Jungle or take possession of the land." I would wish further to call your attention to your demi-official of June last wherein you inform me that a Coorcumber had complained that I had "ousted him from his land" and recommending me "to make razee with him" which notwithstanding my representation to you that the land was utterly uncultivated and bore only as evidence of it ever having been cultivated a few Caster Oil plants, you are aware I was compelled to do and the Coorcumber accordingly executed an English Deed of sale of the validity of which you expressed no doubts when forwarded for your inspection.

4. In reply to the latter part of the 2nd Para of your letter I have the honor to request that you will

Ft or St George 20th March 1854

have the goodness to do me the favor to inform me under what law or Government regulation any British subject holding land in India is obliged under pain of the sale being declared null and void to "make aware to the local authorities his intention of disposing of his right and title to the same" so far from my being aware of such being considered by any person at all unadvisable or necessary practice I have on many occasions purchased land without even apprizing the "local authorities" for some months and should never for an instant think of following such a weighty objectionable rule either in the purchase or sale of lands having had ample knowledge of the vast increase it gives to the extention and oppression already so largely exercised in the subordinate Departments.

5. With reference to your 3rd Para I am not aware that you are called upon to make any such remarks as those contained in it, unless either the purchaser or seller should deny the validity of the document or called in question its purport and so far as I can see an English Deed of sale is far preferable to one which is neither legible or unintelligible to either party whilst a proof is

Fort St. George 20th March 1854.

is given of the Cooroombers interests having been fully cared for by the counter deed which he possesses by which he is permitted to remove all crops now on the land and to continue the cultivation of any part of it until the 1st January 1855. as you are pleased to animadvert on the Cooroombers & crops mark I am compelled in self justification to remark that such is the legal form of attestation in all depositions &c. when the party cannot sign his name but so soon as the Government shall have established a school for the education of the Cooroombers I shall be only too happy to have their signatures at length.

In conclusion I have the honor to inform you that no Forest whatsoever has been felled by me a piece of brushwood amongst which Plantains and coffee trees are thickly scattered has been cleared and as I presume neither the Board or yourself dispute the right of the Cooroombers to assign their right, title and interest of whatever nature to and in land actually now under cultivation and with fruit trees on it, I shall confine my operations to such until the orders of the Board are received respecting the strips of forest which are interspersed between the cultivated land.

(44-45) Coonoor 13th February 1854. } /Signed/ A. R. W. Lascelles
/A True Copy/
/Signed/ A. R. W. Lascelles.

Bd's No. 619.
Order thereon.
Ordered to be forwarded to the Collector of Coimbatore for report.
To.
JDG

Fort St. Geo.e 20th March 1854

No. 27.

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

(46)

Bd's No. 573 Sir,

From the Acting Collr of Madras } I With reference to the Board's Proceedings dated yesterday and the previous correspondence, as noted in the margin relative to Mr. Norton's grounds, I have the honor to annex copies of my letter to him and his reply dated 11th Instant.

Representing what the practice is, in regard to the retrospective demands on lands which have escaped assessment and requesting orders on the case of Mr Norton.

To Board	17th	March	1852
From Do	22d	Do	
To Do	3d	April	"
From Do	19th	Do	"
To Do	18th	May	"
From Do	24th	June	"
From Do	16th	Sept.	"
To Do	19th	February	1853
From Do	28th	November	"
To Do	19th	December	"
From Do	23d	January	1854
To Do	27th	Do	"

2 It will be observed that Mr. Norton declines to furnish the information desired by the Board regarding his title, and remarks that he should rather have applied to this Office, had he wished to know why Quit Rent had not been charged on the land in his profession.

Under

3 Under these circumstances I shall be glad to be furnished with the Board's instructions as to further procedure. Mr. Norton's letter seems to concede that he has no cause to show why Quit Rent should not be claimed. Nevertheless it may perhaps be better for me to call upon him specifically to state, whether under section XII of Act XII of 1851 he has any objection to offer to the charge being now made.

4 I should also wish to know the Board's judgment whether a retrospective demand for five years can under the present Law, be made on a lands hitherto free of assessment in cases where no Certificate is applied for. The correspondence given at Page 331 of the Board's Circular orders on which the present practice of this Office is founded, applies if I understand it right, to cases where parties apply for a Certificate. In practice it is also usual to issue Uncertificate bills retrospectively, but as it is possible the right of the Department to do so may be

+ See letter from Government 21st August 1832 Para 15.

be disputed it seems proper that the grounds on which it rests should be clearly understood.

