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Bengal MS. Records

A SELECTED LIST OF 14,136 LETTEES

IN THE BOARD OF REVENUE, CALCUTTA, 1782-1807, **WITH AN**
HISTORICAL DISSERTATION AND ANALYTICAL INDEX

By SIR WILLIAM WILSON HUNTER

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VOLUME I.

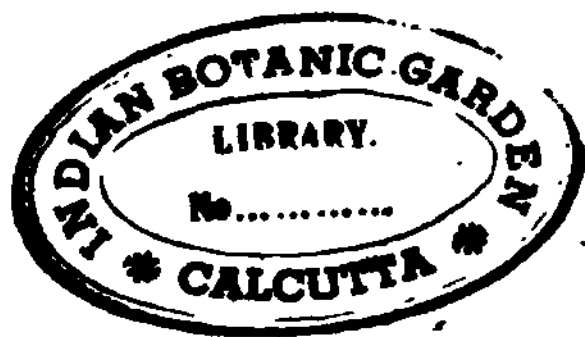
1782 TO 1793



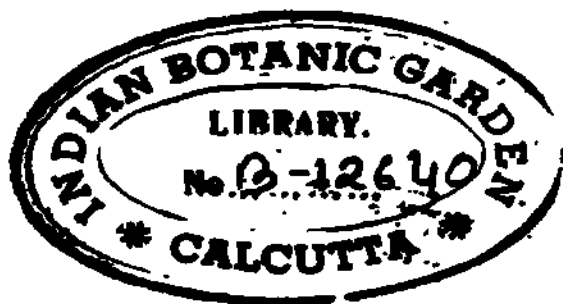
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TO

SIR ALFRED LYALL, K.C.B., D.C.L.

THESE MATERIALS FOR THE
STUDY OF RURAL BENGAL AND OF ITS LAND TENURES
AS EVOLVED BY BRITISH LEGISLATION
ARE INSCRIBED

TABLE OF CONTENTS.



VOLUME I.

	PAGE
DISSERTATION ON LAND-RIGHTS IN BENGAL,	11-139
CHAP.	
I. EXPERIMENTS IN ADMINISTRATION, FROM THE IMPERIAL GRANT OF 1765 TO THE ARRIVAL OF LORD CORNWALLIS IN 1786, .	n-22
II. THE LAND SYSTEM BEFORE 1793: THE STATE AND THE LAND- HOLDERS,	23-46
III. LAND RIGHTS BEFORE 1793: THE LANDHOLDERS AND THE CULTIVATORS,	47-73
IV. REASONS FOR DECLARING THE SETTLEMENT OF 1793 PERMANENT, .	74-84
V. DISAPPOINTING RESULTS OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT AS REGARDS THE LANDHOLDERS,	85-114
VI. FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT TO PROTECT THE CULTIVATORS,	115-139



LETTERS FROM JANUARY 1782 TO DECEMBER 1793, . Nos. 1 to 3,299



VOLUME II.

LETTERS FROM JANUARY 1794 TO DECEMBER 1797, Nos. 3,300 to 7,016



VOLUME III.

LETTERS FROM JANUARY 1798 TO DECEMBER 1801, Nos. 7,017 to 10,478



VOLUME IV.

LETTERS FROM JANUARY 1802 TO DECEMBER 1807, Nos. 10,479 to 14,136



INDEX TO VOLUMES I., II., III., AND IV., Pp. 337-388

Bengal MS. Records, 1782-1807

WITH A

*DISSERTATION ON LANDED PROPERTY AND
LAND-RIGHTS IN BENGAL
AT THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY*

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A DISSERTATION

ON

**LANDED PROPERTY AND LAND RIGHTS IN BENGAL
AT THE END OF THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY**

INTRODUCTION.



CHAPTER I.

FROM THE IMPERIAL GRANT OF 1765 TO THE ARRIVAL OF CORNWALLIS IN 1786.

AT an early period in my service I was attracted by the manuscript records in the District Offices of Bengal. Between 1863 and 1866, Sir Cecil Beadon, then Lieutenant-Governor, gave me facilities for examining the older papers in the nine south-western Collectorates which constituted the Presidency and Bardwan Divisions. Similar opportunities were granted by the two succeeding Lieutenant-Governors, Sir William Grey and Sir George Campbell, for an examination of the District records in Orissa and other Divisions of the Lower Provinces. Some of the results were published in my *Annals of Rural Bengal* (1868), *Orissa* (2 vols, 1872), and in nine of the volumes of the *Statistical Account of Bengal* (1875-1877); and I had hoped to be able to compile, in addition to my official duties, a complete District History of the Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal.

My appointment as Director-General of Statistics to the Government of India in 1871, and the necessity of annually visiting the three Presidencies, rendered it

impossible for me to carry out the local investigations in a single Province necessary for such a work. I accordingly transferred my inquiries to the manuscript records at the headquarters of the several Governments, and drew up summaries of the results as I went along, including a *Note on the Records of the Board of Revenue, North- Western Provinces*, and *A Catalogue of the Historical MSS. in the India Office Library*. The latter gave an account of the contents of 382 manuscript volumes transferred from the archives of the East India Company.

The Bengal records, however, still remained my favourite subject of study. With the help of assistants, I went through the earliest manuscripts preserved in the Board of Revenue, Calcutta, and noted down a list of 17,000 letters illustrative of the District administration from 1782 to 1812. The first 14,136 letters of this list, dealing with the quarter of a century from 1782 to 1807, are summarised in the four following volumes. I acknowledge my obligations to successive Lieutenant-Governors of Bengal, Sir George Campbell, Sir Richard Temple, Sir Rivers Thompson, Sir Steuart Bayley, and especially to Sir Charles Elliot, for aid or encouragement in the prosecution of the work. But I still more gratefully record the assistance of my friends, Mr. Charles Dollman, whose promising career was cut short by an early death, and Babu Trailokya-nath Muhharji, who has since won for himself distinction in the service of Government.

The archives of the Board of Revenue, Calcutta, contain copies of almost all important letters, received or issued by it, in supervising the District administration of Bengal. The earliest English document which I

examined bore the date of 1765, the year in which the *Diwání*, or grant for the government of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, was obtained by the East India Company from the Mughal Emperor. The next seventeen years were spent by the Company's servants in tentative efforts at administration, and the continuous series of the Board's records does not commence until 1782. From that date the Board of Revenue, although modified from time to time, has remained substantially on the same basis, and its manuscript records during the half-century from 1782 to 1832 form 21,509 folio volumes and bundles of manuscripts.¹ Out of this innumerable series of letters and proceedings, I selected, with the aid of the two gentlemen mentioned on last page, those which seemed most noteworthy, whether for my own inquiries, or from the light which they throw upon the state of the country or on our early system of District administration. In some cases I brought together the scattered portions of a correspondence, so as to place in juxtaposition the letters from the local officials and the Board's orders thereon.

I do not offer the result as a substitute for the manuscript indices, extending over hundreds of folios, in the Board's record rooms. A mere enumeration of the documents contained in the 21,509 folio volumes and bundles down to the year 1832, could not be compressed into less than 250,000 pages ; allowing only twelve pages to each folio or bundle. My object has been to indicate to historical students, and to the District Officers of Bengal, certain new aspects of the East India Company's rural administration in the last century, the localised incidents of that administration, and the materials existing

¹ For this enumeration I am indebted to the late Mr. Henry Beadon, C.S.

for a more complete study of each territorial division. I hope that these four volumes may give to many a young officer an additional interest in his District, and lead him to inquire for himself into its past. It was gratifying also to learn that the Bengal Government, after consulting the Board of Revenue, decided that my work might be useful as a guide to the official records of the period.

In 1782, the Committee of Revenue definitely developed into the Board of Revenue. During the next quarter of a century five great tasks fell to its lot. It had to create a staff of District administrators out of a body of mercantile clerks and factors, most of whom still regarded the annual Investment as the important part of the Company's government of Bengal. It had to supervise the introduction of a new legislative system, and to lay the foundations of rural administration afresh, on the basis of British-made law. It had to commence the separation of the judicial from the executive functions of the local authorities : then a novel experiment in India, and one which involved the creation of what seemed to be a conflicting mechanism of revenue and police offices and law-courts. It had to collect the information required for fixing the land tax, not merely on previous estimates, but also on the supposed actual capabilities of each District. It had to introduce and to enforce a Permanent Settlement based on the data thus collected. It is evident that an attempt to adequately exhibit the work of the Board of Revenue during this fundamental period of rural administration would far exceed the limits imposed on an introductory monograph. It would amount to a critical history of the origin of the rural administration of Bengal, and would involve

disquisitions of a contentious character, unsuitable in a work like the present. Before long I hope to be able to submit such 3 history, and to face the questions to which it gives rise. This essay merely examines certain features of the rural organisation, and throws the light of the original records on the actual condition of the classes interested in the land.

At the commencement of the period dealt with (1782-1807), the military and political ascendancy of the East India Company had been firmly established in Bengal. The Company was the undisputed central- governing power, but it had not yet been able to construct an orderly or efficient administration for the Districts which had passed under its rule. In 1782, even the task of internal pacification was still incomplete.¹ Some Districts were regularly harried by raids of the hill-men ; others were overrun by armed bodies of sturdy beggars, religious mendicants, and the broken-up remnants of the troops of the previous Native Powers.² The protection of the cultivators from wild beasts still formed a grave problem of rural administration. The collection of the land revenue led to yearly struggles between the local authorities and the territorial native magnates : struggles not always confined to chicanery, falsehood, and flight on the one side, nor to the utmost exercise of civil rigours on the other. The Collector's bailiffs still constituted an armed force, and they sometimes required the aid of the regular troops. Each landholder held his own civil court, and kept up a private defensive police. Before the

¹ See Letters, Nos. 4, 30, 34, 59, Vol. I., and others too numerous to specify, cited under DISTURBANCES, in Index, Vol. IV.

² For the employment of troops in the Districts, see Letters, Nos. 805, 811, 856, 864, 868, 908, 1151, 1157, 1564, 1613, 1924, 2799, etc., all in Vol. I.

end of the period covered by these volumes (1807), the Permanent Settlement, with all its defects, had rendered the collection of the revenue a matter of routine. Courts, jails, and a district police, however inefficient compared with modern standards, had scattered the armed robber-camps and plundering bands, and broken up the old system of organised pillage into more isolated, although still widely spread, gang-robberies by *dakaitis*. All these changes can be easily traced under the proper headings in the index at the end of Volume IV.

The Permanent Settlement of 1793 is justly regarded as a revenue measure. But the great group of contemporary enactments in which it lies imbedded, and which were all more or less directly connected with its introduction, have two other aspects. They were, in the first place, an attempt to select the fittest from among the preceding mixed growth of British Regulations and Native Land-customs, and to consolidate them, together with the Company's rules of revenue-business, into a Code. In the second place, they mark the commencement of conscious and continuous legislation by the British Government. The enactments issued from time to time before the Cornwallis codification in 1793 were important. But they were of the nature of occasional Regulations having the force of law, rather than of systematic legislation. The sporadic character of these earlier Regulations resulted in part from the shifting character of the District administration and central control down to 1782. Their consolidation into a Code was rendered possible by the permanent methods gradually introduced by the Board of Revenue from that year onward, alike into the District administration and into the central control. It must be borne in mind that the

collection of the revenue formed almost the sole idea of government among the Native Powers who erected themselves on the ruins of the Mughal Empire; that it was essentially the function of government which was made over to the East India Company in 1765 by the Imperial grant for Bengal; and that it was out of the revenue administration, thus conferred upon the Company, that its judicial courts, civil and criminal, and its police system, gradually developed.

A brief retrospect at the period from 1765 to 1782 will show this. On the 12th August 1765,¹ the Mughal Emperor assigned the Diwān^r or revenue administration of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, to 'The English Company'^f for an annual payment of 2,600,000 rupees. Next year Clive formally took his seat as Diwān at the Punyd, or state ceremonial of commencing the annual collection of the land tax, held at Motijil, near Murshidābād. The centre of the government remained at Murshidābād, and the internal administration, alike of the revenue and of justice, was left in the hands of the old native officials, chiefly Muhammadans. This divorce of the responsible control vested in the Company, from the actual conduct of the administration by the old native officials in the Districts, proved disastrous alike to the rulers and to the people.

Accordingly, in 1769, British Supervisors were appointed to superintend the local collections of the revenue and the rural administration of justice. They were furnished with detailed instructions for obtaining information concerning their respective divisions of the country; but the knowledge necessary for the task and much of the practical executive still continued with

¹ 1172, Bengal era.

the native officials. The British Supervisors acted under the control of two Provincial Councils, at Murshidábdd and Patna. In 1772, the Court of Directors, alarmed for their dividends, resolved on a fundamental reform. They determined 'to stand forth as Diwdn, and to take on themselves the entire care and management of the revenues through the agency of their own servants.' Warren Hastings was nominated Governor-General, with orders to inaugurate the new policy ; and as President of a Committee of Revenue, consisting of four Members of Council, he proceeded through the Provinces to conduct a fresh settlement. The Khalsa or chief revenue office was removed from Murshidábád to Calcutta, and the Supervisors of 1769 began to be known by the present title of Collectors.

The effect of this change in 1772 was to bring a British Central Control and a joint British and Native agency in the Districts into direct contact with the people. Every British Collector had still a native officer, chosen by the Committee of Revenue and styled Diwán joined with him in the superintendence of the land tax. The actual collection was managed by the farming system, according to which tenders were invited for each Pargana, or fiscal division of a District. A settlement for five years (1772-1777) was concluded with the highest bidders, whether they were the previous zamf ndars or not. When zamíndárs were thus ousted, a subsistence allowance was granted to them out of the revenue. This first attempt at a more direct management of the Districts by English agency, produced only a partial improvement. Many of the tenders had been accepted from speculative revenue farmers, and proved to be beyond the amount that could be extracted from the cultivators. The latter,

indeed, were but slowly recovering from the great famine of 1769-70.

The comparative failure of this mixed agency in the Districts led to a reaction, and it was resolved to substitute a closer Provincial Control by European officers, with a more exclusively Native agency in the direct collections. In 1773-4, the European Collectors were recalled from the Districts, and native Amils or agents were substituted, under the superintendence of six Provincial Councils, composed of the Company's British servants, at Calcutta, Bardwán, Dacca, Murshidábád, Dindjpur, and Patna.¹ On the expiry of the five years' settlement in 1777, annual settlements were made year by year with farmers until 1781, with a preference to the old zaminddrs even although not the highest bidders. But the Provincial Councils were gradually found to be too weak in numbers, and too widely scattered over the country, to be capable of exercising an effective superintendence. Again the pendulum swung back to the system of a direct British agency in the collections, under a strong British central control.

Accordingly, in 1781, the Provincial Councils were superseded, and a Committee of Revenue (which shortly changed its name to the Board of Revenue) was reconstituted in Calcutta. It consisted of five experienced European servants of the Company, and worked under the immediate inspection of the Governor-General in Council. The President of several of the Provincial Councils continued to act for a time as a sort of Commissioner of a Division under its orders, and the direct management of the District revenues was definitely entrusted to British Collectors. It should be remarked, however, that al-

¹ Tipperah and Chittagong remained under their own chiefs.

though 1781 is the accepted date of the recognition of the change, the process had been going on for some time previously, and it was not until some time later that it was completely carried out.

It is with the system thus inaugurated in 1781 that the present four volumes deal. The first settlement to which they refer was that of 1782-83 j¹ and from various references it would appear that the assessment was fixed in many Districts at an increased rate. In 1784, the Governor-General, Warren Hastings, had the whole arrangements of the Board of Revenue for the settlement laid before him. He approved of the methods proposed, but animadverted upon a practice which seems to have grown up in certain Districts, of making the settlement for five years instead of one year, and quoted the orders of the Court of Directors expressly forbidding revenue leases being granted for a term of years.² Indeed, in 1783, a tender had been accepted from the Zamíndár of Dindjpur to hold his estate at a fixed and perpetual settlement.³ The Governor-General directed that a clause limiting the term to one year only should thenceforth be inserted in all revenue leases throughout Bengal.⁴

I mention this as it discloses the views both of the Court of Directors and of the Bengal Government on the eve of another great change. Pitt's India Act of 1784 ordered an inquiry into the complaints of the dispossessed zamíndárs, and directed, *inter alia*, the Company to forthwith take steps 'for settling and establishing, upon principles of moderation and justice, according to the laws and constitution of India, the

¹ 1189, Bengal era. •

³ Letter No. 571, Vol. I.

² See Letter No. 722, Vol. I.

⁴ Letter No. 722.

permanent rules by which their respective tributes, rents, and services shall be in future rendered and paid.^x At the end of the following year, 1785, the Court of Directors determined to reorganise the Government at Calcutta, and struck the first note of the Permanent Settlement. It arranged the Bengal Government into four branches, to be conducted by (r) the Board of Council, (2) a Military Board, (3) a Board of Revenue, (4) a Board of Trade. To each of these it assigned a separate constitution and definite duties. The Board of Revenue was to consist of one of the junior members of the Governor-General's Council, 'and four others of the most intelligent of the senior servants of the Company/² The Governor-General was entitled to attend its meetings when he found time to do so. This part of the despatch concludes with an intimation that the Court had in view 'to arrange a final system' for transacting business with the zamíndárs and other landholders, and would transmit their sentiments 'in one of the early ships of this season/³ It is important to note this intimation in 1785, for it shows that the idea of a permanent arrangement for the revenues was no product of any preconception of Lord Cornwallis in favour of the landlord system of England; and that it had taken shape before Lord Cornwallis appeared upon the scene.

The despatch reached Calcutta in 1786, and early in the same year the Court of Directors communicated its final instructions. It assumed that sufficient informa-

¹ Quoted in Court of Directors' Letter, dated 12th April 1786. See also the complete clause in the Act.

² Court of Directors¹ Letter, dated 22nd Dec. 1785, para. 30.

³ *Idem*, para. 36. The paragraphs are numbered as in the copy in the Home Department, Calcutta.

tion had been collected during the twenty-one years since the Diwani grant of 1765 to enable a permanent arrangement for the land tax to be effected. It ordered that an assessment should be promptly fixed for ten years. At the end of that period, if the arrangement proved satisfactory, it was to be declared permanent. Lord Cornwallis was sent out as Governor-General in 1786, with increased powers, and with distinct orders to carry out these instructions. On his arrival, however, he found that the knowledge of the condition of the country possessed by the Board of Revenue in Calcutta, and by the Collectors in their respective Districts, was not yet equal to so great an undertaking. He therefore suspended the execution of the orders of the Court, and circulated interrogatories with the view of obtaining further data. In the meanwhile he continued the system of annual settlements for the land revenue.

CHAPTER II.

THE STATE AND THE LANDHOLDERS.

THE LORD CORNWALLIS, therefore, on his arrival in
 ^* 1786, found the two main questions regarding the
 rural administration decided beforehand. The first
 question had reference to the mechanism for bringing the
 British Control into direct contact with the cultivators.
 During the twenty years since the Imperial grant of
 Bengal in 1765, various methods had been attempted:
 Native agents in the Districts under a mixed British and
 Native Control at Murshiddbdd ; British Supervisors in
 the Districts under two Provincial British and Native
 Councils at Murshidábád and Patna; a mixed British
 and Native agency in the Districts under a British control
 at Calcutta ; Native agents or Amils in the Districts under
 the control of six British Provincial Councils ; and finally
 a British agency of Collectors in the Districts, under the
 central control of a British Board of Revenue in Calcutta.

The other question had reference to the period for
 which the lands were to be leased to the zamínddrs.
 Letting by public auction had been tried, letting by
 private arrangement had been tried. Yearly settlements
 had been tried; then a settlement for five years; then
 yearly settlements again, with an inclination on the part
 of the District officers towards leases for a period of

years, notwithstanding the orders of the Government; then strict injunctions to give leases for one year only ; then the instructions of Parliament to the Company to make ' permanent rules'; and, finally, the conversion of the Court of Directors to long leases, and its orders to at once effect an arrangement for ten years, with a view to making it a permanent settlement at the end of that term.

Lord Cornwallis thus fell heir to the results of twenty years of experiment in rural administration. In regard to both the questions mentioned in the last two paragraphs, the conclusions had been painfully worked out, amid failures, harsh discussions, and many diverging steps to left and right that seemed to lead to nothing. Those conclusions remain to this day the basis of our system of rural administration in Bengal; and nothing can be further from the historical truth than the idea that Cornwallis was the originator either of that system or of the Permanent Settlement.

What Lord Cornwallis really did was to carry out a predetermined plan of the Court of Directors with a cautious delay which the Court would have borne ill at the hands of a less powerful servant. To that plan, when completed, he gave the stability and cohesion of a legislative Code instead of a mere collection of rules of business. But, unfortunately, the self-confidence to which he felt that his protracted inquiries entitled him, and his despair of bringing a depopulated province into cultivation by any temporary measure, led him to recommend that the seal of permanence should be placed on his settlement, instead of leaving it to his successor to do so at the end of ten years. I ought to add, however, that passages in the despatch of the Court of Directors, dated

the 12th April 1786, laying down the policy which Cornwallis was appointed to carry out, justified his recommendation. Paragraph 52 declared that the land assessment 'now to be formed shall, as soon as it can have received our approval and satisfaction, be considered as the permanent and unalterable revenue of our territorial possessions in Bengal; so that no discretion may be exercised by our servants abroad, in any case, of introducing any alteration whatsoever.' In 1792, the Court of Directors, with all the weighty objections to premature action fairly placed before them, declared the Settlement permanent.

If the popular idea that Cornwallis was the originator of the Permanent Settlement is erroneous, equally erroneous is the idea that he was sent out to impose on Bengal a system of landed property # based upon our English notions of ownership. Pitt's Act of 1784, which was the starting-point of the Permanent Settlement, directed, indeed, that 'permanent rules' for the land rents and tributes should be made. But it directed those rules to be framed—(1) ⁴ According to the circumstances of the respective cases of the said rdjás, zaminddrs, polygars, táliikddrs, and other native landholders'; and (2) * According to the laws and constitution of India.' The lengthy Despatch of the Court of Directors of the 12th April 1786 honestly endeavoured to give effect to what it termed 'the true spirit' and * the humane intentions' of the Act. It lays down no rules based on preconceived British notions. It orders 'the settlement to be made in every practicable instance with the zamindár,' but in special cases it admits the alternative of making it with a revenue farmer. For the purposes of the Despatch, the word Zamindár simply

meant the person (whatever might be his exact status) with whom, according to the native custom, the settlement would have been made. The Despatch did not prejudge the status of the zamíndár or of any of the classes interested in the soil. It directed its servants, in regard to the whole question of land rights, to ascertain 'the constitution and customs of the Muhammadan or Hindu Government.'¹ To this end it ordered 'a set of queries, accommodated to local circumstances/ to be addressed to experienced natives throughout Bengal.

As regards the plan of civil administration, the Directors expressly declared that they had been actuated by the necessity of accommodating * their views and interests to the subsisting manners and usages of the people, rather than by any abstract theories drawn from other countries, or applicable to a different state of things.'¹

While, therefore, Lord Cornwallis was sent out to introduce a permanent settlement, it was to be a settlement according to the laws and customs of India, and according to the local system of land rights in Bengal.

On his arrival in September 1786, Lord Cornwallis soon discovered that preliminary inquiries were required of a nature at once more elaborate and more exact than the Court of Directors had supposed needful. Accordingly, at the beginning of 1787, circular letters were addressed to the District officers, calling for reports on the recent history and practical working on the system then in force.² These reports were duly considered, and in August of the same year instructions issued for forming a land settlement for a term of years, and with

¹ See also the Fifth Report, Vol. I. p. 15. Madras Reprint, 1886.

² See for example Letter No. 1255, Vol. I. p. 139.

particular reference to three points.¹ First, to the amount of the assessment to be levied. Second, to the person with whom the settlement was to be made. Third, to rules for guarding against the oppression of the cultivators by the zamīndārs or by the under-farmers of the land tax. The investigation of these three subjects occupied the District Officers during the next two years, and I briefly summarise the results.

First, as to the amount of the assessment to be levied. Under the Muhammadan systems, which preceded British rule, the proportion of the crop claimed for the State is variously estimated at one-third, two-fifths, and three-fifths of the gross produce. Sir Thomas Munro, with the fullest knowledge ever brought to bear on the subject, came to the conclusion that the amount taken in practice was about one-half. Sir John Shore estimated that, for the purposes of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal, the British Government received 45 per cent, of the gross produce, the zamīndār and his under-renters 15 per cent., and the cultivator 40 per cent.²

As a matter of fact such estimates were of little value. For the nominal amount under native rule was increased by two sets of *abwabs* or cesses, the one set imposed by the Provincial Governments, the other by the Zamīndārs.³ In the aggregate, so much was generally taken by the State as to leave no margin which would give a selling value to the land, beyond that of the crop upon it. In Bengal, the province with which alone I at present deal, there never had been a detailed settlement by an exact measurement of the land and assessment of

¹ Letter No. 1307, Vol. I.

² Minute of 8th Dec. 1789, para. 5.

³ Known respectively in popular language as the *Siibahddri abwabs*, and the *Karcha* or ^{fc} expenses' for the zamīndārs.

the field. Even Akbar had to be content with assessing the villages as a whole, and on the basis of the reports of the village accountants.¹ All that the East India Company's servants were able to do was, to find out what land tax the various zamínddris and fiscal divisions had as a matter of fact paid; and to take that as the fair assessment. This was the practical basis of the Permanent Settlement of Bengal. There was no 'survey and settlement'¹ in the modern Indian sense of the term. There was no attempt to measure the individual field and to estimate its average produce. Indeed, the unit of the settlement was the estate of the zamínddr, not the holding of the cultivator; and the general standard was the amount of land revenue the estate had paid as a whole, not the amount which its individual lands were capable of paying. The inquiry seldom penetrated below the *pargand*, or fiscal division, and never beneath the village, or associated rural commune. 'Minute local scrutinies were objected to as contrary to the orders of the Court of Directors/²

So much for Lord Cornwallis' first subject of inquiry—the method and amount of the assessment.

The second branch of his investigation, as to the person with whom the settlement should be made, opened up a wider scope for controversy. The records show that there were five different classes of claimants in the field. First, the *Zaminddr*, or landholder in the Indian sense of the term, who claimed a customary right (whatever might be the origin or actual incidents of that

¹ Among the outlying provinces or *subahs* of the Mughal Empire, not measured by Akbar's officers, were Bengal and part of Behar.

² John Shore's Minute of the 18th June 1789, paras. 273-276. I deal more fully with this aspect in Chapter V. pp. 85-88.

right), to engage for the land revenue of a certain area. I shall presently show how diverse were the titles under which even the acknowledged Zamínddrs claimed this customary right. Second, the *TalAkddrs*, or intermediate holders between a Zamínddr and the cultivators. Third, the revenue farmers, who had practically done the work of collecting the revenue in many Zamíndáris and fiscal divisions (*pargands*) during the previous 15 or 20 years, and who had acquired a certain prescriptive status, although not a prescriptive right equal to that of an old zamínddr. Fourth, military and other holders of lands, held rent revenue free, or at a low land tax, on the ground of services rendered to, or of grants obtained from, the Native Governments previous to the accession of the East India Company. Fifth, the holders of lands, granted either free of revenue, or at a low land tax, for charitable, educational, or religious purposes; such as temple lands, mosque lands, Sanskrit college lands, and many other tenures of a like nature. The records prove that there was no general claim by village communes, or by coparcenary cultivating bodies, to engage direct with the Government for the land tax in Lower Bengal and Behar.

It is beyond the scope of this essay to detail the measures adopted in regard to the various classes of tenure-holders. Much interesting information will be found regarding each of them, under the respective headings in the index at the end of my Volume IV. Broadly speaking, the net result of the Permanent Settlement was to give a legislative status to each class, in place of uncertain and often conflicting rights based on custom. The central idea in dealing with rival claims to engage for the land revenue was as far as possible to continue

the system found actually existing. I say as far as possible, for the conflict of the alleged customary rights of certain of the classes rendered a legislative settlement impossible, except on the principle of give and take. Thus the Tdlúkdárs, or intermediate holders, were separated by a hard-and-fast line into two classes, one of which was empowered by law to pay the land revenue* direct to the District treasury, while the other had to pay it through the superior landholder or Zamíndár. Grants before 1765, and Táluks which had paid a fixed assessment for twelve years, were protected from increase.¹ In the same way definite rules were applied to the very various classes of service tenures and revenue-free, or partially revenue-free, grants.²

The largest and most important body of tenure-holders dealt with by the inquiry were the Zamíndárs. From the letters cited in Volume I., it is clear that elaborate inquiries were instituted into the actual status of the zaminddrs, and much trouble was taken to discover the character and extent of their rights over their estates. For the purposes of administration, almost the only thing absolutely ascertained about the zamfnddrs, previous to these inquiries, was their hereditary customary right to engage for the collection of the land revenue, if they would agree to the amount assessed on their estates. But that customary right, although inherent in all, had widely different sources of origin, and was possessed in different degrees of force by the various classes of zamInddrs. The truth is, that the word Zamínddr was, in the official nomenclature of Bengal,

¹ Letters No. 1784, 1800, etc., Vol. I.

² See in index (Vol. IV.), under such headings as AIMA, ALIENATED LANDS, ALTAMGHA CHAKRAN, JAGIR, etc.

merely a convenient general term which included landholders and tenure-holders of several separate kinds, who were entitled to hold directly under the State, and to pay the land tax directly to it.

The first class of Bengal zamíndárs represented the old Hindu and Muhammadan rdjds of the country, previous to the Mughal conquest by the Emperor Akbar in 1576⁶ or persons who claimed that status.¹ The second class were rdjás or great landholders, most of whom dated from the 17th and 18th centuries, and some of whom were, like the first class, *de facto* rulers in their own estates or territories, subject to a tribute or land tax to the representative of the Emperor. These two classes had a social position faintly resembling the Feudatory Chiefs of the British Indian Empire, but that position was enjoyed by them on the basis of custom, not of treaties. The third and most numerous class were persons whose families had held the office of collecting the revenue during one, or two, or more generations, and who had thus established a prescriptive right. A fourth and also numerous class was made up of the revenue farmers, who, since the Diwání Grant in 1765, had collected the land tax for the East India Company, under the system first of yearly leases, then of five-years* leases, and again of yearly leases. Many of these revenue farmers had by 1787 acquired the *de facto* status of zamíndárs.

It is these fundamental differences in origin which have led to such contradictory statements, alike in Indian history and in the Indian law-courts, as to the title of the Bengal zamíndárs. The result of the

¹ Replies by Mirza Mohsen to Mr. Boughton Rouse's list of questions; given *in extenso*^ Rouse's *Dissertation*, p. 49, 1791.

Permanent Settlement in 1793 was to place all classes of zamíndárs on a uniform legal basis, and so in a short time to obliterate the previous differences in the customary status of the several classes, differences in customary status which had grown out of differences in origin. Even before the Permanent Settlement, the revenue farming system adopted by the East India Company from 1769 to 1788 had tended to obscure such differences. For the effect of the farming system was to level down the ancient zamíndárs and to level up the revenue farmers into new zamíndárs.

It was therefore possible, in the inquiries which took place from 1787 to 1790, for one set of officers to come to the conclusion that the zamínddrs were little more than agents of the Government for the collection of the land-tax; while another set of officers declared them to be the actual hereditary possessors of their estates, subject to the payment of the land tax to Government. Mr. Grant, speaking with all the authority of *Sarrishtad&r*, or Chief Record Keeper of Bengal, had described them * as no more than annual contracting farmers or receivers of the public rents.' Mr. Boughton Rouse devoted a volume to maintaining that 'a general state of hereditary property' existed in Bengal,¹ and was vested in the zamíndárs. If this irreconcilable conflict of opinion arose among honest observers at the time, it is not surprising that the views of Indian historians, and the pleas of Indian lawyers, should be equally contradictory at a later period, after the wave of the Permanent Settlement had passed over Bengal, and submerged the pre-existing state of things.

¹ *Dissertation concerning the Landed Property of Bengal*, by Charles William Boughton Rouse, Esq., p. 20. London, 1791.

Before the Permanent Settlement, it was possible to name twelve traditional Bhiiyan or 'original'¹ zamindars of Bengal, who held a hereditary status in their respective territories.¹ There were also half-subdued chiefs, sometimes of ancient standing, who had not been brought under the administrative system of the Mughal Government in Bengal, such as the Rdjds of Tipperah, Kiich Behar, and Assam. There were others too powerful to be controlled, and who had either been exempted from full subjection, like the frontier rájás of Bîrbhiim and Bishnupur;² or who won for themselves a partial and intermittent exemption by armed resistance, like the Rájd of Bardwan in the heart of the province, and many smaller zamindars in its outlying and frontier districts. Such zamindars held princely courts, maintained their own bodies of armed followers, dispensed justice in their territories or estates, and handed down their position from father to son. But all of them paid a tribute or a land tax to the Muhammadan Government at Murshiddbdd, and as a rule, in cases of death, the heir deemed it prudent to obtain from that Government an official acknowledgment of his succession. Such zamindars had clearly a title to their estates, differing from that of mere revenue agents of the Ruling Power. But it was difficult to formulate the difference: for they represented many degrees of independence and of customary status, from hill-chiefs or trans-frontier rdjis who never paid tribute except when an army advanced against them, to the wardens of the marches and other powerful zamindars, who paid as little and as seldom as they dared.

The reason for this anomalous state of things is to

¹ Mirza Mohsen's list in Rouse's *Dissertation*, p. 50.

² By the Muhammadan Viceroy, Munshid Kiilf Khdn, 1704-1726.

be found in the political history of the Lower Provinces. The part of Bengal which passed under the Company's administration by the Diwān grant of 1765 had never been strictly subjected to the revenue system of the Mughal Empire. Imperfectly conquered by the early Delhi power in 1203, its governors threw off the northern yoke in 1340. During the next two hundred years Lower Bengal was ruled by a succession of twenty independent kings, who relied to some extent on the local *rājās* and *zamīndars* to maintain them against external attack or reconquest. In the sixteenth century, Lower Bengal formed the arena of the final struggle in India between the Afghāns and Mughals. After its conquest by Akbar in 1576, it became an outlying province of the Mughal Empire, into which even that great sovereign did not find it possible to carry out his detailed revenue settlement.

During the following century, the seventeenth, Lower Bengal presented a scene of frequent disturbances and dynastic struggles. About the middle of that century it was described by the traveller Bernier as a "*quantité de pais dont le Mogol n'est pas trop le Maître.*" "*La guerre est presque toujours de ce côté-là.*" Every territorial magnate became as independent as he could; and every important *zamīndār* tried to set up as a territorial magnate. Under the Emperor Aurangzeb, 1658-1707, Akbar's village settlement (such as it had been) was partially given up, and the primitive system of *Ala-ud-dīn Khiljī* (1295-1315), which consisted in taking one half the produce on the threshing-floor, was in places resorted to. At length, in the beginning of the eighteenth century, Lower Bengal came under the sway of a strong and despotic governor, *Murshid Kāfi Khān* (1704-1726), who dispossessed many of the *zamīndars*, and enforced

the central authority on all of them as it had never been enforced before. John Shore stated that between 1704 and 1789 at least one-half the property of Bengal changed hands owing to defalcations of the revenue.

The Bengal zamīndārs, at the Permanent Settlement, represented the heterogeneous results of two sets of influences : the long-continued weakness of the Provincial Government which made for their independence down to the end of the seventeenth century; and the stringent fiscal policy of Murshid Kiālī Khān in the early part of the eighteenth century, followed by the farming system of the East India Company from 1769 to 1789, which tended to reduce the zamīndārs to mere agents for the collection of the land tax. It was this composite body of zamīndārs that the Permanent Settlement suddenly resolved to deal with as a homogeneous whole.

There was, however, one respect in which all zamīndārs held the same position in the eye of the Government. It was admitted that each of them rested his title as zamīndār on a *sanad*, or letter of authorisation from the State, to collect the land revenues. Even Mr. Boughton Rouse, the strongest advocate of zamīndāri rights, acknowledged this at the time of the Permanent Settlement. * At present,¹ he wrote, 'every zamīndār, whatever be the mode of acquiring his land, holds it under a *sanad* or patent from the Government, in the Persian language, minutely describing the lands comprised within his zamīndārī.'¹ One at least of such patents dated from the revenue arrangements of Akbar towards the end of the sixteenth century;² but, in the opinion of the most

¹ *Dissertation concerning the Landed Property of Bengal*, p. 38, 1791.

² Consultations of Bengal Revenue Committee in 1786, quoted by Rouse, p. 38.

competent authority, Mr. James Grant, their general introduction into Lower Bengal belonged to the reign of Aurangzeb during the second half of the seventeenth. However this may be, John Shore was sufficiently correct in stating in 1788 that 'most of the considerable zamínddrs in Bengal may be traced to an origin within the last century and a half.'¹¹ The sources and dates of their proprietary claims have an historical interest. But, practically, by the time that the East India Company acquired the Diwdnf of Bengal in 1765, the official title of the Bengal zamínddrs as a whole had merged into a title by *sanad*, and each *sanad* set forth the character and incidents of the position thus granted.

That position was explicitly stated to be the *khidmat*, 'office' or 'duty' of collecting the land revenue within a certain area; and a counterpart engagement with a security bond had to be given by the zamíndár for the due execution of this office. The *sanad* was granted to the person named in it, without mention of heirs, and conveyed no right of transference or inheritance. But, as a matter of custom, zamínddrs were transferred both by sale and inheritance, the purchaser or the heir obtaining a fresh *sanad* from the Government on the payment of fees and a *peshkash* or fine to the State.⁸ All this is clearly proved by the evidence of contemporary writers, and by the text of the *sanads* themselves which have come down to us. The registration of such grants was a subject of attention, not merely for the Board of Revenue, but for the Governor-General in Council.³

Take, for example, the *sanad* to Chaitan Singh, Rdjá of Bishnupur (Bishenpore), whose history I have given

¹ Minute of 2nd April 1788.

² Letter No. 1225, Vol. I.

³ See, for instance, Letter No. 5281, Vol. II.

from the local manuscript records in another work.¹ The Family-Book of the Bishnupur rdjds displays their descent from 715 A. D., and they had held their principality, which was about the size of Wales, long before the annexation of Bengal to the Mughal Empire in 1576. During the greater part of the Mughal supremacy, the Bishnupur rájás were practically tributary princes who kept the western frontier of Lower Bengal against the hillmen. Even under the severe fiscal policy of Mushid KIJI' Khdn (1704-1726), the Bishnupur rdji was one of the two magnates exempted from its despotic regulations. The other was the adjoining Rdjá of Birbhiim; and these two wardens of the western marches continued to hold their territories at easy rates after Bengal pasfeed to the East India Company in 1765. It would be impossible to cite a case in which the title to a zamíndári estate depended less upon official grant, and more upon hereditary right. Yet the Rdjás of Bishnupur technically held by *sanad* like all other Bengal zamínddrs, and the *sanad* granted to Rdjá Chaitan Singh in 1780, at the beginning of the period with which my four volumes deal, sets forth precisely the status of the rájá as 'zamínddr of *pargana* Bishnupur.'

It is in form a proclamation to the revenue officers and intermediate holders and cultivators, that 'the office of zamíndár of the aforesaid *pargana* has!beeh bestowed, agreeable to the endorsement, from the beginning of the year 1187, Bengal era,² to the cream of his peers, Chaitan Singh, the grandson of Gopal Sing, zamíndár, deceased, on his consenting to pay the royal *peshkash*, etc., of 186

¹ *Annals of Rural Bengal*^ and particularly its Appendix E, p. 439, 5th ed. 1872.

² 1780 A.D.

mohars¹ and 2 anas. It is required of him that, having executed with propriety the duties and function of his station, he be not deficient in the smallest respect in diligence and assiduity, but observing a conciliatory conduct towards the ráiyats (cultivators) and inhabitants at large, and exerting himself to the utmost in punishing and expelling the refractory: Let him pay the revenue of Government into the treasury at the stated periods, let him encourage the body of the rdiyats in such a manner that signs of an increased cultivation and improvement of the country may daily appear, and let him keep the high roads in such repair that travellers may pass and repass in the fullest confidence and security.

¹ Let there be no robberies or murders committed within his boundaries; but (God forbid) should any one notwithstanding be robbed or plundered of his property, let him produce the thieves, together with the stolen property, and, after restoring the latter to the rightful owner, let him assign the former over to punishment. Should he fail in producing the parties offending, he must himself make good the property stolen. Let him be careful that no one be guilty of misconduct in his behaviour, or commit irregularities of any kind. Let him transmit the accounts required of him to the *Hiiztir* (chief revenue office), under his own and the Kdmingos' signature ; and, after having paid up the whole revenues completely to the end of the year, let him receive credit for the *Mashirdt* (allowances to the zamínddr), agreeably to usage; and, finally, let him refrain from the collection of any of the *abwdb* abolished or prohibited by Government.'

' It is required of the aforesaid *mutasaddis* (revenue officials), that, having acknowledged the said Person

¹ 2976 rupees.

Zamíndár of the above-mentioned *pargana*, they consider him as invested with the powers and functions appertaining to that office/

A schedule attached to the *sanad* gives the names of the fiscal divisions granted, but without any measurement or particulars as to their area or boundaries, and states their land tax at Rs. 129,903, 'agreeably to the accounts signed by the *kdnHngoSý* or local accountants, ' of the *pargana* Bishnupur.'

The Rájá Chaitan Singh executed a counterpart agreement¹ as follows:—' Whereas the Office of Zamíndár of the aforesaid *pargana* has been bestowed on me² from the beginning of 1187, Bengal era, on my consenting to pay the royal *peshkash* of 186 mohars and 2 anas, I do of my free will and accord enter into the engagement and written obligation, that, having executed with propriety the duties and functions of my station, I will not be deficient in the smallest respect in diligence and assiduity, but observing a mild and conciliatory conduct towards the rdiyats (cultivators) and inhabitants at large, and exerting myself to the utmost in punishing and expelling the refractory: I will pay the revenues of government into the treasury at the stated periods. I will encourage the body of ráiyats in such a manner, that signs of an increased cultivation and improvement of the country may daily appear. I will keep the high roads in such repair, that travellers may pass and repass in the fullest confidence and security.

'There shall be no robberies or murders committed within my boundaries; but (God forbid) should any one

¹ The *kabriliaty* from *kabril*^ literally 'consent.'