Madras 17th February 1854 } / Signed / H. Stokes Acting Collector

To J. B. Norton Esqre

Sir, In the course of the correspondence relative to your application for a grant of land in the Division of Saint Thome, it was stated by the Collector in his letter to the Board dated 3d April 1852, that Mr. Norton's land was obtained by him from Mr. Serle; who purchased it from Mr. Pugh; Mr. Pugh purchased from Mr. Elliot; & c. The Board wish me, with reference to this remark, to explain clearly, of what lands the property of Mr. Norton consists, and how obtained and on what grounds Quit Rent has not hitherto been levied on these lands. I have therefore the honor to request that you will supply the information required.

In Cons 19th April 1852

+ & Gr. of 52. 2. 842

Madras 27th January 1854 } / Signed / H. Stokes Acting Collector

To

Fort St George 20th March 1854

To H. Stokes Esqre
Collector of Madras.

Sir,

In reply to your letter of the 27th January, I cannot but express my surprise that you should call upon me to discover by what title I hold my land at the Adyar - The greatest possible inconvenience, and perhaps loss might arise from such a course, supposing there existed any defect in my title - I do not mean to say that the Revenue Board or Government would take any advantage of such defect, if any should appear, but I should put on record evidence which might be used against me in any future litigation which might arise about the property - I conceive that I have a very good title, not only in virtue of 20 years undisputed possession, but from the land having been sold under a Decree of the Supreme Court to the person under whom I claim - I mean no discourtesy but I trust you will admit the propriety of my declining to give any further information -

Fort St George 20th March 1854

The above observations do not apply to the piece of land which the Revenue Board kindly consented to my enclosing, subject to certain conditions expressed in their grant -

With respect to your second query I am quite unable to afford you any information, I should rather have been inclined to apply to your Office had I wished to ascertain why no Quit Rent has been ever claimed for my land - I am a mere stranger to the whole case, and should presume that the Records of your Office would furnish you with the reasons for which the land in question has been exempted -

Madras
11th February 1854

/ Signed / John Bruce Norton -

/ True Copies /
/ Signed / H. Stokes
Acting Collector

Ordered that the following letter be sent in consequence -

(46-47)

To The Acting Collector of Madras.

B. No. 611

To the Acg Collr of Madras

Sir,

With reference to your letter of

Fort St George 20th March 1854

In time 20th March 1854

of 17th February 1854 No 27, I am desired by the Board of Revenue to intimate to you that they do not consider it necessary to call on Mr Norton for 5 years arrears of Quitrent in as much as he has only lately come into possession.

2 With reference to para 3 of your letter the Board do not consider that Mr Norton seems inclined to dispute his liability to payment of quitrent, by claiming to hold his lands Lakheraj and therefore there is no necessity to question him as to his objections.

3 The Board would prefer leaving the settlement of the amount of Quit Rent chargeable on Mr Norton's land till so much of the Mylapore Division is surveyed, as shall enable you to satisfy yourself as to its extent and the title by which it is held. You will then call upon Mr Norton for payment of Quit Rent from that date.

4 The Board would wish some explanation from the Quit Rent Department as to how this land is known to bear

Fort St George 20th March 1854

a considerable value has been so long enclosed and transferred to so many parties without any Quit Rent being imposed.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St George
20th March 1854

Signed W. H. Bayley
Secretary

No 41

(48)

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

B. No 748
From the Acting Collr
of Madras

Sir,

I have the honor to bring to the notice of the Board the low level of the canal at present, as reported in the accompanying letter from the Superintendent of Salt. The removal of deposit is going on, but it is likely that it cannot remedy the evil for some time.

The manufacture

2 has commenced under circumstances of much promise, and there is already a quantity of about 326 Garce ready at the Pans. The want of water in the Canal however

seems

Fort St George 20th March 1854

seems to involve the necessity either of permitting an undue accumulation of Salt on the Banks, or of commencing to store at Ennore. It may be an object to provide Dhonies with a cargo for Bengal, and so encourage the importation of Grain into these Ports. Should the Board think so, I think we might advertize a quantity of 400 Garce to be available at Ennore in the course of the next fortnight.

Madras
7th March 1854

/Signed/ H. Stokes
Acting Collector

No 38

To H. Stokes Esqre
Acting Collector of
Madras

Sir,

Para 1 I have the honor to report that the first Shipment of Salt reached this Cotaur on the evening and night of the 5th Instant, the Boats having grounded in the Canal on the 4th, 5th and 6th Instant, (Four Boats still remaining there) and finding it impracticable to drag them along, it was found necessary to

Fort St George 20th March 1854

unlade them partly for which purpose the Deputy Superintendent at my desire proceeded to the Spot to undertake the duty with care not to mix the Salt of one owner with another. The leakage of the Boats from dragging them over the mud has wetted the Salt, and it seems advisable to post pone the measurement for one day. Mean while the Peshcar has been directed not to ship more Salt for the Madras, but for the Ennore, Cotaur, and the repairs to the Platform for 20 Heaps of 20 Garce will at once be proceeded with.

I am unable to state when
2
the repairs to the Canal will be completed, but am aware how anxious you are to avoid a large store at Ennore, and the consequent charge of Sibbendy, and with this view, until the Store should from unforseen circumstances be larger there, I think it would be sufficient if I were to engage the Services of one more Peon, one of those employed last year named Arroonachala Moodely (now sent) who, with others

4224 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

others that I can draft, will I trust be found enough at present for that Cotaur.

My object in storing in 20 Gauze is that it can be easily guarded.

Madras Cotaur
7th March
1854

/ Signed / R. P. Campbell
Supt of Salt.

/ True Copy /
/ Signed / H. Stokes.
Acting Collector

48-49

B2 No 586

Proceedings thereon

The Board approve of the suggestion of the Acting Collector, alluded to in the concluding part of para 2 of the foregoing letter, and direct that it be acted on.

R.R.L.

To,

4225 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No 10

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

50

Br. No 757
From the Collector of Madras

Requesting orders on the draft of Mooshilka prepared by the Superintendent of Salt

To Board 27th July 1853
From Do 11th August

Sir,

I have the honor to request the instructions of the Board as to the accompanying Draft of a new form of Agreement which the Superintendent of Salt has proposed to be taken from the Manufacturers instead of that at present in force.

1. It seems to me objectionable to introduce as is proposed in Clauses 3 and 4 the term "Fine" instead of which I would say "we agree to forfeit a certain proportion of our (Manufacturers) share."

2. The right of the Collectors to transfer to another the pans of a registered manufacturer for neglecting to work them has been contested, as the Board are aware, by a Suit in the Chingleput Sudder Ameens Court which is still pending, still I think the right should be maintained and I approve of the proposed Clause.

3. Clause five appears to me of questionable utility. I know that no such

4226 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

such agreement is taken in some of our Salt Pans and that no necessity for it is felt. At the same time I am aware that the Board, in their Proceedings of the 5th January, seem in favour of this stipulation, and of course I defer to their judgment.

5 The proposed fine for non attendance in Clause 4 I would omit. I cannot see its necessity, and I think it implies a misconception of the position of the Manufacturers—

6 The rate of remuneration cannot be insisted till the reply of the Board is received to my letter of the 13th ultimo.—

7 The Superintendent has also referred the point whether the size of the Chingleput Pans at present one Cawney, shall be assimilated to that of the Ennore and Attiput Pans, which are half a Cawney. It appears to me prima facie desirable to have uniformity in this respect, and I am aware of no objection to it.—

Madras
7th March 1854

(Signed) H. Stokes
Acting Collector

No 1.

4227 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

No 1

Binding Agreement of the Salt Manufacturer for Fusly 1263.—

1. The Manufacture of Salt for the Current Fusly 1263 being estimated at Garce———

We agree to manufacture Salt of the same quality and color which was scraped, as the muster Salt on the 25th January, specimens of which will be shewn to us by the Circar Officers at the Pans.—

2— If the Salt be of inferior quality and color to that of the specimens, you or your Subordinate Circar Servants can at once throw it into the water, and destroy it, and we will replace in its stead other Salt of proper quality and color corresponding with the Specimen. It should always be scraped whilst there is water in the beds so that it may be pure and the Condum should always contain sufficient water.—