² From Letter No. 148, Vol. I. p. 43, it appears that a new bid for the *zamfnddrf* of Bishnupur was made by a large revenue farmer in June 1782.

notwithstanding be robbed or plundered of his property, I will produce the thieves, together with the stolen property, and, after restoring the latter to the rightful owner, I will consign the former over to punishment. Should I fail in producing the parties offending, I myself will make good the property stolen. I will be careful that no one be guilty of misconduct in his behaviour, or commit irregularities of any kind. I will transmit the accounts required of me to the *Huázilr*, under my own and the Kándngos¹ signature; and, after having paid up the whole revenues completely to the end of the year, I will receive credit for the *MaskHrdt*, agreeably to usage; and, finally, I will refrain from the collection of any of the *abwdb* which have been abolished or prohibited by Government.¹

The security bond attached to this counterpart engagement is given by the chief registrar or ⁴ Kániingo of Bengal/ and runs as follows :—' Having become security to Government for his (the Rájá Chaitan Singh's) appearance, (I) do engage and bind myself that, in case the aforesaid person should abscond, I will produce him, and in event of my not being able to do so, I myself will be responsible for his engagements.' That this security bond was no empty form, is proved by the fact that within a short period the letters now summarised from the MS. records disclose the rdjá in arrears of his revenue. In 1791 part of his lands were to be sold, and the zamíndár himself was in confinement for balances due to the Government.¹

I have reproduced the essential portions of the *sanad and* counter-engagement of the Rájá of Bishnupur

¹ See, among other Letters, No. 1987, Vol. I.

for two reasons.¹ In the first place, they exhibit the common form of title under which the Bengal zamíndárs held in the last century; even zamíndárs like the Rdjá of Bishnupur, whose tenure dated from before the Mughal conquest of Bengal, and who, after that conquest, had for a time enjoyed a status which was acknowledged to be independent of any official grant from the Mughal Government. The *sanad* by which the zamíndarf of certain *parganas* was granted to the East India Company in 1757-58, contained the same particulars and ran substantially in the same form.² In the second place, it shows that this common form of official title, under which all Bengal zamíndárs held during the last century, did not correctly represent, in cases of old zamíndárs like the Bishnupur Rdjd, the status which they *de facto* enjoyed. Their *de facto* status was that of ancient hereditary lords of certain tracts : a status which enabled them to levy great incomes, to transfer their lands by sale, and to transmit them to their descendants, subject to the payment of the customary fees to the sovereign Power. In 1757, even after the battle of Plassey, we find the Rdjd of Bishnupur exacting duties from the English themselves, in spite of the orders of the submissive Nawáb or Native Viceroy of Bengal.³

As a matter of fact, therefore, the Bengal zamíndárs of the Bishnupur type occupied a double position: the position of revenue collectors under their *sanad*, and the

¹ With their annexures and schedules they occupy eleven pages of Appendix II. to Rouse's *Dissertation concerning the Landed Property of Bengal*, pp. 221-231, 1791.

² Aitchison's *Treaties, Engagements, and Sunnuds*, vol. i. pp. 19-29. Foreign Office Press, Calcutta, ed. 1876.

³ *Home Department Records*; Proceedings of November 3, 1757. No. 252 in Long's *Selections*. Government Press, Calcutta, 1869.

position of hereditary territorial magnates. By their *sanad*, or official title, they were simply agents of the Government for specified purposes, holding their lands in order to collect the land tax; and their emoluments were specifically limited to certain allowances, estimated at ten to fifteen per cent, of the land tax. Under their title, by custom, they regarded themselves as the ancient lords of their estates, subject to the payment of the land tax ; and, as a matter of fact, they raised by various means a sufficient income to maintain their local courts with more or less pomp, sometimes indeed with princely magnificence.

It is this double title, by *sanad* and by custom, which explains the anomalies so puzzling to British legislators in the last century, and which lies at the root of much debate in the law-courts of Bengal during the present one. A zamīndār estate was *de facto* so important a possession, that even Murshid Kiālī Khān, the despotic viceroy of Bengal from 1704 to 1726, deemed it wise to acquire one as a provision for his family. For he knew that his accumulated treasures and personal property might be claimed by the Mughal Government on his decease, while a zamīndār estate would pass to his heirs, subject to a comparatively small succession payment (*peshkash*). A deed of private sale of land^x mentioned the posterity of the purchaser as a bar to any future claims of the vendor or his descendants. But in a Government grant or *sanad* for a zamīndār, there was no mention of the posterity of the grantee. The selling price of a zamīndār was small, and in recorded cases it did not exceed one year's amount of the land tax

¹ E.g. Deed of sale for a small *tdluk* near Calcutta, dated 1715-16; reproduced in full as Appendix V. to Rouse's *Dissertation*, 1791.

—or one year's arrears of the land tax. For the land tax was so heavy, and the incidents of the official title by *sanad* so onerous, as to prevent zaminddri estates from acquiring the high value of many years¹ purchase which they obtained under the Permanent Settlement of 1793.

The actual working of this double basis of title was fairly, if vaguely, indicated by Warren Hastings in 1786, when he refused 'to distinguish between right, fact, and form as applied to' the zamindars. 'I do not mean/ he said, 'to contest their right of inheritance to the lands, whilst I assert the right of Government to the produce thereof. The Muhammadan rulers continually exercised, with a severity unknown to the British administration in Bengal, the power of dispossessing the zaminddrs on any failure in the payment of their rents, not only *pro tempore*, but in perpetuity.¹ * He then shows how this process led not only to the disintegration of old estates, but also to the growth of new ones. 'The zamfnddrī of Rajshdhf, the second in rank in Bengal, and yielding an annual revenue of about twenty-five ldkhs of rupees,¹² he declares, 'has risen to its present magnitude during the course of the last eighty years, by accumulating the property of a great number of dispossessed zamindars; although the ancestors of the present possessor had not, by inheritance, a right to the property of a single village within the whole zamfndarl* The armed disorders, and disputed claims in a recent zamfndarī of this class, may be traced in the letters summarised in the present

¹ Review of the State of Bengal in 1786 ; one of the last of the great Minutes recorded by Warren Hastings at the close, of his Governor-Generalship. Quoted in *The Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*^ 2 vols. Calcutta, 1879 ; vol. i. Appendix VI. p. 109.

² Then equal to over ^250,000.

volumes, from 1782 onwards.¹ I have cited the case of Rdjshahi, for it exhibited the modern type of a great Bengal zamindri, as contrasted with the ancient type represented by Bishnupur.

•The framers of the Permanent Settlement had therefore not only to deal with a heterogeneous body of zamindrs differing as to historical origin and actual status : they had also to deal with a double basis of title, based upon *sanad* (or official* grant) and upon custom. They endeavoured to get rid of all such complexities, whether of origin, status, or title, by establishing a uniform tenure for all zamindars. This new system of tenure they conceived in a liberal spirit, with a view to give effect to all rights which any zamindr had *de facto* enjoyed. Starting from the title by *sanad*, they limited for ever the land tax which each zamindar could be called to pay; and, in addition to the old 'allowances/ they made over in perpetuity to the zamindar whatever increment he might obtain from increased cultivation from the reclamation of waste lands, then amounting to one-third of the area of Bengal,² and from improvements of his estate. With these increased rights, derived from the title by *sanad*, the Permanent Settlement incorporated the right enjoyed under the old title by custom, namely, the right to transfer zamindri estates whether by sale or inheritance. It also freed such transfers from any payment (*peskkash*) to the State. Out of the imperfect or inchoate rights formerly enjoyed, whether by *sanad* or custom, it built

¹ For example, see Letters Nos. 30, 52, 69, 151, 250, 426, 786, 788, 1460, 1463, all between the years 1782 and 1789, and previous to the actual introduction of the Decennial Settlement into the Rájshdhf Zamindri.

² See *post*, pp. 51 and 78.

up a complete proprietary title, saleable, heritable, and subject only to the payment of a fixed land tax.

At the time it seemed that the Ruling Power had, by divesting itself for ever of certain of its own rights, levelled up the zamíndárs of the modern type to the highest status claimed by the zamínddrs of the ancient historical type. We shall see in Chapter V. how unforeseen influences intervened between the liberal intentions of the framers of the Permanent Settlement and the beneficial results which they expected to accrue to the zamíndár. They had, in fact, a quite inadequate conception of the consequences involved by the sudden substitution of a clear-cut statutory title for the indefinite double title by *sanad* and by custom. But the same may be said of the actors in all the great events in the history of British rule in India. The servants of the Company won battles, made treaties, and constructed codes, with scarcely a presentiment of the far-reaching results.

But the evidence now brought forward renders one thing clear. The Permanent Settlement of Bengal was neither consciously nor unconsciously an imitation of the English system of landed property. Lord Cornwallis carried out in good faith, and with due care and caution, the injunction of Pitt's Act of 1784, and the instructions of the Court of Directors based thereon in 1786, to establish permanent rules for the land revenue, 'according to the laws and constitution of India.'¹ Those laws and that constitution Cornwallis endeavoured to ascertain by detailed local inquiry from 1787 to 1789. Amid much conflict, to repeat the words of Warren Hastings, 'between right, fact, and form,'¹ the double status of the zamínddrs by official grant and by custom indistinctly emerged.

This practical recognition of the twofold source of

the zamīndārs' title, and this absence of clear views concerning it, lay at the root of many anomalies in the Permanent Settlement. It is easy, for example, to quote declarations by Lord Cornwallis which, without this clue, seem inconsistent with each other. Thus in his Minute of the 3rd February 1790, when speaking of the alleged proprietary rights of the zamīndārs, he stated: 'I conceive that a more nugatory or delusive species of property could hardly exist';—a perfectly accurate statement from the point of view of their official title by *sanad*. Yet he expressly admitted,¹ and gave legislative effect to, their proprietary rights; and he was justified in so doing by their actual position based upon custom. From the inchoate rights and usages of this double status, by a grant and by custom, Lord Cornwallis developed a uniform statutory title for the landholders of Bengal. This statutory title bore a superficial similarity to the land system of England; a similarity which doctrinaire economists at home mistook for, and an *'a priori'* historian exaggerated into, an intended imitation.

¹ * I admit the proprietary rights of the zamīndārs.—Lord Cornwallis' Minute of 3rd February 1790, Fifth Report, App. V. p. 622. Madras Reprint, 1866.

CHAPTER III.

THE LANDHOLDERS AND THE CULTIVATORS.

I HAVE so far dealt with land right in Bengal ^A as a question between the Government and the zaminddrs. But there was another body of land rights and usages, vested neither in the Government nor in the zamíndárs, but in the cultivators. These rights of the actual tiller of the soil, or ráiyat, the East India Company's servants in Bengal had from the first declared their resolve to uphold.

When in 1757-58 they received the grant or *sanad* for the lands referred to at p. 41, their instructions to the subordinate revenue farmers commenced with the following words:—'That the rents are not to be increased on the rdiyats of the present tenanted (*sic*) for ráiyati grounds.'¹ After obtaining the Diwinf grant in 1765, the regulations for the native collectors enjoined that 'what can be collected without injury to the riiyats you are to collect and forward to me;' and that inquiries were to be made as to 'what further benefits can accrue to the Company without laying the ráiyats under hardships, it being the Company's intention that they should enjoy ease and comfort.'² On the Company's first

¹ Proceedings of May 21, 1759, *Home Department Records*, Calcutta.

² Proceedings of October i, 1767, *Home Department Records*^ Calcutta.

attempt at rural administration by British officers in 1769, it directed the cultivator to be assured 'in the most forcible and convincing manner* 'that our object is not increase of rents, or the accumulation of demands, but solely by fixing such as are legal, explaining and abolishing such as are fraudulent and unauthorised, not only to redress his present grievances, but to secure him from all further invasions of his property.'¹ When, towards the expiry of the five years¹ leases in 1777, the land administration was to pass more directly under the Company's control, the Governor-General instituted inquiries with a view 'to secure to the rdiyats the perpetual and undisturbed possession of their lands.'² Ten years later, the protection of the cultivators formed, as we have seen, the third main branch of the instructions issued by Lord Cornwallis to the District officers, with a view to framing a long-term settlement for Bengal.³

What was this 'property' or 'possession'^f vested in the cultivators? Broadly speaking, it consisted in a hereditary right to continue to cultivate their fields as long as they paid the land tax and other dues leviable by custom upon them. This is perhaps as correct a generalisation as can be framed. But generalisations are extremely dangerous when applied to so mixed a body as the cultivators of Lower Bengal. For not only were there several distinct classes of cultivators, but also a variety of customs which regulated the amount leviable from each class.

¹ Proceedings of President and Select Committee (Bengal), 16th August 1769.

² Warren Hastings, 1st November 1776 ; *Selections from East India House Records*, 1820, Folio i. p. 436.

³ Letter No. 1307, Vol. I.

At the outset only two things are clear:—First, in its liberal arrangements with the zamíndárs, the Government could properly give away no more than it possessed, that is, its own interest in the land so far as it went, and no further. Second, the interest of the Government in the land was limited by certain possessory rights vested in the cultivators.

In considering the various degrees of possessory right vested in the cultivators, it will simplify matters if we at once exclude certain classes of 'privileged' cultivators. The chief 'privileged' class were Brdhmans and others of other good caste, who held at lower rents than the ordinary body of cultivators. I have dealt fully with this class in another work.¹ Such *privileged' classes paid rent, calculated in some localities at one-eighth of the produce, while the surrounding cultivators paid at the rate of one-half to three-fifths. In other districts they paid half the ordinary rate. Their holdings included not only tenures granted for various purposes,⁸ but also land held by them as 'mere cultivators.'¹³ In the Benares Province, then, under the Bengal Board of Revenue, they were so numerous, that 'the Government had sustained a real prejudice, the more serious as' 'on the smallest attempt to exert any coercion over them, they were always ready with knives and razors to lacerate their own bodies.'⁴ These classes of privileged cultivators were recognised by Muhammadan law as well as by Hindu custom. The main difference was

¹ *Orissa*, 2 vols.; vol. i. pp. 33, 34, 37, 54; vol. ii. pp. 255, 256. London 1872.

² Such as are referred to in Letters 31, 172, 1698, vol. i., and in many other Letters summarised in these volumes.

⁸ *Selections from the Duncan Records*^ vol. i. p. 153. Benares, 1873.

* *Idem*, pp. 153, 154.

that the Muhammadan law discriminated in favour of the Musalman tenant as against the Hindu. Thus the farmān of Aurangzeb in 1668 directed that in reclaimed lands the True Believer was to pay one-tenth, and the Infidel the full customary rate, estimated at one-half the produce.

Dismissing such privileged classes of tenants, privileged whether for considerations of birth or of social position, or for services rendered, or for religious or educational purposes, the Bengal cultivators arranged themselves for the most part in two categories : the main body of Resident Cultivators in the village, and a smaller body of Non-resident or Temporary Tenants.

The Resident Cultivators, by whatever term they might be called,¹ were the hereditary body of cultivators who formed the village community, and tilled the village lands. The best, or at any rate the most authoritative, description of them at the period dealt with in these volumes is that by John Shore in 1789. He describes them as cultivators who 'by long occupancy acquire a right of possession in the soil, and are not subject to be removed; but this right does not authorise them to sell or mortgage it, and it is so far distinct from a right of property/² 'It is equally understood as a prescriptive law, that the rāiyats who hold by this tenure cannot relinquish any part of the lands in their possession, or change the species of cultivation without a forfeiture of their right of occupancy, which is rarely insisted upon,

¹ Their most general names were *KhM-K&skt*, defined by H. H. Wilson as 'a cultivator of his own hereditary land/ and *Th&ni*, 'stationary, resident,' * a resident cultivator, one who has a proprietary interest in the soil.¹—Wilson's *Glossary* pp. 287 and 518, ed. 1845.

² John Shore's Minute of 18th June 1789, para. 389. Madras Reprint of 1866, p. 163.

and the zamíndárs demand and exact the difference. I understood also that this right of occupancy is admitted to extend even to the heirs of those who enjoy it.¹

The right of the Resident Cultivator to cultivate his lands, carried, therefore, the obligation to cultivate them. This obligation had, in the second half of the last century, a serious meaning. For the devastations of the Maráthás, down to the time when the East India Company established order in Lower Bengal, and the great famine of 1769-70, which swept away one-third of its remaining inhabitants, had reduced the population to much below the strength required for the cultivation of the village lands. In 1772, the Governor-General in Council reported the loss as 'at least one-third of the inhabitants of the province.'² To take an individual zamíndárf, the revenue accounts of Bírbbhiim District returned more than one-third of the cultivable land as 'deserted'³ in 1771. In 1776 the entries in this column exceeded one-half the whole tillage, four acres lying waste for every seven that remained under cultivation.⁴ It was with truth that Philip Francis wrote in the latter year: 'In the present state of the country the ráiyat has the advantage over the zamíndár. Where so much land lies waste, and so few hands are left for cultivation, the peasant must be courted to undertake it.'⁵

The allurements by which the zamindárs 'courted' 'the peasant,' was to offer land on lower terms to

¹ *Idem*, para. 406, p. 164.

² Letter to the Court of Directors, dated 3rd Nov. 1772 ; quoted *in extenso* in my *Annals of Rural Bengal*, Appendix A, p. 381, 5th edition.

³ 'Pakitika,' Hast-o-búdd Accounts (MS.), for the Bengali year 1178.

⁴ Hast-o-budd Accounts for Bírbbhiim for the Bengali year 1183, in the MS. District Records.

⁵ Minute by Mr. Francis : 'Revenue Consultations' of 5th Nov. 1776.

strangers than the established rates levied from the Resident Cultivators of the village. The Resident Cultivators had two rights and two correlative obligations. They had a right to, and they were obliged to, till their hereditary holdings; they had a right to, and they were obliged to, pay for those holdings at the customary rates. In thickly-peopled provinces, or wherever there were more cultivators than there was land for them to till, the customary rates paid by the Resident Cultivators were lower than the rates at which an outsider could obtain a holding. In thinly-peopled districts, or wherever there was more land than there were cultivators to till it, an outside cultivator could obtain a holding at a lower rate than the customary rates paid by the Resident Cultivators. In the former case the rights of the Resident Cultivator out-valued the obligations attached to them; in the latter case the obligations were, from a monetary point of view, more onerous than the rights were worth. In both cases the position of the Resident Cultivator appeared to be regulated by custom. But, in both, his actual position was dominated by the economic law of supply and demand.

Under the Muhammadan system to which we succeeded, effective machinery existed for enforcing the obligations of the Resident Cultivators. The revenue instructions of Aurangzeb in 1668 represent the final Imperial development of that system. Although directed by name to the Civil Governor of Gujardt,¹ they were

¹ John Shore refers to them as inserted in the *Mirdt Ahmadi* a Persian History of Gujardt, and as addressed to the Diwdn of that province. They commence merely with the words: 'To the trusty Muhammad Hashfm, whose hope is in the Royal favour, be it known,¹ etc. After some pious expressions, their general application is ordered.—Rouse's *Dissertation*, Appendix ix. pp. 300-314.

issued to the revenue agents 'now in office, as well as those who may be hereafter employed in the affairs of the protected dominions of Hindustan, from one extremity to the other.' They form a sort of Revenue Code in eighteen sections, and their English translation extends over fifteen pages. The Emperor commands the revenue officers, that 'from the commencement of the year' (*ie.* each agricultural year) 'they shall, as far as they are able, acquire information of the circumstances of every husbandman, whether they (*sic*) are employed in cultivation or have neglected it.' The industrious cultivators are to be treated with indulgence. But those who, with the means at their disposal, 'have neglected to cultivate their lands, they shall admonish and threaten, and use force and stripes.'¹

In Lower Bengal, not only had the zamindárs and revenue farmers the right to compel the Resident Cultivators to till their lands, a right which they enforced by dragging them to their private land-courts, confining them, quartering armed men on recalcitrant villages, and levying the rent of the *absconded' cultivators from the general body of Resident Husbandmen who remained. They had also the right, when a Resident Cultivator deserted his fields, to pursue him to his new place of abode, and to call on the Government authorities to compel him to return to his native village. Such cases of 'absconded ráiyats' form an important feature in the administrative history of many Bengal Districts during the twenty years preceding the Permanent Settlement,² and occupy many letters to and

¹ For translation *in extenso*, see Rouse's *Dissertation*, p. 303.

² See, for example, my *Annals of Rural Bengal*^ Bírbdm District, pp. 60, 61, 5th edition.

from the Board of Revenue. To confine our attention to the zamíndári singled out for special reference in the last chapter, the opening year (1782) of Volume I. discloses some of the Bishnupur cultivators fled into the adjoining zamínddri of Bardwán, and the authorities in Bard wán are to be called on to hand over the Bishnupur cultivators ⁱ who may have taken refuge there.^{1 x}

Once the system of 'absconding' into other estates or fiscal divisions gained ground among the Resident Cultivators, it tended to spread rapidly. For, as I have indicated, the Resident Cultivators were jointly and severally responsible for the whole revenue from the lands of the village commune, and those who remained were therefore liable for the rents of those who deserted their holdings. Under the Muhammadans this joint responsibility had formed a regular part of the village revenue system, and was enforced by an extra cess called *Naj&i*. The term is described by Horace Hay man Wilson as 'a tax formerly assessed in Bengal upon the cultivators present, to make up for any deficiency arising from the death or disappearance of their neighbours.'² When, therefore, a part of the Resident Cultivators absconded, those who remained were tempted to follow their example, rather than stay behind and pay up the rents of the absentees in addition to their own.

The Muhammadan system provided, however, not only for the enforcement of the Resident Cultivator's obligations, but also for the maintenance of his rights. His rights, as we have seen, were to dwell in his hereditary homestead and to cultivate his hereditary

¹ Letters Nos. 83 and 96, Vol. I.

² H. H. Wilson's *Glossary of Judicial and Revenue Terms*, p. 363, Quarto ed. 1855.

holding, on the terms established by custom in the fiscal division or *pargana* within which his village lay. These terms are comprehensively and constantly referred to in the early records as 'the *pargand* rates.'¹ In every fiscal division there was a prescriptive rent charged on each of the different classes of lands, regulated by the value of the crops grown upon it. How the *pargand* rates were originally arrived at, is a matter of research which does not immediately concern us here. Theoretically, they represented the division of the crop between the State and the cultivator. Practically, they amounted to a customary rent which allowed not only for the share claimed by the State, but also, in most districts of Lower Bengal, for an intermediate income to the zamindars.

The validity of the rent rates thus established by custom was always present in the minds of the framers of the Permanent Settlement. * Whoever cultivates the land,¹ wrote Lord Cornwallis,² perhaps generalising unduly from the status of the Resident Cultivators, 'the zamindars can receive no more than the established rent, which in most cases is fully equal to what the cultivator can afford to pay.' The Permanent Settlement endeavoured, unsuccessfully as we shall see, to substitute a system of leases for this system of customary rates. But it carefully provided that wherever leases had not been adopted, 'the established rates and usages of the *pargand*' were to be taken as the legal rent.

What were these *pargand rates*? They were made up, at the period with which we deal, of two constituent

¹ *Pargan&t-i-nirrh*, or popularly 'the Nirkbundy.'¹

² Minute of 3rd Feb. 1790, Fifth Report, Appendix V. p. 615. Madras Reprint, 1866.

parts: a fixed rate per acre (*asal-jamd*), and a variety of *abw&bs* or cesses added to that rate. The average rate was defined, the cesses were indefinite. John Shore thus described the practical result in his Minute of the 18th June 1789.¹ 'In every District throughout Bengal, where the licence of exaction has not superseded all rule, the rents of the land are regulated by known rates, called *Nirkh*, and in some Districts each village has its own. These rates are formed, with respect to the produce of the land, at so much per *bigah*. Some soil produces two crops in a year of different species, some three. The more profitable articles, such as the mulberry plant, betel leaf, tobacco, sugar-cane, and others, render the value of the land proportionably great. These rates must have been fixed upon by a measurement of the land, and the settlement of Todar Mall may have furnished the basis of them.² In the course of time, cesses were superadded to the standard, and became included in a subsequent valuation, the rates varying with every succeeding measurement.³ At present there are many *abw&bs* or cesses collected distinct from the *Nirkk*' (or recognised lawful demand) 'and not included in it, although they are levied in certain proportions to it.'

Elsewhere Sir John Shore explains how most of these cesses were defrayed not out of the zamindars' profits, but were exacted *pro rata* from the cultivators. Colonel Sykes declared that, taken as a whole, the cesses

¹ Para. 391, 392, Fifth Report, Appendix, p. 162. Madras Reprint, 1866.

² John Shore was not at that time aware of the imperfect character of Akbar's land settlement in Lower Bengal.

³ In assuming the existence of successive measurements, John Shore went beyond the ascertained facts.

'rendered nugatory the permanent land tax/ or established average rate in the Deccan. Warren Hastings, as early as 1776, pointed out that the Resident Cultivators in Lower Bengal were practically at the mercy of the zamíndárs, as they naturally clung to their own village, 'where they have built themselves substantial houses, or derived them by inheritance from their fathers. These men will suffer much before they abandon their habitations, and therefore they are made to suffer much.'¹

The rights and the obligations of the Resident Cultivators were maintained by a system of village *n&pargand* registrars. The village register in Lower Bengal was kept up by a village officer, generally known as the *Patwári*? who derived his emoluments from allowances paid by the cultivators,³ and from a small grant of the village lands. It was the village registrar's duty to keep up, and to produce to the revenue officers when required, an account of the village lands, cultivated and uncultivated ; of the holdings of the separate cultivators, and of the established rates at which the various classes of land were held. Under the native system he was regarded as the representative of the body of village cultivators in their dealings with the revenue agents and zamíndárs. The State agency of record was in its turn represented by the *kánúngos*, a chain of officials

¹ Minute by the Governor-General, 12th Nov. 1776.

² The Village Accountant, under one name or another, formed an essential and almost universal feature of the Indian commune.

³ Stated by the *Ain-i-Akbari* to have originally been 2 p. c. 'to be divided equally between the patwair and kdnúngo.' But the revenue regulations of Northern India in the sixteenth century cannot be strictly predicated of Lower Bengal at the end of the eighteenth. I describe the system as actually existing at the latter period.

which extended from the *Sadr Kdnilngo*, or chief registrar at the seat of the Government, to the *Pargand KdttHngoSy* or registrars of fiscal divisions. The *kdnúngos* were remunerated by a small percentage on the revenue collected, and they were liable to a fee or succession-duty on obtaining or succeeding to their office.¹ Like the *zamfndárs* and other revenue agents, their position as officials paid by Government, whether by a percentage or by a salary, is clearly stated in the *Ain-t-Akbari*? When the office of *kániingo* was abolished, as part of the changes embodied in the Permanent Settlement, the allowances of the *kdmíngos* and their claims for compensation formed a subject of much correspondence.³

That correspondence discloses the various links in the official chain; with the *Sadr Kdnicngo* or chief registrar at the head, through the *Naibs* or deputy *kdniingos*, down to the *kdnúngos* of *pargands* or registrars of fiscal divisions at the other end. The chief registrar of Bengal was a high officer of wealth and great power. Under the Muhammadan system, he was appointed by the Emperor, and formed the Imperial check on the Governor of the Province.⁴ Under the Company's administration, before the Permanent Settlement, we have seen the Chief *Kdniingo* act as security for the revenue of a principality like Bishnupur (p. 40). The *kdnúngos* of fiscal divisions⁶ at the lower extremity,

¹ Letter No. 1225, Vol. I.

² Gladwin's Translation, 287. Ed. 1800.

⁸ For example, Letters Nos. 7213, 9214, 9221, 10,806, 11,931, etc.

⁴ See the relations of *Dherp Na>ain* and *Murshid Kiilí Khdn*, Stewart's *History of Bengal*, p. 234. Calcutta edition, 1847.

⁵ A detailed description of the duties of the local *kdniingos*, at the period of which I treat, is given in the Report of the Collector of *Bhdgalpur*, dated

were petty revenue officers in direct contact with the village registrars or *patwdris*, who represented the cultivators. 'The *patwdri*,' says the *Ain-i-Akbari*, 'is employed on the part of the husbandman to keep an account of his receipts and disbursements ; and no village is without one of these.' In another passage, the *patwdris* and clerks are 'to keep their respective accounts of the produce of the soil/^x From this point of view the *patwdri* was regarded as a revenue official, and in some points he acted conjointly with the elected or hereditary village head.² The *pargand kánúngo*, or registrar of the fiscal division, had the double duty of making up the Government demand from these accounts of *patwdris*, or village registrars, and of seeing that the revenue farmers or *zamínddrs* did not exceed that demand. In this latter capacity, the *Ain-i-Akbari* states that 'the *kdníngo* is the protector of the husbandman; and there is one in every *pargand*! Their accounts formed the practical basis of the revenue collections,³ from the Settlement of Akbar in the third quarter of the sixteenth century,⁴ down to the Settlement

6th Dec. 1787, reproduced *in extenso* in the Fifth Report, 1866. Madras Reprint, pp. 219-221. The subject is frequently referred to in the present four volumes : e.g. Letter No. 1313, p. 144 of Vol. I., and many others under the heading *KÁNTJNGOS* in Index to Vol. IV.

¹ *Ain-i-Akbari*, Gladwin's Translation, or rather paraphrase, vol. i. PP. 306 and 287. Ed. 1800.

² Minute by the Governor-General (Warren Hastings) of the 4th July 1786, on the Village Heads, or Mandals, of Lower Bengal. See also John Shore's Minute of 18th June 1789, sections 242-245. Madras Reprint.

³ Minute by John Shore, dated 18th June 1789, sections 249, 250, Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, 1866. See also section 399.

⁴ Akbar's Settlement was effected by a Commission of ten imperial *kdníngos* 'to collect the accounts of the provincial *kdnúngos*.'—*Ain-i-Akbari*, Gladwin's Translation, 293. Ed. 1800.

of Lord Cornwallis in the third quarter of the eighteenth.

The Resident Cultivators held their lands, therefore, under a very complete system of record—a record formed and kept up by their own representative, the village registrar (*patwdrl*), and checked and formulated as the lawful demand from the village by the official registrar of the fiscal division (*pargand kdnHngo*). But, unfortunately, before the Company acquired the Diwání grant of Bengal, the original demand had been so raised by cesses or *abwdb*s, as to render the rights of the Resident Cultivators 'nugatory'.¹ The village register had become a record of obligations rather than of rights.² Yet they clung to their family homesteads; and, to repeat the words of Warren Hastings in 1776 : ' These men will suffer much before they abandon their habitations, and therefore they are made to suffer much.'¹ Their attachment to their hereditary holdings was not, however, a purely sentimental one.

In the first place, the Resident Cultivators formed the governing body of the village commune, its *bhadra log* or respectable class. As such they had not only a good social standing, and a power of borrowing from the village money-lender, but also a number of communal privileges in regard to their homestead plots, and to the

¹ The same condition of things existed in the North-Western Provinces, as proved by the *Duncan Records*, and in Southern India, as testified by Colonel Sykes and others. So far as a generalisation is possible, it was truly stated that the native system of *abwdb*s had left only a 'bare living' to the tillers of the soil.

² To take a single example. The demands on a rdiyat in 1781 consisted of Rs. 14 for *asal-jamd*, or fixed demand, and nearly Rs. 11 for cesses; total just under Rs. 25. Additional cesses had afterwards been imposed.—Shore's Minute of 18th June 1789, para. 393.

pasture and forest lands, to the water reservoirs and fisheries, to the services of the village servants or officials, and to the pick of the fields left unoccupied. In the second place, they held as a rule more land than they were assessed for in the village register. In some Districts this custom was so well acknowledged, that even when leases were adopted the transaction proceeded on the understanding that the cultivator held three times as much land as he paid for.¹ The customary burdens of the cultivators were alleviated by customary frauds. 'Custom/ wrote Warren Hastings, speaking with the ripened experience of his long Governor-Generalship,—¹ Custom is a law whose obligation operates in their own defence.'² The result of this was a perpetual conflict of two forces, the force of oppression and the force of evasion, 'exhibiting,¹ in the words of John Shore, 'an intricate scene of collusion opposed to exaction, and of unlicensed demand substituted for methodised claims.¹⁸

The truth is that the Mughal revenue system had broken down in the eighteenth century, as the Mughal political system had broken down. The *Duncan Records* for the Benares Province in the North-West, 1787-1795, tell the same mournful story as the records of the Calcutta Board of Revenue for the same period. The cultivators had been reduced to abject poverty by cesses or *abwabs*. 'Thus the bow was strained till at

¹ In Jessore District, Harrington mentions that the nominal rate was Rs. 3 per *bigha*, but the actual rate only i rupee, ⁴as the rdiyats Possess fifteen *bighas* when their *pattas* state five only, and upon the last quantity the assessment of 3 rupees is made/—Harrington's Analysis, quoted *Zemlndary Settlement of Bengal*, vol. i. Appendix V. p. 103.

² Minute by the Governor-General, Bengal Revenue Consultations, of the 4th July 1786.

³ Minute of the 8th Dec. 1789, para, io, Fifth Report. Madras Reprint.

length it snapped.^{1x} Many fiscal divisions of the Benares Province were found in a state of decay, and some even 'of the largest and best of them little better than a waste.'¹ In Lower Bengal economic laws came to the relief of the Resident Cultivators. The old sharp cauteries of population, the sword and famine, strengthened the position of those who were left. We have seen that the devastations of the Mardthás, almost down to the time that the Company established its power in 1757, and the great famine of 1769-70, shortly after it received the Diwdni grant from the Emperor in 1765, left one-third of Bengal bare of inhabitants. Custom has in the long-run to readjust itself to the economic facts ; and the fact that the Resident Cultivators had only to migrate a few miles to get land at half-price set practical limits to exactions, however well sanctioned by custom, in their own villages. Since the famine of 1770, the customary rates for land in Lower Bengal were in excess of the economic rent which could be obtained for it. Those of the Resident Cultivators who had most courage, or least fixed property to leave behind, refused to pay the 'customary rates, quitted their hereditary holdings, and took up land at the market rent as Non-resident or Temporary Tenants in some other village.

These were the 'vagrant ráiyats' who formed the chief obstacle in the way of the zamínddrs realising the settled revenue demand for the Government, and whom the records disclose as being followed up, and, whenever possible, forced to return to their ancestral villages.

¹ *Selections from the Duncan Records*, p. 31. Benares, 1873. See Letters given under heading BENARES in Index to my Vol. IV. With reference to a single series of depredations in Benares, see Letters Nos. 6205, 6208-9, 6223, 6256, Vol. II.

They could not always be compelled to do so. For the zamindár on whose land they settled found them an additional source of income, and protected them from pursuit and recapture. They grew rapidly in numbers after the famine of 1769-70, and their position is set forth both by Philip Francis and Warren Hastings in the Bengal Revenue Consultations of 1776. Warren Hastings described them thus : 'The vagrant rdiyats (as Mr. Francis observes) have it in their power, in some measure, to make their own terms with the zaminddrs. They take land at an under-rent, [and] hold it for one season. The zaminddr then increases their rent, or exacts more from them than their agreement, and the ráiyats either desert, or if they continue, they hold their land at a lower rent than the established rate of the country. Thus the ancient and industrious tenants are obliged to submit to undue exactions,¹ while the vagrant rdiyats enjoy land at half-price, which operates as an encouragement to desertion, and to the depopulation of the country/²

An instructive example of how quickly old custom even in India has to readjust itself to new economic conditions, is afforded by the fact that the 'vagrant rdiyats/ thus animadverted on in 1776, had within ten years acquired a recognised position in the Bengal village system. It is also an example of how readily an established status may be acquired in rural India, and how

¹ As they were liable for the total demand from the villages, and had theoretically to make good the rent of the Resident Cultivators who had deserted their holdings. *Vide ante*, p. 54.

² Governor-General's Minute of 12th Nov. 1776. This and the other Minutes in Council of the same date occupy ten folio pages in the *Selection of Papers from the Records at the East India Home*, vol. i. pp. 441-452. London 1820.

custom is forced to give its sanction to existing facts. By 1787 the 'vagrant rdiyats' had legitimatised their position, and were an acknowledged section of the cultivating body, with definite rights of their own. Those rights were to hold their lands either under leases from the zaminddrs, or as tenants-at-will on the lowest terms at which they could effect and maintain a footing in the village. *Thefier contra* attached to these rights was the liability to have their rent raised to the established *par-gand* rates, on the expiry of their leases, or, in the case of those who held no leases, when the increasing population enabled the zamínddr to enforce those rates from them.

They effected their footing in two ways: either in villages completely abandoned ; or in villages in which a certain proportion of the holdings had been thrown up. In the former case their position was a strong one. For they were welcomed as reclaimers of the deserted lands, were practically the re-founders of a new village commune, and frequently succeeded in establishing new customary rates at a much lower standard than the old one. When they settled in villages only partially abandoned, their position was much weaker. For the rates payable by, and still nominally levied from, the body of the Resident Cultivators continued to be the 'established customary rates,' and to those rates the newcomers were liable as soon as the increased demand for land should enable the zamíndár to exact them. Both forms of settlement were common. To take the example of the District of Bfrbhtim already cited, not only had fifteen hundred village communes been destroyed by the famine of 1769-70,¹ but even in the larger urban ones which

¹ Hast-o-búd Accounts for the Bengal year 1178 (A.D. 1771), quoted *ante*, p. 51.

survived, three-fourths of the houses or homesteads were left uninhabited.¹

The inquiries instituted by Lord Cornwallis in 1787, with a view to the protection of the cultivators,² disclosed, therefore, three facts. *First*, That the Muhammadan revenue system of a fixed rate,⁸ varied and increased by cesses,⁴ the system which the Company was appointed to administer by the Imperial grant of 1765, had broken down, and no longer afforded protection to the cultivators. Its break-down had been due partly to the accumulated weight of its own exactions, and partly to the altered economic relations of land to labour, resulting from the depletion of the population by the famine of 1769-70. *Second*, That the record of customary rates had ceased to be a protection to the Resident Cultivators, and that the village registers had become to them a record of crushing obligations rather than a record of rights. *Third*, That the people had themselves made a movement to readjust rents to the altered economic conditions, by developing⁵ a body of Non-resident Cultivators or Temporary Tenants, whose presence in almost every village tended to reduce customary rates to the standard of supply and demand, and whose status had by 1787 legitimatised itself.

Lord Cornwallis and his colleagues were of one mind as to the principles, and up to a certain point were unanimous as to the methods, by which to deal with this difficult state of things. They were all agreed that the pledges of their predecessors from 1759⁶ onwards, as to the protection of cultivators, must be upheld. They were

¹ Report of the Supervisor, Mr. Higginson, dated 22nd February 1771.

² Letter No. 1307, Vol. I.

⁸ *Asal-jamd.*

⁴ *Abwdb.*

⁵ I say * developing,¹ as this class had always existed.

⁶ *Vide ante*, pp. 47, 48.

agreed that, as the Government was now about to limit its revenue demand upon the zamfnddrs for a term of years, or for ever, so it ought to limit for the same term, or for ever, the rent demand of the zamindirs upon the Resident tillers of the soil.

So far for the principles. In regard to the methods for giving effect to these principles, a divergence of opinion arose. As to the first point mentioned on p. 65, the break-down of the native system under the accumulated weight of cesses (*abwdbs*), it was agreed that, as the Government was to give up its right to add any further cesses to its revenue demand from the zamíndárs, it was entitled to prohibit the zamínddrs from adding any further cess to their rent demand from the Resident Cultivators. This it did, under a severe penalty upon the zamfnddrs, of threefold the amount of any cess illegally exacted.

As regards the second point, the failure of the village registers to afford a real protection to the Resident Cultivators, the framers of the Permanent Settlement determined to establish a system of written declarations of right for each individual holding. These written declarations of right were called *pattas*, or corruptly *pottaks*, a word usually rendered by 'lease,' as the single English term which comes nearest to its meaning. But the Bengal 'lease' or *patta* was not a covenant between the landholder and the tenant for the leasing of a certain amount of land. It was both in form and substance a declaration or acknowledgment on the part of the zamínddr, that the cultivator held certain lands at certain rates; and it was accompanied by a counter-agreement, *KabUliyat*, literally 'consent,' on the part of the cultivator, acknowledging that he held the said lands at the said rates, and admitting his responsibility for the same.

While, therefore, I shall employ the English term *lease* as the nearest synonym to the Bengali word *pat ta*, it must be clearly understood that I use it in the Bengal sense of a declaratory instrument setting forth the cultivator's holding, and not in the English sense of a contract originating the right of the cultivator to his holding. The framers of the Permanent Settlement sought to free the cultivator from the accumulated growth of rates and cesses in the village register: a growth of claims so 'numerous, arbitrary, and indefinite/^x that neither the cultivators nor the revenue officers could be sure of the total. The result was the annual 'intricate scene of collusion opposed to exaction/which I have already described in John Shore's words. Lord Cornwallis and John Shore tried to accomplish their benevolent object by giving each cultivator a statutory right to a Bengali lease or declaration of his holding, stating the quantity of land which he held, and the sum which under the established rates he was liable to pay. They did not intend to abolish the established rates, but to perpetuate and define them by *pattas*. Nor did they foresee that the change would tend to substitute a system of land cultivation by contract, for the old record of rights kept up by the *patwdris* or village registrars.

In thus endeavouring to create a universal system of declaratory leases for the protection of the husbandmen, Lord Cornwallis and his advisers merely carried out the policy bequeathed to them by their predecessors. Ever since the Company acquired the grant of Bengal, it sought to 'encourage the *raiyats*' by means of *pattas* which should define and limit the *zamindars** claims. This policy was clearly asserted as a preliminary to the

¹ John Shore's Minute of 8th December 1789.

Company's first attempt at rural administration by means of Supervisors in 1769.¹ It was exhaustively discussed in 1776, when the land was about to come more directly under British management on the expiry of the Five Years¹ Settlement (1772-1777); and it formed one of the few points on which Philip Francis and Warren Hastings agreed. Warren Hastings desired to secure the cultivators by declaratory leases based on the existing engagements, and 'the *nirkh-bundy* or rates of land by which they are regulated in each District.'² Francis, despairing of the success of the intricate and wide-spread inquiries which would be involved, preferred the short-cut of 'a fixed *jamd*, ' or rental, alike for the zamíndár and the cultivator.³ But whatever their differences as to the method, they were of one mind as to the protection of the cultivators by means of declaratory leases, *pattas*.

This was the policy to which Lord Cornwallis fell heir, and which he tried to carry into execution. He and John Shore saw that one weak point in all previous attempts to introduce declaratory leases had been the indefinite character of the declaration. 'The *patta* rarely expresses the sum-total of the rents, and it is difficult to determine what is extortion.'⁴ But at this

¹ 'For the r̥īyat, being eased and secured from all burthens and demands but what are imposed by the legal authority of Government itself, and future *pattas* being granted him specifying that demand, he should be taught that he is to regard the same as a sacred and inviolable pledge to him, [and] that he is liable to no further demands beyond their amount.'—*Proceedings of President and Select Committee*, 16th August 1769.

² Governor-General's Minute of the 1st Nov. 1776 ; *Selections from the Records at the East India House*, vol. i. p. 436, 1820.

* Mr. Francis' Minute of the 5th Nov. 1766, *idem*, pp. 437-441.

⁴ Minute by John Shore, 8th Dec. 1789, para. 16, Fifth Report, vol. i. p. 602. Madras Reprint, 1866.

point a divergence of view arose in 1789 between the English statesman Cornwallis and the experienced Indian administrator Shore, somewhat similar to that between Philip Francis and Warren Hastings in 1776. John Shore held, as Hastings had held, that a comprehensive and minute investigation was an absolutely essential preliminary. He proposed to make the zamíndárs responsible for carrying out the inquiry. • They shall begin,¹ he says, in his *Permanent Plan for the Ease and Security of the Rdiyats*, 1789,¹ ' with those *pargands* (or fiscal divisions) where the impositions are most numerous, and having obtained an account of them, shall, in concert with the ráiyats, consolidate the whole, as far as possible, into one specific sum ; but so that in no case the sums demanded from the rdiyats shall exceed three articles, viz. *asal*? *abw&b*? and *karcha** Having prepared this account, they shall submit it to the Collector for his inspection, after which it is to be enforced by the authority of Government; and any enhancement of the *abwdb* or *karcha* to be punished as extortion.

' That where, by mutual consent of the ráiyats and the zamínddrs, the *abwdb* can be wholly reduced and consolidated, it be done accordingly; and the rates of the land, according to the nature of the soil and the produce, to be the rule for fixing the rent.

' That the rents of each *pargand* in the zamínddrí be annually adjusted in the same manner, until the whole be completed; and that the exact proportion which the *abwdb* and *karcha* bears to the *asaljamd* be precisely

¹ Minute of 18th June 1789, Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, vol. i. pp. 209, 210.

² Fixed demand for the holding.

³ The customary cesses added thereto.

⁴ Customary allowance for the zamíndáVs expenses.

determined. The zamíndár is to be positively enjoined to regulate a certain proportion of his zamínddn' annually, so that the whole be completely performed within years (*sic*) from the date of his agreement.'

John Shore provided alike for the protection of the Resident Cultivators by an ordinary *patta*, or declaratory lease, and for the protection of the Temporary Tenants who hired land by a hiring or contract lease, known as a *thika patta*.¹ He also allowed for cases in which a general arrangement² had been made with tenants, and recorded in the village registers, and for cases in which rent was paid in kind. In every case the amount of the rent was to be specifically stated, and the zamíndár was bound, under penalty of fine, to publicly record the established rates of rent³ for the various classes of land.⁴

Lord Cornwallis recognised the value of such an inquiry, but he shrank from the delay which it would have involved. He argued as follows: 'Mr. Shore's proposition that the rents of the ráiyats, by whatever rule or custom they may be demanded, shall be specific as to their amount; that the landholders shall be obliged, within a certain time, to grant *pattas* or writings to their ráiyats, in which this amount shall be inserted; and that no rdiyat shall be liable to pay more than the sum actually specified in his *patta*—if duly enforced by the Collectors—will soon obviate the objection to a fixed assessment, founded upon the undefined state of the demands of the landholders upon the rdiyats.'⁶ Again,

¹ Or, less correctly spelt, *ticca pottah*^ from *thika*^ meaning hire, fixed price, or a contract rate. ² *Jamd-bandi*. * *Nirkh-bandL*

⁴ Minute of 18th June 1789, Annexure I., para. 27.

⁵ Governor-General's Minute of 3rd Feb. 1790, given *in extenso*^ Fifth Report, vol. i. Appendix v. pp, 609-626. Madras Reprint, 1866, p. 614.

¹ Whoever becomes a proprietor of land after these *pattas* have been issued, will succeed to the tenure under the condition, and with the knowledge, that these *pattas* are to be the rules by which the rents are to be collected from the rdyats.^{'x}

Lord Cornwallis gave the sanction of his executive Government to John Shore's proposal for an exhaustive inquiry into the exact sum to be paid by each cultivator. He gave a legislative right to each cultivator to demand a declaratory lease, or *patta*, specifying the rent. * The rents to be paid by the rdiyats, by whatever rule or custom they may be regulated, shall be specially stated in the *patta*, which in every possible case shall contain the exact sum to be paid by them.^{'2} But Lord Cornwallis, while making a declaratory lease to the cultivator a fundamental part of the Permanent Settlement, declined to delay that Settlement until local inquiry should have disclosed * the exact sum' thus referred to. Lord Cornwallis believed that he was giving the cultivator the same right to hold his fields for ever at a fixed rent as he was giving to the zamíndár to hold his estate for ever at a fixed land tax. He was mistaken. 'The exact sum' to be paid by the landholder to the Government was specified at the time of the Settlement. ¹ The exact sum' to be paid by the cultivator to the landholder was left to be defined by local inquiries, which were never carried to completion.

I have mentioned that unforeseen circumstances intervened between Lord Cornwallis¹ benevolent intentions to the zaminddrs and the actual results. I shall also show how unforeseen circumstances intervened between Lord Cornwallis¹ benevolent intentions to the

¹ *Idem*, p. 616.

² Regulation VIII. of 1793, clause lvii. sub-section (1).

cultivators and the actual results. But in both cases Lord Cornwallis honestly endeavoured to carry out the policy prescribed by the Court of Directors and by Parliament, in accordance with 'the law and constitution of India/ and upon the lines deliberately adopted by his predecessors after a long period of inquiry and experiment. He tried to consolidate the various classes of zamindars into a strong proprietary body, by amalgamating their status by custom and their status by official grant or *sanad* into a uniform statutory title. He tried to consolidate the claims of the various classes of cultivators into a permanent tenant-right, by protecting them from any further cesses, and by giving to all a legal title to a declaratory lease based on 'the established rates.' At the same time he freed them from the joint responsibility for making good the rents of Resident Cultivators who had deserted their fields.

We shall see how partial was his success. But there is as little truth in Mill's statement that 'the rāiyats were, therefore, handed over to the zaminddrs in gross,'¹ as in his summing up of the principles which determined the Permanent Settlement with the landholders: 'The legislators were English aristocrats, and aristocratical prejudices prevailed.'² The original District records which I now place for the first time before the public were not available as a whole to Mr. Mill. For Mill never thought of penetrating deeper than the correspondence which reached the India House in London. He never set foot on Indian soil; he knew not a single one of the Indian languages ; nor had he any acquaintance **with the** provincial and rural records, which exhibit the facts as

¹ *The History of British India*, by James Mill, vol. v. p. 486. H. H. Wilson's ed. 1840. ,

* *idēh* , q1 . v p ^ .

collected by unprejudiced inquirers on the spot and at the time. But, after making every such allowance, it is difficult to acquit Mr. Mill of twisting the evidence actually before him, in order to support his preconceived theories, and to suit his political views.

CHAPTER IV.

REASONS FOR DECLARING THE SETTLEMENT PERMANENT.

I HAVE shown that the Muhammadan land system had broken down as regards the protection of the cultivators. It had also broken down as regards the rental of the landholders and the revenue of the State. During the three last years of the native administration, preceding the Imperial grant of Bengal to the Company in 1765, the land revenue demand aggregated ,£5,952,135, of which only ,£2,225,013 were realised, leaving a balance of £3,727,122.¹

The Company inherited, and at first continued, the old harsh method of enforcing the land tax from the revenue farmers, ' by the punishments usual in zamindari, of imprisonment and confiscation of the effects both of themselves and their securities ; or if these means proved ineffectual, and it should appear it will answer the end intended, by punishing the principals with stripes.'² Corporal chastisement was a recognised method³ of

¹ Revenue Statement for the 'Diwani lands' during the years 1170, 1171 (1763-63 to 1764-65 A.D.) Fifth Report, p. 13. Madras Reprint, 1866. The dangers which beset any attempt to use the old revenue returns for comparative purposes will be explained at p. 107.

² Bengal Proceedings of January 26th and April 2nd 1764. A. J. 17-4. p. 753. and 758, Long's *Selections of Unpublished Records*. (P. 753-754) Government Press, Calcutta, 1869.

realising the land tax alike in the imperial regulations of Aurangzeb,¹ and in the practice of the local Muhammadan Courts from Bengal² in the north to the southern extremity of India.³

When in 1765 the Company became responsible for the administration of Bengal, it shrank from the use of the lash. But, finding the landholders unable to pay the old rates, it adopted in a milder form the system of the Muhammadan Viceroy at the beginning of the century, who * entirely dispossessed the zamíndárs of all interference in the collection,⁴ and farmed out the land tax to the highest bidders. Even this vigorous measure failed to extract the expected amount, and the system of auction leases for five years from 1772 to 1777 yielded little better results. The remissions and irrecoverable balances on the five years' leases exceeded two and a half millions sterling.' Indeed, John Shore stated that * the Settlement of 1772, before the expiration of the leases, existed, he believed, nowhere upon its original terms.'

The old system had broken down even more signally in regard to the landholders. The printed proceedings before 1782 disclose most of the great landed houses of Bengal in pecuniary distress; and the manuscript correspondence of the Board of Revenue from 1782 onwards, summarised in my present four volumes,

¹ *Vide ante*, p. 53.

² Stewart's *History of Bengal*, p. 237. Calcutta, ed. 1847.

³ *Haidar Ali and Tipu Sultan*, by Lewis Bowring, C.S.I., formerly Chief Commissioner of Mysore, p. 78. Ed. 1893.

⁴ Stewart's *History of Bengal*^ p. 232. Calcutta, ed. 1847.

⁵ Rs. 24,806,486, then equivalent to over £2,500,000. Statement of the Accountant-General, dated 12th July 1777, quoted by Mill, vol. iv. p. 13- Ed. 1840.

forms during many years a mere record of their ruin. The Letters cited below¹ are only a few out of hundreds, and the reader can follow the mournful story for himself in the Index to Volume IV., or in the *Annals of Rural Bengal*.² 'Their case,'¹ wrote John Shore of the more impecunious zamīndārs in 1789,—'their case, as described, is desperate under any plan.'³

The Muhammadan system of land administration, to which the East India Company fell heir in 1765, had broken down alike in regard to the State, the landholders, and the cultivators ; partly from economic causes, and partly because the British administrators revolted from the severities which the Muhammadan Government employed. How to deal with 'absconded proprietors' was one of many difficult problems of the day.⁴ For all those problems, Lord Cornwallis and his advisers proposed a uniform solution : fixity of tenure and a statutory title. They differed, as I have shown, in their methods for working out the remedies. Shore, with the caution of an experienced Indian administrator, wished to put these remedies to the test of a ten years' trial, before he committed the Government irretrievably to their adoption. Lord Cornwallis believed that the time for experiment had gone by, and that, if the tentative efforts at administration of the past quarter of a century had not provided a basis for definite action, there was but slight hope of increased knowledge from further delay.

¹ Letters Nos. 134, 139-40, 158, 287, 297, 1136, 1180, 1201, 1205, 1226, 1421, 1436, and many others, catch my eye in turning over a few pages of Vol. I.

² Fifth ed, London, 1872.

³ Minute of 18th September 1789, para. 46. Madras Reprint, p. 564.

⁴ Letter No. 2212, etc., Vol. I., and Index to Vol. IV.

In this conclusion we now know that Cornwallis erred. It is impossible for a modern Indian official, conversant with the records, to escape the conviction that in 1790 the East India Company's servants in Bengal were mere amateurs in rural administration. Nor are they to be blamed. Until a few years before that date, the commercial business of the Company and its annual 'Investment' engrossed many of the best officers, and afforded the most lucrative career. Warren Hastings himself seems to have owed his appointment as Governor-General to the high opinion which the Court of Directors had formed of his 'plan which has so much improved our Investments¹ at Madras. Nor had the District Officers in Bengal ever come into that direct contact with peasant proprietary bodies, from which in Madras, Bombay, and North - Western Provinces, the true principles of revenue assessments were afterwards evolved. They had no conception of the detailed survey, or of the official record of rights, which are now recognised as fundamental preliminaries to an equitable land settlement. But even if they had had the clearest ideas on these subjects, the Company's servants in Bengal were then so few in numbers, and so destitute of scientific appliances, or of a trained surveying staff, that it would have been impossible to carry such ideas into execution. The same records which lead us to recognise the high qualities of many of the Company's officials at that period, also compel us to admit that they had not the accumulated knowledge required for a just settlement of a province.

John Shore, the ablest of Lord Cornwallis' advisers, realised this as keenly before the event as we realise it a century after. His four elaborate minutes of the

year 1789,¹ previous to his departure for Europe, set forth the very same arguments against Lord Cornwallis' haste after permanence, as those on which we now condemn it. As regards the landholders, the area and even the boundaries of many of their estates were unknown ; and their actual rent roll was a mere estimate. As regards the cultivators, the rates at which they were liable to pay, although 'established' by custom, had never been ascertained. 'The exact sum to be paid by them/² and which was to form their essential protection in their statutory leases, could seldom be stated. As regards all classes of underholders, 'the rights of the tálukdárs³ dependent on the zamíndárs as well as of the rdiyats, are imperfectly understood and defined.*⁴

Lord Cornwallis based his main argument for at once declaring the Ten Years' Settlement permanent, on broad economic grounds. 'I may safely assert/ he wrote on the 18th September 1789, in reply to Mr. Shore's first two minutes, 'that one-third of the Company's territory in Hindustan is now a jungle inhabited only by wild beasts. Will a ten years' lease induce any proprietor to clear away that jungle, and encourage the rdiyats to come and cultivate the lands, when, at the end of that lease, he must either submit to be taxed *ad libitum* for their newly - cultivated lands, or lose all hopes of deriving any benefit from his labour, for which

¹ Dated 18th June 1789, 18th September 1789 (two), and 8th December 1789. The four are given *in extenso* in Appendices I. and V. to the Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, 1866.

² Regulation VIII. of 1793, clause lvii. sub-section (1).

• See Letters Nos. 1632-33, Vol. I., and many others under the headings TALUKDARS and ZAMINDARS in Index to Vol. IV., indicating that the subject continued under discussion down to the very time of the Permanent Settlement, and after Shore penned these words.

⁴ John Shore's Minute of 8th December 1789.

perhaps at that time he will hardly be repaid? I must own that it is clear to my mind that a much more advantageous tenure will be necessary, to incite the inhabitants of this country to make those exertions which can only effect any substantial improvement.¹¹" He asks whether a ten years' lease, under such circumstances, would not, 'in any part of the world where the value of property is known,¹ 'be called a cruel mockery/²

In his final reply to Mr. John Shore's objections as a whole, he again insists on the twenty years already 'employed in collecting information.'³ He declares the lesson of those twenty years to be that 'no previous assurances, however solemn, could convince the zamindars that Government would, at the expiration of their leases, be contented with less than the highest rent that could be exacted from their lands.'⁴ He thus, by a somewhat strained analogy, forces the argument from experience into his service as regards the landholders. He also points out that the cultivators will be fully protected. 'Whoever cultivates the land, the zamindars can receive no more than the established rent.'⁵ 'The rents of an estate are not to be raised by the imposition of new *abwabs* or taxes . . . No zamindar claims a right to impose new taxes on the land in cultivation.'⁶ 'The rents of an estate can only be raised by inducing the rdiyats to cultivate the more valuable articles of produce, and to clear the extensive tracts of waste lands

¹ Governor-General's Minute of 18th September 1789, Appendix V., Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, p. 592.

² *Idem*, p. 591.

³ Governor-General's Minute of the 3rd February 1790, Appendix V. to Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, p. 620.

⁴ *Idem*^ p. 619.

⁵ *Idem*, p. 615.

⁶ *Idem*, p. 615.

which are to be found in almost every zamíndarí in Bengal/*

Lord Cornwallis did not shrink from facing the argument against permanence based on the probable fall in the value of the rupee—the currency in which he proposed to fix the land tax for ever. He was prepared to give up the right of the State to enhance on this ground, for the same reason that he was prepared to give up the right of the State to enhance on the ground of extended cultivation—namely, to secure the prosperity of the landed classes, and indirectly through them of the whole population. 'Equally favourable/ he says, in his summing up of the points at issue between himself and John Shore,—' equally favourable to the contributors is the probable alteration in the value of silver. For there is little doubt but that it will continue to fall, as it has done for centuries past, in proportion as the quantity drawn from the mines, and thrown into the general circulation, increases. If this be admitted, the assessment will become gradually lighter, because, as the value of silver diminishes, the landholder will be able, upon an average, to procure the quantity which he may engage to pay annually to Government, with a proportionably smaller part of the produce of his lands, than he can at present/²

The Court of Directors, with whom the final decision rested, had therefore the arguments on both sides fairly and fully placed before them. When, in 1792, they arrived at their decision, they had also the actual experience of two years in the practical working of the Decennial Settlement. That Settlement, although nominally introduced throughout Bengal in February

¹ Governor-General's Minute of 3rd February 1790, Appendix V. to Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, p. 616.

* / ^ w) p. 611.

1790,¹ had been gradually formed in the several Districts during the preceding years. Separate sets of rules for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa had been drawn up under Shore's guidance, and were afterwards embodied as Regulation V111. of 1793. The Letters now summarised in these four volumes prove that the Decennial Settlement was introduced not *per saltum* throughout the Provinces as a whole, but on a review of the circumstances of each locality, and District by District.² A revised code of rules was promulgated for its practical working in November 1791. It was on the information thus acquired, and on a full review of the arguments in favour of permanence and in favour of delay, that the Court of Directors resolved in September 1792 to declare the Decennial Settlement permanent.

They clearly set forth the reasons for their decision.³ They allow full weight to John Shore's objections, and state them with a terse vigour that Shore might have envied—'objections which are very serious in themselves, and have considerably impressed our minds. These are drawn from the still imperfect knowledge of our Government respecting the real resources of the different divisions of the Provinces, as well as of the respective rights of zamīndārs, tdlukdārs, and ráiyats; from its inability to discriminate what parts of the taxes actually levied from the two classes by the zamīnddrs

¹ Circular Letter from the Board of Revenue to the Collectors of Bengal, No. 1570, Vol. I.

² See, among many others, Letter No. 1526 (Nov. 1789) for Midnapur District. Circular Letter No. 1529 in the following month announced the resignation of John Shore as the President of the Board of Revenue.

* In their Letter to Bengal, dated 19th September 1792. I reproduce the following quotations of its paragraph from *The Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*, vol. i. Appendix XVI. p. 390, *et seq.* Calcutta, 1879.

ought to be sanctioned by Government in a Permanent Settlement; from the uncertainty of accomplishing that Settlement with a due regard to the rules prescribed for it; and especially from the extreme difficulty of forming and executing such regulations as shall secure to the great body of rdiyats the same equity and certainty as to the amount of their rents, and the same undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of their industry, which we mean to give to the zamíndárs themselves.¹ 'Very clear and solid arguments were requisite to dispel the diffidence which this view of the subject, from such an authority, had a tendency to create.'

Notwithstanding their full appreciation of the objections, the Court of Directors declared the Settlement permanent. They did so not from any 'aristocratical prejudices/ as Mill informs us, but on the broad economic grounds set forth by Lord Cornwallis. They regarded Bengal, Behar, and Orissa as a vast estate, of which one-third of the cultivable land lay waste. I say distinctly of the cultivable land.¹ They could not reclaim the land themselves. They did not believe that any inducement short of a permanent tenure and a fixed assessment would tempt private individuals to reclaim it. After long deliberation, they decided that it was good policy to surrender their claims to any future

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increase of revenue, whether from such reclamations or from other sources connected with the land, in order to encourage the great work of extending and improving the cultivated area of Bengal. They thought that they would find themselves repaid by the general increase of revenue to be derived from the growth of the population and the material development of the country. They

¹ On the authority of Colebrooke, *post*, p. 86.

were convinced, to use their own striking words, that the magic touch of property would set a certain 'productive principle'¹ in operation, which would abundantly recompense them in the future for the sacrifices that they then made. If ever there was a great question of administration decided upon what seemed at the time to be sound economic arguments, it was the Permanent Settlement of Bengal.

It would be unfair not to add, that the Court were also guided by considerations of a higher character than enter into ordinary business routine. They believed that the scheme of declaratory leases (*pattas*) would afford the same security to the cultivators which an unalterable land tax could give to the landholders. A fixed rent and a fixed land tax formed equally essential and integral features of their conception of a Permanent Settlement. Nor were they less hopeful of the aid which such a Settlement would render to the better government of the Province.¹ * No conviction is stronger in our minds than that . . . of all the generated evils of unsettled principles of administration, none has been more baneful than frequent variations in the assessment. It has reduced everything to temporary expedient, and destroyed all enlarged views of improvement. Impolitic as such a principle must be at all times, it is particularly so with respect to a dependent country, paying a large annual tribute, and deprived of many of its ancient supports. Such a country requires especially the aid of a productive principle of management. . . . Long leases, with a view to the gradual establishment

¹ The following sentences are quoted from the Court's Despatch of the 19th September 1792, as given in *The Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*^ p. 393i without verification.

of a permanent system, though recommended upon the ground of safety, we must think would still continue in a certain degree the evils of the former practice ; periodical corrections in the assessment would be, in effect, of the nature of a general increase, and would destroy the hope of a permanent system, with the confidence of exertion it is calculated to inspire.¹

The authors of the Permanent Settlement treated the State rights in the land as a common fund, to be parcelled out afresh between the State, the landholders, and the cultivators. By giving up certain rights of the State, they believed that they were strengthening all the other classes concerned in the possession and tillage of the soil. They clearly perceived the surrender of revenue which they were making, both in the present and in the future. But they believed that the fiscal sacrifice would be repaid by the prosperity and contentment of the people, and by the increased stability of the British rule. What they did not foresee was the hardships which their haste after permanence would impose alike on the landlords and on the tenants.

CHAPTER V.

DISAPPOINTING RESULTS OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT AS REGARDS THE LANDHOLDERS.

T T soon became apparent that the Permanent Settlement
* ment failed to realise the benevolent intentions of its authors. In dealing with these disappointing results, however, it is needful to distinguish between imperfections in form which might have been set right by amendments of the law, and fundamental errors which no subsequent legislation could remedy.

Even the first and more superficial class of defects were sufficiently serious. In a voluminous code, bristling with terms of uncertain meaning, there was no attempt at a chapter of definitions such as now forms an essential preliminary to every great Indian law. The Permanent Settlement attempted to give legal precision to a vast number of usages, whose force and practical application had never been ascertained. It attempted to create a uniform system of title out of a growth of proprietary and possessory tenures, whose conflicting limits had never been settled. The areas of the zamíndárs' estates were unknown. The areas of their private or * maintenance' lands were unknown.¹ The areas of the rent-

¹ The *sir*, *nij-jot*, *kh&m&r*, and *ndnkdr* lands or *mahdls*; the inquiries regarding them may be traced in the Letters throughout my four volumes of Records; see, for example, under heading NANKAR, Index to Vol. IV. Those inquiries left the area still an unknown quantity.

free grants¹ within their estates of the 'service lands,'¹⁸ whether legally or illegally held, were unknown. The area of their revenue-paying land⁸ was unknown. 'The limits of the villages are left undetermined by any marked boundaries/ wrote John Shore on the eve of the Settlement. 'The quantity of land in each, although stated in *bighas*, is confessedly unascertained/⁴

Even in regard to the all-important question of Waste Lands, whose vast extent and difficulties of reclamation determined both Cornwallis and the Court of Directors to declare the Settlement permanent, the area was absolutely unknown in any District. H. Colebrooke, who made a special study of this question at the time, and who had for years afterwards the fullest opportunity of watching the effects of the Permanent Settlement in regard to it, has recorded the result as follows. The estimate that one-third of the Company's territories lay waste may, he says, ⁴be understood as applicable to lands fit for cultivation, and totally exclusive of lands barren and irreclaimable/⁵ The subject received the continuous attention of the Bengal Government from 1783 onwards, as attested by the four volumes of Letters now summarised.⁶ Yet the framers of the Permanent Settlement ten years later had no area-returns for these vast tracts, which they then parted with for

¹ *Ldkhiraj*; see under headings RENT-FREE LANDS, JAGIR, etc., Index to Vol. IV.

² *Chdkrdn*, ordered to be assessed by Letter No. 1865, Vol. I.; but the area never ascertained. See, among many letters, those under CHAKRAN, Vol. IV.

³ *Mdlguz&ri*. ⁴ John Shore's Minute of 8th December 1789, para. 43.

⁵ Mr. Colebrooke's Minute (no date), para. 14. Given in full in the *Selection of Papers from the Records of the East India House*, vol. i. p. 46, folio 1820.

⁶ For a few out of many, see under heading WASTE LANDS, Vol. IV.

ever. They could not tell the acreage or the boundaries of the revenue-paying lands, and of the non-revenue paying waste, in any estate. 'As they are now disposed of,'¹ wrote Shore, 'there is no criterion for determining the quantity.' 'I think the Government ought to know what it gives, and the proprietor what he receives.'¹

The Government might relinquish its own claims to unoccupied tracts and valuable forests, whether they lay within a settled estate or not;² but it could not give away the rights of the cultivators to the 'waste* or pasture lands attached to the village commune, and necessary for the subsistence of the village cattle. Yet no authoritative record was made of the quantity or boundaries of such lands. The mode of determining their extent was the old one of Kdzi Fakr-ud-din. The village watchman took his stand on the margin of the cultivated fields round the hamlet, and gave a shout,—a rough test of distance as ancient as the Buddhist *Jdtakas*. The uncultivated land as far as his voice reached was held to be the pasture for the village cattle, and the joint property of the resident husbandmen. Beyond that distance, it was regarded, by Muhammadan law, as waste land belonging to the State. The Permanent Settlement made over rights of the Government to the waste, but it provided no better means for deciding where the pasture lands ended and where the waste began.

¹ John Shore's Minute of 8th December 1789, para. 44.

^a It eventually made a few well-founded exceptions, such as the Sundarbans, or uninhabited swamps and jungles at the extremity of the delta; *chars* or islands formed in the rivers, and other alluvial accretions since the Decennial Settlement; also lands that had not come under that Settlement, and were specially let out on clearing leases by the Government. See Regulation II. of 1819, section 3.

³ *Sdma J&takciy Journal Royal Asiatic Society*, April 1894, p. 222.

The want of a survey, and the absence of any record of rights, led to endless confusion, and to the ruin of many of the landholders, during the fifteen years following the Permanent Settlement. The story is traced in the Letters summarised in Volumes II., III., and IV. of the present series. These defects might, however, have been remedied by supplemental surveys. An ineffectual proposal was indeed made to register estates paying revenue direct to Government in 1793 ;* and a further effort was renewed in 1800 to remedy its failure.² The insufficient provisions in the Permanent Settlement for the administration of justice and of the police were, as a matter of fact, remedied by later legislation. But one immediate effect of that Settlement was to open the floodgates of land litigation and of land aggressions, which swamped the few and distant courts. In such litigation the rightful owners could produce no authoritative record of area or of boundaries. The preliminary question of possession was constantly decided by hired club-men, a band of whom became a recognised part of a zamīndār's establishment. The ultimate question of proprietary right was too often determined by forged papers and hard swearing, or by the power of one of the parties to exhaust the resources of the other with the chicanery of delays and appeals. Many an ancient family in Bengal, who had survived centuries of anarchy, was now ruined by due course of law.

But while these deficiencies in regard to legal machinery and an authoritative record of rights were susceptible of amendment, there were fundamental defects in the Permanent Settlement which no subse-

¹ By Regulation XLVIII. of 1793.

² By Regulation VIII. of 1800.

quent legislation could redress. It was in fact an effort to reduce to a single simple rule a state of things that was essentially complex and multiform. It tried to suddenly substitute contract for custom, and to hastily formulate unascertained usages into rights enforceable by law. Lord Cornwallis supposed that he was strengthening the former status of the zaminddrs and landed classes at the cost of the rights of the Government. He was in reality subverting their former status, and bringing about a social and an agrarian revolution, in which the old landed classes went down, and new ones came to the top. The uniform legislative title which he created for the zaminddrs proved incompatible with, and destructive of, the mixed status which they had held by custom and by official grant.

This unexpected fact emerges in every branch of the rural administration during the fifteen years following the Permanent Settlement.¹ I must here confine myself to a single one of its results—the breaking up of the old landed properties of Bengal, by the operation of the Sale Laws. Under the previous system, the machinery for enforcing arrears of the land tax from the zaminddrs and revenue farmers was complex, and seems at first sight excessively harsh. Apart from the use of the lash and other severities,² which the East India Company gave up for ever, after 1765, the procedure against a defaulter down to the time of the Decennial

¹ It is visible in hundreds of the Letters now summarised, from No. 3300 at the beginning of Vol. II. to No. 14,136 at the end of Vol. IV.

² Such as 'hanging up by the feet, bastinadoing, setting them [the zaminddrs] in the sun in summer, and by stripping them naked and sprinkling them frequently with cold water in winter,'¹ practised in the time of Murshid Kulf Kha'n, 1704-1726.—Stewart's *History of Bengal*^ p. 237. Calcutta edition, 1847.

Settlement in 1789, may be briefly stated as follows. When a zamíndár fell into arrears with his land tax, he was arrested, and his goods and estate, or part thereof, were attached by the local agents of the Government. Then began a graduated process of squeezing. If the zamíndir was an important personage, or a good briber, the attachment of his lands and the confinement of his person were at first almost nominal. Sometimes the revenue bailiffs did not even oust the zaminddr's land-officers from the actual collection of the revenue, while the restraint placed on the liberty of the zaminddr himself merely amounted to a respectful surveillance of his movements.¹

If these mild measures failed to make the defaulter pay up, or if he were slack in his bribes to the revenue underlings, the process of compulsion rapidly developed. The attachment² of his lands and goods went on to dispossession³ of his estate. The surveillance of his person⁴ passed through the various stages from restraint in his own house, or palace, to being brought under guard to the Collector's headquarters, confinement within the precincts of the Collector's court, and imprisonment in the District jail. The final turn of the screw was to drag the defaulter before the supreme revenue authorities in

¹ See, for example, Letter No. 651, from the Rdjd of Bardwn, petitioning * that the process officer {Ndzir) and peons placed over him be recalled,' 26th April 1784.

² See the numerous Letters given under heading ATTACHMENT OF LANDS, in Index to Vol. IV.

³ It should also be noted that dispossession was also resorted to in other cases, as when a zamínddr^s absconded,' or refused to return to his estate, or declined to engage for it at the land tax demanded by the Government. See, for example, Letters No. 506 (for absence), No. 1419 (for inattention to business), etc.

⁴ See the many Letters cited under CONFINEMENT FOR ARREARS OF REVENUE, Index to Vol. IV.

Calcutta,¹ where the process of squeezing began afresh, and the degree of restraint varied, according to the bribes paid to the native subordinates, from enlargement on bail to rotting in the debtors' prison.

The last paragraphs describe the procedure against defaulters whose rank, or ability to bribe, secured considerate treatment. The Board of Revenue's correspondence now summarised proves that it was applied, down to the eve of the Decennial Settlement, alike to the most powerful and to the most ancient nobility of Bengal. Of the two wardens of the western marches, whose semi-independence had been respected even by the Muhammadan Viceroy, Murshid Kílif Khán,² we find the Ríjd of Bishnupur brought down to Calcutta under a revenue writ in 1785³, and the Ríjd of Bírbiím dispossessed in 1786.⁴ The most powerful nobleman of the interior Districts, the Rájá of Bardwán, exhibits the complete process, from attachment of his lands and goods⁵ to confinement of his person.⁶ Theoretically, it was also possible to exact the arrear from the guarantor who had stood security for the zamíndr when he obtained his grant or *sanad*.¹ In the case of smaller men, the procedure consisted of promptly attaching their lands and goods, dispossessing them of their estates, and throwing them into prison.

This system, although cruel to the defaulters, proved unprofitable to the Government. For, when its severities were exhausted, the question remained what to do with

¹ *Khtilsd.*

² *Ante*, p. 33. - * Letter No. 963, Vol. I.

⁴ *Inter alia*, Letter No. 120, Vol. I.

⁶ Letter No. 1180 (which applied to several other of the chief rájás and zamíndrs of Bengal), No. 1385, etc.

^c Letter No. 1365, etc.

⁷ *Ante*, p. 40. Letter No. 1311, etc.

the lands that were attached, and with the person of a zamindár who had been imprisoned. The household effects of a small zamindár, or tenure-holder, seldom sufficed to liquidate his arrears. His lands had either to be let out to a revenue farmer, who was often a man of straw, and who almost always oppressed the cultivators, in whom he had no personal or permanent interest. The cultivators, on their side, made it very difficult for a temporary tax-farmer to collect the land dues, and, when backed by the secret influence of a strong dispossessed zamindár, they sometimes refused to pay altogether, or absconded in a body. The Collector of a District in which many of the zamindars had been ousted for arrears, was harassed by perpetual complaints of 'oppressions' and 'exactions' against the revenue farmers to whom he had let the estates of the defaulters, and with counter-complaints from the farmers against the cultivators. The ousted zamindár fomented and enjoyed the confusion; bands of club-men appeared on the scene; passive resistance to the revenue farmer grew into armed opposition; and the Collector had to seek some means of avoiding the discredit of having to call upon the troops. If his District got out of hand, he knew that his superior officers would judge of him by the fact, without inquiring too deeply into causes.

Meanwhile the imprisoned zamindár was not idle. He bombarded the Collector with petitions, and corrupted the native subordinates with bribes. Moreover, the prolonged imprisonment of a great zamindar, or of a number of small ones, was felt to be a scandal alike by the local population, and at headquarters in Calcutta. By the time that the revenue administration of the estate or District had got thoroughly thrown out of gear, and the

revenue farmers had either squeezed a handsome profit, or been ruined by the opposition of the cultivators and the machinations of the zamínddrs, the Collector was glad of any pretext for enfranchising the dispossessed landholders, and again placing them in charge of their estates. In some cases of powerful zamínddrs, indeed, the revenue farmers feared to come forward at all; and the estate remained under attachment in the British Collector's hands. In other cases the zamínddrs managed, by bribery and intrigue, to secure that the attachment should be laid on parts¹ of their estates which yielded so poor a return that no revenue farmer would offer the land tax allotted to it.

When, from whatever cause, an attached estate could not be leased, the Collector had to manage it by his own officers.² This arrangement sometimes enabled a Collector of exceptional ability and industry, not only to realise the arrears, but to gain valuable information regarding the actual condition of the landed property in his District. As a rule his officers³ encountered the opposition of all classes connected with the estate, from the zamínddr down to the village accountant and the cultivators of the soil. His underlings were strangers, and in many cases merely hired for the job. The whole body of Resident Cultivators knew that the ousted zamíndár would sooner or later come to his own again, and the less they paid in the meanwhile, the sooner

¹ *Mahdls* or *tdluks*.

² Technically 'to hold it *khds*': The *KHÁ'S MAHALS* referred to in the lengthy list of Letters under that heading in Index to Vol. IV., came under direct management partly by default, and partly by the refusal of zamíndáis to engage for their estates at the revenue fixed by the Government on them.

³ Headed by a *sazdwal* or manager put into possession by the Collector, sometimes called merely the *amil* or agent.

would the British Collector get tired of the business. Indeed, a Collector found it impracticable to hold the direct land management of any large proportion of his District in his own hands. His own administrative duties gave him as much work as he could possibly get through, without taking on himself the duties of the zamínddrs.

The orders of the Court of Directors and the injunctions of Parliament were in favour of maintaining the intermediary agency of the zamínddrs. The Government in Calcutta, from 1772 onwards, felt it discreditable to their system that any large proportion of zamínddrs should be kept on the dispossessed list. The payment to them of their allowances during dispossession sometimes left an actual loss to the treasury. In short, superior authority and public policy combined with the personal convenience of the Collector in favour of the re-entry of the zamínddr. A part of the arrear was sometimes, but not always, liquidated by the person who had stood security for the zamínddr when he obtained his *sanad*. The remainder was carried on as a floating balance, or struck off as an irrecoverable arrear, and the ousted zamíndár again obtained possession of his estate, sometimes, indeed, at a reduced land tax.¹

The procedure for realising arrears before the Permanent Settlement acted as a system of rural bankruptcy relief for revenue defaulters. In appearance harsh, its rigours were directed chiefly to the person of the debtor, and at the end it left his estate in his own hands, or in those of his heir, generally intact. We see

¹ See the irrecoverable balance, aggregating three-fifths of the whole revenue from 1762-63 to 1764-65 ; also from 1772 to 1777, with John Shore's remarkable statement about the universal reduction of rates even during the currency five years¹ leases, *ante*, pp. 74, 75.

the great landed families of Bengal struggling on under this system in the Letters from 1782, the year with which these volumes open, to the introduction of the Decennial Settlement in 1789-90.* The same process went on in the great Bengal estates, of which we have an account during the period preceding the Imperial grant of Bengal to the Company.² This process was quite distinct from outrages such as those to which the Muhammadan Viceroy subjected the Bengal landholders in the first quarter of the century. 'In order to enforce the payment of the revenues/ his deputy 'ordered a pond to be dug, which was filled with everything disgusting; and the stench of which was so offensive as nearly to suffocate whoever approached it. To this shocking place, in contempt of the Hindus, he gave the name of *BaikUnt*, which in their language means Paradise ; and, after the zamíndárs had undergone the usual punishments, if their rent was not forthcoming, he caused them to be drawn, by a rope tied under their arms, through this infernal pond. He is also stated to have compelled them to put on loose trousers, into which were introduced live cats. By such cruel and horrid methods he extorted from the unhappy zamíndárs everything they possessed, and made them weary of their lives/³

¹ See, among many others, Letters Nos. 1180,1302,1331,1385, for cases of attachment of estates, etc. (and No. 1444 for joint process of attachment of lands and arrest of the zamíndaYs person); Nos. 506,1226, 1419,1659, for the procedure by dispossession of zamíndárs; Nos. **297, 1311, 1365, 1421**, for the confinement of zamíndárs (or Nos. 1224 and 1296 for confinement first in the District and then in Calcutta); also the long list of Letters quoted under the heading SALE OF LANDS in Index to Vol. IV.

² For example, in Rájshdhi, Odra, Penjora (Dinájpur), and Bardwa'n, as recorded in the Bengal Revenue Consultations for 1786, cited by Rouse, *Dissertation*^ pp. 242-253, Appendix IV. London, 1791.

³ Major Charles Stewart's *History of Bengal*^ compiled chiefly from Persian writers, p. 237. Calcutta edition, 1847.

Such severities were condemned by public opinion as irregular and excessive, although flogging was practised on revenue farmers down to the establishment of the Company's administration in 1765. But the ordinary procedure, before as after that event, consisted in attaching the defaulter's goods and lands, dispossessing him of his estate, confinement more or less rigorous of his person, usually ending with his return to his property.¹ It acted, I have said, as a rural bankruptcy law, more or less harsh in its operation against the person, but seldom totally destructive of an ancient estate.

For this time-honoured, complex, and ineffectual procedure, the Permanent Settlement eventually substituted a single sharp process—the sale of the defaulting zamindár's lands. At first, indeed, it contemplated the continuance of the old machinery of confinement of the defaulter,² and of his sureties, together with the attachment of their lands,⁸ and the sale of his and their other property, real and personal, besides that of the zamindari lands on which the balance had arisen.⁴ But the rise in the value of property which set in after the Decennial Settlement in 1789-90 rendered the sale of the defaulter's

¹ Take a single case in 1740 A.D. * In 1146 [Bengal era], the zamindár of Utar, Sirupur, and Patlada, etc., was taken by Rámkdnta. However, as he could not realise the balances of Government, the zamindáris above mentioned were, through the means of Mustapha Khin, given to Debf Prasá'dh ; he held them for some time; they afterwards came into the possession of Rámkdnta as formerly.'—Bengal Consultations, quoted in Rouse's *Dissertation*, p. 248, Appendix IV.

² Regulation XIV. of 1793, sections 3, 4, 5, etc.

³ *Idem*, section 24, *et seq.*

⁴ *Idem*, section 44. The immediate effect of the Decennial Settlement was not to abolish the procedure by confinement, but to restrict it within narrower limits. See for examples, Letters Nos. 2085, 2118, 2229, 2288, 2298, in 1791 and 1792.

estate an adequate means by itself of realising such arrears. The confinement of defaulting zamindárs was given up by law in 1794, 'the Governor-General in Council considering their property alone a sufficient security for the public dues/* The popular idea is practically correct, that the Permanent Settlement substituted the simple process of sale of the defaulting estate for the complex procedure against the defaulter's person and property. It tried to give the decayed landholders of Bengal a new lease of life, by wiping out all balances of more than twelve years' standing.² It also effected a general jail-delivery of landholders in confinement for arrears.³

The result of this apparently milder procedure was to give the last stroke to the ruin of the ancient landed families in Bengal. The Permanent Settlement declared that, in return for the relinquishment of the right of the State to enhance the land tax, it would enforce the punctual and undeviating discharge of the fixed rate. It warned the landholders that on any failure of payment, from whatsoever cause, 'a sale of the whole of the lands of the defaulter, or such portion as may be sufficient to make good the arrear, will positively and invariably take place.'⁴

Unfortunately such words as 'punctually,' 'posit-

¹ Preamble to Regulation III. of 1794, section 1.

² That is, twelve years previous to the Decennial Settlement. Proposed by Mr. Chapman in 1790, Letter No. 1833. See also No. 1974, etc.

³ Circular Letter No. 1837, Sept. 3, 1790. But the release was originally intended to apply only to imprisoned zaminddrs whose lands would suffice by public sale to discharge their arrears of revenue. Afterwards all zaminddrs were set free. The numerous Letters cited after 1794, in Vols. II., III., and IV., under heading CONFINEMENT, should be studied individually.

⁴ Article VI. of Governor-General's Proclamation of the 22nd March '793> embodied in Regulation I. of 1793, section 7.

ively,' and 'invariably*' were a new language to the great landed houses of Bengal, and one which they were too old to learn. Under the Muhammadan system, each of them was compelled by law to keep up a body of armed retainers; and these formed in the aggregate the militia of the Mughal Empire,¹ as distinguished from the royal armies. The contingent for which every Revenue Circle was responsible is set forth in the *Ain-t-Akbari*; the total being 894,790 infantry, 26,975 cavalry, and 452 elephants, for the Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.² These numbers had been reduced during the seventeenth century; but down to the time of the Permanent Settlement a body of armed retainers formed an essential part of the establishment of every great zamíndr. His personal dignity and social status depended on their maintenance, and the last relics of his authority that a decayed rájá parted with were his horsemen and elephants.