3. We agree to manufacture Salt at the rate per Pan marginally specified, and to receive Coodewarum at the rate per Garce stated opposite to each Village, commencing

Village	Garce per Pan Old	Garce per Pan New	Coodawarum numbers per Garce Rs.
Attiput	6	3	10
Ennore	6	3	10
Vullore	8	4	9
Poorthewauk	"	3 1/2	10
Poyalore	8	4	9

commencing and closing the manufacture whenever due notice may be published, by beat of Tom Tom- On failure to commence or close the working of our Pans with diligence and expedition after the expiration of one Month from date of such notice, we will be subject, on proof of such neglect, to such punishment either by fine not exceeding 10 Rupees to be levied by the Superentendent of Salt from the Coodewarum which may be due to the defaulter, or by transfer of his Pans, or by abolition of manufacture in them.—

4 We will watch the Salt and import it diligently at such place as we may be directed, and will quickly give our attendance or that of our Goomastah to see it measured; and will at once attend to any other call on public duty or at any inquiry going on at the Pans whenever required by the Circar. In repeated default of attendance proved to the Superintendent of Salt, and without good cause shewn, we agree to submit to a fine of Rupees 5 to be deducted by the Superintendent of Salt from our Coodewarum-

5 If we fail to deliver our

our full share of the Dittum for the year in case of a general failure caused by bad weather, no penalty will be enforced, but when it may occur in single instances on no satisfactory cause being shewn to the Superintendent of Salt, he may fine the defaulter by demanding 5 Rupees per Garce out of the Coodewarum which may be due to him as a penalty for the deficiency in the Dittum

6- If we or our Servants are directly or indirectly concerned in smuggling or committing theft of even an Ollock of Salt, or if we or they should pass Salt in feigned names or transfer our produce in other than the names of the real owner, on proof being shewn to the Superintendent of Salt, he may fine the defaulter to the extent and in the manner stipulated in Clause 5, and may on proof of repetition of the offence cause the Pans of the defaulter to be taken from him by the Circar.—

7 No manufacturer shall decoy away any labourer who may have received an advance from another, until he may have entirely fulfilled the work for

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854

commencing and closing the manufacture whenever due notice may be published, by beat of Tom Tom- On failure to commence or close the working of our Pans with diligence and expedition after the expiration of one Month from date of such notice, we will be subject, on proof of such neglect, to such punishment either by fine not exceeding 10 Rupees to be levied by the Superintendent of Salt from the Coodewarum which may be due to the defaulter, or by transfer of his Pans, or by abolition of manufacture in them.—

4 We will watch the Salt and import it diligently at such place as we may be directed, and will quickly give our attendance or that of our Goomastah to see it measured; and will at once attend to any other call on public duty or at any inquiry going on at the Pans whenever required by the Circar. In repeated default of attendance proved to the Superintendent of Salt, and without good cause shewn, we agree to submit to a fine of Rupees to be deducted by the Superintendent of Salt from our Coodewarum-

5 If we fail to deliver our

Fort St. George 20th. March 1854

our full share of the Dittum for the year in case of a general failure caused by bad weather, no penalty will be enforced, but when it may occur in single instances on no satisfactory cause being shewn to the Superintendent of Salt, he may fine the defaulter by demanding 6 Rupees per Garce out of the Coodewarum which may be due to him as a penalty for the deficiency in the Dittum.

6. If we or our Servants are directly or indirectly concerned in smuggling or committing theft of even an Ollock of Salt, or if we or they should pass Salt in feigned names or transfer our produce in other than the names of the real owner, on proof being shewn to the Superintendent of Salt, he may fine the defaulter to the extent and in the manner stipulated in Clause 5, and may on proof of repetition of the offence cause the Pans of the defaulter to be taken from him by the Circar.—

7 No manufacturer shall decoy away any labourer who may have received an advance from another, until he may have entirely fulfilled the work for

for which he received advance.—

8 Raised Platforms for protecting Salt from accidents by floods, shall be erected and repaired at our own expense and should we suffer any loss caused by Rain or inundation we will set no claim on the Circar for such loss.