These household troops of the ancient landholders of Bengal had formed alternately a menace and a support to the East India Company. To take the example of a single zamíndár. In 1755, the Rájá of Bardwn was accused of 'stopping the Honorable Company's business transacted in his Provinces, and seizing their effects.'³ In 1760, the Rdjá of Bardwn threatened to join the

¹ The *Bhiiwl*, or land-wehr.

² As then constituted; not quite equal to the present Lieutenant-Governorship of Bengal. I have added up the total from the details for the various revenue divisions furnished by the *Ain-i-Akbari*, pp. 178 to 200 of Gladwin's Translation, vol. ii. (ed. 1800). The aggregate given for Bengal at p. 16 of the same Vol. is 801,158 infantry, 23,330 cavalry, 170 elephants, 4260 cannon, 14,400 boats.

³ Bengal Consultations of April 1, 1755, quoted in Long's *Selections from Unpublished Records*, No. 147, p. 56. Calcutta, 1869.

Mardthds, and, with the help of other zamfnddrs, to seize Murshiddbdd on his own account.¹ In the same year he had. attacked the English with a force of 800 men, in which action, reported our Commanding Officer, ' I am sorry to say we have been greatly worsted, the sergeant and about fifty sepoy killed on the spot; Mr. Brown and some others slightly wounded/'² This was only one of a series of insults and attacks perpetrated by the Bardwdn Rájá's troops. Three years after the battle of Plassey had given the virtual possession of Lower Bengal to the Company, its officer reported the numbers of the Bardwán forces at ' 5000 strong/' Later in the year he had collected from ten to fifteen thousand men, and ' intends to fight'³ in conjunction with the Bírbiím Rdjd. Next year, 1761, he complains that the English had entered one of his forts ' and seized the cannon.'⁴ Only by persistent measures, including the stationing of marines from the fleet at Bardwán, was the Rdjd's power broken.

As late as 1767 the number of the Bardwán Rdjd's armed retainers * throughout his estates was returned at ' above 8500/ besides ' inferior ones,' costing Rs. 154,521* in cash from the revenue, in addition to their customary allowances. In the same year, 648 of his household troops, on salaries aggregating Rs. 76,092 per annum, were disbanded by the British agent;⁷ but enough remained to enable the Bardwán Rdjd to give annoyance to the Government, and to heavily burden his own

¹ *Idem*, No. 519, p. 244.

² *Idem*, No. 468, Proceedings of July 1, 1760, p. 217.

⁸ *Idem*, No. 507, p. 239.

⁴ *Idem*, No. 539, p. 250.

⁵ * Cutwals and pykes.'

⁶ Long's *Selections from Unpublished Records*, Proceedings of Sept. 28, 1767, pp. 507-9.

⁷ *Idem*, No. 955, p. 509.

resources. One of the earliest documents summarised in my four volumes is an order to the manager^x then in charge of the Bard win estates, 'directing him to assign his reasons for not advancing the pay of the Rájid's household troops.'¹² The long list of Letters cited under the headings DISTURBANCES and EXACTIONS in the index to Volume IV., furnish examples of the existence of similar armed bodies as instruments of oppression or disorders in the hands of other zamíndárs. By degrees the household troops of the great landed families were partially recruited into local militia or *Sibandi* corps,³ paid and commanded by the Company. But these corps were in turn broken up,⁴ and supplied materials for the ¹ club-men ' of the zamínddrs.

It was vain to expect the ancient rdjás of Bengal, encumbered with all the costly paraphernalia of their petty courts and military retainers, to suddenly transform themselves into punctual tax-collectors. Yet this was exactly what the Permanent Settlement did expect of them. It applied to their pompous, lax, and extravagant system of management, the same stringent procedure as it applied to the new class of zamínddrs with their shrewd habits of business. It was, as I have said, an attempt to reduce under a single rule a state of things essentially complex and multiform. The ancient houses of Bengal broke down under the strain. In 1795, in two years of the Permanent Settlement, the Government recorded that of the whole arrears outstanding for the

¹ *SazdwaL*

² Letter No. 95, March 4, 1782.

³ *E.g.* in Bhdgalpur District, Letter No. 492, Aug. 25, 1783.

⁴ See for example Letters Nos. 856, 907, 908. For subsequent re-establishment of the *Sibandi* corps, see Letters Nos. 4903, 5100, etc.

Province, 'about one-half is due¹ from the great zamīndārīs of Bīrbhīm and Rajshāhī.¹

The mournful story of the ruin of these and other once powerful families under the Sale Law for arrears is shown in detail in Vols. II. and III. of the Letters now summarised. During two years alone, 1796-98, estates bearing a revenue of Sicca Rs. 5,521,252,² more than a fifth of the whole land tax of the Province,³ were advertised for sale for arrears. For various reasons, this sum exceeded the *bond fide* arrears, but within twenty-two years⁴ of the Permanent Settlement, from one-third to one-half of the whole landed property in Bengal had been actually sold on that account.⁵

The wave of the Permanent Settlement had, in truth, submerged the ancient houses of Bengal. 'Among the defaulters,¹ says the Fifth Report, 'were some of the oldest and most respectable families in the country. Such were the Rdjds of Nadiyd, Rdjshdhī, Bishnupur, Kási-jora, and others ; the dismemberment of whose estates, at the end of each succeeding year, threatened them with poverty and ruin, and in some instances presented difficulties to the revenue officers in their endeavour to preserve undiminished the amount of the public assessment.'⁶ 'In fact/ writes a revenue expert, reviewing the whole official evidence on the subject, 'it is scarcely

¹ Revenue Consultations, dated March 27, 1794, para. 15, p. 647, Appendix VI., Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, itf66.

² Sicca rupees. Fifth Report, p. 71, Madras Reprint, 1866. The two years were 1203 and 1204 (Bengal era), corresponding to 1796-97 and 1797-98 A.D.

³ As fixed by the Permanent Settlement at Sicca Rs. 26,800,989.—*Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*, i. Appendix XII. p. 285. ⁴ In 1815.

⁵ Mr. A. D. Campbell, quoted *Zemindary Settlement*, vol. ii. Appendix XVIII. p. 42.

⁶ The Fifth Report from the Select Committee on the Affairs of the East India Company. Madras Reprint, vol. i. p. 71.

too much to say that, within the ten years that immediately followed the Permanent Settlement, a complete revolution took place in the constitution and ownership of the estates which formed the subject of that Settlement.¹

Amid the general ruin of the ancient landed families of Bengal there was one conspicuous exception. The Ríjd of Bardwán soon gave up the struggle to manage his estates under the hard-and-fast rules laid down by the Permanent Settlement, and leased them out in perpetuity to middlemen. These intermediaries did the actual work of collecting the land tax, paid a fixed sum each year to the Rájá, and made as much more as they could out of the cultivators. Such a desertion of responsibility was diametrically opposed to the purposes for which the Permanent Settlement had been framed, and to the declared expectation of its framers that the landholders would devote themselves to improving the condition of the husbandmen. Nevertheless it was gradually discovered that this system formed the only escape from ruin for the ancient houses of Bengal. They could not turn themselves into mere tax-collecting machines like the new zamindárs, so they created a class of permanent middlemen who took the work off their hands, and who were to the new zamínddrs in regard to keen business habits and compassionless punctuality in enforcing their dues, very much what the new zamínddrs were to the rdjd class.

After some hesitation, the Government found itself compelled to recognise the new state of things. The Permanent Settlement had been so jealous of the growth of intermediate tenures, that it prohibited the zamíndárs from giving any lease for longer than twelve

¹ Official Memorandum on the Revenue Administration of the Lower Provinces of Bengal, by Mr. J. Macneile, p. 9. Calcutta, 1873.

years.¹ But the transfer of great estates to middlemen went on in spite of legislative prohibition. Within twenty years after the Permanent Settlement, the practice had got beyond the control of the Government, and the twelve-years' restriction on leases was formally abolished.² Seven years later, a large part of Bengal had passed in perpetuity into the hands of middlemen. An enactment in 1819, with a long preamble, recording *inter alia* that the practice had had its origin on the estates of the Rdji of Bardwn, gave the force of law to such transfers, and placed on a legislative basis the modern system of subinfeudation in Bengal.³

Under that system many of the ancient landholders sank into the condition of annuitants, drawing a fixed yearly allowance from the middlemen, but cut off from any direct connection with the tillers of the soil. On such estates the cultivators were handed over *en masse* to the intermediaries, whose one object was to wring a profit out of them. By degrees the sons and grandsons of the middlemen acquired something of the sense of duty to their tenants which the hereditary possession of landed property gives, especially in India. But that sense of duty only slowly evolved. During a whole generation, the effect of the Permanent Settlement was to make over vast estates to middlemen, who had not the social position of proprietors, and who made no pretence to the feelings of proprietors towards their tenantry.

The old landholders thus became pensioners, powerless to protect the hereditary cultivators, or to interfere between them and the middlemen; or they fell into

¹ Regulation XLIV. of 1793, section 2.

² Regulation V. of 1812, section 2.

³ The *Patni* system, Regulation VIII. of 1819.

arrears of the land tax, and saw their estates pass entirely away to new men. The ancient and noble houses of Bengal proved, as a class, incapable of managing their domains with the rigid punctuality and under the hard-and-fast rules prescribed by the Permanent Settlement. They could not change in a moment the habits and traditions formed during many generations. The Permanent Settlement allowed them no time to learn to change. The system of subinfeudation alone saved them, as a class, from extinction.

It does not appear that the land tax as assessed for the Permanent Settlement was unduly high. Our officers accepted the rates which the land had been found practically capable of paying. The instructions from the Bengal Government were conceived in a fair spirit.¹ Indeed, 'minute local scrutinies'¹ had been prohibited by the Court of Directors. The actual process is shown in detail in the Letters summarised in these four volumes, and its personal incidents have been well described as follows : 'The Collector sat in his office in the *sadr* (headquarter) station, attended by his right-hand man, the *kdniingo*, by whom he was almost entirely guided.

¹ 'The Collectors were directed,¹ wrote John Shore, 'to revert, as far as the accounts and materials in their possession admitted, to the settlements and collections of former years, tracing the diminution which had taken place from the highest rate of taxation, and the cause thereof; and to ascertain whether the latter were of a temporary or permanent operation. Minute local scrutinies were objected to, as contrary to the orders of the Court of Directors. The Collectors were required in every instance to name a specific sum, with their reasons for fixing it; and they were at the same time informed that it was not the intention of Government to levy a heavy increase upon the *jumma* which could not be collected, but that the amount of the settlement should be such as the Government might fairly exact.'—Mr. Shore's Minute of 18th June 1789, para. 273, Fifth Report, p. 147. Madras Reprint, 1866.

As each estate came up in succession, the brief record of former settlements was read, and the *dehsunny* (*dah-san* = ten years) book, or fiscal register for ten years immediately preceding the cession or conquest, was inspected. The *kánúngo* was then asked who was the *zamindár* of the village. . . . Then followed the determination of the amount of revenue. On this point also reliance was chiefly placed on the *daul* or estimate of the *kdniingo*, checked by the accounts of past collections and by any other offers of mere farming speculators which might happen to be put forward.¹

John Shore thus describes the net result: 'A medium of the actual produce to Government in former years, drawn from the scanty information which the Collectors had the power of procuring, was the basis on which the assessment of each estate, whether large or small, was ultimately assessed.'²

It is difficult to make a trustworthy comparison between the returns of the land revenue at different periods. For not only did the taxable area vary greatly as Districts were added or withdrawn or lost, but the items included under the designation of 'land revenue'^f were seldom the same. Thus, as regards area, the 'Bengal, Behar, and Orissa' of the days before the Permanent Settlement practically meant Bengal, Behar, and Midnapur,³ without the Orissa of modern nomen-

¹ Mr. Thornton, in an article in the *Calcutta Review*, reprinted in 1850; quoted in Mr. Baden Poweirs admirable *Land Systems of British India*, 3 vols. Clarendon Press, 1892, vol. i. pp. 414-15.

² Minute of 18th June 1789, fifth Report.

³ The Orissa of that time was the tract between the Rupndrdyan and Subarnarekha" rivers, now chiefly within the Midnapur District.

clature.¹ As regards the items included, not only are the totals disguised by the inclusion or exclusion of *abwábs*, and a variety of local taxes² indirectly connected with the land revenue administration, but also by the fact that the land revenue was often returned as synonymous with the whole revenues of the Province. In addition to all such difficulties of account, the fact that Bengal was frequently in a state of war or invasion, completely obscures the comparison during the period preceding the Company's rule. After giving close attention to the returns, I referred the question to the present Revenue Secretary at the India Office.³ His conclusion was that such returns for widely-separated periods are not, in their present form, susceptible of comparison.

If, in spite of this *caveat*, it be still thought necessary to compare the amount of land revenue assessed by the Permanent Settlement of 1793 with the land revenue as assessed by the Muhammadan Government before the grant of Bengal to the Company in 1765, the following are the recorded figures. The Settlement of the Musalman Viceroy, Kdsim All, for 1762-63, was Sicca Rs. 24,118,912, at a time when Bengal was just emerging from dynastic anarchy and Mardthd invasions.⁴ But it is doubtful whether this sum included all the *abwábs* and miscellaneous taxes;⁵ it is certain that it

¹ The 'Province of Benares' was at that time under the Bengal Board of Revenue, but its yield was usually, though not always, shown separately.

² Known in the aggregate as *sdir* or *sdyer*.

³ Sir Charles Bernard, K.C.S.I., who has had an unsurpassed experience in dealing with the *actual* value of Indian totals, both in India and at Westminster.

⁴ John Shore's Minute of June 18, 1789, para. 68.

« *The Sdir*.

included balances from previous years; and it also seems certain that, although 'detached records of particular Districts are preserved,' the complete return for the whole Province was defective.¹ After a scrutiny of Grant's *Analysis of the Finances of Bengal?* Sir Charles Bernard writes to me : ' Grant's *Analysis* gives the land revenue of the Diwānī of Bengal at Sicca Rs. 26,025,499 ; or, less deductions, Sicca Rs. 25,624,223. Afterwards he adds other items belonging to Behar, Orissa, and Bhagalpur, and also 2\ laks of *sdir*, and makes the total up to Sicca Rs. 40,200,000 for Bengal, Behar, and Orissa.'³ These figures referred to the concluding years of Muhammadan rule.

The land revenue fixed by the Decennial Settlement of 1789, and practically adopted by the Permanent Settlement of 1793, was Sicca Rs. 26,800,989, after a quarter of a century of freedom from dynastic anarchy and Mardthd invasion. As far as the aggregate figures go, it practically continued the assessment bequeathed to us by the Muhammadan rulers. But it must be remembered that the Muhammadan rulers often failed to enforce their assessment, while the Company's Government had the effective weapon of the Sale Laws for exacting its dues.

For some time after the Permanent Settlement, the landholders found it impossible to collect the rents from the cultivators with the same punctuality that the Government insisted on their payment of the revenue.

¹ John Shore's Minute of 18th June 1789, paras. 69, 70.

² Submitted to the Governor-General in Council on 27th April 1786, and reproduced as Appendix IV. to the Fifth Report.

³ Letter dated nth December 1893. I reproduce the figures without verification.

The economic relations of labour to land were against them. There was more land in Bengal than there were tenants to till it; and any severity on the part of a zamindár led to the flight of his Resident Cultivators, as they could obtain holdings at the lower non-resident rates on adjoining properties. The Permanent Settlement deprived the zamindars of their old right to levy the rents of absconding or defaulting cultivators from those who remained.¹ It was in vain that the Government, in fear for its revenue, gave the landholders new powers against their tenants. These powers, after passing through various gradations of rigour, developed into the seizure of the tenant's person,² and a sharp law of distraint against his property.³

But such severities, although they worked harshly against the cultivators in the long-run, came too late to save many of the ancient landholding families of Bengal. The Government was armed from the first with the stringent procedure of the Sale Laws against the zamindars; it only by degrees armed the zamindars with an equally stringent procedure against their tenants. Indeed, by the time that the Government thoroughly realised the situation, the economic relations of land to labour had changed in Bengal. Twenty more years of peace had done much to restore the equilibrium between the population and the cultivable

¹ Regulation VIII. of 1793, section 63, clause 2, applied strictly to the desertion of cultivators in consequence of 'inundation or other calamity.¹ But, taken together with the provisions of that and other Regulations, it abolished the whole system of *ndfdf*, described *ante*, p. 54. See also the *Tagore Law Lectures*, Calcutta, 1874-75, pp- 329-30.

² Regulation VII. of 1799, popularly known as ' *huftuml* (*haftum* = Seventh).

³ Regulation V. of 1812, popularly known as ' *funjum* ' (*J>anjum*=Fifth).

area. It was no longer the zamfnddrs who were seeking for cultivators, but the cultivators who had begun to seek for land. Almost at the very time that the ¹ 'bludgeon law' of 1812 was passed against the tenant, the increase in the yield of estates since 1793 was officially estimated at 36 per cent.¹

The laws of 1799 and 1812 are so painfully associated in subsequent history with harshness to the cultivators, that it is necessary to emphasise the forgotten fact, that they were at the time considered indispensable for the preservation of the landholders. I therefore quote a remarkable statement by a Bengal administrator, whose authority on such questions is beyond dispute. 'It may not be generally known/ wrote the late Mr. Buckland, 'that the Regulation of 1799 was enacted in order to save the Perpetual Settlement, the existence of which was then imperilled by the excessive independence which the ráiyats (cultivators) enjoyed. For although it is now the custom to say that the rights of the rdiyats were not properly protected in the Perpetual Settlement, it turned out at the time that they could take such good care of their own rights that the zamfnddrs could not collect their rents from them until the Government came to the rescue of the zamíndár, and made the rdiyats liable to arrest for default of payment of rent.'²

¹ In the proportion of eleven to fifteen. H. Colebrooke's Minute (without date, but sent home with the Bengal Revenue Letter of 17th July 1813), *Selections of Records at the East India House*, vol. i. p. 196, foot-note. Colebrooke summarises the result as 'an improvement in the proportion of one-third of the former produce of the land.'

² Report of the Commissioner of Bardwdn Division for 1872-73. Commissioners' Reports, p. 80; quoted in *The Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*^ Appendix XII. vol. i. pp. 293-94. By Mr. Buckland's recent death the old Civil Service of the Company has lost one of the ablest of its members. No

Another cause contributed to the extinction of the old landed houses of Bengal. Lord Cornwallis declared that one of the objects of the Permanent Settlement was to enfranchise the landholders in regard to the sale of their estates. He found them in the bondage of hopeless indebtedness, yet unable to free themselves from their creditors by selling part of their property, and so obtaining a fresh start on a possibly reformed career. 'To keep them in a state of tutelage,' he wrote,¹ 'and to prohibit them from borrowing money, or disposing of their lands without the knowledge of Government, as we do at present, with a view to prevent them from suffering the consequences of their profligacy and incapacity, will perpetuate these defects. If laws are enacted which secure to them the fruits of industry and economy, and at the same time leave them to experience the consequence of idleness and extravagance, they must either render themselves capable of transacting their own business, or their necessities will oblige them to dispose of their land to others, who will cultivate and improve them.'

For a large proportion of the ancient families of Bengal, the second alternative was the only possible one. They had neither the energy nor the thrift necessary to retrieve their fallen fortunes. Nor had they the training in self-denial requisite for the wise use of the liberty now accorded to them. To many of them

Englishman ever combined in a fuller measure all the qualities of a great Indian administrator. It is to be hoped that some record will appear of a man who rendered the very highest services to Bengal during a long and most important period : but who was allowed to end his days with a far too scanty recognition of them by the State.

¹ Minute by the Governor-General, dated 3rd February 1790, Fifth Report, p. 612. Madras Reprint.

freedom from 'tutelage' practically meant freedom to go to ruin. Their new right of selling their estates gave them facilities for raising money such as they had never before enjoyed. They exercised that right so freely, that within ten years of the Permanent Settlement scarcely one of the old landed properties had escaped dilapidation, and numbers of them were completely broken up. In these four volumes of *Bengal Records*, I cite many hundred Letters written at that disastrous period, and showing how the disintegration of estates went on in every District of Bengal. The landholders grew ingenious in getting the largest amount of purchase-money. A sale under the law for Arrears of Revenue cleared all encumbrances, and so gave a more indisputable title than a private transfer. A practice accordingly developed, of resorting to this method in the case of private transfers of property, or even in foreclosures of mortgage. The vendor made a fictitious default in the payment of the land tax; his estate was put up for sale under the Revenue Laws ; and the private purchaser, with whom the matter had been arranged beforehand, bought in the estate at the public auction, freed from all leasehold and other encumbrances. The growth of this practice can be clearly traced in the Letters summarised in my second and third volumes (1794 to 1801).

Not only did the Code of 1793 give the landholders new powers of borrowing on what had become a readily saleable security; it also gave creditors new powers of enforcing old debts. For, while that Code established a sharp public procedure for revenue defaulters, it at the same time created an improved mechanism of law-courts for enforcing private claims. Under the old

ii2 *DEFECTS OF THE SETTLEMENT OF 1793*

system, creditors found it almost impossible to wring payment out of a powerful zamindár or rdjd. A process existed, and the British Courts might be invoked; but the process was costly, the Courts distant, and their decisions difficult to execute. The network of impartial and independent tribunals, which the Code of 1793 spread over Bengal, gave to creditors and mortgagees unprecedented facilities for exacting their bonds. They swooped down with old-standing claims, accumulated by ruinous rates of interest—rates justifiable when they had little chance of ever recovering the principal, but which acted oppressively now that land had become a first-class security.

In many cases the original sum lent had been repaid twice over by the interest paid upon it. But the bond still remained in the hands of the creditor, and the Courts could not at that time go behind the bond. A similar state of things reproduced itself during the present century in Southern India, when the British Land Settlement gave to the inchoate rights of the peasant-holders the value of a well-defined and readily saleable tenure. In Bengal, it was the landholder whose right of property received this sudden development; in Bombay, it was the cultivator. In both cases the power of selling the land enormously increased the power of borrowing upon it. In both, that power was availed of to a disastrous extent. In both, the previous state of general indebtedness had been intensified by high rates of interest—rates legitimate enough (I repeat) when the creditor had no security, or at best a poor one, for the capital sum lent; but unjust and unreasonable when the action of the British Government had turned the old doubtful security into a good one.

Here the analogy ends. In the case of the Peasant Settlement in Southern India, the Government realised the change which its action had produced; in the case of the Settlement with the Landholders in Bengal, it did not. It accordingly stepped in between the Bombay peasant and his creditors by a series of rural Bankruptcy Acts, which, *inter alia*, empowered the Courts to go behind the letter of the bond, and to award what was equitable instead of what was arithmetically due.¹ In Bengal no such provision was made to save the landholders.

On the contrary, the Code of Regulations in which the Permanent Settlement was embodied in 1793, afforded facilities, previously unknown, to creditors for exacting the uttermost farthing. The creditors, moreover, soon discovered that, by a little manipulation, they could use the Revenue Sale Law for the satisfaction of their private claims. It is recorded on indisputable authority, that a large proportion of the transfers recorded in the Letters summarised in my second and third volumes of Bengal Records, although nominally for arrears of the land tax, were in reality the result of underhand arrangements,² with a view to securing that private creditors and mortgagees should acquire the estates of their debtors with an unquestionable title and free of all encumbrances. Instead of a series of enactments for the relief of rural insolvent debtors, such as was elaborated for the peasant-holders of the Bombay Presidency in the second half of the present century,

¹ I give a summary of this relief legislation for the Bombay peasantry from 1879 to the Commission of 1892, in the *Indian Empire*, pp. 529-532, 3rd edition, 1893. Allen & Co.

² *But not* sales.

the Code of 1793 supplied a bankruptcy procedure of the most stringent sharpness against the landholders of Bengal. While many of the historical houses of that Province fell beneath the guillotine of the Revenue Sale Laws, a still larger number were extinguished by their private creditors and the Civil Courts.

The Permanent Settlement became a success only after it had thus erected a new and shrewder class of landholders on the ruins of the ancient aristocracy of Bengal. It was impossible, by a stroke of the pen, to turn military chiefs and wardens of the marches into punctual tax-collectors. When objections are taken to the large rent-roll of the modern zamíndárs of Bengal, or to their strictly business relations towards their tenants, we should in fairness remember two things. Those zamindárs are the representatives of a class which we deliberately called into existence to work out the system which we ourselves had imposed on the Province. If they had not dealt with their estates on strictly business principles, they could not have worked out that system at all.

CHAPTER VI

FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT TO PROTECT THE CULTIVATORS

^A I HAVE explained at some length the disappointing results of the Permanent Settlement of 1793 in regard to the ancient landholders of Bengal. I propose to deal more briefly with its failure to secure the welfare of the cultivators. For, while it has hitherto been generally regarded as a landlord's law, its deficiencies in respect to the tenants have long been acknowledged. The object of this essay is to exhibit the actual effects of the Permanent Settlement on the various landed classes of Bengal, as disclosed in the Manuscript Records at the close of the last century. I have, therefore, been constrained to dwell more fully on those of its results heretofore not understood, than on those which are already recognised.

As regards the cultivators, as we saw with reference to the landholders, certain defects of the Permanent Settlement were incidental, and might have been remedied by subsidiary measures, while others were organic, and could not. Indian jurists have justly laid stress on the fact that, while the Settlement fixed for ever the revenue to be paid by the landholders to the State, it merely gave orders for fixing the rent to be paid by

n6 *FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT*

the cultivators to the landholders. I think it desirable to bring out the character of what Lord Moira termed this¹ 'empty injunction' * in its true light. For it has lain at the root of the agrarian difficulties in Bengal during the past hundred years. Yet it was a defect remediable by supplemental action, and one for which the framers of the Permanent Settlement expressly provided a remedy.

Nothing could be more methodical than the detailed plan laid down by John Shore in 1789 for fixing the rents of the cultivators in each fiscal division.² Nothing was more constantly present in the mind of Lord Cornwallis, or more clearly set forth by the Court of Directors, than the necessity of securing to the tenants the same 'certainty as to the amount of their rents, and the same undisturbed enjoyment of the fruits of their industry, which we mean to give to the zamindars themselves.'³ If that certainty was never given to the cultivators, and if their rents were never fixed, it was not from want of good intentions and express instructions on the part of the framers of the Permanent Settlement. It was because their good intentions and their express instructions were not carried out.

This disastrous omission resulted, in part, from the flood of new business with which the Permanent Settlement swamped the district administration of Bengal. Instead of bringing peace, it seemed at first to bring only the sword. Land litigation, land sales, and conflicting rights and claims of every conceivable kind, strained to

¹ Minute by the Governor-General (Lord Moira), dated 21st September 1815.

² *Permanent Plan for the Ease and Security of the Rdiyats*, by John Shore, 1789 ; quoted *ante*, pp. 69, 70.

³ Court of Directors' Letter to **Bengal**, dated **19th September** 1792.

the utmost the powers of the widely-scattered British officials. But to their multiplied duties in regard to the land were added an attempt to introduce a new system of civil and criminal courts, an attempt to introduce what amounted to a new system of magisterial jurisdiction and police, and an attempt to reorganise the system of local taxation. The District officers were, apart from deficiencies in training, altogether too few to discharge the task thus suddenly thrust upon them. It speaks well for their loyalty and endurance that they managed to scramble through an amount of work which would have taxed the energies of twice their numbers, and that they kept the rural administration going without any general deadlock, during the ten years before effective relief arrived. Lord Cornwallis, in express words, made the future welfare of the cultivators depend on the system of declaratory leases (*pattas*) being "duly enforced by the Collectors."¹ But it was physically impossible for the Collectors to embark on the minute investigation of the rents of the cultivators which Lord Cornwallis contemplated, and which John Shore methodically designed. Before their numerical strength was brought up to a point that would have enabled them to do so, the rural record of rights, on which the success of such an inquiry depended, had disappeared.

This brings us to the organic defects of the Permanent Settlement in regard to the cultivators. We have seen, in Chapter III., how that Settlement endeavoured to substitute for the village record of rights² a new system of declaratory leases.³ Under the new plan, each cultivator was to have a *patta* clearly setting

¹ Governor-General's Minute of 3rd February 1790 ; quoted *ante*^ p. 70.

² *Ante*, pp. 57-60,

³ *Ante*^ pp. 66-73.

n8 *FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT*

forth the exact amount of his rent. Such a system, if once completely introduced, would not further require the old apparatus for recording the cultivators' rights by means of the village and District registrars, the patwáris and kdniingos. As the District registrars, or kdntfngos,¹ were paid by the State, their services were promptly dispensed with. In 1783 their importance as checks upon the zdminddrs had been so fully recognised, that Warren Hastings ordered their re-establishment as an integral part of his system of rural administration.² But on the formation of the Decennial Settlement the question of their retention arose,³ and on the introduction of the Permanent Settlement their office was abolished throughout Bengal and Behar.⁴

Under the Mughal system, as authoritatively described by *Ain-i-Akbari*, the kdniingo was at once the officer of record on behalf of the Government, and 'the protector of the husbandman, and there is one in every pargand.¹⁶ Under the system as reorganised by Warren Hastings in 1783, the chain of supervision extended from the Sadr Kdniingo, or Chief Accountant of Bengal, at the headquarters of the Government, to the petty rural kdniingos, or registrars of Districts and fiscal divisions. It was this body of men that supplied the connecting-links between the ruling power and the village registrars, or patwáris, who directly represented the cultivators. The abolition of the kdntfngos removed the principal

¹ For their *status* and duties see *ante*, pp. 58, 59.

² Letter from the Governor-General, dated 22nd May 1783, No. 430, Vol. I.

³ Letter No. 1971, Vol. I., nth March 1791.

⁴ Letters Nos. 2916, 2928, 2970, 2987, 3014, etc., Vol. I., July and August 1793.

⁵ *Ante* p. 59.

check on the zamindars, and at the same time destroyed the machinery on which the Government depended for impartial information in regard to the demands of the landholders and the rights of the cultivators.¹

While the District registrars, or kánungos, paid by the State, were thus abolished, the village registrars, or patwairis, underwent an even more disastrous change. Until 1793 they were the servants of the village community, paid partly by small grants of land from the Government, and partly by allowances from the body of Resident Cultivators. They were, therefore, joint servants

¹ The best contemporary account of the office and duties of the kánungos, just before the Decennial Settlement, is that given by S. Davis, Esq., Acting Collector of Bhdgalpur, in a letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 6th December 1787. Mr. Davis, while conversant with the state of things in Behar, was not aware of the importance which the office had regained in Bengal under Warren Hastings' re-constitution of it in 1783. (Letter No. 430 in my present series of Bengal Records.) After giving a list of the sixteen sets of District accounts which the kánungos had to keep up under the Mughal Government, Mr. Davis remarks : " These accounts, when carefully taken, gave the complete annual history of a zaminda, comprehending the ground in cultivation, particularising the portion of it which paid rent to Government and of that which was held free; the customs and usages established by former amils, and those introduced by the amils of the time being; the amount of rent in demand from every rdiyat, with the balance remaining against any of them at the end of the year; the whole amount of the zaminda's or farmer's collections, specifying the particular sums under every head in which those collections were made, together with his expenses of collection. In short, the object of the kánungo's office was to supply such information respecting the country, that no circumstance of advantage in the administration of it should be concealed, nor the zaminda enabled to appropriate any more of the product of it to himself than the share allotted to him by the Government; that no lands might be separated from the jãmdy or rent-roll, without authority; and that the real value of the land yielding revenue might be known at the end of one year, as a rule for farming it or keeping it khds, or in the hands of the Government, for the next, either of which modes it was the right of the Government to adopt."—Quoted from Appendix III. to Fifth Report. Madras Reprint, vol. i. pp. 219, 22a

120 *FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT*

of the State and of the village community, 'the depositories of the local usages of the country, from whom it was always easy for the revenue officers of Government to collect correct information regarding the individual rights of the rdiyats, in cases of dispute between them and the zámíndars or farmers.¹ * Under the Permanent Settlement, these hereditary guardians of the rights of the cultivators were suddenly transformed into servants of the landlords.

'By Regulation VIII. of 1793/ wrote the Court of Directors, in recapitulating this extraordinary transaction,² 'every zaminddr who had not established a patwári' in each village within his estate to keep the accounts of the ráiyats, as required by the original rules of the Decennial Settlement of the three Provinces of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, was immediately to appoint one in each village, unless in such instances as the Board of Revenue might deem it unnecessary to have a separate one for each.¹ The registrars of these reformed patwáris were to furnish not only the basis of the ordinary rent-transactions, but also evidence 'to facilitate the decision of suits in the courts of judicature between proprietors and farmers of land, and persons paying rent or revenue to them.¹³

The more experienced administrators, represented by John Shore, had intended these patwdrfs to be a new class of registrars, maintained at the cost of the zamín-

¹ Minute by Mr. Rocke, member of the Board of Revenue, 1815, para. 5, Folio i. p. 375 (1820).

² In their Revenue Letter to Bengal, para. 82, dated 28th October 1814, quoted in the *Selections from the Records of the East India House*, Folio i. p. 167 (1820).

³ *Idem.* para. 83, quoting Regulation VI11. of 1793, section 62. Repealed by section 2 of Regulation XII. of 1817.

dár, a class who would take the place to some extent of the State-paid agency of *kdnúngos* abolished by the Permanent Settlement. But, unfortunately for the Bengal cultivators, John Shore left Bengal in the very crisis of their fate. Before he returned as Governor-General the mischief had been done. The landholders, supported by the Regulation of 1793, gradually turned the village *patwdris* who had been the joint servants of the Government and the village community, into *zaminddrf* servants, working under the orders of the *zamindár*, and often in his own *kacheri* or land-office. The effect was to change the public and impartial village record of rights, by which the cultivators had held their fields, into a private and hostile record under the control of the landholders.

It took some time for either the landholders or the tenants to realise that the Government had committed so cruel and disastrous a blunder. The Board of Revenue had to urge on the change,¹ and as late as 1796 found it necessary to call for a general report as to whether the change had been carried into effect.² The revolution was indeed so repugnant to popular usage and feeling, that the old village *patwdris* themselves at first hesitated to be a party to it; some of them gave in falsified returns,³ while the British Collectors pointed out the defects of the system.⁴ But by degrees⁵ the will of the Government and the strength of the law prevailed; and the

¹ See, for example, Letters Nos. 3680 (in *Bírbhúm*), 3799 (in *Pinchet* and *Jhdlidd*), Vol. II.

² Circular Letter No. 5831, June 3, 1796, Vol. II.

³ Letters 5509, 5524, etc., Vol. II.

⁴ Letter No. 5354, Vol. II.

⁵ But only by slow degrees. See, for example, Letters No. 10,744, 11,014, Vol. IV. (both in 1802), etc.

122 FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

village registrars who had been the hereditary guardians of the rights of the cultivators against the landholders were converted into zamindar servants, and supporters of the claims of the landholders against the cultivators.

The process was not completed, however, without protests from the District officers, and no sooner had it been completed than the Government began to realise its mistake. The measures by which it tried in vain to remedy its blunder lie beyond the scope of this essay. The attempts to resuscitate the old village record of rights, during the first twenty years of the present century, have left their traces alike in the District archives,¹ in the Despatches of the Court of Directors,² and in the Bengal legislation of the period.³ 'All inquiries into the state of landed rights and tenures,' wrote the Court of Directors, 'will be greatly facilitated by the re-organisation of the offices of kánúngo and patwdri on their ancient footing, which we recommended in our despatches of the 29th January 1813, 28th October 1814, and 6th January 1815/⁴ This long series of instructions received legislative expression in Regulation I. of 1819, which directed the re-establishment of kdniingos throughout Bengal, and defined the duties of the patwáris.

But all such attempts to put back the hand on the dial failed. The old record of rural rights had been

¹ For example, Letters Nos. 12,369-70, 12,818, Vol. IV. Interesting information on the subject, particularly with reference to the kdniingos, will be found in the *Selections from the Duncan Records* (1787-1795); e.g. pp. 40, 52, 114, 208, and Appendix E (Benares, 1873).

² For example, Revenue Letter to Bengal, dated October 28, 1814, already quoted.

* For the subsequent Patwdri legislation to 1819, see Regulation VII. of 1799, of i8co (Benares), XII. and XIII. of 1817, I. of 1818, and I. of 1819.

⁴ Revenue Letter to Bengal, dated January 15, 1819, para. 69.—*Selections, East India House*, p. 363, Folio i., 1820.

hopelessly destroyed, and the Bengal cultivators were for half a century left almost at the mercy of competitive rents, with 'an obviously empty injunction on the zamīndr amicably to adjust and consolidate the amount of his claims.¹¹ It was reserved for the great catena of Agrarian Laws, inaugurated by Act X. of 1853, to develop a legislative system of land tenures out of the relics of the ancient land customs. But even that system had in the end to call in the aid of a local inquiry and a local record of rights, that is to say, of an authoritative register of rents and holdings.² Before 1815 the disastrous effects of turning the old village registrars into zamīndri servants had been clearly recognised. But a proposal then put forward to make them joint servants of the zamīndr and the village community yielded no practical result.³

The mistake made by Lord Cornwallis, although disastrous, is easily explained. He, and those of his colleagues whom he carried with him, underrated the difficulties of the inquiry involved.⁴ They desired to

¹ Revenue Minute by Lord Moira, dated Sept. 21, 1815, para. 141.

² See Chapter X. of the Bengal Tenancy Act (VIII.) of 1885.

³ Report by Mr. Thomas Sisson to the Secretary to the Government, dated April 2, 1815, para. 40.

⁴ As a member of the Select Committee on the Bengal Tenancy Act of 1885, I may mention that, with every desire on the part of the members to simplify the requirements of the law, it was found impossible to reduce the particulars in the cultivators' record of rights below the following eight items. They represented an amount of information which it was impossible for the District officers of Bengal, whether in 1793 or in 1885, to obtain without careful inquiry and measurement, field by field, (a) The name of each tenant. (b) The class to which he belongs, that is to say, whether he is a tenure-holder, rīyat holding at fixed rates, occupancy-rīyat non-occupancy rīyat or under-rīyat; and if he is a tenure-holder, whether he is a permanent tenure-holder or not, and whether his rent is liable to enhancement during the continuance of his tenure, (c) The situation, quantity, and

institute a uniform and simple title for the complex conditions under which the cultivator held his land ; and they tried to reach this result by a short cut. Every landholder was to give every tenant a declaratory lease, stating the exact amount of his rent; that amount was not to exceed the established pargand rates for the crops grown on it; it was not to be raised except on the ground that the cultivator changed his crops to more valuable ones; nor was the cultivator to be any longer responsible for making good the rent of other resident rāiyats who had died or deserted their lands. The crux was, What were the established rates? John Shore had laid down the method for fixing them, village by village, throughout an estate. But, characteristically enough, in his *Plan for the Ease and Security of the Rdiyats*, the number of years in which the process was to be accomplished was left blank in 1789, and it does not appear to have been ever filled in.¹ Even if the landholders had been desirous of carrying out the orders of the Government, for the introduction of a general system of declaratory leases, they had not the fundamental data necessary for the purpose.

The system, moreover, involved a counterpart agreement² by the cultivator, declaring that he held the

boundaries of the land held by him. (d) The name of his landlord, (e) The rent payable. (/) The mode in which that rent has been fixed, whether by contract, by order of a Court, or otherwise. (g) If the rent is a gradually increasing rent, the time at which, and the steps by which it increases. (h) The special conditions and incidents, if any, of the tenancy.'—Act VIII. of 1885, section 102, clause 2.

¹ See *ante*, p. 70. In the Fifth Report of the Select Committee of the House of Commons, 1810, the document is reproduced in full, with a space left blank for the number of years, and the words '*sic in origi*' as a marginal note. Madras Reprint, vol. i. p. 210.

² The *Kabūliyat*.

lands at the rent specified in the lease. Whether the landholders were or were not desirous of granting the leases, it is certain that the cultivators were unwilling to execute such counterparts. They had good grounds for this reluctance. In the first place, they were quite content with their old title under the village record of rights. In the second place, they were vaguely apprehensive lest the proposed lease and counterpart should somehow alter their status for the worse, or subject them to new obligations. This apprehension has been, perhaps too comprehensively, formulated into the statement that the resident rdiyats 'refused *pattas* from the zamínddrs lest they should be regarded thereby as tenants holding from the zamínddrs.'¹ In the third place, the cultivators as a rule held more land than they were rated for in the village registrars, and they shrank from an inquiry into the exact amount. I have already referred to this aspect of the case,² and the MS. Letters now summarised prove that it was a very serious aspect.

Many of the Bengal zamínddrs would have been too glad of an opportunity to measure their cultivators' holdings under the sanction of Government; and, indeed, the mere threat of such a measurement would have enabled most of them to levy a good round sum from their tenants by way of peace-offering. On the introduction of the Decennial Settlement, some of the landholders came forward with applications for authority to measure, with a view to enabling them to issue leases.³

¹ *The Zemindary Settlement of Bengal*, vol. i. p. 16. Calcutta, 1879.

² *Ante*, p. 61.

³ For example, the Rájd of the great zamínddrf of Rájshdhf. Letter No. 2534 (Dec. 7, 1792), Vol. I., conveys the Governor-General's sanction to such a proposal.

It is doubtful whether, under the old record of rights, an ordinary zamínddr could have raised the rent above the amount specified in the village register, by entering upon and measuring up the lands of the resident cultivators, unless expressly authorised by the Government. A powerful landholder might have been able to carry through such an operation. But it would have been generally condemned as a high-handed measure.¹

The fourth objection of the cultivators to substitute a title by lease and counterpart agreement for their title under the village record of rights, rested on still stronger grounds. The lease was to adopt the established pargand rates as the rent, and to perpetuate those rates for ever. But we have seen² that, owing to the depletion of the population by the famine of 1770, these established pargand rates were considerably in excess of the economic rent or actual market-value of the land. One-third of the cultivable area of Bengal lay untilled, and a great agrarian struggle was going on with a view to bringing down the customary rates paid by the resident rdiyats to something nearer the economic rent paid by the vagrant cultivators. This struggle I have clearly explained in Chapter III. of the present essay, and in my *Annals of Rural Bengal*. By a general acceptance of leases and execution of the counterpart agreements,³ the resident tenants would have declared themselves defeated, and stereotyped for ever the customary rates, to avoid which they had even been willing to abandon their hereditary homesteads.

¹ *Zulm*, oppression, a word which in Bengal had a special application to unjust or excessive assessments.—H. H. Wilson's *Glossary*, p. 568, 4th edition, 1855.

² *Ante*, pp. 62-65.

⁸ *Kabúliiyats*.