9. The digging of old and repair of new channels and Calways, is to be undertaken properly so as to render them navigable at all times by exportation boats— In the event of such work being necessary, and the cost being ascertained on Estimate we will subscribe our share by a small uniform deduction from the Coodewaruum to meet the expence to execute it, and in the event of our failing to do so and to commence the work within any time fixed by the Superintendent of Salt the Circar shall undertake the work by advancing the money, and reimbursing themselves at uniform rates from the Coodewaruum.—

10 Any private transfers of the Pans which we desire to make can be registered after the period of manufacture

manufacture has been closed.

Poorthewauk— 3d February 1854 §

(50-51)

B. P. 605

Proceedings thereon—

/Signed/ R. P. Campbell
Superintendent of Salt

/True Copy/
/Signed/ H Stokes
Acting Collector

The Board of Revenue approve of the Draft Moochilka submitted with the foregoing letter, and authorize its adoption with the modification suggested by the Acting Collector in Para 2. Government having also sanctioned the rate of Coodeewarums at Rupees 10 per Grace for the Vellore and Poyalore Pans this amount will be inserted in the Moochilka instead of Rupees 9.

Proceedings in Coll.r 17th March 1854.

Mr. Stokes being desirous of

3. omitting the proposed fine for non attendance in Clause 4, he is at liberty to do so— but he will be good enough to state how he will enforce the attendance of the Salt manufacturers in the event of repeated default—

The Board see no objection

3 to the size of the Chingleput Pans being assimilated

4232

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

(52)

Rc. No. 830

From the Collector of Madras

assimilated to that of Ennore and Attepat.

No. 44

To

W. H. Bayley Esqre

Secretary to the

Board of Revenue

Sir

In reply to the Board's - its

circular dated 30th January last, I have the honor to state that the only case to which, in this Collectorate, the proposed rates of tax for scattered Fruit Trees would apply, is that of Palmyra Trees on the Banks of Tanks, of which it is - its now the practice to rent annually, to the highest bidder the privilege of gathering the fruit and Cadjans - Palmyra Toddy is not allowed to be sold within the Madras limits. I annex a Statement shewing the number and present rent of these Trees, and the amount calculated in the rate now proposed shewing a decrease

	Rs	A	P
of	23	2	4

2 -

Should the new rate be introduced the question will arise as to who is to be considered the renter of the Trees they may be left perhaps with the parties who at present hold them

Madras 15th March 1854

/ Signed / H. Stokes

Acting Collector

Tank

4233

Fort St. George 24th March 1854

Tank Trees | Rent for Current Fasly | Average per Tree | Proposed Rent | Amount | Difference of Columns | Remarks

Poradavankum	510	10	8	4	"	4	Besides the Trees in Column 2 there are 358 young ones.
Perambore and Vegadus pandy	378	15	"	4	"	8	
Mylapore	229	14	12	4	"	1	

/ Signed / H. Stokes

Acting Collector

Ordered to be accordingly.

(52-53)

Order thereon.

4234 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

54

B. No. 862.
From the Military Board

Indent Department
No. 7404

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir

In returning the Indent for Surveying Instruments for the Survey of Madras, I am desired to state, that as far as the supplies will allow, the Military Board are quite ready / with the assent of the Department Public Works, which you are requested to obtain / to furnish the Articles required, but as no provision has been made for the issue of these instruments for the object named by your Board, it will be requisite to Indent on the Honorable Court of Directors for additional articles to replace these Issues, and as you may probably require other Instruments than those named by you, the Military Board suggest that you should draw out a list of all your wants and the Military Board will then direct a special Indent to be made out on England and include the demands for other Departments in one general Indent.—

I

4235 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

As there are some articles named by you not known by the designations you employ, you are requested to send to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance a Surveyor to identify the Instruments.

Military Board Office
Fort St. George
18th March 1854

/ Signed / A. H. Hope
Secretary.