A similar reluctance to receive leases and execute counterpart agreements was disclosed in the Province of Benares, which lay just outside the area of the severest scarcity in 1770. We find the British Resident complaining in 1788 'that the rdiyats in general would not accept the *pattas*' except at a reduction of rent.¹ They alleged poverty as an excuse; but the truth is that both in Bengal and in the bordering Districts, the twenty years following 1770 were a period of falling rents, and the effect of the Permanent Settlement leases would have been to arrest the natural readjustment of rates.

A similar attempt had been made more than once during that period,² and had on each occasion broken down. In 1776, Warren Hastings recorded that not only had the design of establishing new leases for the cultivators failed, both under the previous administration and under his own, but that it would continue to fail, unless some more rigid means were taken to enforce it.³ He modestly disclaims 'the spirit of prophecy.'¹ But even the prophetic gift could scarcely have enabled him to foresee that, only seventeen years later, his successor would make the welfare of Bengal population depend on a system of leases, and would at the same time destroy the machinery of rural registers by which alone such a system could be constructed.

All the four objections which I have enumerated, existed at the time of the Permanent Settlement, and they were sufficient in themselves to render the resident

¹ Proceedings of the Resident, dated 25th July 1788.—*Selections from the Duncan Records*, p. 14. Benares, 1873.

² See *ante*, pp. 67, 68.

³ Minute by the Governor-General, dated 1st Nov. 1776.—*Selections from the Records at the East India House*, Folio i. of 1820, p. 436.

cultivators extremely reluctant to accept leases or to execute the counterpart agreements. But under the Permanent Settlement two new obstacles were created. The first of these had reference to the compulsory powers granted to the landholders to enable them to force leases on the cultivators. If the tenants did not come in and accept leases, the zamīndār was empowered^x to post up in his land office a list of rates, and, after offering to give leases at those rates, to recover his rent at the said rates by civil suit or distraint of the crops, whether the cultivators had agreed to the rates or not. It is not surprising that the cultivators regarded such a system as an engine of oppression placed in the hands of the landlords, and kept aloof from it.

In the second place, as an auction sale of an estate for arrears of revenue cleared all encumbrances,² and as the zamīndār could at any time bring about such a sale by a fictitious default, the value of a lease seemed extremely doubtful. The object of this regulation was to defeat fraudulent conveyances of revenue-bearing lands, and a cultivator had the right to get his lease renewed at the established pargand rates. But this would have involved a fresh attendance at the zamīndār's land office, and a new set of bribes to his underlings. In any case, the longest period for which a lease could be given was limited to ten years.³ At the end of that term its renewal involved another series of vexations to the cultivator—and a fresh set of bribes and squeezes were wrung out of him by the zamīndārs and their servants.

¹ By Regulation IV. of 1794.

² Regulation L. of 1795, section 5.

³ Regulation XLIV. of 1793, section 2 ; Regulation L. of 1795, section 2; Regulation XLVII. of 1803, section 2, all rescinded by V. of 1812.

In brief, the leases which the Permanent Settlement tried to substitute for the village record of rights were leases which could be forced on the tenant by the landholder, in some cases even without his knowledge or against his will. They were leases which could be voided at any time by the landholder, under the operation of the Revenue Sale Laws. They were leases which in no case could run for more than ten years. In addition, therefore, to the four objections which the cultivators had in accepting leases before 1793,¹ the Permanent Settlement gave to such leases an arbitrary, an uncertain, and a temporary character, which would have seriously impaired any value which they might otherwise have possessed.

The attempt to supplant the cultivators' old title as recorded in the village register by so imperfect a system of leases, completely failed. In 1793, indeed, Lord Cornwallis sounded a premature note of triumph,² probably encouraged by the circumstance that in the immediate neighbourhood of Calcutta the process of introducing leases had been going on for some time.³ But after a year's experience the Bengal Government became uneasy about the success of the experiment, and tried to force on the change by making the tender of leases by the landholders equivalent to the acceptance by the tenants.⁴ This oppressive law only made the system more unpopular. In 1799 we still find the Board

¹ *Ante* pp. 125, 126.

² Despatch to the Court of Directors, dated 6th March 1793.

³ In the District of the Twenty-four Pargands, where the population most rapidly recovered its numbers after the famine of 1770, and where leases had therefore become desirable to the cultivators. They are referred to as early as 1786, in the Letters now summarised, *e.g.* No. 1168.

⁴ Regulation IV. of 1794.

130 *FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT*

of Revenue issuing further instructions, 'which the Board hopes will tend to give greater effect to the Regulation regarding the distribution of leases.^{1 x} Those difficulties do not seem to have been brought before the Select Committee of 1810, which accordingly thought it 'probable that the expectations of the Government have been fulfilled, as no new Regulation yet appears, altering or rescinding the one alluded to/ that is, Regulation VIII. of 1793.

But fresh legislation was immediately impending. In 1812 the ten years¹ limit on leases was abolished, and the landholders were 'declared competent to grant leases for any period which they may deem most convenient to themselves and tenants/² Again too late! By that time the landholders as well as the tenants were arrayed against a system of leases which experience had proved to be useless for protection, although capable of being used as an instrument of menace and extortion.

¹ The Regulations have now been printed and published since 1793, a period of eighteen years,' wrote a plain-spoken District officer in 18n,³ 'and I am convinced, notwithstanding the wish of the Government, that *pattas* should be granted and *kabiiliyats* taken; there are as few now as ever there were. It will naturally be asked, how does this happen? The only explanation I can offer is, that the rights of the rdiyats have never been determined ; or, if determined, not well understood. The consequence is, the zamīndār, who

¹ Letter No. 7886, Vol. III.

² Regulation V. of 1812, section 2 ; modified by Regulations XIV. and XVIII. of the same year.

³ Mr. E. Barnett, Acting Collector of Rajshdhf, dated 16th Aug. 1811, para. 11, to the Board of Revenue. The latter is given in full in *Selections frohi the Records at the East India House*, Folio i. pp. 239-243.

pretends to consider his *rāiyat* a tenant-at-will, tenders a *patta* at an exorbitant rate; the *rdiyat*, who considers himself (from the circumstance of having held his lands for a very long period) a species of *tnukararrtdr*,¹ conceives that he is entitled to hold his lands at a fixed rent, and therefore refuses the *patta*; the *zamfnddr* distrains, and the *rdiyat* is ruined.'

That this state of things had resulted not in one District alone, but throughout the whole Provinces subjected to the Permanent Settlement, is established by many contemporary documents. Quotations from three of them must here suffice. In 1815, Lord Moira recorded² how the complaints of the village tenure-holders 'have crowded in upon me without number; and I had only the mortification of finding that the existing system, established by the Legislature, left me without the means of pointing out to the complainants any mode in which they might hope to obtain redress.'³ 'The under-proprietors/ he elsewhere says, referring to the body of resident cultivators, 'were considered to have no rights, except such as might be conferred by *patta*,' although their right rested on 'a custom more ancient than all law.'⁴ 'This indefeasible right/ he goes on to say, 'was annihilated by our directing that *pattas*

¹ That is, a hereditary tenure-holder, paying at rates not legally susceptible of increase.

² Governor-General's Minute, dated the 21st Sept. 1815, a State paper of great insight and historical importance, which occupies over thirty-two folio pages in the *Selections from the Records at the East India House*, pp. 403-435* 1820.

³ *Idem*, para. 139. Lord Moira regarded the resident cultivators as 'village *zamīnddrs*,' as distinguished from the superior *zamfnda*'rs with whom the Permanent Settlement had been made in 1793.

⁴ *Idem*, paras. 141, 142.

i₃2 FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT

should be executed for a money payment/* ' The under-proprietor was thus left to the mercy of the zamfnddr, to whose demands there were no prescribed limits.² The zamindár offered ^*patta* on his own terms. If the under-proprietor³ refused it, he was ejected, and the Courts supported the ejectment . . . because it was proved that *xhzfiatta* was offered and refused, and there was no criterion to which he could refer, as a means of proving that the rate was exorbitant.¹

By 1815 the delusive character of the title provided for the cultivators by the leases under the Permanent Settlement had been found out. The cultivators, wrote an experienced officer in that year, have always sought * to avoid the taking of such *p atlas* y under the impression that they would thereby be compromising their right to unlimited occupancy.¹⁴ But by that time it was also discovered that unless the cultivator took out a lease, he was apt to sink into a mere tenant-at-will. The increase in the population had, as we have seen, led to a great rise in economic rents.⁵ How was the hereditary cultivator to resist that rise ? The old machinery of District and village registers, which formed his record of rights, had been destroyed.

¹ Revenue Minute by Lord Moira, dated 21st Sept. 1815, para. 143.

² Except, of course, the pargana* rates, which had never been ascertained, and the machinery for ascertaining which had been destroyed by the Permanent Settlement, *ante*, pp. 118-122.

⁸ That is, the resident cultivator.

⁴ Report by Mr. Thomas Sisson, late joint-magistrate of Rangpur, dated 2nd April 1815.-*Selections of Records at the East India House*, p. 388, Folio i., 1820. This elaborate account of the relations of the landed classes in 1815, is dated from Bencoolen, and was probably written by Mr. Sisson, while on sick-leave.

⁶ *Ante*, p. 109.

Whither, then, could he turn for legal proof of his claim to continue to occupy his fields at the old 'established rate'? The kámíngos, or registrars of fiscal divisions and Districts, had been abolished a score of years. If, says Mr. Sisson,¹ the cultivators call in the aid of the village headman, the latter has no evidence to produce, and is 'in nine cases out of ten bribed to the interest of the zamínddr.' 'Let them go to their patwárl [the village registrar]; he is in the regular pay of the zamíndár, and is removable from office at his pleasure. From him, therefore, they will collect nothing favourable. Let them go to the munsif [the rural judge]; here they not infrequently find as much ignorance as before, and always as much collusion in favour of the opposite party.'¹

The hereditary cultivators were beginning to learn that they had no status in the eye of the law, except such as they might derive from the very leases which they had so long declined to accept. Yet they continued to cling to their old conviction that the right of occupancy at the old-established rates was theirs by indefeasible custom, and would only be weakened by any transactions in writing with the landholder. 'A person connected with the property in the soil,'¹ wrote Sir Edward Colebrooke four years later,² 'will never accept a *patta* from the nominal zamíhddr, or persons under engagements with Government. He holds his land and regulates his payments by a much more solid tenure, and would consider himself as departing from his rights, by the acceptance of a document tending to

¹ Report of 2nd April 1815, para. 18.

² *Selections from the Records at the East India House*, 5th January 1819, Revenue Series, Folio iii. pp. 171, 172.

i₃4 *FAILURE OF THE PERMANENT SETTLEMENT*

convert him from a *mdlik* to an *asdrni*:' i.e. from 'a cultivator possessing a hereditary or proprietary right in the land he cultivates,^{1 x} to 'a renter, a non-proprietary cultivator.¹²

At this point of time, my review must for the present close. I have already brought it to a period beyond that to which the four volumes of correspondence now summarised come down (1807), and even beyond that to which I have personally examined the Manuscript Records (1812). But in order to bring out the results of the attempt to suddenly substitute a title by lease for the old title under the village record of rights, it was necessary to deal as a whole with the thirty years following the Decennial Settlement of 1789. Economic causes had come into play during this period, which rendered the results more disastrous to the cultivators than it was possible for Lord Cornwallis and the Court of Directors to anticipate, when, in 1793» they declared that Settlement permanent. But they forgot that it is the unforeseen which usually happens when foreign rulers impose a new system of their own upon so conservative a people as the cultivators of Bengal. Their error was, that in their haste after finality they deprived their successors of that power of readjustment and revision, which their most experienced advisers declared essential to the success of the change.

The increase in the population had, during the thirty years, revolutionised the relations of labour to land. In 1789, the landlords were competing for tenants;³ in 1819, the husbandmen were competing for holdings. In 1789, the established pargand rates pay-

¹ H. A. Wilson's *Glossary*-, p. 325, 4th edition, 1855.

² *Idem*, p. 35.

³ *Ante*, pp. 51, 62.

able by the resident cultivators were higher than those at which outsiders, the 'vagrant cultivators,' could obtain land.¹ In 1819, the economic rent which could be obtained from outsiders was higher than the established rates at which the resident cultivators claimed to hold. In 1789, the right of occupancy at the established rates involved a pecuniary loss to the tenant;² by 1819 it had become a pecuniary gain. In short, the village record of rights, which in 1789 was a record of burdens,³ had been transmuted before 1819 into a charter of privileges. It was the only safeguard which the hereditary cultivators had against the increase of their rents, and this safeguard, as I have shown, the Regulations of 1793 had seriously impaired, if not altogether destroyed.

At the time, it seemed that the provisions in the Permanent Settlement for the protection of the tenants had; in Mr. Colebrooke's words, 'proved 'wholly nugatory,' and that the position of the cultivators, as Lord Moira declared, was become 'desperate.'⁴ We now see that the long litigation which followed was in reality a struggle for the unearned increment in Bengal. The value of the produce of the land and the economic rent 'value had risen above the customary rates, and the question was whether the landlord or the tenant was to profit by the change? This rise amounted, as we have seen, to one-third as early as 1812. In 1876-77, the landlord's rental was officially estimated to be thirty times greater than the sum which was assumed at the Permanent Settlement in 1793. That Settlement allowed

¹ *Ante*, pp. 52, 62.

² *Ante*, pp. 57, 60, 63.

³ *Ante*, p. 65.

⁴ Both of these expressions are quoted with approval in the Court of Directors' Despatch of the 15th January 1819.

as rental or income the zamfnddrs' one-tenth of the land revenue,¹ or Rs. 2,858,772. The rental was valued in 1876-77, for substantially the same area,² at Rs. 121,974,031,³ excluding the separate profits on sub-tenures; while the land revenue from the same area was Rs. 33,920,376.⁴ This would leave a balance, Rs. 88,053,655, as rental to the landlords, or thirty times their assumed income from the land in 1793.

It will be observed that I put this calculation in the hypothetical mood, for it depends on several assumptions ; and the most that can be said of it is that, in the opinion of impartial and trustworthy authorities, it understates rather than overestimates the rental now derived from the land. Mr. Chapman, for long Secretary of the Board of Revenue, declared it as his opinion in 1868, 'that the proprietors of land in Bengal divide among them a profit of at least ^10,000,000 a year.¹ But he also held that this vast increment was distributed among a great variety of tenure-holders, from the cultivator ' with a right of occupancy, who, it is probable, ordinarily does in practice enjoy some beneficiary interest, to the Rijd of Bardwan and the Raja of Darbhanga,⁵ two of the great territorial magnates in Bengal.

Into the fifty years' war over this increment, the landholders entered with a well-defined title, the tenants with a ' wholly nugatory' one. That the latter did not

¹ For Bengal, Behar, and 'Orissa' (excluding the Cuttack Division, see *ante*, p. 107), Sicca rupees, 26,800,989, or Current Rupees, 28,587,722. One-tenth = Rs. 2,858,772.

² *I.e.* excluding the modern Orissa, also Hariribdgh, Mdnbhtm, and Lohardagga.

³ Bengal Administration Report for 1876-77.

⁴ *Idem.*

⁵ Memorandum by Mr. R. B. Chapman, Secretary to the Board of Revenue, L. P., dated 3rd June 1868.

fare worse, indeed, that they were not altogether crushed in the struggle, is due to four causes. In the first place, the Bengal authorities and the Court of Directors discovered at an early period the inadequacy of the Permanent Settlement to protect the rights of the tenants. This recognition was definitely acted on by the Court of Directors in their despatch of the 15th January 1819, to the Government of Bengal, directing its attention ' to the state of insecurity and oppression in which the great mass of the cultivators are placed/ From that time onward, and, in fact, for several years before J 81 Q, the Bengal Government laboured indirectly to mitigate the evils which the too hasty legislation of 1793 had brought about. It fought on the side of the cultivators, but it fought with its hands tied by the Permanent Settlement.

In the second place, the Courts of Justice, and especially the Superior¹ Courts, gradually arrayed themselves on the same side. The grounds of their decisions were uncertain, conflicting, and at times, as it now seems to us, scarcely defensible. But they did, on the whole, make some allowance for the unwritten customs and status of the cultivators, often in the teeth of a mass of sworn evidence which they calmly, and perhaps on good grounds, ignored. In the third place, the cultivators developed a power for combined resistance, which often proved ruinous to a too stringent landlord. Even if a landholder had the law in his favour, it was costly to invoke its aid, and difficult to enforce its decrees, among a hostile tenantry whose holdings did not average ten acres a piece. Fifty rent suits are a serious undertaking for an enhancing landlord. But five hundred or even a thousand suits against a population

of cultivators resolutely combined to resist them, and armed with all the weapons of defence, or of delay, which their underhand transfers¹ and the Hindu joint family system placed in their hands,—that was the task which lay before a grasping landlord in Bengal, and one which he did not always find it convenient to carry to the bitter end.

In the fourth place, if there were many grasping landholders, there were also many lenient ones. An immediate effect of the Permanent Settlement was, as we have seen, to bring a large proportion of the old estates to sale for arrears of revenue ; and new landlords are proverbially strict ones. But the sons and grandsons of these new men developed into rural magnates,—easy-going, not to say indolent, of a gentle self-indulgence which was not altogether self-centred, and anxious to have the esteem and good-word of their people. They knew well that an enhancing landlord was a hated one, and they also knew that the unwritten usage of the country was in favour of occupancy rights at fixed rates. Custom wielded its silent influence over the landlords as well as over the tenants of Bengal.

When, at length, the Bengal Government tardily resolved in 1859 to put the position of the cultivators on a definite legislative basis, it was found that a large body of them still retained occupancy rights. The truth is, that many of the Bengal landholders had never pushed their claims to extremities. They had taken occasional squeezes, such as the Indian cultivator has always regarded as his fate. But they had not carried out a systematic or wholesale destruction of tenant right. Considering the utter failure of the Permanent Settle-

¹ *Ben&mi*, transfers.

ment of 1793 to protect the cultivators, and the confused decisions of the law-courts during the next half century, the infrequency of rural disturbances is honourable alike to the landlords and tenants in Bengal. They worked out for themselves a *modus vivendi* from a legislative blunder, which might have led to agrarian anarchy among a less self-controlled or a less forbearing people. The series of land laws since 1859 has at length given legal force to the customary rights of the cultivators ; the rights which the Permanent Settlement of 1793 acknowledged but left unascertained.

In accomplishing this object, the Legislature has had to readjust those rights to the economic conditions of modern Bengal. The hereditary or occupancy tenures of the past are conserved. Provision is made by law for the further development of hereditary or occupancy tenures in the future. A practical, although not altogether satisfactory, basis has been created for the division of the unearned increment between landlord and tenant, by means of judicially fixed rents. A legislative scheme has been framed for a rural record of rights.

INDEX TO BENGAL RECORDS.

JANUARY, 1782.

1. Petition from Gharib-Ulld-Ndzfr, applying for house rent for persons confined. January 3.
2. Petition from Zamfnddr of Amrábddd, applying for a division of the Zamfndirf. January 3.
3. Petition from Fanner of Pargand Mailhdtf, complaining of the Zamfnddr. January 11.
4. Petition from Zamfnddrs of Maimansinh and Alap Sinh, respecting the disturbances of the Sanyisfs (or beggar-bands of robbers). January 30.
5. Petition from Zamfnddr of Barddkhdt, requesting a Batwdrd (or division of the estate among the members of the family). January 30.
6. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, respecting the claims of private persons to pieces of ground in the vicinity of Monghir. January 24.
7. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting account for the Puls (embankments). January 28.
8. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, transmitting copy of a complaint from Akbar AIL January 7.
9. Letter to Chief of Dacca, informing him that the Collector of Silhet is rendered independent of him. January 3.
10. Letter from Chief of Dacca, respecting the Jdgfr lands in Pargand Bhdwal. January 17.
11. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to furnish particulars of the remissions and deductions of the native year 1186. January 21.
12. Letter from Dfwdn, with orders to despatch boats for treasure from Midnapur, and orders respecting the Zaminddr of Barddkhdt. January 11.
13. Letter from Dfwdn, reporting on a petition from the Farmer of Chandradwip. January 17.

14. Letter to Governor-General and Council, respecting the Ramnd lands of Rdjshdhf. January 7. [Ramnd lands were properly, a park or preserve for game, also used as grazing lands.]
15. Letter from Governor-General, etc., replying to the Committee's letters of 13th, 20th, and 31st December. January 7.
16. Letter to Governor-General, etc., transmitting treasury account and account of charges in November. January 11.
17. Letter to Governor-General, etc., with sundry papers relative to Mr. Keble's undertaking (a canal. See subsequent entries). January 11.
18. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing copy of a letter from Lieut. Kinloch in Rdjshdhf. January 11.
19. Letter to Governor-General, etc., accompanying proceedings for December. January 14.
20. Letter to Governor-General, etc., recommending an Establishment for the Collector of Silhet. January 14.
21. Letter to Governor-General, etc., with Colonel Watson's proposals for purchase of Dutch opium. January 14.
22. Letter from Governor-General, etc., granting the Senior Commissioner of Customs the rank of President. January 17.
23. Letter to Governor-General, etc., on the subject of the Tipperah Province. January 24.
24. Letter to Governor-General, etc., with copy of a letter to Colonel Ironside, respecting Madgerud Shdh (a famous leader of the Sanyásís or banditti). January 26.
25. Letter to Governor-General, etc., forwarding copies of correspondence with the resident at Tipperah. January 28.
26. Letter to Governor-General, etc., forwarding list of Thdnds (police divisions) to be established in Purniah. January 28.
27. Letter from Governor-General, etc., forwarding copy of a letter from Collector of Midnapur, respecting the Jungle Zamínddrs. January 30.
28. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing petition from the Zamfnddrs of Maimansinh and Alap Sinh. January 30.
29. Letter to Collector of Hiigli, transmitting copy of the Amín's Report who examined the ground for Major Tolly's Canal. January 7.
30. Letter to Colonel Ironside, commanding at Barhampur, respecting the incursions of Shdh Madgerud (leader of the beggar-banditti) in Rdjshdhf. January 24.

31. Order (Parwánd) to Farmer of Susang, to give up certain Brahmottar Lands, *i.e.* lands dedicated to religious uses,, to the Zamfnddr. January 11.
32. Order (Parwdnd) to Zamínddrs of Murshidábdd, to permit the Elephant contractor's people to cut grass. January 30.
- 33. Letter from Chief of Purniah, replying to letter of 3rd December, and enclosing a petition from the Farmer. January 7.
34. Letter to Chief of Purniah, respecting Madgerud Shdh (the chief of the beggar-banditti). January 7.
35. Letter to Preparer of Reports, with orders respecting the Tdlukddr of Mohanbdtí in Rdjshdhf. January 7.
36. Letter to Preparer of Reports, forwarding him, for report, petition from the Vakfl of Susang. January 28.
37. Letter from Commander of the Murshiddbdd Militia, requesting the Committee to apply to the Commanding-officer at Barhampur for a force, if needful, to oppose the Sanyásís. January 14.
38. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting respecting Barddkhdt, and with information on a petition from the Zamfnddr of Bishnupur. January 11.
39. Letter from Mr. John Shore,, reporting on the balance in the treasury. January 14.
40. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on the application of Mr. Keble for sundry Parwdnds* along with his minute on a petition from Biswa Nath Dás. January 24.
41. Letter from Mr. John Shore, informing the Committee that he has given directions for the sale of the Dutch opium. January 28.
42. Letter from Mr. John Shore, with his report, accompanying petitions from the Farmer of Rdjshdhf, and intimating that he has written to the Nawab regarding a complaint from the Farmers of Rdjshdhf. January 28.
43. Letter to Collector of Silhet, directing him to take charge of the collections, and to dispossess the Farmer. January 3.
44. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, regarding the incapability of the District to complete the payment of the Settlement. January 21.
45. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, reporting the appearance of hostile intentions on the part of the Rdjd. January 28.
46. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, informing him that the Honourable Board have ordered the Province to be let in Farm. January 30.
- 47- Letter from Mr. H. "Vansittart, comptroller of the Salt Office,

transmitting copy of a complaint against the Kijf of Nadiyd, for extortionate collection of dues. January 11.

48. Letter to Mr. H. Vansittart, accompanying a report from the agent at Tamluk, respecting Mr. Keble's undertaking. January 11.
49. Letter to Mr. H. Vansittart, transmitting to him a copy of letter to the Board, and proceedings relating to Mr. Keble's grant. January 24.
50. Letter from Colonel Henry Watson, containing proposals for the purchase of the Opium allotted to the Dutch. January 14.

FEBRUARY, 1782.

51. Petition from the Farmer of Silhet, on the loss of his Farm. February 8.
52. Petition from Nandaldl Rdi, respecting disturbances in Pargani Amrol. February 18.
53. Petitions (2) from Zamfindir of Roshanibid in justification of his conduct. February 25.
54. Letter from Collector of Bhigalpur, reporting his having repaid the
 - Zamindárs the amount of their loan to Government. February 18.
55. Letter from Mr. J. Bayne, enclosing articles of agreement to be entered into by the R&jf of Bardwn for the repair of the Deori Puls (embankment). February 14.
56. Letter from Company's Attorney, applying for proceedings to enable him to draw up a grant to Mr. Keble. February 6.
57. Letter to Company's Attorney, furnishing him with a copy of the Committee's resolutions respecting Mr. Keble's grant. February 25.
58. Letter from Company's Attorney, requesting to be authorized to put in bail for the appearance of the Zammdr of Páchet (or Pdchet in W. of Bfrbhrim and Binkurd). February 8. Not granted.
59. Letter from Mr. John Crees, on the subject of the disturbances in Bhului and Lakhmfpur (in. S.E. of Bengal). February 14.
60. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to furnish Sepoys for the protection of Maimansinh. February 14.
61. Letter from Chief of Dacca, transmitting amount of deductions on the Settlement of Bengal, year 1186. February 18.

62. Letter from Díwdn, reporting on the petition of the Farmer of the Ndnkdr sloop Mahal. February 14.
63. Letter from Dfwdn, reporting on the Battd (or Exchange) on different species of Rupees. February 18.
64. Letter from Governor-General and Council, appointing Mr. Fenwick chief of Murshiddbdd. February 14.
65. Letter from Governor-General, etc., approving of the Thdnds (police division) proposed to be erected in Purniah, directing the Committee to furnish Sepoys for the protection of Maimansinh ; replying to the Committee's report respecting the Jungle Zamfnddr of Midnapur being made Huztírf, etc. February 14.
66. Letter to Governor-General, etc., accompanying accounts explaining the balances in arrears on the Settlement of Bengal, year 1187. February 25.
67. Letter to Governor-General, etc., respecting the disposition of the Militia Sepoys. February 28.
68. Letter from Collector of HíghH, transmitting account of balances for Bengal, year 1186. February 6.
69. Letter to Lieutenant Kinloch, commanding in Ndtor, respecting disturbances of the rayats (husbandmen) in Pargand Amrol. February 18.
70. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, reporting that the Farmer of Dindjpur has paid 100,000 rupees into his treasury. February 14.
71. General orders to the several chiefs and collectors, transmitting printed copy of the regulations for justice. February 6.
72. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd, on his having fallen into arrears. February 6.
73. Order (Parwdnd) to sundry Zamfnddrs in Bhuludand Lakhmípur, on a representation of their bad conduct. February 14.
74. Order (Parwdnd) to the Farmer of Rdjshdhi, to deliver up the rayats (husbandmen) of Ghordghdt. February 28.
75. Letter from Preparer of Reports, respecting the Shdhjahnpur cause. February 6. Orders sent thereon.
76. Letter from Preparer of Reports, on the regulations respecting Opium. February 14. Orders thereon.
77. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting the remissions granted on settlement of 1186. February 14.
78. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, with an account of balances due from rayats who have fled into Ríjshdhi. February 28.

79. Letter from Mr. John Shore, with report relative to Mr. Keble's Canal. February 25.
80. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on two petitions from the Zaminddrs of Roshandbdd. February 25.
81. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, reporting that the nephews of the Rdjd seem resolved to oppose Government with an armed force. February 25.
82. Letter from Mr. H. Vansittart, comptroller of the Salt Office, on the subject of the disturbances in Pargands Bhulud and Lakhmfpur. February 14.

MARCH, 1782.

83. Petition from Sazdwal of Bishnupur, requesting that the Sazdwal of Bardwán may be ordered to give up the rayats of Bishnupur. March 4.
84. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, directing him to remit the revenue of his District to the Resident at the Darbdr. March 14.
85. Letter from Mr. S. Charteris, together with papers and accounts relative to the settlement of Siibah Behar. March 7.
86. Letter from Chief of Dacca, reporting his having confined the Farmer of Susang (in Maimansinh). March 11.
87. Letter to Dfwdn, ordering him to prepare a statement of the revenue derived by Government from the sale of spirituous liquors. March 4.
88. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, Collector of Calcutta, enclosing a general Parwdnd (order) to be circulated throughout Rdjshdhi, forbidding any anticipation of the revenue. March 25.
89. Letter to Governor-General and Council, enclosing a Table of Toll Fees for Mr. Keble's Canal. March 11.
90. Letter from Governor-General, etc., reporting that a Sanad (grant) has been ordered for Rdjd Kalián Sinh. March 25.
91. Letter from Governor-General, etc., authorizing the plan proposed by the Collector of Bhdgalpur respecting the granting of Pattds ; directing that severity be used for the recovery of the arrears of 1187, and directing to bring to immediate punishment all persons proved to be guilty of resistance to the Committee's orders. March 25.
92. Letter from Governor-General, etc., approving of Toll Rates for Mr. Keble's Canal. March 25.

93. Letter to Governor-General, etc., reporting on the claims of the Rijd of Morbhanj (in N. of Orissa). March 28.
94. Letter to Collector of Pdnchet (W. of Bdnkurd), directing him to proceed to Bishnupur to inquire into the reason of the failure of the revenues. March 11.
95. Order (Parwdnd) to Sazdwal of Bardwdn, directing him to assign his reasons for not advancing the pay of the Rdjd's household troops. March 4.
96. Order (Parwdnd) to Sazdwal of Bishnupur, directing him to apply to Sazdwal of Bardwdn for the rayats (cultivators) who may have taken refuge there, March 4.
97. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, stating his intention of proceeding to Kharakdid to inquire into the extent of the losses occasioned by the disturbances of Akbal Alf Khdn. March 7.
98. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, reporting on the state of the district of Kharakdii. March 25.
99. Letter from Mr. J. Shore, reporting places where the interposition of the Committee is necessary; reporting the orders issued by the Governor-General respecting the Ramnd lands "(hunting and grazing lands), and laying before the Committee an account of the sales of opium. March 25.
100. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting that he has dispossessed the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd from charge of the collections. March 25-
101. Letter to Mr. H. Vansittart, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Keble, stating that other canals are being opened to his prejudice. March 14.

APRIL, 1782.

102. Petition from the Agent (Vakfl) of the Zamfnddr of Idrakpur, complaining of the violence and oppression which the Zamfnddr suffers from R&jd Debf Sinh, and requesting redress. April 11.
103. Petition from Rayats of Dindjpur, complaining against Rdj& Debf Sinh. April 24.
104. Letter from Collector of Bhágalpur, transmitting petition from Zamfnddrs of Kdnkjol. April 29.
105. Letter from Mr! Samuel Charteris, transmitting a representation from the renter of Sarkdr Sdran, for remissions. April 26.
106. Letter to Díwdn, ordering him to place four peons over the

- Idrakpur Vakīl (the legal agent for the landholder of Idrakpur), till he sets off to attend Mr. Redfearn. April 24.
107. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, Collector of Calcutta, informing him of his having been appointed a temporary Member of the Committee. April 4.
108. Letter from Governor-General and Council, with letter and petition from the Judge at Darbhāngd, and directing the Zamfndár of Sarishd to be dispossessed. April 1.
109. Letter to Governor-General, etc., reporting the death of Muhammad Kamzar, proprietor of the Monghir Jēgfrs, and requesting orders as to whether they are to be continued to his relations or resumed. April 18.
- n o. Letter from Governor-General, etc., directing that Rdjd Chakrapati Sinh and his Son are to be restored to the Ndnkdr (rent-free) villages they formerly held. April 22.
- i n. Letter to Governor-General, etc., with copy of letter from Resident of Tipperah, respecting the settlement of his district. April 29.
112. Letter to Chief of Patna, directing him to dispossess the Zamfndir of Maihdtī in Sarishd, and to let the lands on certain conditions to any other person. April 1.
113. Letter to Mr. F. Redfearns, directing him to proceed to Rangpur, with instructions to inquire into the truth of the Zamíndir of Idrakpur's complaint against Rijd Debf Sinh. April 18.
114. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, reporting his having farmed the lands of the rebellious Ghdtwds of Kharakdii, and apprehended Ldl Mohan Mahdta. April 4.
115. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, enclosing two petitions from the Ghdtwds of Kharakdii and the nominal Rdjd of those countries, with his observations thereon; also enclosing a letter from Captain Rankin, complaining of obstructions to the making of his road, by the Zamíndr of Rdmgarh. April 8.
116. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh in reply, enclosing an order to the Rdjd, directing him to give every assistance to Captain Rankin, and instructing the Collector to enforce obedience. April 8.
117. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting that the nephew of the Tipperah Zamfndár is in Calcutta, and proposing that he be called upon to give security for his good behaviour. April 29.
118. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting that the Hill People had entered his province and taken two Forts; representing the in-

sufficiency of the Military Force, and requesting he may be permitted to maintain a body of men on the same footing as the Collectors of Bhdgalpur and Tipperah. April 8.

119. Letter to Collector of Silhet, in reply, authorizing the above, and allowing him to build two new mud Forts, at an expense not exceeding Rs. 2000.
120. Letter to William Taylor, directing him to make a settlement at Bîrbhiim. April 29.
121. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, stating the necessity for concluding the settlement of his district. April 29.
122. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, approving his plan of settlement for his district, and enclosing an order (parwdnd) to the Zamî'n-ddr. April 29.

MAY, 1782.

123. Advertisement, offering a reward of Rs. 5000 for the apprehension of Ghuldm Ashraf, on the charge of forgeries on the KMI'sd Treasuries. May 2.
124. Petition from Abhay Charan Basu, Farmer of the Calcutta *Biz&rs*, reporting that several persons have erected unauthorized Bdzdrs, which pay no dues, and praying that he might be allowed to collect the customary market-tolls. May 6.
125. Letter from the Amin, reporting on the complaint of the Farmer of Baitakkhini *Biziv*. May 9.
126. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, stating that he foresees the impossibility of completing his proposed plan, and recommending the farming of lands for which he may not be able to grant separate leases (mufassal pattds) immediately; mentioning the proposals of Ratan Chdnd, for farming Rdjinhâl at an increased jamd (rent); and stating that if this offer is accepted, he should not be allowed to claim deductions on account of the grant of mufassal pattds (separate leases to the underholders and cultivators). May 2. Approved; with the stipulation as proposed.
127. Letter to Mr. Joseph Champion, informing him that the Honourable Board h&s appointed him Superintendent of the Zamfnddrf Daftar, and explaining the nature of his office. May 9.
128. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, directing him to furnish the Resident at Tipperah with such military assistance as he may want. May 9.

129. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, forbidding the collection of unauthorized duties on horses by the Zamínddrs, etc., under their authority. May 20.
130. Letter to Dfwdn, directing that Eijd Rim Lochan's Bázdr be abolished. May 27.
- 13T. Letter from Governor-General and Council, in answer to several references respecting the disputes between the Chief of Dacca and the Judge at Bdkarganj, and appointing 31st May for the Judge to be brought to a formal trial; directing that the Chief must have his proofs ready by that day, and that he be informed he has been guilty of irregularity in corresponding with the Judge, as well as in hazarding his authority and the peace of the country; and instructing him to seize the Chaudhrf of Shaistdnagar, and all others who have or may resist his authority, and detain them until further orders. May 2.
132. Letter from Governor-General, etc., forbidding correspondence with the Judges of Addlat, and directing that similar orders be sent to all Officers under the Committees authority, whether Europeans.or natives. May 6.
133. Letter from Governor-General, etc., admitting the claims of the Farmer of Sarkdr Sdran, on account of the incursions of Fathi Sinh; confirming the settlement of the Tipperah Province, and approving of the proposal that the jamd (rent) of lands be fixed before sale, and not increased during the purchaser's life. May 9.
134. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding arrangements for the liquidation of the debts of the Bardwin Rrijl May 13.
135. Letter from Collector of Hu'gh', transmitting petition from the Talukddrs, and requesting orders respecting the sale of the Taluks, as this was the only way in which the arrears of rent could be recovered. May 6.
136. Letter to Collector of Pdnchet, transmitting directions for preventing the anticipation of the collections in Bishnupur. May 27.
137. Order (Parwdnd) to Farmer of Calcutta Bdzdrs, authorizing him to collect the customary market dues from unauthorized Bdzdrs, under certain stipulations. May 6.
138. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Morbhanj, and Zamfnddr of Bhe-lorachaur, intimating that Mr. Duncan has been appointed to settle their disputes. May 9.

139. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, intimating that in consequence of the Rdjd's inattention to the Committee's order (parwdnd) and disobedience to his orders, he has been obliged to confine him. May 13.
140. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh in reply, approving of what he has done, and directing that the Rdjd be not released until he discharge his instalments of land revenue, and promise obedience. May 13.
141. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on an application from Rrijd Nabakrishna, for leave to advance Takdvf to the rayats. May 27.
142. Letter to Resident of Tipperah, directing him not to pay the Rdjd any allowance, except during his residence at Tipperah, and requiring his report on the force necessary to defend the Province. May 9.
143. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, proposing that the revenue should be remitted in kind on account of the cheapness of grain in Tirhut. May 30.
144. Letter to Mr. George Williamson, Vendor-Master to the Honourable Board, demanding payment of money due on account of sales of opium, and stating that in default thereof his conduct will be represented to the Board. May 9.

JUNE, 1782.

145. Advertisement, respecting the regulations of the Bdzf Zami'n Daftar. June 17.
146. Petition from Rimjf Mai, complaining of disturbances by the Sanydsfs (beggar-banditti) in Maimansinh. June 3.
147. Petition from the Rdjd of Nadiyd, binding himself, on the settlement of the current year being made with him, to pay up the Revenue kist by kist (instalment by instalment), together with the balance of last year, on pain of his forfeiting his Zamíndri in case of failure on his part. June 21.
148. Petition from Balbhadra Sen, with proposals for farming Bfrbhdm, Bishnupur, and Pdnchet, for five years. June 21.
149. Petition from the Gumdshtd of Chandradwfp, complaining of violence and oppression committed by the Zamfnddr. June 24.
150. Petition from the Chaudhrfs of Pargand Idalpur, complaining of sundry acts of injustice and violence on the part of the Farmer. June 24.

151. Petition from the Vakíl (legal agent) of the Tálukdar of Mahidhar-pur, complaining that the Zamínddrs of Lashkarpur have frequently plundered his cultivators, etc., and praying that they may be ordered to desist from interfering with his Tdluk. June 24. Zamínddrs of Lashkarpur are directed to attend the Committee.
152. Letter to Collector of Bhigalpur, approving of the settlement made with Ratan Chdnd for Rijmahal. June 17.
153. Letter to Resident at Bhulud, informing him that information has been received that the Sanydsfs are raising disturbances in Maimainsh, and directing him to proceed to that district. June 3.
154. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them that the Fauzdari Regulation (criminal law) is to take effect from the 1st Baisdkh, 1189. June 10.
155. Circular Letter to Collectors, prohibiting any alienation of land without the sanction of Government. June 17.
156. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to strike Rdmndrain Tdlukddr out of the rent-roll of his district, as he has applied to become Huzúrí (*i.e.* to pay his revenue direct to Government), and the Committee have granted his request. June 27.
157. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, requesting copies of certain papers to guide him in conducting the business of Sijshdhf. June 17.
158. Letter from Governor-General and Council, approving the mode for the discharge of the Bardwdn R&j&s debts, and ordering the abolition of the Tax on horses. June 6.
159. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing extract of a letter from Mr. Evelyn when at Rdjshdhf, respecting the obstructions thrown in the way of the collections by the Zamínd&r and her officers, and representing the necessity of having a military force, under the command of a European officer, stationed in that Province. June 18.
160. Letter from Governor-General and Council, mentioning the seizure of several parcels of ground in the Bardwdn District by the Sheriff's peons, without any opposition on the part of the Officers of Government, and their being regularly advertised for sak at the Khdlsd (Chief Revenue Court, Calcutta); and directing the Committee strictly to enjoin all Revenue Officers to prevent such acts from happening in future. June 21.
101. Letter to Collector of Hdglf, stating that several Zamínddrs

having neglected to attend the Comptroller in order to prove their claim on account of Khaldri or salt rents, he is to inform them that their claims will not be admitted unless they attend in future, and forbidding the collection of rents from the rayats. June 6.

162. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar (now in N. of Balasor), mentioning that a Sardar belonging to the Morbhani Rijd has entered the Dantan Pargani with some armed retainers, and burnt several villages. June 17.
163. Letter from Mr. MacDowal at Nadiyd, stating that the Riji's officers have assumed authority over the Government Amfns; that the former have also been guilty of various acts of violence and carried off one of his officers, and that the collections are at a stand. June 13.
164. Letter to Mr. MacDowal, informing him that the settlement of Nadiyi for the current year is made with the Rijd, and directing him to return to the Presidency. June 24.
165. Letter from Mr. MacDowal, on the subjects of the acts of violence committed at Krishnagar. June 24.
166. Letter from Mr. MacDowal, reporting that the Zamindari officers have begun to collect the Revenue of Nadiyi for the current year. June 24.
167. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, enclosing a letter from Captain Maxwell, representing the distress of the troops at Barhampur for want of their pay. June 18.
168. Letter to Chief of Murshidibid in reply, directing him instantly to furnish the paymaster with the whole balance in his treasury for the immediate relief of the troops, and stating that several Collectors have been ordered to make immediate remittances to Murshiddbdd to supply the deficiency.
169. Order (Parwdni) to Rdji Nabakrishna, directing him to transmit an account-current between the Rdj of Baldwin and himself; and also to remit the Deori (collections) with the amount of his kists (instalments) to the Presidency. June 6.
170. Order (Parwdnd) for the apprehension of Bhatani Durlab Chakrabarti, Gobind Prasdd, and the other persons concerned in seizing the Land-steward (Gumdshtd) of the Farmer of Chandradwfp. June 24.
171. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zaminddr of Chandradwfp, directing her to send the persons seized by her people, without delay, to the Committee. June 24.