Ordered that the following Order thereon,

Letter be sent in reply.—

54-55

B. No. 604
To The Secretary to the
Military Board

To Captain A. H. Hope
Secretary to the
Military Board.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you, in reply to your letter of 18th March 1854, that as Government have not yet sanctioned the Surveys of the whole of the District of Madras and South Arcot, it is not possible at present to state whether any additional articles will be required from the Military Stores—

The Board of Revenue

2.

do not understand why you consider it

4234 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

54

B. No. 862
From the Military Board &c

Indent Department
No 7404

To The Secretary to the
Board of Revenue

Sir

In returning the Indent for Surveying Instruments for the Survey of Madras, I am desired to state, that as far as the supplies will allow, the Military Board are quite ready / with the assent of the Department Public Works, which you are requested to obtain / to furnish the Articles required, but as no provision has been made for the issue of these instruments for the object named by your Board, it will be requisite to Indent on the Honorable Court of Directors for additional articles to replace these Issues, and as you may probably require other Instruments than those named by you, the Military Board suggest that you should draw out a list of all your wants and the Military Board will then direct a special Indent to be made out on England and include the demands for other Departments in one general Indent.—

As

4235 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

As there are some articles named by you not known by the designations you employ, you are requested to send to the Principal Commissary of Ordnance are Surveyor to identify the Instruments.

Military Board Office
Fort St. George
18th March 1854

/ Signed / A. H. Hope
Secretary.

Ordered that the following Order thereon.

letter be sent in reply.—

54-55

B. No. 604
To The Secretary to the
Military Board &c

To Captain A. H. Hope.
Secretary to the
Military Board.

Sir

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to inform you, in reply to your letter of 18th March 1854, that as Government have not yet sanctioned the Surveys of the whole of the District of Madras and South Arcot, it is not possible at present to state whether any additional articles will be required from the Military Stores.

The Board of Revenue

2-

do not understand why you consider it

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

it necessary that the assent of the Department of Public Works should be obtained before the articles indented for by the Revenue Department for their Office are supplied by you-

3. The Board will be obliged by your informing them which are the articles alluded to in the last para of your letter as not known by the designations employed in the Indent.-

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March 1854

/ Signed / W H Bayley
Secretary.-

56

To

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

A After Bd. No. 802
From the Superintendant of Stamps.

Sir

With reference to the order of Government No. 199 dated 1st October 1852 published in the Official Gazette at Page 904, I have the honor to forward an Indent on the Barrack Master in the prescribed form for the supply of Office furniture for the use of two Assistant Translators recently entertained under the orders of Government &c dated 3d January last- which I request may be forwarded with the Board's recommendation

Fort St. George 20th March 1854

recommendation to the Military Board.

Fort St. George
General Stamp Office
13th March 1854

/ Signed / R. T. Porter.
Superintendent of Stamps.

Order thereon.—

Ordered to be recorded.—

56-57

Resolved that the following letters be despatched.—

No. 118.

58

Bd. No. 585
To The Chief Secretary to Government.

To The Chief Secretary to Government.

Sir

In conformity with the orders of Government conveyed in Extract from Minutes of Consultation of the 18th October 1836, I am directed by the Board of Revenue to submit the Broken Set of their Proceedings for the Month of February 1854 for transmission to the Honorable the Court of Directors.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March 1854

/ Signed / W H Bayley
Secretary

59

To The Collector of Rajahmundry and Masulipatam

Bd. No. 588
To The Collector of Rajahmundry Masulipatam

Sir,

The Board of Revenue having

4238 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

having been asked to prepare a Statement for Government connected with the Salt Monopoly, which is emergently required, I am directed to request, that you will be so good as to forward with the least possible delay, a copy of the Statement furnished to the Commissioner Northern Circars, &c shewing the Financial result of Salt for Fusly 1263 marked H in Board's Circular of 28th December 1850.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George—
20th March 1854 ——

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

60

To The Agent to the Governor of
Fort St. George
at Kurnool.

Bd. No. 598
To The Agent to the Governor at Kurnool ——

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will report by return of Post, when your Settlement and Extra Revenue Reports for Fusly 1262 may be expected at this Office, should it appear that there will be delay in the transmission of these documents, it will be the duty of the Board to report the same to Government.

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March 1854
R.B.L.

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary

4239 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

To
The Collector of
Sea Customs Madras

61

Bd. No. 591
To the Collector of Sea Customs Madras

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be so good as to forward an early reply to their letter of 6th October 1853 respecting the filling up of certain vacancies which have occurred in your Office.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March 1854

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary.

62

To
The Chief Engineer

Bd. No. 584
To the Chief Engineer.