172. Order (Parwdná) to the Farmer of Chandradwip, acquainting him with the orders issued by the Committee in consequence of his Land-steward's (Gumdshtd's) petition, and directing him to sequester the ZamfndaYs Brahmottar and other lands, and stop her Musdhará (or allowance) until she complies with them. June 24.
173. Letter from Collector of Silhet, regarding the difficulties he meets with in conducting the business of the Province, and the causes to which they are to be attributed | also enclosing an Account Settlement of Silhet for 1191. June 24. Settlement approved of.
174. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, enclosing a Settlement of his District, and Kistbandf (instalment account) for the current year. June 17. Approved.
175. Letter from Mr. W. Wroughton, Judge at Bdkarganj, on the subject of his judicial proceedings. June—. (No date.)

JULY, 1782.

176. Petition from Rdjd Nabakrishna, respecting the Mufassal settlement of Bardwdn. July 2.
177. Petition from Zamfnddrs of Pargands, Maimansinh, Alap Sinh, and Sherpur, complaining of extortion and violences of the Sanydsís. July 4-
178. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to prevent travellers who may be passing through the country from oppressing the inhabitants. July r8.
179. Letter from Company's Attorney, intimating that judgment had been given against Mr. Williamson, in favour of the Company, and requesting further instructions. July 8.
180. Letter from Company's Attorney, reporting that Mr. Williamson had been taken in execution, and was in custody of the Sheriff. July 18.
181. Letter from Chief of Dacca, on the subject of disputes occasioned by the interference of the Civil Judge at Bdkarganj. July 8.
182. Letter to Diwdn, directing him to call upon the Farmer of Silhet to adjust his accounts and pay up his balance. July 8.
183. Letter to Mr. G. Gustavus Ducarel, Commissioner of Bardwdn, directing him to make the Mufassal Settlement of that District. July 2.
184. Letter from Mr. G. G. Ducarel, regarding the present state of the

Bardwn Province, and the difficulty he finds in making the Settlement. July 25.

185. Letter to Mr. G. Ducarel, informing him that the Committee cannot consent to any reduction in the Land-Revenue (Jamd), and enclosing an order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd, directing him to come immediately to Calcutta. July 25.
186. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, in Rdjshdhf, requesting him to direct the Sazdwals of Rdjshdhf to pay their instalments (kists) monthly to the Resident at the Darbár, so as to enable him to discharge the stipend of the Nawdb Mubdrak-ud-dauld. July 22.
187. Letter from Governor-General and Council, directing the enforcement of the Company's demand against Mr. Williamson. July 11.
188. Letter to Governor-General, etc., recommending a new plan for conducting the Opium business. July 15.
189. Letter from Governor-General, etc., stating that after examining Mr. Duncan's report on the claims of the Zamfnddrs of Morbhanj on the Pargand Bhelorchaur, the Council reject them as ill founded. July 22.
190. Letter to Mr. Henry Lodge, transmitting him a petition of the Zamfnddrs of Maimansinh, Alap Sinh, and Sherpur, and directing him to repair to his station directly, and adjust the demands of the Sanydsfs on the Zamfnddrs, and report the result. July 4.
191. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbid, proposing sale of the Mahal of Fathijangpur, as all his endeavours to recover the balance due from the Zamfnddr of Jahdngfrpur have proved ineffectual. July 8.
192. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, directing him to suspend the sale of the above lands, but to attach the Zamfnddr's allowance (Mustahard). July 8.
193. Letter to Collector of Pdnchet, authorizing him to conclude the settlement with the Zamfnddr. July 4.
194. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd and Sazawdl of Bardwn, informing them of the resolutions of the Board respecting their claims for remissions. July 11.
195. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on the petition of the son of Saddsid Barojid, complaining of his father having been seized by the people of the Rdjd of Nadiyd, with orders thereon. July 18.
196. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, complaining of the conduct of Jdnaki Rdm Sinh, and proposing that he be held responsible for

the revenue of such Zaminddrf officers as he has caused to abscond. July 8.

197. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, in reply, directing him to arrest Jdnakf Elm Sinh, and keep him in close confinement till the return of the Zaminddrf Amid; and to oblige him to give security to Rdjd Debf Sinh for the payment of their revenues, etc. July 8.
198. Minute by Mr. John Shore, respecting the Settlement of Bardwn. July 2.
199. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on the complaints preferred by Nanda Ldl Rdi against the Rdní of Rdjshdhf. July 4.
200. Letter from Mr. Edward Tiretta, proposing to build a public market-place. July 22.
201. Letter from Captain Williams, commanding the Sepoys at Purniah, stating the distress of his troops for want of their pay. July 11.

AUGUST, 1782.

202. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd, respecting the difficulty of paying his balances. August 1.
203. Petition from Rdjd Kalidn Sinh, requesting payment of the present (nazrdnd) which he usually received from the Dutch. August 26.
204. Advertisement to all Zamínddrs, etc., explaining the nature of the increase of the Revenue, and the sources from which it is to be derived. August 5.
205. Letter from Mr. Samuel Charteris, laying before the Committee a copy of the Bardwn Settlement for 1189, and of the Engagement (Muchlakd), signed by the Dfwdn and Kdrkiin (agent) of Bardwn. August 19.
206. Letter to Company's Attorney, agreeing to the proposals for the liquidation of Mr. Williamson's debt to the Company, and directing him to carry it into execution. August 5.
207. Letter to Commissioner at Chinsurah, directing payment of present (nazrdnd) on account of Rdjd Kalidn Sinh. August 26.
208. Letter from Governor-General and Council, approving of the Establishment proposed for the protection of Rangpur District. August 1.
209. Letter to Governor-General, etc., recommending proposal of the Collector of Rimgarh that a remission of revenue be granted

- to the Ghdtwds of Kharakdid. August 1. Authorized, August 19.
210. Letter from Governor-General, etc., with Amalndmas (*i.e.* orders for possession) for the settlement of certain districts in Behar. August 1.
211. Letter to Governor-General, etc., reporting the death of the old Zamfnddr of Nadiyd. August 12.
212. Letter from Governor-General, etc., approving of the plan for conducting the opium business. August 19.
213. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding Rdjd Kalidn Sinh's complaint of the interference of the Darbhngd Addlat (court) in Revenue matters. August 26.
214. Letter from Governor-General, etc., prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors within 10 miles of Calcutta. August 29.
215. Letter from Governor-General, etc., approving of the Bardwdn Settlement. August 29.
216. Letter from Mr. D. H. M'Dowall, with accounts of the Collections of Nadiyd while under his superintendence. August 1.
217. Letter to Chief of Patna, instructing him to call upon the sons of Rdjd Kedlirdm for payment of his balance, agreeably to Hindu Law. August 29.
218. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, directing the immediate release of Ldl Mohan Mahdta, on his performance of the conditions he has offered, viz. of making compensation for the losses he occasioned by his depredations. August 1.
219. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, recommending that a remission of revenue be granted to the Ghdtwds of Kharakdid, in consequence of their having nearly paid up all the rent of this year, and of their having suffered greatly from the depredations of Akbal Alf Khdn. August 1. Approved, August 19.
220. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, reporting that Ajít Sinh having entered Kharakdid, a company of Sep'ois were sent after him and a conflict took place, in which he and two or three others were killed, and the rest dispersed. August 9.
221. Letter from Major Robertson, commanding Sepois at Murdd Bdgh, stating that neither the Chief of Murshiddbdd nor Mr. Evelyn had any funds in hand for the payment of his Sepois, who were eight months in arrears. August 12.
222. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting embarrassment to the

Collections from the interference of the Civil Courts. August (date omitted).

223. Letter from Collector of Silhet, stating that the Collections are at a stop, owing to the Zamfnddrs being taken away to answer trifling complaints in the Taraf Addlat. August 12. Answered, August 24.

SEPTEMBER, 1782.

224. Letters from Rdj£ Kalidn Sinh, regarding the proposal of Rdjd Mitrajît Sinh for mortgaging portion of his Mdlikdnd lands for payment of his balance. September (date omitted).
225. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting copy of Bhdgalpur Bandobast (revenue settlement) and Kistbandi (instalment sheet) for the Behar year 1190. September 2.
226. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to make an inquiry into the Zamîndirs of Idalpur's complaint against the Farmer and Mdlzimin, that they have not paid them any part of the established allowance of 10 per cent. September 25.
227. Letter from Dfwdn, reporting the balance of the Mahals under the Chief of Patna to be Rs. 514,467 :10:15. September 23.
228. Letter from Governor-General and Council, directing the Committee to pay certain private debts of the Rdjd of Nadiyd from his Mushdhard (allowance), making him answerable for his balances by a sale of his Zamîndirf, independent of that Fund. September 30.
229. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, on the subject of a complaint preferred by the Tdlukddr of Mahîndrapur against the Zamfnddr of Lashkarpur. September 19. Parwind ordered.
230. Letter to Chief of Patna, on the subject of Rdjd Kalian Sinh's letter; the proposal to mortgage Rij£ Mitrajit's Mdlikdnd lands not approved of, but if on the adjustment of his accounts there should be a balance against him, directing that a sufficient portion of his Zamfnddrf be sold to liquidate it. September 5.
231. Order (Parw&iiii) to the Rinf of Dindjpur and Jdnakîrdm Sinh, on the subject of their behaviour in opposing the orders of the Committee for the benefit of the young Rdj£ September 23.
232. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, enclosing a list of Jdgdfdrds paying rent to the *Riji* of Rdmgarh; instancing the good effect of Huzurf collections; also regarding the *Rife* of Rdmgarh's in-

trigues; enclosing letter to Captain Ranken on the subject, with his reply, and recommending the Districts of Rdmgarh being held Khds. September 30.

233. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, stating the obstacles he meets with, in making the reforms in the Rdjd of Dindjpur's household, from the Rdnf and Jdnakīram Sinh, and enclosing a representation from the person to whose care the young Rdjd was entrusted. September 23. Order (Parwdnd) issued.
234. Letter from Mr. H. Scott, Acting Collector of Calcutta, with a list of Bdzdrs and Hdts (markets) in Calcutta. September 17.
235. Letter to Mr. Tiretta, informing him the Board has consented to his proposals for erecting a market. September 30.

OCTOBER, 1782.

236. Advertisement published in the District of Maimansinh, etc., informing the Zamfnddrs and Sanydsf Merchants that Mr. Lodge has been appointed to adjust their claims, and directing them to attend on that gentleman, or their complaints will not be heard. October 3.
237. Advertisement, notifying that if the Tdlukddrs, etc., of Midnapur proper, Maindchaurd, Ndrdjol, and Balrdmpur, do not pay up their arrears within ten days, their lands will be sold to make good the deficiency. October 11.
238. Petition from Bikramārjit and Bhupndrdyan, on the subject of their Mdlikdnd received through the Chief of Patna. October 21.
239. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, enclosing a list of villages which he has sold for part payment of balances due by Harndrdyan and Ajft Sinh, and requesting to know if he shall stop their Ndnkdr or allowance for the remainder, and requesting orders respecting the villages in Dharampur Rati. October 7.
240. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, in reply, approving of the sale, and requesting him to carry the allowance (Ndnkdr) to credit; to examine the Deed (Sanad) for Dharampur, and if dated subsequent to the grant of the Dfwdnf, to resume it. October 7.
241. Letter from Major Brown, transmitting his final accounts with the Company for the Revenue of the Jungletari lands, a tract of country to the north of Purniah and Tirhut, at the foot of the hills. October 21.
242. Letter to Major Brown, in reply, directing him to pay the balance

of Rs. 45,580:4:3 as Collector of Jungleteri into the principal revenue. (Khalsd) Treasury. October 21.

243. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, directing them to forward a comparative statement of the price of grain in their several districts for the last three months, and also for the last two preceding years; also of the state of the late and ensuing harvest; and also to accompany their Monthly Prices Current with an explanation of any extraordinary rise or fall in the price of grain. October 24.
244. Letter from Chief of Dacca, stating that a stop has been put to the Collections of Srípur, by Mr. Lodge having confined the Zamfnddr, and requesting an order for his release. October 9.
245. Letter to Chief of Dacca, in reply, reporting having written to Mr. Lodge for the release of the Srípur Zamfnd&r. October 9.
246. Letter from Chief of Dacca, forwarding a petition, charging the Zamínddr of Bhulud with the robbery of two boats of Treasure. October 21.
247. Letter to Chief of Dacca, in reply, directing him to summon the Zamfnddr, and in case of his non-attendance, to declare his title forfeited. October 21.
248. Letter from Mr. Jonathan Duncan, Superintendent of the Mdztff Daftar,—an office formerly kept up for the examination and adjustment of disputed accounts or outstanding balances, especially those of officers who had been dismissed, or were charged with embezzlement or with undue exactions,—reporting having taken charge, and representing such circumstances as require the Committee's assistance in re-establishing his office. October 4.
249. Letter to Mr. Jonathan Duncan, informing him that he is deputed to Patna for the purpose of dispossessing Rijd Kali&i Sinh and forming a New Settlement of his Mahals, with instructions thereon. October 11.
250. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, referring to him for Report, the disputes between the Zamínddrs of Lashkarpnr and Rtfjshahi. October 9.
251. Letter from Governor-General and Council, approving of the measures adopted with regard to Kalián Sinh, and the appointment of Mr. Duncan to execute it. October n.
252. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing a circular letter sent to Chiefs and Collectors in consequence of a representation that from the want of rain during the past month, the harvest would be affected. October 24.

253. Letter to Governor-General, on the subject of the Collector of Rdmgarh's address respecting the Settlement of his District. October 31.
254. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding the complaints of the Zaminddr of Bhdwal. October 31.
255. Letter from Mr. H. Lodge, regarding the complaints of the Zamfnddrs of Maimansinh, etc., against the Sanydsís (or wandering religious mendicants), and enclosing extracts from the proceedings of the late Council at Dacca on the subject. October 3.
256. Letter to Mr. Lodge, directing him to release the Zamfnddr of Sn'pur, and not in future to confine any Zamíndár or Farmer until he has represented the circumstances. October 9.
257. Letter from Chief of Patna, reporting having dispossessed Bikram-drjit and Bhupndrdyan, and enclosing sundry representations (Arzi's) from them. October 21.
258. Parwdnd to the Rdjdh of Tipperah, informing him that an allowance of Rs. 1000 per month has been made him, but which will only be paid during his residence at Kumilld. October 3.
259. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, directing him to conclude the Settlement of his District agreeably to enclosed statement, requesting him to release Rdm Chdnd Pandit, and to make a direct land settlement with the cultivator (Aman Bandobast) in Champdran for 1190-91. October 4.

NOVEMBER, 1782.

260. Petition from Hari Krishna, complaining of Rdjd Ddmodar Bhanj. November 7.
261. Petition from Rdjd Kalidn Sinh, representing his cheerful acquiescence in the Committee's orders. November 11.
262. Petition from the village heads (Chaudhris) of the Pargands in Maimansinh, transmitted by Mr. Lodge. November 25.
263. Petition from the Rdjd of Bardwdn, representing the difficulty he will be under in paying up his balances. November 28.
264. Advertisement, notifying the letting of the Estate of Kdsjird in farm. November 18.
265. Letter from Chief of Dacca, transmitting a petition from Dulol Ghosh, Farmer of Nasirujial, requesting permission to resign his farm on account of the turbulent spirit of the Zamfnddrs. November 7.

266. Letter to Chief of Dacca, in reply, consenting to the above request on certain conditions, and directing him to summon the Zamfnddrs complained of, and inquire into their conduct. November 7.
267. Letter from Governor-General and Council, stating that they have assumed the office of Head Civil Court (Sadr *Dlwini* Addlat), and mean to revise the proceedings of it from the time of the arrival of the late Act of Parliament, and to receive all Appeals. November 25.
268. Letter from Governor-General, etc., enclosing a letter from the Commercial Resident at Son&nukhf to the Board of Trade, complaining of his business being interrupted by the Rdjd of Bardwdn, and directing the Committee to issue the necessary orders for preventing such obstructions in future. November 28.
269. Letter from Governor-General, etc., directing the Committee to acquaint the Rdjd of Nadiyd that in default of the payment of his Revenue, such a portion of his Zamínddrí as will be sufficient for the discharge of his balance will be advertised for sale; directing that if the Zamínddr of Rdmgarh should refuse to resume his agreement on the terms of last year, a Kh&s Settlement should be made with the Jdghírdhrs; Major Crawford directed to proceed to jtidlida in Mdnbhiim, in order to quiet the disturbances there, and investing him with the charge of the Collections under the Committee's instructions. November 28.
270. Letter from Mr. Henry Lodge, enclosing statements and accounts relative to the business committed to his management, and reporting having received intelligence that sundry Mohants have assembled a large body of Sanydsfs without any apparent motive for such unusual conduct. November 25.
271. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing a petition from the Merchants and Bankers (Shroffs) of Patna, praying for the establishment of a Mint. November 28.
272. Letter from Collector of Pdnchet, reporting that the Zamfnddr of Pdnchet is exposed to daily depredations from the petty estates (Mahals) of Jhdlidi from want of Sepoys; also reporting that the Zamfnddrs of Naydgarh and Jirid have lately plundered two villages, and that the latter withholds his rent. November 7.
273. Letter to Collector of Pdnchet, informing him of Major Crawford having been appointed to quell the disturbances in Jhdlidd, and to take charge of the Collections there. November 28.

274. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Bardwdn, informing him that no pleas or evasions will be admitted for withholding the rents, which must be paid agreeably to his Kistbandī, and insisting on his immediately remitting the balance of his Kist. November 25.
275. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rijd of Bardwdn, calling on him to answer the complaints preferred against him and his officers for the obstructions caused by them in the business of the Factory (Aurang) of Sondmukhī, and warning him to beware of such conduct in future. November 28.
276. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, informing him that the Board has been pleased to direct a Khds settlement of Rdmgarh with the • Jdghfrdirs, in case the Rdjd will not consent to renew his agreement on the terms of last year. November 28.
277. Letter from Collector of Silhet, stating the difficulty he meets with in the Collection of the Revenues. November 11.
278. Letter to Collector of Silhet, authorizing him to sell the necessary portions of land for the recovery of last year's balances, and to conclude the settlement for the present year. November ii.
279. Letter from Mr. John Shore, Acting President, laying before the Committee proposals for farming Midnapur and Jaleswar. November 11.
280. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, enclosing general account settlement of his District for 1189. November 14.
281. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, representing that the Rdjd's infirmities totally prevent his attendance at Kumilld, and requesting permission to pay his stipulated allowances to his nephew on his appearance. November 25.
282. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, in reply, consenting thereto, on condition that the nephew resides at Kumilli, and produces proper authority for receiving the allowance. November 25.
283. Letter from Mr. Jonathan Duncan, reporting his arrival at Patna, and the results of his interview with Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh; also enclosing five bills of exchange on account of the Rdjd's balances, and stating that security had been given for the remainder. November 11.
284. Letter to Mr. Duncan, approving of his conduct, and directing him to call upon the Rdjd to know how he means to discharge the remainder of his balances, and to prevent his assigning any of the current Kists to his creditors. November 11.

DECEMBER, 1782.

285. Petition from Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh, requesting to be allowed a longer time in future for remitting his instalments (kists). December 12.
286. Petition from Jamdl Khdn, requesting the interference of Government to procure the release of his collectors and peons made prisoners by the Zamfnddr of Sarfrdzpur. December 12.
287. Petition from the Rdjd of Nadiyd, on the subject of the payment of his debts due to the Mahdjans. December 23.
288. Petitions from Rdjd of Eardwn, stating having made considerable remittances on account of his current Kists, but is unable to realise the old balances on account of the impoverished state in which the Government Revenue Collector (Sazdwal) left the Zamfnddrí. December 23.
289. Petition from Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh, proposing to settle his claims on Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh, by a mortgage of his percentage of the Collections (Mdlikdnd). December 30.
290. Letter from Mr. Robert Bathurst, Superintendent of the Collections under Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh, directing Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh's Mdlikdnd villages to be put under attachment, and directing him to pursue the plait of adjustment adopted by Mr. Duncan; also enclosing a copy of that gentleman's proceedings for his information. December 30.
291. Letter from Mr. Jonathan Duncan, reporting having completed his inquiry into the claims of Mahdrdjd Kalián Sinh on Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh, and transmitting his proceedings on the subject. December 12. Approved, with certain exceptions.
292. Letter from Dfwn, laying before the Committee an account settlement for 1189. December 26.
293. Letter to Governor-General and Council, forwarding copy of letter from the Chief of Murshiddbdd, complaining of the insolence and disobedience of his Dfwn. December 2.
294. Letter from Governor-General, etc., with copy of letter and enclosures received from the Comptroller of the Salt Office, complaining of obstructions he meets on the part of the Rájá of Nadiyd, and directing the Comftiittee to summon the Rdjd to Calcutta to answer for his conduct. December 23.
295. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh's claims on Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh, with a proposal to recover

the debt by attaching the Rdjd's Mdlikdnd villages. December 30.

296. Letter to Collector of Huglf, reporting having deputed a land surveyor (Amin) to Sarfrdzpur, Kilki, and Aminpur, to inquire into the accusations brought against the Zamfnddr by the Farmer. December 12.
297. Letter to Collector of Hriglf, directing him to send to the Presidency any Tdlukddrs, etc., belonging to Kilki, Sarfrdzpur, or Aminpur, now in confinement in his Court Kachdrf, with an exact statement of their balances. December 30.
298. Letter to Mr. Henry Lodge, requesting to be informed whether it was likely that the Sanydsfs would generally accede to the adjustment requested by the Zamindrs, supposing that mode were approved of by Government. December 30.
299. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, stating that the Committee have concluded the settlement with the principal renters of his district, and transmitting him copies thereof; and stating that no renters will be permitted to renew their leases except at the same rental (Jamd) as last year, and on condition that they enter into engagements for the liquidation of their balances. December 2.
300. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, complaining of the insolence and disobedience of his Dfwdn, and requesting his punishment. December 2.
301. Letter to Mr. M'Dowall, directing him, in consequence of the repeated complaints preferred by the Commercial Resident at Sondmukhi against the officers of the Rdjd of Bardwdn, to repair to the spot and investigate the matter. December 26.
302. Order (Parwdnd) to several persons indebted to Rdjd DeW Sinh, directing them to pay up their balances, or they will be severely punished. December 5.
303. Order (Parwdnd) to Rdjd of Nadiyd, directing him immediately to repair to the Presidency. December 23.
304. Letter to Chief of Purniah from the Collector of Rangpur, informing him of the probability of his district being entered by a party of armed Sanydsfs, or religious Hindu mendicants, who had passed through Rangpur. December 16.
305. Letter to Chief of Purniah, directing him not to send any force to oppose tffe above Sanydsfs, except he deems it fully adequate to the service, nor to attempt to cut off their retreat from his province. December 16.

306. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, stating that he has prevailed upon the Zamínddr to sign his Kabriliyat and pay off almost the whole of the balance due on account of the present year; but as the country has suffered greatly for want of rain, recommending the Zamfnddr be indulged in a deduction of rent after having paid up the heavy kists. December 26. Directed to ascertain and report the exact loss sustained by the failure of the crop.
307. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting the progress made in the settlement of Midnapur. December 5.

JANUARY, 1783.

308. Petition from the Rdjd of Nadiyd, in answer to the Order (Parwdnd) summoning him to the Presidency. January 2.
309. Letter to Mr. John Bayne, Agent to the Embankment (Pulbandi) Contractor of Bardwn, enclosing the estimate given by the Rdjd of Bardwn of the loss sustained by the breaking of the embankments (puls) in 1188, and requiring his reply to it. January 2.
310. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, reporting having put the Mdlikdnd villages of Rdjd Bikramdrjit Sinh under attachment. January 2.
311. Letter to Chief of Dacca, reporting having received information from Mr. Lodge that Shdh Madgerud has entered the Jafarshdhf Pargand with a large body of followers, and directing him to use every means in his power to apprehend him, but not to run any risk by detaching a force that is not fully adequate to the service. January 13.
312. Letter to Governor-General and Council, on the subject of the disputes between the Rdjd of Bardwn and Nadiyd, and proposing that a Company's servant should be deputed to the spot to investigate the matter. January 9. Approved, January 13.
313. Letter to Governor-General, etc., requesting orders on a plan proposed by the Collector of Tirhut for encouraging new settlers in the uncultivated parts of his district. January 20.
314. Letter from Governor-General, etc., directing that none of the Company's opium be disposed of under Rs. 20 per chest. January 30.
315. Letter from Mr. Henry Lodge, reporting Shdh kadgerud having entered Pargand Jafarshdhf and begun to oppress the cultivators (rayats). January 13.

316. Letter to Mr. Lodge, in reply, directing him by no means to run a risk by detaching too small a force against Shdh Madgerud, but to do everything in his power to apprehend him, and if necessary, to apply to the Chief of Dacca for assistance. January
317. Letter from Mr. H. Lodge, reporting a skirmish between a party of his Sepoys and Shdh Madgerud, who, after having lost a number of his followers, fled into the jungle. January 23.
318. Letter from Chief of Purniah, stating that the repeated violences committed by the Sanydsfs (or beggar army), in the eastern part of his district, has induced him to detach Captain Williams, with a sufficient force, to check their progress. January 20.
319. Letter from Chief of Purniah, reporting that the Sanydsfs left the district as soon as they heard of the approach of Captain Williams' detachment. January 27.
320. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, requesting permission to accept an offer made by the Rangpur Merchants of paying fifty thousand Sikkd rupees in exchange for one Ldkh of new Ndrdyanf rupees. January 16.
321. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on the state of the Revenues of Jaldlpur. January 2.
322. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, representing the expediency of the renters of his district being permitted to pay a certain proportion of their instalments (kists) in grain, etc. January 20.

FEBRUARY, 1783.

323. Petition from Rdjd Debf Sinh, praying that Mfr Kamdl-ud-dfn Husain, Farmer of Rangpur, may be entirely dismissed. February 6.
324. Petition from Mahdrdjd Kalián Sinh, on the subject of the Estates (Mahals) taken from under his management and placed under that of the Chief of Patna. February 13.
325. Petition from the Rdjd of Bhutdn, requesting that sundry places near the hills may be put under the jurisdiction of the Collector of Rangpur. February 20.
326. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Bardwdn, with an estimate of the cost for repairing the embankment (puls) in his Zamfnddrf. February 24.
327. Petition from Bikramdrjit Sinh, Zamfnddr of Shdhdbdd, praying

to be reimbursed his expenses in assisting Government during the late troubles at Benares. February 27.

328. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Shdhdbdd, claiming his allowance of Mushdhard, or monthly stipend. February 27.
329. Petition from the Farmer of Purniah, requesting Rs. 60,000 on account of Takdví advances to the cultivators. February 27.
330. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, stating that Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh's credit at Patna being at an end, he has permitted him to go to Benares, as the only probable means left of releasing his instalment (kist) for Paush, but, notwithstanding this, the Mahdrdjd has collected Rs. 240,000 more than he has remitted. February 13.
331. Letter to Mr. Bathurst, enclosing an Order (Parwdnd) to the Mahdrájd. February 13.
332. Letter to Mr. Hugh Bailly, informing him the Board has directed that such places on the borders of Bhutdn as are not in the jurisdiction of the Collector of Rangpur, be immediately put under him. February 20.
333. Letter to Mr. Joseph Champion, Superintendent of the Zamfn-ddrí Daftar, on the subject of the allowances granted to the Zamfnddr of Sdtsikd Nadiyd. February 10.
334. Letter from Company's Attorney, reporting having received from the Sheriff the full sum due to the Company by Mr. Williamson. February 13.
335. Letter to the Dfwdn, with sundry questions respecting the relations between Zamfnddrs and their under-renters in cases of increase or remission of rent. February 27.
336. Letter from Commissioner at Bardwn, applying to the Board for sanction for a grant procured from the Rdjd of Bardvvdn, for a quantity of waste ground as a provision for a Mughul family. February 20.
337. Letter from Governor-General and Council, reporting having written to the Collector of Silhet on the subject of the disturbances there \ and also authorizing an allowance of Rs. 400 per month to the Zamínddr of Sdtsikd in Nadiyd. February 3.
338. Letter to Governor-General, etc., on the subject of a proposal of the Collector of Rdjmahal and Bhdgalpur, for farming the districts under his charge for five years, on a lease being granted him for that period. February 27.
239. Letter to Governor-General, etc., informing of the arrival of the

Rdjd of Nadiyd at the Presidency, agreeably to their orders.
February 27.

340. Letter to Governor-General, etc., requesting orders on a petition of Rdjd Bikramdrjit Sinh, for a reimbursement of expenses incurred by him during the commotions at Benares. February 27.
341. Letter from Mr. Henry Lodge, on the subject of the force and intentions of the Sanydsfs, or beggar army, stating he does not deem it advisable to use violent measures; but recommends that the military force on the spot be continued to keep them in awe. February TO.
342. Letter from Mr. H. Lodge, stating his reasons for sending an Order (Parwdnd) to Shdh Madgerud. February JO.
343. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Bardwdn, directing him to pay the arrears due to the Surgeon at that station. February 27.
344. Letter from Collector at Pdnchet, requesting the assistance of a small number of Sepoys to support the Zamfnddr in collecting the Revenues. February 13.
345. Letter to Collector of Pdnchet, directing him to apply to Captain Macgregor for the Sepoys, but only to use them in cases of resistance to public orders. February 13.
346. Letter to Mr. J. D. Paterson, appointing him to investigate the causes of the present disturbances in Rangpur, with instructions. February 17.
347. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, regarding the losses the districts under him have sustained from the failure of the crops in consequence of the drought, enclosing representations (drzfs) from the Zamínddr's land surveyors (amfns) relative thereto, and recommending them to the indulgence of Government. February 27.
348. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, in reply, authorizing such temporary suspension of demands as actual necessity may point out. February 27.
349. Letter from Collector ,of Rangpur, reporting on a disturbance which occurred in his district, and the measures adopted by him to prevent its bad effects, and secure the Revenues to Government; and requesting the Committee to issue an Order (Parwdnd) to the Zamíndárs in support of his orders, and enjoining them to pay up their balances. February 6.
350. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, in reply, approving of the steps taken by him, and directing him to investigate the causes of the

insurrection and report thereon; but not to sell any lands for balances without a reference to the Committee. February 6.

351. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting the disturbances having again broken out with greater violence | and stating that he was obliged to dispatch Lieut. M'Donald against the insurgents, who were now, however, in a great measure quieted; also endeavouring to trace out the causes of the disturbances, and pointing out a probable measure for satisfying the cultivators. February 17.
352. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, in reply, stating that the disturbances having taken such a serious turn, the Committee thought it necessary to make a particular inquiry into their causes, and had accordingly deputed Mr. J. D. Patterson to Rangpur to make a local investigation; desiring to be furnished with particular information respecting the tobacco crop, in order to be able to decide upon the Collector's proposal for satisfying the rayats; enclosing an advertisement to be made public in Rangpur, exhorting the rayats to return to their habitations. February 17.
353. Letter from Mr. John Shore, reporting on the evidence sent in by Mr. Redfearn, respecting dispute between Rdjd Debf Sinh and Mr. Christie. February 13.

MARCH, 1783.

354. Petition from Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh, stating his claim to Salámi. March 3.
355. Petition from Rdjd of Tipperah, requesting payment of the arrears of his allowances. March 10.
356. Petition from Farmer of Purniah, proposing to take that district in farm for two years longer. March 17.
357. Petition from Rijd Debf Sinh, requesting that the lands of such Zamínddrs as are in arrears to him may be sold to make good the balances. March 17.
358. Petition from the Rdjd of Nadiyd, proposing a way of discharging his balances without alienating any of his lands. March 31.
359. Advertisement, preventing any further collections on account of the Revenues of this year in Dindjpur and Idrakpur. March 24.
360. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, stating that Mahdrdjd Kalidn Sinh having been unable to procure bills to discharge his Paush Revenue Instalment (kist), he had demanded his collection (wasilat

accounts), and taken an engagement (Muchlakds) from the different Revenue Collectors (amils) binding themselves to pay nothing henceforward to the Mahdrdjd's account. March —. Approved.

361. Letter from Agent to the Embankment (Pulbandi) Contractor at Bardwn, replying to the assertions of the Rdjd of Bardwn respecting the failure of the embankments (puls) in that Province. March 3.
362. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, respecting the settlement of his district for the ensuing year, and recommending 'a Khds settlement in preference to any other. March 3.
363. Letter from Major Crawford, giving an account of the condition in which he found the estate of Jhdlidd in Mdnbhúm on his arrival, and of the measures adopted for restoring tranquillity. March 3. Approved.
364. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, respecting the Madrasds, or Seminaries of Learning, that may be in their respective districts. March 3.
365. Circular Letters to Chiefs and Collectors, directing them to apprehend and send to the Presidency all Europeans within their respective districts, who have no licence for their residence there. March 17.
- \$66. Letter to Mr. James Christie, directing him to discharge immediately the balance due from him to the Farmer of Dindjpur, on account of the revenues of Apail. March 20.
367. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing copy of a letter from Mr. Lodge, applying for a reinforcement of 50 Sepoys, and of his answer to that gentleman, stating his inability to comply with the request. March 10. Afterwards complied with. March 24.
368. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, reporting the existence of heavy balances in Rdjshdhf, although the cultivators (rayats) complain of undue exactions, and proposing to make an inquiry into the collections realised by the Amil. March 3. Approved.
369. Letter from Governor-General and Council, directing that the village of Phalch Kach be delivered up to the Rdjd of Bhutdn. March 3.
370. Letter from Governor-General, etc., enclosing a petition from Mirzd Abdulld Beg, and a copy of resolutions on the claims of the Rdjd of Nepdl, which the Committee is directed to carry

into execution by restoring Mirzd Abdulld Beg to the possession of Rothal and its dependencies. March 3.

371. Letter from Governor-General, etc., approving of the mode proposed for adjusting the claims of Mahdrdj Kalidn Sinh. March 3.
372. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding the commotions in Rangpur, and the measures adopted by the Committee for quelling them. March 3.
373. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing copy of a letter and report from Mr. M'Dowal, on the disputes between the Commercial Resident at Sondmukhi and the Officers of the Rdjd of Bardwdn, together with the resolutions passed on the Report by the Committee. March 6.
374. Letter from Governor-General, etc., directing the Committee to remove all the private factories in the Aurang of Lakhmfpur, as they interfere with the purchases of the Commercial Resident; and to direct all other private European Agents or Traders who reside in the districts without a special licence to return within ten miles of the Presidency. March 27.
375. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing copy of the Committee's proceedings respecting the balances due from the Rdjd of Nadiyd. March 31.
376. Letter from Collector of Húgh', enclosing a petition from the late Farmer of Sarfrdzpur and Aminpur. March 20.
377. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, on deputation to Rangpur, stating that on his arrival he found the country restored to tranquillity, and that he would proceed with his inquiry as soon as the prisoners were sent in. March 13.
378. Letter from Mr. Paterson, requesting to be informed how to act in case the Farmer Rdjd Debf Sinh should molest the rayats who present complaints before him. March 17.
379. Letter to Mr. Paterson, in reply, enclosing an Order (Parwdnd) to the Farmer, enjoining obedience to Mr. Paterson's orders. March 17.
380. Letter to Mr. Paterson, directing him to give every assistance in his power to the Farmer in recovering the arrears justly due to him from his under-renters. March 20.
381. Letter from Mr. Paterson, stating he is somewhat embarrassed how to act with respect to the prisctaers taken during the insurrection, for want of proofs in support of the accusations preferred against them. March 31.

382. Letter from Chief of Patna, stating that, having proceeded into Pargands Arrah and Bardgid to investigate the state of those Districts, he met with such opposition and contumacious behaviour from the Revenue Collector (Amil), that he found it necessary to place him in confinement, especially as he was accused of having embezzled Rs. 34,00a of the public money > in the meantime, the settlement of the Pargands in question was effected by land surveyors (Amins). The country had suffered greatly for want of rain. March 31. Approved.
383. Letter to Chief of Purniah, directing him to despatch to Rangpur as many Sepoys as he can spare, with all possible expedition. March 3;
384. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rrija of Bardwn, forbidding him to interfere with the business of the Commercial Resident at Somimukhi or any of the other Factories. • March 6.
385. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Nadiyd, stating the accusations preferred against him by the Comptroller of the Salt Office/and requiring him to deliver an answer thereto within five days. March 13.
336. Letter from Mr. John Pagan, with proposals for farming and bringing into cultivation the Waste lands on the Frontiers of Purnjah. March 3.
387. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, enclosing the Settlement of his District for 1190 Faslf. March 3.
388. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, forwarding a regular narrative of the late disturbances in his District, and of the orders he has been under the necessity of issuing in consequence. March 24.
389. Letter from Mr. John Shore, Acting President, informing the Committee that he has received intelligence that the disturbances in the Rangpur District are nearly at an end. March 3.
390. Letter from the Resident at Tipperah, enclosing a petition from the Rájá for the payment of his arrears of allowances ; and stating that he has been paid the allowance for January, in consequence of the Rdja's nephew having made a personal application for it. March 10.
391. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, in reply, stating that the Rdjd's • request for payment of his arrears of allowances cannot be complied with, it being forfeited by his non-appearance. March 10.
352. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, regarding the interruptions thrown in the way of the Salt Business by the Rdjd of Nadiya,

and enclosing a report thereon from Mr. Evans, who was sent to make a local investigation into the matter. March 13.

APRIL, 1783.

393. Petition from Gangd Ndrdin Chaudhrf, requesting that a Deed (Sanad) may be made 'out for the share (Kismat) of Parganá Bhulud purchased by him. April 3.
394. Petition from Jdnakfrdm and others, Merchants in Nepdl, requesting to be allowed to hold in Farm certain lands in Pargdnd Bdtiah. April 14.
395. Petition from the Village Heads (Chaydhri) of Maimansinh, praying that Mr. Lodge may be authorized to allow them three years for the payment of their debt to the Sanydsfs. April 17.
396. Petition from the Zamínddrs of Maimansinh, etc., complaining of the violences of the Sanydsfs. April 17.
397. Advertisement ^forbidding any Collections being made in Nadiyd by the Rdjd or his officials (Amid). April 17.
398. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, stating that the Mahdrdjd's extreme indolence obliges him to interfere in the Collections, which would otherwise be at a stafid-still. April 17.
399. Letter to Mr. Bathurst, in reply, directing him to supersede the Mahdrdjd's authority and make the Collections himself. April 17.
400. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, respecting his proposal for farming his District. April 14.
401. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, authorizing him to conclude the Settlement for the ensuing year (r 190). April 17.
402. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, approving of his plan for the Settlement of his District, and directing him to enter upon it immediately. April 14.
403. Letter from Major Crawford, in charge of the collections at Jhdlidd in Manbhiim, requesting directions respecting Mangal Shdh, who has given himself up on a promise that his life should be spared. April 17.
404. Letter to Major Crawford, in reply, directing him to keep Mangal Shdh in confinement until he gives security for his future good behaviour. April 17.
405. Letter from Pathenio Constantino, representing certain hardships the Greek Merchants in Silhet labour under, and praying that they may be redressed. April 17.

406. Letter to Commissioner at Bardwn, directing him to take measures for the improvement of the Aimd lands, and to place them under the management of a proper person, and after deducting such part of the produce as is due to the Zamíndárs of Bardwn, to apply the remainder in repairing the Muhammadan 'School (Madrasd) and Mosque. April 7.
407. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, directing him to conclude a Khds settlement for Rajshdhi for n 90. April 14.
408. Letter from Governor-General and Council, directing that Mr. Edward Hardwick be required to leave Bdrnipur. April 3.'
409. Letter from Governor-General, etc., annulling the grant made to Mr. David Killican of the exclusive privilege of trading to Assam, but continuing him his former advantages till the end of December for the adjustment of his affairs. April 14.
410. Letter to Governor-General, etc, reporting the death of the Nawdb of Purniah. April 14.
411. Letter from Governor-General, etc., stating that the claims of Bikramarjit Sinh to a reimbursement cannot be admitted without further proofs in support of them; and approving of arrangements respecting the balances of Nadiyd and the succession to Sdtsikd Estate. April 17.
412. Letter to Mr. M'Dowall, directing him to proceed to Dinajpur and make a Khds settlement of that District for 1190. April 24.
413. Letter from the Chief of Patna, reporting on a Muhammadan Educational Establishment (Madrasd) in his District, and proposals for maintaining it. April 17.
414. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, stating new charges preferred by the cultivators of Rangpur against Rdjá Debí Sinh. April 14.
415. Letter from Chief of Purniah, representing the oppressions the cultivators suffer from the Farmer, and requesting instructions with regard to his conduct. April 14.
416. Letter from Mr. Redfearn, with a narrative of the causes, progress, etc. of the disturbances in Fathijangpur.' April 17.
417. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing him to make a Mufassal Settlement of his District for the ensuing year. • April 14.
418. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on the disputes between the Zamfnddrs of Amrdbdd. April 7.
419. Letter from Mr. John Shore, Acting President, informing the Committee that he has sent orders for the recall of Rdjd Debí Sinh from Rangpur. April 17.

420. Letter from Collector of Silhet, enclosing copy of an address to the Honourable Board, containing proposals for freighting vessels from Silhet with rice for Madras. April 14.
421. Letter to Collector of Silhet, enclosing letter from Constantino Pathenio, and directing that the hardships said to be suffered by the Greek Merchants in Silhet be removed. April 17.

MAY, 1783.

422. Petition from Bdránasi Ghosh, with proposals for farming the Government Estate (Khds Mhals) of the twenty-four Pargands. May 15*
423. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, on the transfer of the Kdnkjol Zamfnddrf. May 1.
- 424* Letter to Commissioner at Bardwn, respecting the agreement for the repair of the embankments (puls) in the Government Khds, Tdluks, and Dewri Lands of Bardwn. May 1.
425. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, reporting on the complaint of the Bdzdr Farmer. May 15.
426. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, on the disputes between the Zamfnddrs of Kdjshdhi and Ldskarpur. May 12.
427. Letter from Governor-General and Council, on the transfer of the Kdnkjol Zamfnddrf, the Jdgfr of the late All Kasim Khdn, etc., directing a Deed (Sanad) in favour of Shaikh Muhammad Raff. May 1.
428. Letter from Governor-General, etc., enclosing a letter from the Board of Trade, complaining of the obstructions experienced by their Chief at Lakshmipur from the Farmer of Bhulud. May 1.
429. Letter from Governor-General, etc., on the charges preferred by the Collector of Tirhut against the Judge of the Civil Court (Dfwdni Addlat) at Darbhdngd. May 8.
430. Letter from Governor-General, etc., directing the restoration of the Kdmingo Establishment. May 22.
431. Letter to Mr. H. Lodge, directing him to repair to Lakshmipur to investigate the complaints preferred by the Commercial Chief against the Farmer of Bhulud. May 1.
432. Letter to Chief of Patna, respecting petitions, from the renter and Tdlukddrs of Pargand Chainpur Sasserdm, etc., presented to the Governor-General, etc. May 1.
- "3. Order (Parwdnd) to Zamfnddrs, etc., fixing the time for holding

the Punyd, the date on which the under tenants make their first payment of the annual revenue. May 29.

434. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing the adjusted accounts between the Zamfnddrs, etc. of Rangpur and the Sadr Farmer. May 26.
435. Letter to Mr. F. Redfearn, appointing him arbitrator on the part of the Company, to settle a dispute respecting the boundaries of Serampur. May; 15.
436. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on a petition from the Zamíndárs of Bhulua*. May 8.
437. Letter to Mr. John Shore, directing him to inform the Magistrates' (Fauzddri) Court at Murshiddbdd of the charges against the principals in the late disturbances at Fathijangpur. May 5.
438. Letter from Governor of Serampur, reporting having appointed Mr. Gilbert arbitrator on the side of the Danes, in the dispute respecting the boundaries of Serampur. May 15.
439. Letter to Board of Trade, regarding measures for preventing further disputes at Sondmukhf. May 22.
440. Letter to Mr. George Vansittart, with instructions for his guidance in making the Settlement of Nadiyd. May 22.

JUNE, 1783.

441. Petition from the Rdjd of Kdsijorá, proposing various mode? for the settlement of his Zamínddri. June 26.
442. Letter from Governor-General, etc., oh Mr. Baines' claims on the Rdjd of Bardwdn, and Mr. Pagan's proposals for farming the waste lands bordering on Purniah. June 9.
443. Letter from Mr. M'Dowall, deputed to make the Settlement of Dindjpur, stating his having met with¹ much opposition in the public business from the Zamínddrf officials (Amid), and requesting the Committee to write a parwdnd to Janakirdm Sinh, the Rdjd's Guardian. June 26.
444. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, transmitting his report on the objects of hfs late deputation to Rangpur. June 19.
445. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing a petition from Mirzd Abduld, requesting the assistance of a military force to put him in possession of Rothal and Pashrautd. June 2.
446. Letter from F. Redfearn, containing his and Mr. Gilbert's award respecting the disputed lands at Serampur. June 2.

447. Letter from Collector of Silhet, pleading the inability of the Zamindars as the real cause of the balances in his District, and proposing to collect the rents directly from the Tdlukddrs, without the intermediate agency of the Zamindars, as being a measure which will increase the Jamd of his District. June 19.
448. Letter to Collector of Silhet, consenting to his proposals, but directing that the greatest caution be used in introducing the innovation. June 19.

JULY, 1783.

449. Petition from Balrdm Sarmd, Jainrdin Dds, Kamal Kint Dds, Rudra Nardin Sarmd, and Rdmkdnt Sarmá, proposing to farm jointly the District of Rdjshdhi. July 3.
450. Petition from R&j& D&bí Sinh, requesting the interference of Government to assist him in recovering his balances, and transmitting the Dindjpur accounts during his management. July 10.
451. Petition from the Tdlukdir of Maidpur, complaining of the Zamindar of Lashkarpur. July 17.
452. Petition from the cultivators (rayats) of Bír bhúm, setting forth sundry oppressions exercised upon them. July 24.
453. Letter from Mr. R. Bathufst, reporting decrease in the Revenue of the Pargands rented by Mahárdjyi Kalidn Sinh, etc. July 3.
454. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi, furnishing information respecting the sources of Revenue, Duties, etc. of his District. July 10.
455. Letter to Resident at Bhogrđi, directing the abolition of the Rdhdddri duties, etc., and desiring that the Settlement be concluded as soon as possible. July 10.
456. Letter to Mr. David Burgess, deputing him to settle certain disputes in Sandwíp. July 7.
437. Letter from Major Crawford, in charge of the Collections at Jhalida, reporting having restored the Zamindarf of Jeriá to tranquillity, and apprehended a gang of robbers; and recommending that the inhabitants of the Districts under him, as also in Pdnchet and part of Rdmgarh, be deprived of their arms. July 3.
458. Letter from Major Crawford, requesting instructions respecting the Settlement of Jhdlidd. July 24.
459. Letter to Major Crawford, in reply, directing him to enter upon the Settlement immediately. July 24.
460. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, enclosing five petitions for the joint

fanning of Rijshahi for three years, at a rental (Jamd) of eight Ldkhs. July 3.

461. Letter to Mr. Evelyn, in reply, authorizing him to accept the above proposal if a higher rental (Jami) cannot be obtained. July 3.
462. Letter from Mr. Evelyn, regarding the plan of settlement he proposes adopting for Bhitaria and Nadiyl July 17. Authorized.
463. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing letter from Mr. M'Cullum, on the subject of the order for the removal of the private factories in the Lakshmpur District. July 3.
464. Letter to Governor-General, etc., regarding the disputes between the Commercial Chief of Lakshmpur and the Farmer of Bhulul July 7.
465. Letter from Governor-General, etc., proposing apian for preventing Chiefs and Collectors from accruing balances in future. July 10.
466. Letter from Governor-General, etc., transmitting petition from Kiji Nabdkrishnd, claiming two villages in Nadiyd. July 24.
467. Letter to Governor-General, etc., transmitting copy of the award respecting the disputes between the Governor of Serampur and the Zamfinddrs of Muhammaddmfpur. July 24.
468. Letter to Collector of Hugh', respecting the sums to be paid for the maintenance of French and Dutch prisoners. July 3.
469. Letter from Collector of Hugh', regarding the oppressions exercised by the Zamfinddr of Muhammaddmfpur upon the Tdlukdár of Hdsbdrid. July 10.
470. Letter from Mr. Henry Lodge, reporting having settled the dispute between the Commercial Chief at Lakshmpur and the Farmer of Bhulud. July 7.
471. Letter to Chief of Murshiddbdd, transmitting him copy of complaints preferred by sundry Tdlukddrsand Renters of his District, and of the resolutions passed on them. July 28.
472. Letter from Mr. Bernard M'Cullum, on the order of the Honourable Board for the removal of private Factories from the vicinity of Lakshmpur, requesting to be allowed some time to settle his affairs. July 3.
473. Letter from Mr. M'Dowall, on the present state of the District of Dindjpur, and the cause of the decrease of Revenue; reporting the measures taken for restoring it, and requesting an additional number of Sepoys. July 17.
474. Letter to Mr. M'Dowall, recommending despatch in concluding the Settlement of his District. July 17.

475. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, proposing that some of the persons apprehended for having been concerned in the late insurrections should be released to quiet the minds of the people. July 3.
476. Letter to Mr. Paterson, directing him not to release the prisoners in question, but to keep them in custody until further orders. July 3-
477. Letter from Assistant at 24 Pargands, reporting progress in settling the District. July 21.
478. Letter from Collector of Pdnchet, recommending a Khds settlement of Tis District July 7. Authorized.
479. Order (Parwdnd) to the Fort Revenue Collector (Sazdwal) of Bishnupur, regarding the account settlement of his District. July 7.
480. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zaminddr of Lashkarpur, regarding the complaint of the Tdlukddr of Maidpur against him. July 10.
481. Letter to Collector of Rámgarh, desiring to know his opinion respecting the propriety of obliging the inhabitants of the eastern parts of his District to relinquish their offensive weapons. July 3.
482. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting having concluded the Settlement of Rangpur and Ghorághdt for 1190, at a rental (Jamá) of Rs. 8,99,077, 3 : 5 : 4. July 31.
483. Letter from Mr. John Shore, Acting President, reporting on the account settlement of Bishnupur, as prepared by the Sazdwal, or Government Revenue Agent. July 7.
484. Letter from Collector of Sdlbdrfs, reporting that the settlement has been concluded with the late Farmer for three years, at the rental (Jamd) of last year. July 10.
485. Letter from Mr. Charles Sealy, representing the loss that would be occasioned to him by enforcing the order for abolishing private Factories, and requesting the interposition of the Committee in his favour. July 21.
486. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, reporting the death of the Rdjd, and requesting orders respecting the successor. July 28.
487. Letter to Resident of Tipperah, in reply, directing that the Rdnf be acknowledged successor for the present, and that if this should be disputed, the succession should be determined by the Court (Addlat). July 28.'
488. Letter from Mr. Henry Vansittart, reporting progress regarding

the settlement of Nadiyd, and proposing to farm out the District for one year. July 3. Approved.

AUGUST, 1783.

489. Petition from Rijd Debf Sinh, in answer to the complaints of the Zamínddr of Dindjpur. August 11.
490. Petition from Inhabitants of Pdnchet, complaining of oppression on the part of the Zamfndař. August 14. "
491. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, giving an account of a Mad-rasd or Muhammadan School, formerly established at Bhdgalpur. August 7.
492. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, informing him of the abolition of the Militia Corps, and the establishment of a Sibandf Corps in lieu of it. August 25.
493. Letter from Mr. S. Charters, delivering in an abstract of the complaints of the cultivators (rayats) of Břrbhrim. August 11.
494. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copies of regulations issued by the Honourable Board, for the purpose of preserving good order and tranquillity in the Provinces. August 25.
495. Letter to Chief of Dacca, authorizing him to pay the usual Nizd-mat allowances to Nawdb Kismat Jang. August 14.
496. Letter to Mr. John Dynely, appointing him to make the Settlement of Midnapur. August 18.
497. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, complaining of oppressions exercised in Rdjshdhi by people belonging to the Nawdb and Mr. Christie, in seizing boats by violence' and loading them with goods for Calcutta. August 4.
498. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, respecting the lessened consequence of his present station owing to his power being circumscribed, and his very limited charge of collections; requesting that the city and environs of Murshiddbdd may be placed under his authority, and that the amount of his collections may be made equal to that of his disbursements, etc., in order to make his official situation respectable. August 18.
499. Order (Parwdnd) to the Sazdwul of Bishmipur, directing him to lay before the Committee the causes of the decrease in the revenue (Jamri) of that District. August 11.
500. Letter from Michael de Rozio, proposing to purchase the whole of the Company's Opium during the years i783-'84 and 'Ss^at

Rs. 430 per chest for that of Behar, and Rs. 275 per chest for that of Bengal. August 18.

501. Minute by Mr. John Shore, proposing to submit to the Honourable Board, for their approbation, some additional Regulations
 - relating to rent-free lands. August 18.
502. Letter from Mr. H. Vansittart, at Nadiyd, recommending that the sum of Rs. 25,000 per annum be appropriated out of the Rdjd's Mrishdhard, or monthly allowance, for the support of his relations. August 14. Approved.

SEPTEMBER, 1783:

503. Petition from Rdjd Debi Sinh, in reply to the charges preferred against him by Mr. Patersonj in that gentleman's report on the disturbances in Rangpur. September 23.
504. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi regarding the depredations committed by the Chudrfc, the hillmen of Western Bengal, in sundry Tarafs of his District, and requesting the assistance of a complete company of Sepoys to put an effectual stop to them. September 22. Authorized.
505. Letter from Commissioner of Bardwdn, respecting the conduct of the Rdgd of Bardwdn, and of the interference of his relations in public business. September 29.
506. Letter to Commissioner of Bardwdn, in reply, directing him to desire the Rdjd to return immediately to Bardwdn, and to inform him that on his non-compliance, the charge of the business will be given to the Agents (Mutsaddfs) independent of his control. September 29.
507. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, reporting having concluded the Settlement of Chittagong and Tipperah. September 11.
508. Letter from Major Crawford, transmitting Account Settlement and Kistbandfs of Jhalidd for the current year. September 25. Approved.
509. Letter from the Di'wdn, with his report on the complaints preferred by the Tdlukddrs of Jaldlpur. September 4.
510. Letter from Governor-General and Council, declining to accept Mr. de Rozio's proposal for the purchase of the Opium. September 1.
511. Letter from Governor-General, etc., regarding the present state of
 - the Behar Province, and necessity for some speedy arrangements being made with respect to it. September 15.

512. Letter from Governor-General, etc., submitting to the Board an account of the Jigirs in Behar; but as it cannot be depended upon in every point, suggesting the propriety of appointing a Commissioner for the express purpose of investigating the tenures of the alienated lands in that Province, and to inquire into abuses, the expence of which inquiry is to be defrayed by a Rusiim, or fee of 2 per cent on the amount of such lands. September 15.
513. Letter from Governor-General, etc., authorizing the Committee to depute their Acting President to Patna, for the purpose of investigating the causes of the balances there, and making the new Settlement of the Behar Province, as well as to furnish information respecting the alienated lands. September 25.
514. Letter to Captain Gall, directing him to detach a company of Sepoys to Bhogrdi in Midndpur to act under the orders of the Resident there. September 22.
515. Letter to Mr. Dynely, directing him not to conclude the Settlement of Midnapur for a longer period than one year. September 22.
516. Letter from Mr. M'Dowall, enclosing an account settlement of Dinijpur for the Bengal year 1190, concluded at a Jami of Rs. 1,312,679, exclusive of the sum of Rs. 203,050 suspended for future inquiry; but which, after the intended examination of the assets and resources of the District (Hastobiid), will probably be added to the Jaml September 25.
- J17. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, with further explanations respecting the causes of the insurrection in Rangpur, which he imputes solely to the undue exactions and oppressions of Rrijá Debi Sinh. September 22.
518. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on a complaint preferred against the Collector of Silhet and his officers on account of undue exactions. September 22.
519. Letter from Mr. John Shore, Acting President, respecting the present state of the Behar Province, and the necessity of deputing a person thither to investigate the nature of the balances, and make the necessary arrangements respecting the Settlement, offering his services for the above purposes. September 15.
520. Letter to Mr. Shore, authorizing his deputation to Patna. September 25.
521. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sâran, reporting the alarming

prospect of a scarcity of grain from the failure of the periodical rains, and stating the measures he has taken for the purpose of preventing it. September 29.

522. Letter from Collector of Silhet, stating that the Zamindars of Pargand, Dauad having absented themselves for nine months without paying any revenue, he requests permission to sell their lands as an example to others. September 8.
523. Letter to Collector of Silhet, in reply, authorizing the sale, but directing that a publication be previously made, fixing a limited time for the Zamindars to return to their duty. September 8.
524. Letter from Mr. W. Taylor, Resident at Bhabhm, transmitting Account Settlement and Kistbandi, or a statement of instalments of revenue, and the periods at which they are to be paid, of his District for 1190. September 15. Approved.
525. Letter from Mr. Taylor, in reply to the complaints preferred by the rayats of Birbhim. September 15.
526. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, representing the probability of an approaching scarcity from want of rain, and stating that he has in consequence prohibited the exportation of grain to the southward of the Ganges. September 22. The prohibition was withdrawn a few days afterwards, rain having fallen.

OCTOBER, 1783.

527. Letter from Collector of Bhogrdi, reporting that the depredations in his District have ceased, and the ringleaders of the low caste men (Chudrs) gone into neighbouring Districts; suggesting the expediency of offering a reward for their apprehension. October 13. Approved.
528. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, stating that the Honourable Board have suspended the duties on grain transported to the upper countries for two months, and directing that orders to this effect be issued to all Zamindars, Tdlukddrs, etc. October 6.
529. Circular Letter, directing the publication of certain orders for preventing an artificial scarcity of grain, etc., and requiring accounts of the consumption and exportation of grain in each District, etc. October 13.
530. Circular Letter, directing publication of the Board's orders, recorded this day, respecting the Famine in the Waztfs dominions; direct-

ing that exact lists be transmitted to the Committee of the number of people who may come to settle in the several Districts, with an account of the land given them and of the advances required for its cultivation; and ordering that any person stopping or collecting duties on grain be sent down as a prisoner to Calcutta. October 16.

531. Circular Letter, ordering publication of Messrs. Graham, Cumming, Law, and Templars' appointment as Commissioners to superintend and regulate the sale, distribution, and price of grain. October 20.
532. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, repeating the orders already issued respecting the free exportation of grain, and directing them to correspond with the Committee of grain, and to employ the officers of Government in any service relative to the present scarcity. October 27.
533. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to inquire into the complaint of Rdmjimal against the Zamfnddr of 'Gangdmandal, whom he is to send down under restraint to Calcutta, in case *it* should be proved that he has prevented the cultivators (rayats) from paying their rents to the Farmer. October 23.
534. Letter from the Dfwdn, representing that Jagannndth Basu, who has been confined at the Khdlld for four or five years on account of arrears of Revenue, is very ill. October 16. Release ordered.
535. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, forwarding account settlement of Rdjshdhi for 1190 Bengal era. October 16.
536. Letter from Governor-General and Council, forbidding the granting of Mukarrarf or fixed leases. October 9.
537. Letter to Governor-General, etc, reporting the disturbances by the low caste men (Chudrs) in Bhogrddi, and the refractory conduct of several Zamfnddrs in the west of Midnapur. October 3.
538. Letter to Governor-General, etc., reporting the measures taken by Mr. Shore for the relief of the Behar inhabitants, and recommending that gentleman to be invested with full authority during the present scarcity of grain. October 27. Approved.
539. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing a Jamd Wdsil Bdkf (*i.e.* a statement showing the assessed revenue, the amount realized, and balance still due) account of Balrdmpur, with the Police Officer's (Thdndddr's) report on violences and depredations committed by Sundar Ndrdin Durjan Sinh, MorbharJ.

- Rdjd, and others; and stating that Sepoys are required to assist the Thdndddr in the collections. October 13.
540. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, stating that the Committee have applied for a battalion of Sepoys, which, in quelling the Balrdmpur disturbances, are also to co-operate in seizing Chhatra Sinh, and other insurgents in Bhogrđi, for the apprehension of whom a reward is offered. October 13.
541. Letter from Deputy-Governor of the Orphan Society, applying for a piece of ground situated at Dakshfneswar, south of Calcutta, for the purpose of erecting a building for the children and orphans of non-commissioned officers and private soldiers. October 16.
542. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, replying to several questions put to him by the Committee regarding the late insurrection in Rangpur. October 20.
543. Letter from Collector of Purniah, respecting the dearth and scarcity of grain in his District. October 13.
544. Letter from Collector of Purniah, stating that the orders sent him on the 30th ult., respecting the scarcity of grain, being liable to cause a greater distress in the District, he has suspended its publication, and prohibited the exportation of grain. October 20. Referred to circular orders on the subject, October 20.
545. Letter to Collector of Purniah, directing him to withdraw any orders that may tend to prevent the free exportation of grain. October 27.
546. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, remarking on the heavy balances outstanding in the District, and the distress for want of rain; and stating that a suspension of revenue is expected by the Zamjndár, etc. October 6.
547. Letter from the Secretary to the General Department, accompanying Minutes of the Supreme Council respecting the famine experienced in the WaziVs Provinces; and as it will draw many of the inhabitants of those countries into the Company's Dominions, the Board direct that they be provided with unoccupied land for their residence; prohibiting the collection of any kind of duty on grain, and prohibiting ks transportation by sea. October 16.
548. Minute by Mr. John Shore, on Mr. Paterson's Report relative to the late Insurrection in Rangpur. October 6.
549. Letter to Mr. John Shore, approving of the measures taken by him in Patna, and investing him with full authority for the relief of

the inhabitants of Behar; directing him to report all his measures to the Committee of Grain, and to attend to directions from the Committee. October 30.

550. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Siran, disapproving of the interruption given to the free exportation, of grain, and directing obedience to Mr. Shore's orders relative to any measures he may take during the present scarcity. October 27.
551. Letter from Mr. W. Taylor, in Bfrbhdn, reporting on the scarcity of grain owing to the severe drought. October 13.

NOVEMBER, 1783.

552. Petition from Tdlukddrs of Sandwfp, complaining of the Zamfndir selling their lands, and demanding increase of rent; and requesting deductions be made from their rent on account of lands washed away by the sea. November 24.
553. Petition from the cultivators v(rayats) of the 24 Parganfs, representing that they are likely to be great sufferers by the present drought. November 24.
554. Letter to Commissioner of Bardwdn, desiring him to afford assistance to the Process Clerk (Nazir) of the KMIsd, who has been despatched with a writ (dastak) to summon the Rijd of Bardwin to the Presidency. November 17.
555. Letter from Mr. Samuel Charters, Acting President, acquainting the Committee that the JJIjd of Bardwdn has left that place, accompanied by the discontented members of his family, on pretence of performing some religious ceremonies at Binsbirid, and which he represents will greatly endanger the collections. November 6.
556. Letter from Mr. Charters, reporting having received a letter from the Bijd of Bardwdn, expressing his sorrow at having incurred the Committee's displeasure, and promising strict attention to the business of the revenue, etc., and requesting that his attendance in Calcutta may be dispensed with. November 27. Agreed to.
557. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing an Account Settlement of his District for 1190, Bengal era. November 13.
558. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, directing a Mufassal investigation of the quantity of grain now in deposit, and of the state of the crops, comparatively with the produce of former

years; and requesting an account of the grain in store in every village, etc. November 13.

559. Letter to Di'wn, directing him to report on Bdrdnasi Ghosh's claim to deduction on account of lands appropriated for the Budge Budge (Baj: Baj) Fort. November 10.
560. Letter from Governor-General and Council, stating that, on a reconsideration of the reciprocal claims of the Rdjdof Nepdl and Mirzd Abdulld, respecting the Jdgir of Pargands Rothal and Pash-rautd, the orders issued in favour of the latter have been repealed: November 17.
561. Letter from Governor-General, etc., desiring the Committee to report on the relations of the Morbhanj Rdj£ with this and the Orissa Government, and as to what means should be adopted for preventing his disturbing the Company's Districts. November 24.
562. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing copy of his address to the Committee of Grain, stating that the Jaleswar and Midnapur Districts will be able to maintain themselves, but not to afford any large quantity for exportation. November 6.
563. Order (Parwdnd) to the RdjáofBardwn, requesting his immediate return to that place, from whence he is to be brought down to Calcutta, and stating that he will be divested of the charge of his Zamlnddrf should he not exclude from all public concerns the discontented members of his family. November 6.
564. Order (Parwdná) to the Farmer of Purniah, authorizing him to collect the usual taxes on grain sold in Bdzdrs. November 13.
565. Letter from Collector of Purniah, stating that by allowing an unlimited exportation of grain, the District will be exposed to danger. November 6.
566. Letter to Collector of Purniah, enclosing a petition from the Farmer respecting his being prohibited to collect a tax upon grain, and observing that the abolition of duties extends only to those collected by the Board of Customs. November 13.
567. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, stating that owing to the severe drought felt in the District, the Collections will greatly suffer. November 27.
568. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, informing him of directions issued for apprehending gang robbers, or ddkdits, of Idrakpur who have attacked Pargand Patdsan, and desiring him to acquaint the Zamfnddr of Idrakpur that he will be held responsible for any loss in the Revenue. November 3.

569. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting disturbances raised by the Khasids; a hill people of Assam, owing to the ill-treatment met with by one of their tribe from an officer (Hdwlddr) of Sepoys; requesting to be furnished with arms and ammunition, and suggesting the propriety of building a block house and a mud wall at Thani Pandud for the protection of the country. November 10. •
570. Letter to Captain Williams, directing him to furnish the Dfwdn of Dinijpur with Sepoys for apprehending gang robbers (dikdits) who are committing excesses in Pargand Patdsan. November 3.

DECEMBER, 1783.

571. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Dindjpur, tendering for holding his Zamfndirf at a fixed and perpetual settlement. December 4. Accepted.
572. Petition from the Farmer of Sdlbiris, requesting to be allowed to make his collections without the interference of the Collector; that he may sell lands of Zamfndirs in Balances ; and distribute proportionately the increase laid on the District in 1188,. Bengal era. • December 8.
573. Letter to Commissioner of Bard win, informing him that as the Rijd of Bardwin has complied with the orders sent to him, the Committee has dispensed with the order requiring his presence at the Presidency. December 1.
574. Letter from Mr. S. Charters, informing the Committee of a request made by the 'Zaminddr of Rijshdhi for remissions on account of the last and the present year. December 29.
575. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, prohibiting them from allowing any deductions on account 'of drought. December 29.
576. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing an extract from the Honourable Board's orders respecting the removal of all Europeans, not Company's servants, from the country, and for the abolition of all private Factories. December 29.
577. Letter from the Committee of Grain, recommending the encouragement of the cultivation of wheat, as the means of procuring • future alleviation of distress, in cases of apprehended scarcity of rice. December 1.
578. Letter from Major Crawford, reporting that the rebellious people

of Tomdr, being unable to make any resistance, had surrendered themselves on condition only that they should not be delivered over to the Criminal (Fauzdiri) Court for trial for past depredations. He had consented to this condition, as the object of Government was only to ensure the tranquillity of the District, and had directed the people to demolish the numerous strongholds which they had erected, and to return the plunder taken from adjoining countries, December 8.

579. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting orders regarding the disturbances by the Morbhanj Riji December 1.
580. Letter from Governor-General, etc., regarding proposals of the Dindjpur Zamfnddr for holding his own Zamfnddrf under a fixed and perpetual settlement. Proposal accepted. Jamd payable at the Khilsd, Rs. 1,275,968 10 an. 12 gandds 2 kards. December 4.
581. Letter to Governor-General in Council, reporting the death of Dhairjendra Ndrdyan Rdja of Kuch Behar, and of the measures taken to secure the Revenues, and to prevent quarrels on account of the succession. December 15.
582. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the Committee to advertise that a discount of four per cent, will be* allowed- on the last Opium sales, if the lots be cleared and paid for before the 25 th inst. December 18.
583. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the Committee to open a correspondence with Rdjd Rim Pandit for concerting a plan of joint hostilities against the Morbhanj Rdjd; also directing that no pleas on account of drought be admitted, and approving of the Behar Settlement concluded by Mr. Shore. December 29,
584. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that the order for the removal of all Europeans, not Company's servants, from the country, and of all private Factories, be carried into execution with the utmost rigour. December 29.
585. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating that the Morbhanj Rdjd assists the Bhogrdi Rdjd against the Company's Troops, and that he is raising a force in Haridpur to attack the Company's Districts; adding that Rdjd Rdm Pandit is endeavouring with an army to reduce him. December 1.
586. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, sending an Account Settlement of Jaleswar and Midnapur for 1191. December 11. Approved.

587. Letter from Mr. J. D. Paterson, stating that in the late insurrection in Rangpur, the cultivators (rayats) were driven to desperation by the oppressions of, and unc customary taxes levied by, Rijd Debi Sinh, etc. etc. December 29.
588. Letter from Collector of Pdnchet, reporting that he has apprehended the wife, daughter, and mother-in-law of the Zamindir of Bhogrii, and also the wife and daughter of his son, Chhatra Sinh. December 15.
589. Order (Parwind) for the apprehension of village watchmen (Chaukidders) of Bozargomedpur, for having collected duty on grain. December 1.
590. Letter from Chief of Purniah, informing the Committee that in consequence of requisitions from the Collector of Bhagalpur, he has issued orders for buying on the public account 20,000 maunds of rice. December 1.
591. Letter to Chief of Purniah, in reply, informing him that as the Committee have received no orders for appropriating any part of the revenue to the purchase of grain, they cannot authorize the above purchase. December 1.
592. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing letter to him from the Committee of Grain, directing him to purchase rice on the public account. December 18.
593. Letter from Mr. John Shore, enclosing account of the Settlement of 1191, Fasli era, for the Districts of Patna, Tirhut, and for part of Behar \ and stating that he will shortly lay before the Committee a statement of the balances of the Behar Province in general, December 18.

JANUARY, 1784.

594. Letter from Resident at Bhogrdi, enclosing correspondence with Major Vanas on the subject of his progress in repressing the Chudrs; with a proposal of submission on the part of the eighteen ancient military chiefs (Ndiks) of the country. January 8.
595. Letter to Resident at Bhogrdi, in reply, directing that the surrender of the eighteen chiefs (Naiks) be accepted, and that they be sent to Calcutta for a hearing of their _m complaints, etc.; also directing that a publication be issued, fixing a period for the surrender of Chhatra Sinh. January 8.
596. Letter from Chief of Dacca, representing that from the excessive

distress experienced by the inhabitants of Dacca, owing to the great exportation of grain from the District, he has been under the necessity of stopping all purchases. January 12.

597. Letter to Chief of Dacca, in reply, directing him to take off any restraint he may have put on the exportation of grain ; to make inquiries where any grain is deposited, and cause the same to be brought to market. January 12.
598. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting damages done by the Gumti, and requesting permission to disburse the amount required for the repair of the embankments. December 5. Disbursement sanctioned, January 12.
599. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding Mr. Paterspn's report respecting the late insurrection in Rangpur, together with the Committee's proceedings and observations on the subject. January 27.
600. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, representing that, owing to Captain Hamilton's battalions being ordered to Bhogrđi, the Districts bordering on the Marhattd and the Morbhanj country remain unprotected, and stating that the Morbhanj Rdji will take advantage of this to become more refractory. January 22.
601. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, stating that the service of troops in Bhogrđi will only be a temporary one, and directing him to preserve the peace of the country as far as in his power, until the measures to be adopted against the Morbhanj Rdjd have been decided on. January 22.
602. Letter from Chief of Purniah, recommending indulgences in collecting the revenue from the rayats of certain Pargands, who complain that notwithstanding the drought, the Farmer persists in demanding revenue from them. January 8.
603. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, reporting that, except in a small part of the Rdjshdhi District, the drought has not been severely felt, and the price of grain has been moderate. January 12.
604. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing a representation from the Amin deputed to inquire into the disturbances at Patdsan, from which it appeared that the party employed in seizing the Deputy (Ndib) and others of-Lalbdgh had greatly alarmed the country by their violent conduct. January 5.
605. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing him to cause the release of the Patdsan people (rayats) confined in Idrakpur, and to take

effectual measures to prevent future disturbances between the people of L&Mrf and Patdsan. January 22.

606. Letter from Secretary to the General Department, informing the Committee of the Board's orders respecting advances to be made to the Committee of Grain, for the purpose of erecting granaries in different parts of the country. January 5.
607. Letter from Secretary to the General Department, stating that the Board have granted a spot of ground at Dakshfneswar, south of Calcutta, to the Orphan Society, for the purpose of erecting buildings. January 8.
608. Letter from Mr. John Shore, enclosing a statement of the demands upon Rdjd Kaliin Sinh on account of the years 1188, 1189, and 1190 Faslf, which, after bringing to account his public allowances and adjusting his claims upon Government, etc., leaves his balance at Rs. 570,295 :12 : 0; for the liquidation of which a settlement has been concluded of his free tenure (J?igírs), and of Mitrajit Sinh's Mdlikdnd lands already attached on account of his debt to Kalidn Sinh, by which means the whole of the balances will be discharged in five years. January 8. Instructions on the foregoing forwarded to Mr. Shore.
609. Letter from Collector of Silhet, representing that any investigation of the deposits and produce of grain in his District would be attended with no good results, and offering as a proof of there being plenty of grain in his District, to provide Government with three likhs of maunds in the course of two months. January 5.

FEBRUARY, 1784.

610. Petition from the Farmer of Purniah, reporting on depredations committed by the inhabitants of Sikim (Morang). February 2.
611. Petition from *Riji Debi'* Sinh, regarding Mr. Paterson's Report. February 2.
612. Petition from Vakfl of Kuch Behar, complaining that the Ndzir Deo, whom Mr. Goodlad appointed lately to the management of the District, has confined and otherwise ill-treated the officers of the Rdnf, and is also keeping her under restraint. February 5.
613. Petition from the Farmers of Rdjshdhi, praying that on account of the severe drought experienced in the District, the collections may not be made from them with severity. February 19.
614. Letter from Resident at Bhogrii, enclosing copy of a letter from

- Captain Hamilton, who reports that, notwithstanding the late proclamation, no insurgents have surrendered themselves, and that the Zamínddr of Simldpdl greatly encourages the people (rayats), etc.; requesting orders (Pdrwnas) to several Zamínddrs directing them to co-operate in the reduction of the insurgents | also forwarding copy of Captain Hamilton's correspondence on the subject of an intimation from the Commander-in-Chief to reduce the strength of the troops now in Bhogrđi. February 5.
615. Letter to Resident at Bhogrđi, desiring him to direct Captain Hamilton to seize the Zamínddr of Simldpdl and deliver him over to the Criminal (Faujdari) Court for trial, and to act in like manner with any other Zamínddr giving protection to the insurgents; enclosing orders (Parwdnds) required, etc. February 5.
616. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi, stating that on the death of Rdjd Jadu Sinh, he allowed his widow and daughter Rs. 100 and two pieces of cloth for celebrating his obsequies (Sridđha). February 16.
617. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi, enclosing copy of a letter from Captain Hamilton, intimating his intention of attacking the insurgents of Bhogrđi in their retreat at Kdlidpdl; reporting an intercession on behalf of Chhatra Sinh, whose past conduct was attributed to the bad advice of Jadu Sinh and his adherents; and suggesting the propriety of restoring Taraf Bhild. for the maintenance of himself and his mother. February 23.
618. Letter to Resident at Bhogrđi, in reply, desiring him to give directions to Captain Hamilton to attack the insurgents in Kdlidpdl, or in any other District to which they may retire; authorizing him at the same time to receive the submission of those who are desirous of returning to obedience, except from Kosil Pdtra, Nadan Digwar, and Bhág Rai; approving of proposition in favour of Chhatra Sinh. January 23.
619. Letter to Chief of Dacca, enclosing copy of representations from the Zamínddrs of Maimansinh, and directing him to expel Shdh Masri and his Fakrs or Muhammadan ascetics from the District. February 5.
620. Letter to Governor-General and Council, enclosing two petitions from the Vakíls of Kuch Behar, and stating that the District being a tributary one, the Committee doubts whether it has any authority to interfere in the matter without the express order of the Honourable Board; also stating that an inquiry is being

made respecting the laws of succession in Kuch Behar, the result of which will be laid before the Board. February 5.

621. Letter from Mr. Tilman Henckell, enclosing copy of letter to him from Mr. Webber, containing the resolutions of the Honourable Board, on a plan laid before it by him for clearing the Sundarbans, and submitting an establishment of servants required for conducting the business. February 19.
622. Letter from Collector, enclosing copy of his answers to a circular letter received from the Committee of Grain. February 2.
623. Letter to Chief of Patna, directing him to advance Captain Garstin any sum he may require for erecting public granaries. February 2.
624. Letter to Collector of Rijshdhi, enclosing petitions from the Farmers of Kijshihi, directing him to furnish such information as will enable the Committee to decide upon their claims for remission on account of drought, etc. February 19,
625. Letter from Mr. John Shore, forwarding accounts of the alienated lands in the Behar Province, amounting in* all to an annual produce of 1,308,786 rupees 11 annas 8gandds; stating the nature of the several grants under which free lands are held in Behar, and proposing a plan and regulation for an office to be instituted for the investigation and registry of the grants in Behar. February 5.'
626. Letter from Mr. J. Shore, accompanying Account Settlement concluded by him for Sarldr Saran and Champdran. February 5.
627. Letter from Collector of Sarldr Saran, with a price current of grain in his District. February 2 and 19.
628. Letter from Collector of Silhet, stating that he has ordered all Europeans, not Company's servants, to quit the District. February 12.

MARCH, 1784.

629. Petition from the Farmer of Purniah, reporting that Banodar Cholsi, on the part of the Rıjı of Nepal, has possessed himself of a /ort on the borders of the country, and committed several depredations; requesting that Captain Williams may be ordered to expel him from the District. March 15.
630. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copy of a letter from the Governor-General in Council in the Political Depart-

ment; and directing them to survey and report the actual possessions held by France in each of their respective Districts anterior to the late war. March 22. ^

631. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to cause the Zamíndrs and Tdlukddrs of his Division to attend at the principal treasury (Khdlsd) for the purpose of concluding their Settlements for 1191, and to inform them that those who are in arrears on account of the present year will be excluded from holding their estates, and the lands will be sold to liquidate their balances. March 18.
632. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing a letter and proposal from Mr. Henckell, which has been accepted, to be permitted to open a canal of communication between the Bhairab and Kabadak rivers, and to collect a toll upon all boats, etc. for five years. March 4.
633. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting, the right of succession to the State of Kuch Behar, and of the contentions respecting the management of the District, and the education of the infant Rdjd. March 8.
634. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing petition of Ibadulla Khdn, Zamíndr of Amrdbdd, requesting that the Settlement for the Bengal year 1191 may be made with him. March 8.
635. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a complaint from, the Greeks, claiming an indemnification for losses sustained by interruptions, from the Collector of Silhet, in their trade in lime (Chundm). March 18.
636. Letter from Governor-General in Council, referring four petitions to the Committee, viz.—one from the widow of the late Zamíndr of Bírbbhiim, complaining of Bahddur Zamdn KMn's being unjustly invested with the management of the District; another from Madan Mohan, requesting that the Zamíndrf of nine anas share of Tamluk may be granted him on his paying a revenue of Rs. 63,467 :12 for the Wildyatf year 1190, and a Na^rdnd, or investiture fee of Rs. 15,000 ; the third from Rddhd Krishna'Basu, Krishna Prasdd, and Sri Ndth Ndg, offering a revenue of Rs. 210,721 for the Bengal year 1190, and an investiture fee (Nazrdnd) of Rs. 20,000 for the Zamíndrf of Azimdbdd in the 24 Pargands; and the last from Gobind Prasdd Mitra, offering a* revenue of Rs. 8301 for 1190, and a Nazrdnd of

Rs. 9301 for the Zamfodárf of Sultdndbdd in Bhdgalpur.
March 18.

637. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding accounts showing the increase and the decrease in the revenues (Jamd) of Rangpur for the Bengal years 1188, 1189, and 1190, with observations on the remission of Rs. 140,960:10:12 allowed by the Collector on the settlement of 1190, on account of Dirinwêlê (?) of n 88 and 1189, accompanied by an explanation given by Rdjd Debi Sinh, of the mode in which, as he asserts, the taxes of Dirinwdld, etc. were assessed by the Zamfnddrs on the cultivators (rayats), with the Committee's remarks on the existence of these taxes in 1188 and 1189, and the incongruity of remitting them in 1190. March 25.
638. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating the receipt of His Majesty's Royal Proclamation of the Peace concluded with France and Spain, and directing the Committee to report on the actual possessions held by France in Bengal and Orissa anterior to the present war, that they may be restored agreeably to the 13th Article of the Treaty of Peace. March 22.
639. Letter from Collector of Hugh', reporting having published an order forbidding any anticipation in the coming year's revenue. March 1.
640. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. March 22.
641. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, submitting the propriety of being invested with control over the agent in charge of the embankments, to enable him to make such representations as will prevent groundless complaints being made by the Nawdb and the inhabitants of Murshiddbdd. March 25.
642. Order (Parwdnd) to Ndzir Deo, acquainting him of Captain Williams having been ordered to proceed to Kuch Behar, and directing him to deliver over the late Rijd's house to the Rdnf and her son. March 4.
643. Order (Parwdnd) to Rdjd Debf Sinh, requiring him to explain in what manner and by whose orders the taxes in Dirinwdld, -etc. were assessed in Rangpur in 1188 and 1189. March 22.
644. Letter from Collector of Rrfjshdhi, stating that the crop has seriously failed, and recommending the suspension of the ensuing kist (instalment) to prevent the Farmer from oppressing the rayats. March 22.

- 645. Letter to Collector of Silhet, enclosing copy of a complaint from the Greeks, and directing him to allow them free trade in Silhet, and to procure them an indemnification for any loss they may have sustained from interruptions. March 15.
- 646. Letter to Mr. Henry Vansittart, authorizing him to conclude the Settlement of Nadiyd for one year, with a clause that the lease is to be continued from year to year until the revenues are regularly paid. March 1.
- 647. Letter to Captain Williams, directing him to proceed to Kuch Behar, to afford the Kini and her son protection from any violences from Ndzir Deo, and to put them in possession of the late Rdjâ's house; also requiring him to report on the causes of the present disputes. March 4.

APRIL, 1784.

- 648. Petition from the Zaminddr of Rdjshdhi, with her proposal for farming the District. April 1.
- 649. Petition from Farmer of Purniah, reporting that owing to the drought it will be necessary to advance Takdvi of Rs. 60,000 to the cultivators (rayats). April 1.
- 650. Petition from Vakfl of Rdjshdhi, enclosing a proposal from the Rinf to farm her District for four years, paying twenty-four likhs of rupees for the Bengal year 1191, and an annual progressive increase of Rs. 25,000 for the succeeding three years. April 15.
- 651. Petition from the Rdjd of Bardwdn, enclosing a remittance for Rs. 60,000 on account of his balances, and requesting that the Process Officer (Nizir) and peons placed over him be recalled. April 26.
- 652. Letter from Rdjd Debf Sinh, stating that information has reached him that the Chief of Murshiddbdd has directed an inventory to be taken of the effects in his house, and requesting that the apartments of his women may be exempted from the order. April 26.
- 653. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, directing them to jssue a publication forbidding the Sepoys from collecting any allowance money (Batti) when employed in enforcing payment of the revenues. April 12.
- 654. Letter to Dfwrin, directing him to prepare the necessary deeds of Settlement to be signed by the Vakfl of the Rinf of Rdjshdhi. April 15.

655. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, requesting him to proceed to Dacca for concluding the Settlement of 1191. April 15.
656. Letter to. Collector of Fathi Sinh, directing him to keep the Farmer in confinement until he discharges his balances, and to acquaint him that in default of payment he will be sent a prisoner to the Khdlsd and his lease annulled. April 1.
657. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that Rdjd Debf Sinh be immediately confined in the Khdlsd, and that his property be secured; also directing that a Commission be appointed to make a further inquiry into the late disturbances at Rangpur, etc April 5.
658. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the payment of Lord Clive's Jdgi'r is to cease on the 5th May 1784, as per orders from the Honourable Court of Directors. April 12.
659. Letter to Governor-General in Council, reporting that Rdnf Sarbeswarf was dismissed from the Zamfnddrf of Sultdndbdd in 1780 on account of her being concerned in robberies committed in BfrbhiSm by people of her Pargand, and that Gobind Prasdd Mitra had applied to have the Zaminddrf vested in him. April 18.
660. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing copy of Captain Williams¹ letter, and remarking that the succession to Kuch Behar indisputably devolves upon the late Rdjd's son; and the Board have only to decide whether the management of the District is to be vested in the Rdni or in the Ndzir Deo, and if in the latter, that a suitable provision be made for the Rdnf and her family, and that Ndzir Deo's son be divested of the title of Jubardj or Ndib Rdjd. April 19.
661. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing abstract settlement of Midnapur, Jaleswar, and Sarkdr Sdran. April 29.
662. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that Messrs. Gole, Broughton, and Douglas have been appointed a Commission for making a further investigation into the disturbances in Rangpur. April 29.
663. Letter from Mr. T. Henckell, enclosing a plan relative to the cultivation of the Sundarbans, with particulars of their boundaries, and an estimate of the revenue likely to accrue to Government at the expiration of seven years, from the cultivation of 600,000 Bighds of ground, which he calculates at seven ldths of rupees per year; submitting the propriety of collecting

himself (till a local survey can be made) the revenue of such lands within the said boundaries as may hereafter appear to be the property of individuals; and to prevent the Zamfnddrs from levying improper taxes upon persons trading in wood, wax, honey, and chunam, he requests that these collections be placed under him, or that the duties thereon be abolished as an encouragement to new settlers; and also requesting that orders (Parwinds) may be issued to the Zamfnddrs respecting his authority to grant leases (Pattds), etc. April 12.