Sir,

I am directed by the Board of Revenue to request that you will be so good as to expedite the despatch of your reply to my letter of the 9th instant, enquiring whether certain plans are lodged in your Office.—

Revenue Board Office
Fort St. George
20th March 1854

/Signed/ W. H. Bayley
Secretary—

63

No. 93

From the Secretary to Government
Dated 18th February 1854

Read the undermentioned Extracts

Directing the Civil Auditor to pass to Mr. Master, the deputation allowance and Stating

stating that, in future, such applications should
64 be made through the Board of Revenue or
No. 876 Commissioner Northern Circars.—

From the Secretary to Government
Dated 7th March 1854 } Sanctioning the disbursement
for the construction of seven new Wells and the repair
of two old ones in the Village of Lingumpurty Talook
63-65 in the District of Rajahmundry—

Order on the abovementioned
66 2 Extracts } Ordered to be recorded—
No. 805
From the Collector of Nellore— Read abstract Statement of Collec-
tions and Charges of his District for Fusly 1262
A.D. 1852/53
66-67 Ordered to be recorded—
Order thereon
No. 871
From the Collector of Nellore— Read Statement of Contingent
68 Charges not exceeding 20 Rupees each incurred in
68-69 the year 1853.—
Order thereon
Ordered to be recorded—
No. 876
From the Collector of Cuddapah— Read Abstract shewing the
70 number of persons charged, convicted and acquitted
Vide under Regulation IX of 1822 during the half
70-71 year ending 31st December 1853.—
Order thereon—
Ordered to lie over until the
receipt of the returns from other Districts when
an abstract of the whole will be prepared and
submitted for the sanction of Government.—
Read the undermentioned
statements.—

From

72
No. 813
From the Collector of South Arcot. Statement of Contin-
gent Charges incurred for the Quarter ending 31st
73 December last.—
No. 646
From the Acting Collector of Madras. Statement of Contingent
Charges incurred for the Quarter ending 31st December last
74-74
Order on the abovementioned } Resolved that the necessary
Statements. }
75 order be passed.—
No. 869
From the Collector of Malabar. Read Register of Endorse-
ments passed by him on Petitions referred by the
Board of Revenue for the Months of January and
75-76 February last.—
Order thereon Ordered to be lodged in the Office—
Read the undermentioned letter.
77
No. 835. and Statements.—
From the Acting Collector of Guntoor. Reporting that there were
no imports or Exports of Gold and Silver Bullion
78 and Specie by Sea during the Month of February
No. 855 last.—
From the Collector of Tinnivelly— Statement of the value of
Gold and Silver Bullion and Specie imported by
79
No. 868 Sea for the Month of February last.—
From the Collector of Malabar— Statement of the value of Gold
and Silver Bullion and Specie imported by Sea for
77-80 the Month of February last.—
Order on the abovementioned } Ordered to be lie over
letter and 2 Statements. }
Read

Read the undermentioned letters and Statements.—

(81) No. 864 From the Collector of Rajahmundry — Report shewing the quantity of Paddy rice and other principal kinds of Grain imported at the Ports of his District for the week ending 4th March 1854.—

(82) No. 865 From the Acting Collector of Guntoor — Return of Grain imported by Sea during the week ending the 8th March 1854.

(83) No. 809 From the Collector of Chingleput — Stating that no Imports of Grain have been made at the Sea Ports of his District

(84) No. 833. From the Collector of South Arcot — Stating that no Imports of Grain has taken place in his District from 28th February to 4th March 1854.

(85) No. 834. From the Collector of South Arcot — Statement of Grain imported at the Sea Ports from 5th to 11th March 1854.—

(86) No. 841 From the Collector of Madura — Return of Paddy Rice imported at the Ports of his District from 18th to 25th February last.—

(87) No. 867 From the Collector of Tinnevelly — Return of Paddy rice and other principal kinds of Grain imported at the Ports of his District from 5th to 11th March 1854.

(88) No. 828 From the Collector of Malabar — Return of Grain and Pulse imported at the Ports of his District during the Week ending the 4th March 1854.—

From

(89) No. 842 From the Collector of Sea Customs Madras Weekly report of Grain imported from the 10th to the 15th March 1854.—

(81-90) Order on the abovementioned letters and Statements — Ordered to be Submitted for the information of Government.—

Received the undermentioned Miscellaneous letters and Statements.—

(91) Mf. No. 355. From the Collector of Nellore. Salt Account current for the Quarter ending 31st December 1853.—

(92) Mf. No. 356. From the Collector of South Arcot Salt Accout current for the Quarter ending 31st December 1853.—

(93) Mf. No. 339. From the Collector of Canara — Salt account current for the Quarter ending 31st December 1853.—

(94) Mf. No. 357. From the Collector of North Arcot. Abstract of Demand collection and Balance for the Month of February last.—

(95) Mf. No. 329 From the Collector of Ganjam — Statement shewing the wholesale of Salt for the Month of February last.—

(96) Mf. No. 358 From the Collector of North Arcot — Statement shewing the average Bayar whole sale prices of Grain and salt for the Month of February last.—

(97) Mf. No. 344 From the Collector of Cuddapah — Return of persons charged with Offences under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of December 1853.

(98) Mf. No. 333. From the Collector of Nellore — Reporting that no persons were tried or confined under Regulation IX of 1822 for the Month of January last

From

Mff. No. 343

From the Collector of Cuddapah - Reporting that there were
99 no passes of persons confined under Regulation
IX of 1822 and of persons suspended and dismiss-
100 ed under Regulation VI of 1831 during the
Mff. No. 354 Month of December 1853. -

From the Collector of Nellore. Return of persons suspend-
101 ed and dismissed under Regulation VI of 1831
Mff. No. 342. for the Month of January last. -

From the Collector of Ganjam - Return of the whole sale
102 prices of Grain of his District for the week
Mff. No. 346. ending 8th March 1854. -

From the Collector of Masulipatam - Return of the whole
103 sale prices of Grain of his District for the
Mff. No. 347 week ending 20th February last. -

From the Collector of Masulipatam - Return of the whole
104 sale prices of Grain of his District for the
Mff. No. 348. week ending 27th February last. -

From the Collector of Masulipatam - Return of the whole
105 sale prices of Grain of his District for the
Mff. No. 351 week ending 6th March 1854. -

From the Acting Collector of Guntoor - Return of the whole
Mff. No. 336. sale prices of Grain for the week ending 8th March 1854 -
106
From the Collector of Nellore - Return of the whole sale prices
Mff. No. 340 of Grain for the week ending 8th March 1854

From the Collector of Bellary - Return of the whole sale prices
107 of Grain for the week ending 8th March 1854 -

From

108
Mff. No. 349

From the Collector of Cuddapah - Return of the whole sale
Mff. No. 350. prices of Grain for the week ending 8th March 1854
109
From the Collector of North Arcot - Return of the whole sale
Mff. No. 335. prices of Grain for the week ending 11th March 1854.
110
From the Collector of South Arcot. Return of the whole sale
prices of Grain for the week ending 15th February
111
Mff. No. 352. last

From the Collector of South Arcot - Return of the whole sale
prices of Grain for the week ending 22d February
112
Mff. No. 341. last

From the Collector of Madura - Return of the whole sale
prices of Grain for the week ending 22d
113
Mff. No. 353. February last. -

From the Collector of Tinnevelly - Return of the whole sale
prices of Grain for the week ending 11th March
114
Mff. No. 345. 1854 -

From the Acting Collector of Madras - Acknowledging the
Mff. No. 182. receipt of 1000 Salt rawannahs -
115
From the Collector of Nellore - Requesting to be furnished
Mff. No. 337. with blank forms of Salt rawannahs. -

From the Collector of Nellore - Requesting to expedite the
116
despatch of the Salt rawannahs indented for in
his letter of the 13th February last. -

115-117
Order on the abovementioned 2 letters ..... } Ordered to be supplied
accordingly. -

From

4246 Fort St. George 20th March 1854

118

Mff. No. 317.

From the Sub Treasurer — Indent on the Commissary

119

Mff. No. 318. General for artificers. —

From the Sub Treasurer — Indent on the Commissary

120

Mff. No. 334. General for artificers —

From the Sub Treasurer — Indent on the Commissary

118-121 General for Carts. —

Order on the abovementioned 3 Indents . . . } Ordered that the Origin

122

Mff. No. 322. Indents be passed and returned. —

From the Superintendent of Stamps } Indent on the Barrack

122-123 Master, for Office furniture. —

Order thereon. Ordered that the Original Indent be passed and forwarded to the Secretary to the Military Board. —

" Jno Cuninghame

" J. Deane

Compd. & Rd. A. Gager