- 664. Letter to Mr. Henckell, in reply, transmitting him the orders (Parwánis) requested by him, and informing him that complaints from any Zamíndirs respecting lands included in the above boundaries will be submitted to him. April 29.
- 665. Letter to Mr. Peter Moore, directing him to form a settlement for Rangpur for 1191, and to raise the assessment (Jami) to the standard of the Bengal year 1187. April 19,
- 666. Orders (Parwdn^s) to the Rinf of Rdjshihi, informing her that her proposals for farming the District are accepted. April 1.
- 667. Writ (Dastak) issued to the Process Clerk (Ndzir), directing him to confine *Riji* Debi Sinh at the Khdlsl April 7.
- 668. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, enclosing copy of his letter to the Committee of Grain on the subject of the scarcity in the Districts under his charge. April 2.
- 669. Letter from Captain Williams, reporting that on his arrival at Kuch Behar he found the Rdnf and the infant Rijd living in personal safety in the late Rijd's house, under the protection of a guard placed there by Mr. Goodlad; stating that the Rinf's complaints may be exaggerated, but that Ndzir Deo gave great cause for dissatisfaction, particularly by the appointment of his son as NiibRiji, and by leaving the Rinf without any provision for her support, etc. April 19.

MAY, 1784.

- 670. Petition from Rijd Debf Sinh, requesting to be furnished with a copy of the instructions given to the Rangpur Commissioners, and soliciting that on his giving security for his appearance he may be allowed to attend them, so as to be on the spot to answer all complaints. May 3.
- 671. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, stating the refractory conduct

- of Jdn Bakhsh, and submitting a plan for excluding him from all communication with the low country, accompanied with an historical account of the Jumids or Hill people. May 6.
672. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, in reply, approving of his plan, and recommending him to secure, by private means, the person of Jdn Bakhsh, and also to state his opinion whether, by lenient means, the Hill people might be induced to become peaceable subjects and cultivators of the low lands. May 6.
673. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copies of an advertisement inviting the natives of Bengal to trade with Thibet. May 28.
674. Letter to the Dfwdn, directing him to require Rdjd Debf Sinh to inform the Committee of the name of any agent or Vakil he may nominate to attend the Commissioners at Rangpur. May 13.
675. Letter to Governor-General and Council, stating that the proposed new settlement of Rdjshdhi will afford an advantage to Government of Rs. 237,600. May 13.
676. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring that the infant Rdjd of Kuch Behar be supported in his right to the succession, and requiring report of a person capable of managing the District during the Rdjd's minority. May 13.
677. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting that the Zamfnddr of * Bhogrdi has voluntarily surrendered himself to Captain Hamilton, and that the Zamfnddr of Kalidpdl has been taken prisoner with all his family; requesting orders respecting the refractoriness of the Morbhanj Rdjd and Captain Hamilton's return to his station at Jaleswdr. May 6.
678. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, expressing satisfaction at Captain Hamilton's success, directing that the Kalidpdl Zamfnddr be kept in confinement, and informing the Collector that the Board has written to Rdjd Rim Pandit at Cattak respecting the Morbhanj Rdjd. May 6.
679. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, reporting that the persons employed in attaching Rdjd Debf Sinh's property were particularly enjoined that no indignity should be shown to the Rdjd's family; stating that he has put a stop to the inventory of the Rdjd's effects, and requesting orders respecting the guard still remaining over his house. May 31.
680. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, reporting that the Districts under his charge are in a perfect state of tranquillity, and stating ,

that he has rejected all claims preferred on account of drought. May 6.

681. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, enclosing copy of a publication notifying to the inhabitants of the Rangpur District the appointment of a Commission deputed to inquire into the complaints against Rijd Debf Sinh, etc. May 31.

JUNE, 1784.

682. Petition from Rdmkdnt Basu, complaining of oppression towards his tenants (rayats) by the Zamfnddr of Rdjshdhi. June 24.
683. Petition from R£j& Debf Sinh, representing his inability to raise money for paying balances demanded from him on account of Rangpur, requesting that security may be accepted, and the demand not enforced until his accounts and claims be decided on from the result of the Commissioners' inquiry, or that he may be allowed to attend the Commissioners under a guard. June 28.
684. Letter to Resident at Bhogrfi, authorizing him to pay Captain Hamilton's Sepoys the rewards published for apprehending ring-leaders of the late insurrection, as soon as the state of his treasury will admit. June 4.
685. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, stating that the French never held any possessions in the Districts under his charge. June 10.
686. Letter to Mr. John Lewis Chauvet, Resident at Jaleswar, forwarding instructions respecting duties attached to his station; and pointing out the objects of his appointment in respect to disputed boundaries, and other matters, with the Marhattd Government. June 17.
687. Letter from Chief of Dacca, reporting the measurement of lands possessed by the French in the city of Dacca prior to the late war. June 10.
688. Letter to Governor-General and Council, transmitting information received respecting the possessions held by the French anterior to the late war. June 10.
689. Letter from Governor-General in Council, requiring to be furnished with copies of the different forms of occupancy (Amaldirf) and other deeds of Settlement, and of the orders for holding the Punyd, as have been issued by the Committee for the last and present year. June 10.

690. Letter to Governor-General in Council, in reply, enclosing copy of the papers required above, as also a copy of the deeds of Settlement executed by Mr. Shere for the Behar Province, which, having been approved of by the Honourable Board, the Committee intended should be considered as a rule for concluding the Settlement of the Bengal Districts. June 10.
691. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the general mode proposed by the Committee in their letter of the 12th April, with regard to concluding the new Settlement for 1191. June 17.
692. Letter from Collector of Hugh', enclosing extract of his proceedings on the subject of grain. June 4.
693. Letter from Collector of Hugh', reporting that the French held no other possessions in his District previous to the late war than Chandernagar. June 21.
694. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing copy of a petition from the cultivators (rayats) of Amarsi, Bhokdmud, and Bajrapur, respecting the inefficiency of the allowance made them for repairing the embankments (Puls), and complaining that the Zamindr of Hijili, by neglecting the embankments of the river, exposes their lands to inundation; and also complaining of violences committed on their persons and property by the Zamindr of Patáspur. June 17.
695. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, respecting price of grain in Midnapur and Jaleswar. June 21.
696. Letter'' from Collector of Páncet, reporting that no possessions were ever held by the French in his District. June 21.
697. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, reporting the quantity of the ground held by the French in his District prior to the late war. June 21.
698. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing an Account Settlement and Kistbandi for the Bengal year 1191, showing an increase of Rs. 45,708 on the last year's assessment (Jamd). June 17.
699. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing a genealogical table of the Kuch Behar family, showing the surviving relations to the late Rdjd, and explaining the nature of the offices of Ndzir Deo and Di'wdn Deo under that Government,, etc.; stating that the present Ndzir Deo, who had assumed the management of the District and seized the Rdjd's seal, is represented to be a man of intriguing disposition, whereas Kdsi Ndth Sundar Ndrdin, the Diwdn Deo, and Sarbdnand Gosdin Guru, who have con-

eluded the present year's settlement, and whom the Rinf wishes to be entrusted with the management of her affairs during the nonage of the young Rdjd, are persons who bear a fair and unexceptionable character. • June 17.

- 700. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, in reply, desiring him to compel the Ndzir Deo to deliver up the Rijd's seal; and directing him to support the Kiní in the management of the District, and to employ only such people as she may appoint. . June 17.
- 701. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting that no possessions were held by France, previous to the late war, in the Districts under his jurisdiction. June 21.
- 702. Letter from Rangpur Commissioners, regarding their investigation into the late insurrection, and enclosing depositions of several cultivators (ray^ts) respecting the collection of Dirinwili Bdttd made in Rangpur by Ri)£ Debf Sinh, etc. June 10.
- 703. Letter from Rangpur Commissioners, expressing their apprehension that the investigation will become ineffectual if Rij£ Debf Sinh be not permitted to. attend them. June 14.
- 704. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, with price current of grain in Hijili District. June 4.
- 705. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, reporting that no possessions were ever held by the French in the Districts under his charge. June 10.
- 706. Letter from Collector of Silhet, enclosing list of some Parganás for which he recommends a deduction of Rs. 3300 on[#] account of their impoverished state; reporting that the inundation of his District still continues. June 10.

JULY, 1784.

- 707. Petition from the Farmer of Purniah, reporting that from the violence and oppressions exercised by the Zamfnddr of Siirjyapur, as well as because of the arrears incurred by him, he was under the necessity of excluding him from the management of his lands. July 1.
- 708. Petition from the Zamínddr of Bfrbhrim, requesting that the Settlement for Bengal year 1191 may be concluded with him. July 12.
- 709. Petition from Rdji Debf Sinh, containing several articles of complaint, which he requests may be referred to the Commissioners at Rangpur. July 22.

710. Petition from Gopí Mohan Rdi, representing that the Zamíndár ' of Rdjshihi has dispossessed him of the Tiluk of Matidpord. July 26. Referred to Mr. Dallas.
711. Petition from the cultivators (rayats) of Surjyapur, respecting the oppression they are likely to suffer if the management of the District be given to the Zamínddr. July 29.
712. Petition*from the Tilukdir of Jutmin, requesting that a remission be granted him- of the amount reported by the investigating officer (Amín) to be a loss occasioned by wild hogs and buffaloes, and that the Settlement be concluded with him for the remainder of the assessment. July 29.
713. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi, reporting that Chhatra Sinh has given himself up to Captain Hamilton and written a letter of submission to the Collector, who will put him in possession of Taraf Bheld, allowed him for his maintenance; reporting the seizure of Bhdg Rdi, one of the principal ringleaders, as well as • of the Zaminddr of Kdlidpdl, who has had the greatest share in the late rebellion. July 8.
714. Letter from Resident at Bhogrđi, reporting that Chhatra Sinh has been taken in custody by the Fauzdírf Court, and requesting the Committee's orders whether he is to interfere, and to represent to the Court the¹ conditions on which Chhatra Sinh surrendered himself. July 29.
715. Letter to Resident at Bhográi, in reply, stating the Committee's opinion that the public faith pledged to Chhatra Sinh ought to be inviolably preserved, and that the Honourable Board has been addressed on the subject. July 29.
716. Letter to Mr. William Bushley, enclosing letter from Mr. Shore relative to the institution of an Office for investigating and registering the Jdgfr and rent-free lands in Behar, and directing him to consider the rules laid down by that gentleman as his instructions for conducting the business of that office ; and informing him that notice has been given of his appointment to the Collector of Behar, who will afford him assistance. July 1.
717. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copy of an Amalndmi or lease to be executed by Zamínddrs and Farmers on concluding their Settlement for the present year. July 1.
718. Letter to Committee of Grain, enclosing copy of a letter from . Silhet, and of another from Dacca, respecting inundations in those Districts. July 15.

719. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. July 8.
720. Letter from Chief of Dacca, reporting the occurrence of a dreadful inundation in his District, which destroyed the crops and several villages, besides occasioning the loss of many lives; requesting orders whether he is to prevent the exportation of grain. July 15.
721. Letter to Chief of Dacca, informing him that the above letter has been referred to the Board; directing him to ascertain the damage done by the inundation, and report the situation of the people. July 15.
722. Letter from Governor-General and Council, expressing surprise at the Settlement being so far advanced, and at its having been concluded for five years; quoting orders from the Court of Directors expressly forbidding leases being granted for a term of years and directing that the clause lately introduced in the leases (Amalndmds) for Sarkár Sdran, limiting the term to one year only, be inserted in all the present year's engagements in Bengal. July 1.
723. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of an Office being instituted for registering the alienated lands in Behar,¹ agreeably to a plan laid down by Mr. Shore, and appointing Mr. Bushley to the office. July 1.
724. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter and enclosures from the Collector of Midnapur, and submitting the expediency of treating Subah Singh with lenity, and keeping him as a hostage for the good behaviour of his sons. July 5.
725. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter received from the Collector of Dacca, reporting the occurrence of a dreadful inundation in his District, and enclosing an Account Settlement for the Bengal year 1191, which the Committee represents falls short 15,890 kdhans of kauris of last year's assessment (Jimd) on account of some necessary deductions recommended by Mr. Lindsay, to whom directions have been sent to withdraw the prohibition he put on the exportation of grain in consequence of the above inundation. July 5.
726. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that the restraint laid on Ríjd Debí Singh's house be taken off; that the security offered by him be accepted, and that he himself be

directed to proceed to Rangpur under a proper guard; also stating that Mr. Paterson has been permitted to proceed to Rangpur to be present at the investigation. July 12. •

727. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter received from the Resident at Bhogrđi, and recommending, as Chhatra Sinh surrendered himself on promise of forgiveness for his past conduct, that he may be exempted from the jurisdiction of the Fauzddrf Court lately deputed into Bhogrđi. July 29.
728. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting that no possessions are held by the French in the Districts under his charge. July 8.
729. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, authorizing him to conclude the Settlement of Midnapur and Jaleswar Districts for 1192 on the same terms as last year, and approving of his propositions respecting sale of the lands of the Zamfnddrs and Tdlukddrs in balance on account of 1191. July 19.
730. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, enclosing an account statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) for the Bengal year 1190, and a representation from the Chaudhrfs of Chundkhdli; with a list of places which suffered most by the drought; and recommending that their claims for remission be attended to, as their balances cannot be recovered except by a sale of their lands. July 8.
731. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, reporting that from personal inquiries during his circuit, he finds that upon an average the produce of the crops has been deficient six anjias in the rupee, or about three-eighths. July 8.
732. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Bardwdn, directing his attendance or that of an authorized agent.(Vakfl) for concluding the Settlement of his Zamfnddrf. July 12.
733. Order (Parwdnd) to Rdjd Debf Sinh, stating that a guard will escort him to Rangpur. July 26.
734. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhf, directing him to make all possible remittances from his treasury to the Resident at the Darbdr (the Court of Murshiddbdd) for the purpose of relieving the distress of the Nawdb's family. July 1.
735. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, approving of the Settlement concluded by him for 1191. July 12.
736. Letters from Collector of Salt Districts, forwarding prices current of grain. July 5 and 15.
737. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting the occurrence of a dread-

ful inundation in his District, by which the crops have been destroyed, the town of Bagŕ and many villages washed away, together with the loss of many lives; and stating that, to remedy, the fatal consequences of the disaster, he has for the present prohibited the exportation of grain from his District. July 5.

738. Letter to Collector of Silhet, in reply, stating that a copy of his letter has been sent to the Honourable Board, and directing him to take off the prohibition on the exportation of grain. July 5.
739. Letter to Collector of Silhet, approving of the Settlement of his District concluded by him. July 22.
740. Letter to Mr. Henry Vansittart, directing him to transmit an account of the debits and credits of the Eiji of Nadiyl July 5.

AUGUST, 1784.

741. Petition from the Zamíndr of Bírbbhiim, respecting the impoverished state of his Zamindirf. August 10.
742. Petition from Einí Bhabini, stating the opposition and interruptions she experiences from the Officers (Amte) of the Di'winí and the Faujdirí Addlat (Civil and Criminal Courts). August 23.
743. Letter to Resident at Bhogrđi, desiring him to acquaint the Criminal (Faujddrf) Officers with the Board's resolutions respecting Chhatra Sinh. August 16.
744. Letter to Mr. David Burges, enclosing copy of the Committee's Resolutions on the claims of the Sandwfp Zamfndárs. August 5.
745. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. August 5.
746. Letter from Governor-General and Council, enclosing Amalndmds or Leases for the Settlement of Bengal for the present year. August 12.
747. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting copy of letter and enclosures from the Collector of Chittagong respecting the distressed state of the Province of Tipperah. August 23.
748. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter from the Magistrate of Murshiddbdd, and his correspondence with the Magistrate of Bardwin; respecting ravages committed in the Bardwdn District. August 30.'
749. Letter to Governor-General in Council, in reply, enclosing copy of Board's Orders issued in consequence of the above disturbances. August 30.

750. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating proposals made by the Morbhanj Rijð for the future payment of his rents, and enclosing copy of a petition from the Rijð respecting several claims, etc., and requesting the orders of the Committee on the subject. August 2.
751. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, stating the Committee agree to the proposals made by the Morbhanj Rijð to pay, a yearly rent of Rs. 3200 for his Zamfndiri, and desiring him to make provision for the payment of last year's balance. August 2.
752. Letter to Collector of Pdñchet, enclosing him a copy of a letter from the Honourable Board on the neglect of Police Officers (Thaniddrs) in respecting Company's territories and bleaching grounds. August 5.
753. Letter from Collector of Petty Mehals, enclosing account particulars of Settlement concluded with the Zamfnddrs. August 19.
754. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, respecting the formation of a new Settlement with the Zamfnddrs of the District, and respecting the distresses of the R£/& of Rdmgarh. August 19.
755. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing statement of the debts and balances due by the Zamfnddr of Jessof; and also a copy of a letter and enclosure to him from Mr. Henckell. August 19.
756. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, representing the necessity of advancing Takdvf to the cultivators (rayats) of his District/ August 23. Advance of Rs. 15,000 authorized.

SEPTEMBER, 1784.

757. Letter to Resident at Bhogrði, approving of the settlement made by him. September 9.
758. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, enclosing a list of Europeans, not Company's servants, residing in his District. September 23.
759. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing copy of a letter from the Resident at Tipperah respecting the distressed state of that District. September 2.
760. Letter from the Chief of Dacca, reporting that the fort (Kila) of Dacca has entirely gone to ruin. September 2.
761. **Letter from Governor-General** and Council, stating that in con-

- sideration of the inundation in Tipperah, the duties upon grain in those parts have been ordered to be taken off. September 13.
762. Letter from Collector- of Hugh', respecting unlicensed Europeans residing in his District. September 23.
763. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, enclosing an Account Settlement of his District for the Bengal year 1191. September 6.
764. Letter from Collector of Pinchet, with an Account Settlement (Kistbandfs), etc. for the Bengal year 1191. September 16.
765. Letter to Chief of Patna, enclosing him a petition from the Agent (Vakfl) of Mfr Bakhtulli, and desiring that Bakhtulld may be immediately released from prison. September 6.
766. Writ (Dastak) issued for the apprehension of any persons found collecting duties on grain at any of the Gh&ts (or landing places) formerly abolished by the Committee. September 2.
767. Order (*Parwdni*) to th'e Zamfndir of B&rbhiim, directing him not to interfere in the business of the iron mahals, etc. September 27.
768. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing price current of grain. September 27.
769. Letter from Rangpur Commissioners, reporting the death of Mr. Broughton, one of the Commissioners. September 13.
770. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, on the subject of establishing Bahddur Sinh in his share of the Zam&nddri of Birk&ul. September 2. *
771. Letter from Collector of Silhet, describing the distressed situation of the District. September 13.

OCTOBER, 1784.

772. Petition from the Agent (Vakfl) of D&idpur, requesting a deduction of half the rents (Jam&) in consideration of losses sustained by the late inundation. October 4.
773. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, enclosing Account Settlement of his Districts for 1192, and also an account of Maharajd Kalidn Sinh's balances. October 14.
774. Letter from Collector of Dacca, respecting scarcity of grain in that Province. October 14.
775. Letter to Governor-General and Council, enclosing copy of letter from the Chief of Dacca respecting the scarcity of grain in that Province, etc., and observing that as the duties on grain are collected by the Board¹ of Customs, the Committee could not

carry into execution the orders of the Honourable Board of the 9th ult. October 14.

776. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of the Committee's proceedings respecting the Settlement of Sarkdr Sdran. October 14. .
777. Letter from Governor-General in Council, respecting duties taken off Marhattá pilgrims resorting to Gaya*; approving of reasons assigned by Mr. Law for abolishing the Farmer's claim- for administering justice; agreeing to the separation of the Gayd Revenue from the assessment (Jamd) of the Farmer, etc.; and appointing Mr. Charles Ogilvie a member of the Commission at Rangpur in the room of Mr. Broughton deceased. October 25-
778. Letter from Committee of Grain, enclosing copy of circular letter to the Chiefs and Collectors in the Revenue Department respecting the continued high price of paddy and rice. October 7.
779. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, with an account of collections and balances in his District for 1190 (Bengal era). October 4.
780. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, forwarding price current of grain in his District. October 25.
781. Letter to Peter Murray, Adjutant-General, respecting resolutions of the • Honourable Board, and directing him to carry the orders for a reduction, contained therein, into execution. October 4.
782. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing account statement (Jama* Wdsil Bdk) for 1191 F. S. (Fasli era). October 25.
783. Order (*Parw&nfy* to the Farmer of Tikiri, informing him that his jurisdiction over the Ghdtwds is abolished, and that the Gayd revenues are separated from the revenues payable by him. October 25.
784. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. October 11 and 25. •
785. Letter to Chief of Purniah, enclosing him copy of a petition from Mati Láí the Farmer, and extract of Committee's proceedings respecting the disputes between him and the Zamíndár. October 28.
786. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhf, stating that Shdh Madgerud has entered the District of Sálbdrís with an armed force, and directing him" to take proper steps to secure the Districts under his charge. October 18.
787. Letter to Collector of Rájshdhi, directing him to apply the

whole of the revenue of Rijshdhf to the payment of the Murshiddbdd Court (Darbdr) charges. October 14.

- 788. Letter from Collector of Sdlbárf, reporting that Shdh Madgerud has made his appearance in his District with a force of armed meji, and the steps taken by him in consequence. October 18.
- 789. Letter from Collector of Silhet, respecting the distress and depopulation of his District owing to the late inundation. October 7.
- 790. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, with an account statement (Jamd Wrisl Bdkf) of his District for 1191 (F. S.). October 18.

NOVEMBER, 1784.

- 791. Petition from Jai Ndrain Ghosdl, requesting to be continued in possession of his Farm on the same terms as usual. November 8.
- 792. Letter from Collector of Bhágalpur, representing the bad success of his endeavours to recover the balances of last year, with enclosures respecting the duties taken off grain. November 22.
- 793.- Letter from Collector of Chittagong, informing of depredations committed by Jdn Bakhsh Khdn, and of the measures taken by him in consequence. November 11. Approved.
- 794. Letter to Chief of Dacca, informing him that the Honourable Board has issued orders for taking off the duties on grain in Dacca. November 8.
- 795. Letter from Chief of Dacca, informing of measures taken by him with regard to the depredations of Madgerud Shdh. November 8.
- 796. Letter from Governor-General and Council, stating that orders have been issued to the Commissioner of Customs to take off the duties on grain in Tipperah, Silhet, and Dacca. November 8.
- 797. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding copies of letters and enclosures received from the Commissioners at Rangpur and from Mr. Paterson, with copy of the Board's orders in consequence. November 22.
- 798. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing prices current of grain in his District. November 8 and 22.
- 799. Order (Parwdnd) to the Farmer of Purniah, informing him the Board is of opinion he should be made answerable for a robbery committed at Jaganndthpur. November 25.

300. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, enclosing Account Settlement of the District for the present year. November 18.
801. Letters from Chief of Purniah, enclosing prices current of grain in his District. November 8 and 22.
802. Letter from Chief of Purniah, respecting disputes between the Rdjd of Dindjpur and the Zamínddr of Dildpur, etc. November 25. Resolutions on the above subject.
803. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, respecting the family of the late Rdjd of Rdmgarh, and recommending that his eldest son be confirmed in the Zamfnddrf. November 18.
804. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, enclosing prices current of grain in his District. November 8 and 29.
805. Letter to Collector of Sdlbdrfs, stating that a brigade of Sepoys has been directed to proceed to Sdlbdrfs for the protection of the District. November 11.
806. Letter to Collector of Silhet, informing him that the Honourable Board have issued orders to the Commissioner of Customs to take off the duties on grain in his District. November 11.
807. Letter from Collector of Sifliet, with a further report on the distressed situation of his District. November n.
808. Minute by Mr. John Shore, Acting President, respecting proposal made to him by Mr. Close for establishing a Silk Manufactory at Rdngdmdti. November 8.
809. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, with an Account Settlement and Kistbandí of the Districts under his charge. November 8.
810. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, informing him that the Honourable Board has given the necessary orders to take off the duties on grain in his District. November 8.
811. Letter to Captain Williams, directing him to furnish the Chief of Purniah with such Sepoys as he may require for the protection of his District. November 8.

DECEMBER, 1784.

812. Petition from Muhammad Jamdli, with his report and decree respecting the Jdgfr of Muhammad Rezd Khdn. December 9.
813. Petition from the legal Agent or Vakfl of Rdjd of Bfrbhdn, requesting that credit may be given to his constituent for Rs. 66,000 struck off from his monthly allowance" (Mushdbard). December 20. Rejected.

- 814. Letter to Commissioner at Bardwin, stating that the Committee is happy to find that the whole of the Revenues of his District have been completely realized. December 6. Similar letter to Collector of Chittagong, Bimgarh, and Salt Districts.
- 815. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, desiring them to be particularly strict in enforcing the collections. December 23.
- 816. Letter from Mr. John Dynely, enclosing an Account Settlement of the Provinces of Midnapur and Jaleswar for 1192. December 27.
- 817. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. December 23.
- 818. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, forwarding two prices current of grain. December 9.

JANUARY, 1785.

- 819. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, with enclosures respecting the depredations of Jin Bakhsh Khdn, and the steps taken by him in consequence. January 20. Approved.
- 820. Letter from Major Crawford, with an Account Settlement and Kistbandi of Jhdlida for 1190 Bengal era. January 20.
- 821. Letter from Chief of Dacca, with a statement of the damage done by the late inundation in the Districts under his charge, with his remarks thereon. January 13.
- 822. Letter from Chief of Dacca, representing the distressed state of his District, and the solicitations made to him by the Zamindars and Farmers to be allowed a longer period for completing their payments and engagements for the present year. January 21. Answer thereto.
- 823. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkl) of his District for 1188 and U89. January 24.
- 824. Letter from Resident at Fathi Sinh, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) for 1191. January 20.
- 825. Letter to Governor-General and Council, respecting a plan of Settlement received from Mr. Henckell relative to the-Sundarban lands. January 6.
- 826. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with the Committee's proceedings on the petition of Husain Rezd Khdn against the Zamindar of Idrakpur, in Dinijpur. January 10.
- 827. Letter from Governor-General in Council, respecting Mr. Pater-

son's correspondence with the Commissioners at Rangpur.
January 13.

828. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding damages sustained in Dacca owing to the late inundation. January 13.
829. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing Settlement for the Bengal year 1190. January 24.
830. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing an extract of proceedings respecting the Madrasd or Muhammadan College in Calcutta. January 27.
831. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rijd of Bardwdn, informing him that the sum of Rs. 430,000 will be wanted in a few days for the use of the troops under Colonel Pearse, and desiring him to reserve that amount from his remittances to the Presidency. January ft.
832. Order (Parwdnd) to the Tdlukddrs of Kisimpur and Jaipur Meghnd, informing them that in default of paying their balances their Tdluks will be sold. January 6.
833. Order (Parwdnd) to Maulvi Muhammad Majud-ud-dín, authorizing him to take charge of the collections of the Mahals for the support of the Madrasd. January 10.
834. Order (Parwdnd) to all ZamfnddrS and Renters through whose jurisdiction the new road passes, respecting the damage done thereto by the people (rayats). January 17.
835. Letter from Collector of Petty Mahals, reporting the disobedience of the Zaminddr of Wazírbdd to his orders. January 3. Orders given.
836. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, enclosing Account Settlement and Kistbandí for 1190 B. S. January 10.
837. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, respecting the embankments of Lashljirpur, Bhitard, and Bhrishnd. January 17.
838. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhf, enclosing an Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdnf requiring payment of the balance of Agraháyan (October), and the Kist, or instalment, for Paush (November). January 6.
839. Letter from Collector of RdjshdM, stating his opinion that it is impossible for the Rdnf to comply with the requisition of the Committee. January 27.
840. Letter from Captain Rankine, respecting the damage done to the new road by the people (rayats). January 17.
841. Letter from Captain Rankine, requesting that Parwdnds may be sent to the Zaminddrs of Pánchet, Bishnupur, Bardwdn, and

Hugh' to supply him with coolies, and also requesting an order may be granted him on the renter of Bardwin for Rs. 10,000. January 20. Granted.

842. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, enclosing copy of a letter and enclosures from the Honourable Board respecting the claims of the Deb Rdjá, with orders thereon. January 27. "
843. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing General Treasury Account, Settlement Account, and Kistbandfs for his District for 1190. January 10.
844. Letter from Commissioner at Sandwip, respecting obstructions and difficulties met by him in executing the measurement and division of Sandwip. January 24.
845. Letter from Mr. J. Shore, Acting President, with his remarks on the Kists (period and amount of instalments) and balances of the different Districts, etc. January 6.
846. Letter from Mr. John Shore, laying before the Committee a petition from the Ráni of Tipperah and the nephew of the deceased Rájá. January 21. Orders on the subject.
847. Letter from Mr. J. Shore, laying before the Committee a petition from the Farmer of Panchdnnagdon praying for a renewal of his lease for three years. January 24.
848. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, informing him of the Rdnf having presented a petition praying that Rdjd Dhmdnik may be declared the successor of the late Rdjd, with the Committee's instructions in consequence. January 21.

FEbruary, 1785.

849. Petition from Jaindrdyan Ghoshdl, respecting the seipest'ration of his Farm, and informing that he will pay his balance if credited with the amount collected by Mr. Burgess. February 7.
850. Petition from the Rájá of Bardwn, with enclosures, respecting the claim of Nawdb Ashraf KMn. February 14.
851. Petition from Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh, praying that a deduction may be allowed him on account of the exemption of the pilgrims from paying duties. February 28.
852. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, enclosing Tauji or Assessment, and Treasury Accounts of the Districts, under his charge, together with an account of Mahdrjd Kalidn Sinh's balance. February 28.
853. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, informing him the Committee

rely, upon his exertions for the complete realization of his collections by the end of the year. February 7.

854. Letter to Commissioner at Bardwin, informing him that the Board has decided upon abolishing his office from the end of the month. February 10.
855. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, enclosing a report of the Amfn deputed in June 1784 to ascertain the right to certain disputed lands in the Salt Water Lakes. February 14.
856. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, containing instructions respecting reductions of the Sibandi corps to take place on the 1st March. February 4.
857. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, directing them to transmit an account of the number of Company's servants necessary for carrying on the business of their departments. February 7.
858. Circular Letter to those whose offices are to be abolished at the close of the year, informing them that it is the pleasure of the Honourable Board to continue them in their different stations till the close of the year. February 21.
859. Letter to Major Crawford, Collector at Jhdidd, stating that the Committee rely on his exertions for the complete and punctual realization of the collections by the end of the year. February 7.
860. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing Account Settlement and Kistbandf for the Bengal year 1190. February 3.
861. Letter to the Díwdn, directing him to prepare a writ (Dastak) against Jai Ndriyan Ghoshdl, and an order (Parw£n£) to Rájá Rdjballabh. February 7.
862. Letter from the Díwán, reporting on the Nazrind, or investiture fee, due to Government by Lokndth Nandi. February 10.
863. Letter from Resident at Fathi Sinh, respecting orders received from the Honourable Board regarding the abolition of his office. February 28.
864. Letter to Governor-General and Council, respecting information received from the Chief of Purniah of disturbances in Morang, etc., and recommending that two companies of Sepoys be ordered to protect the frontiers of Purniah. February 3.
865. Letter from Governor-General in Council, informing the Committee of the appointment of Messrs. W. Cooper and T. Graham as members of the Committee, in the room of Messrs. D. Anderson and John Shore resigned. February 4.
866. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing copies of

- several resolutions passed by the Board Respecting retrenchments to take effect from the 1st March 1785. February 4.
867. Letter to Governor-General, etc., in reply to the above, with the Committee's opinion on the subject. February 4.
868. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that orders have been sent to the Commander-in-Chief to send two companies of Sepoys to Purniah, in consequence of disturbances between the Hill Rija's. February 10.
869. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring to be furnished with a statement of the revenues of the country as they stood on the 1st inst. February 14.
870. Letter to Governor-General in Council, in reply, forwarding the required statement. February 14.
871. Letter to Governor-General in Council, agreeing to the form of Amalndma*, or lease, proposed by Mr. Henckell to be given by him to the Renters. February 21.
872. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing copy of a letter from the Collector of Rangpur respecting steps taken by him in consequence of the claims of the Deb Rrijl February 28.
873. Letter from Collector of Hugli, reporting on the measures taken by him in consequence of the damage done to the new road passing through his District. February 14.
874. Letter from Chief of Murshida'ba'd, enclosing account of the assessment (Jama*) of District Murshiddad for the Bengal years 1188, 1189J and 1190. February 14.
875. Writ (Dastak) issued to Jai Ndniyan Ghosha'!, for the payment of the balance due by him. February 7.
876. Order (Parwdnd) to Rājā* Rdjballabh, requiring immediate payment of his balance. February 7.
877. Order (Parwdna*) to the Farmer of Dip Chdnd, directing him to apprehend Rimgobind Bania*, the Tálukddr of Babupur, and send him to the Court (Huzúr), in consequence of a complaint against him for establishing an illicit Salt Manufactory. February 28.
878. Letter from Chief of Purniah, with enclosures; respecting disturbances in Morang (Sikim). February 3.
- 87^ . Letter to Chief of Purniah, informing him that two companies of Sepoys have been sent for the protection of his District. February 14.
880. Letter from Chief of Purniah, respecting the steps taken by him

in consequence of the disputes between the Hill Rijds, etc.
February 28.

- 881. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. February 28.
- 882. Letter to Mr. Francis Redfearn, Collector of Nadiyd, enclosing a petition from Bdrdnasi Ghosh and Darpanirayan Tt&kur, as also an account current of their demands on the *Riji* of Nadiyd, with instructions in consequence. February 28.
- 883. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, informing of measures adopted by him respecting the claims of the Deb Rdjl February 28.

MARCH, 1785.

- 884. Petition from the Landholders (Chaudhris) of Alapsinh, complaining against the Zaminddr of Sripur. March 14.
- 885. Petition from the Cultivators (rayats) of Jahdngrpur, with an abstract of their complaints against the Farmer. March 24.
- 886. Petition frQm Rdjd Debt Sinh, requesting that the peons put upon his brother may be withdrawn. March 28.
- 887. Letter to Resident at Bhogrđi, enclosing the Committee's resolutions respecting Jadu Sinh and his son Chhatra Sinh, with directions to furnish the information required. March 3.
- 888. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Governor-General in Council regarding salaries and establishments of the Company's Civil Servants upon the Bengal establishment. March 3.
- 889. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, desiring them to issue orders to all Zamfnddrs, Tdlukd&s, Farmers, and others, in charge of collections of revenue, prohibiting them from collecting Hdlbhanjan, or revenue in anticipation. March 7.
- 890. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing copy of a letter from the Secretary to the Secret Department prohibiting the acceptance of presents (Nazars) from the natives, in consequence of the regulations of the late Act of Parliament. March 28.
- 891. Letter from Mr. W. Cowper, Acting President, laying before the Committee a petition from Kutab AM Khin representing oppressions felt by him through the displeasure of Mr. Thomas Law. March 3.
- 892. Minute by Mr. W. Cowper, respecting the new Settlement for the ensuing year 1192. March 10.

893. Minute by Mr. W. Cowper, enclosing his correspondence with Mr. Graham, respecting the mutilation of records which that gentleman states is being carried on at the KMIsl March 16.
894. Minute by Mr. W. Cowper, respecting Taldvi advance required by the Renters of Purniah. March 28.
895. Letter *from Chief of Dacca, respecting a practice established by the lower order of Portuguese, and the measures adopted by him in consequence. March 14. Approved.
- 896. Minute by Mr. John Evelyn, regarding the claims of the Farmer of Purniah on the Zaminddrs. March 10.
897. Letter to the Di'wdn, directing him to prepare and lay before the Committee a plan of Settlement for the year 1192. March 10.
898. Letter from the Diwdn, forwarding statement of monthly allowance (Mushihard) due to the Zaminddr of Fathi Sinh for the years 1190 and 1191. March 3.
899. Letter to the Di'wdn, directing him to prepare an account of the balances of revenue due from " Bardwdn, specifying the sum collected year by year, on account of the engagements entered into by the Rájd for discharging them; as well as a similar account of the balances due in the Dewri Mahals. March 16.
900. Letter from Messrs. Graham and Croftes, enclosing statement of retrenchments in the establishment of the Revenue Department. March 21.
901. Letter to Governor-General and Council, on the subject of re-establishing a Mint at Murshidbdd. March 10.
902. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter from the Collector of Sdlbdrís, informing of an action between Lieutenant Crow and Shdh Mudgenud. March 21.
903. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a resolution appointing the Preparer of Reports to receive and consider on all" Petitions referred to him by Natives. -March 31.
904. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing resolutions passed by them respecting retrenchments, etc. March 31.
905. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with the Committee's remarks respecting the new Settlement to be made for the ensuing year. March 31.
906. Letter from Mr. T. Graham, enclosing his minute, explaining his suspicion of-a mutilation of records being carried on in :hc KMIsl March 16.
907. Letter to Major Hardy, directing him to carry the orders of the

Honourable Board into execution respecting the abolition of the Sibandf Corps. March 14.

908. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, requesting that an additional company of Sepoys may be sent for the protection of his District, in consequence of the abolition of the Sibandf Corps. March 14.
909. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zamfnddrs, Tdlukddrs, and Farmers of Silbdrfs, desiring that they will pay their balances. March 28.
910. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to search the records of the late Council at Bardwin for the petition presented to it in 1186 by Jadu Sinh, and the Parwfnf granted in consequence for the Zamfnddrf of Bhogrfi in the name of Chhatra Sinh, and to lay it before the Committee, and also the proceedings of the Provincial Council and of the Governor-General in Council, if any were held upon the said petition. March 3.
911. Letter from Preparer of Reports, with enclosures, respecting the state of the Khilsi Records. March 16. Orders in consequence.
912. Letter to Collector of Rohtds, with enclosures, and a copy of the Honourable Board's resolutions respecting the remissions claimed by Rijd Mitrajit Sinh. March 14.
913. Letter from* Collector of Rhotis, reporting that he has issued orders prohibiting the illicit exaction of duties in his District. March 24.
914. Letter from Collector of Silbdrfs, respecting Lieutenant Crow's action with Shdh Mudgerud, and the measures adopted by him in consequence. • March 21.
915. Letter to Collector of Silbirfs, approving of the vigilance and activity of Lieutenant Crow in checking the operations of Shdh Mudgerud. March 21.
916. Letter from Collector of SzUtarfs, stating that the Zamfnddrs of his District have desired him to represent to the Committee their inability to pay the fees (Rusiim). March 28.

APRIL, 1785.

917. Petition from Behdri Sinh, complaining of depredations by the Zamfnddr of Pdncbet. April n.
918. Letter to Superintendent of Miscellaneous Lands (Bdzf Zamfa) in Behar, enclosing copy of a letter and two enclosures from the

- Honourable Board, respecting *Bizi Zamfn* ; and also the original plan for conducting the office. April 18.
919. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, enclosing Account Statement (*Jami Wdsil Bdk*) of *Rljmahal* for 1191, together with *Jamd Wisil Bikf* of *Bhigalpur* for seven months of the Behar year 1192. April 25.
920. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing Account Statement (*Jamd Wisil Bikf*) of his District for the Bengal year 1191. April 28.
921. Letter from Chief of Dacca, forwarding the account required by the Committee regarding the balances outstanding in his District, occasioned by the late inundation. " April 4.
922. Letter from Chief of Dacca, with a price current of grain in his District. April 7.
923. Letter to Governor-General and Council, enclosing the Committee's proceedings relative to the *Kijd* of *Tipperah*. April 11.
924. Letter to Governor-General, etc., enclosing a plan of settlement proposed by the Collector of *Silhet*. April 18.
925. Letter from Governor-General in Council, respecting *Rijd Dharmanik's* succession to the *Rij* of *Tipperah*. April 25.
926. Letter from Mr. T. Henckell, respecting plan of settlement, etc., and enclosing a letter to the Board on the subject. April 14.
927. Letter from Collector of *Midnapur*, reporting on depredations committed by *Ddmodar Bhanj*, and enclosing copies of his letters to Lieutenant-Colonel Fullarton and Lieutenant Dickens on the subject. April 4.
928. Letter from Collector of *Midnapur*, respecting the lawless proceedings of the *Pdnchet Zaminddrs*, and requesting that measures may be adopted in consequence. April 18.
929. Letter from Collector of *Midnapur*, reporting on a petition from the *Zamfnddr* of *N&tfyangarh*, respecting two *Abwdbs* (illegal cesses) said to have been imposed upon the rayats of *Kandar*. April 25.
930. Letter to Collector of *Midnapur*, directing him to attach the lands of *Ddmodar Bhanj*. April 28.
931. Letter from Collector of *Nadiyd*, enclosing a comparative statement of the sums advance^ by Government for the *Riji* of *Nadiyd*, with remarks, etc. April 4.
932. Order (*Parwdnd*)'to the *Zamfndárs* and Farmers of the *Huziurf Mahals*) directing their attendance on the Committee for the purpose of making a new Settlement. April 11.

933. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Bardwdn, directing him to issue orders prohibiting rayats from injuring the new road. April 11.
934. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zamfnddr of Narayangarh, informing him that he has no right to collect the Abwdbs (or irregular cesses) complained of by the rayats of Kandar. April 25;
- 935.. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, respecting the orders of the Honourable Board regarding presents (*názars*). April 7.
936. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on a petition from the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd. April 7.
937. Letter from Commissioners at Rangpur, stating that they have received orders from the Honourable Board, to close their inquiry. April 18;
938. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, with enclosures, stating that Mr. Marriott declines the Grant of the Knot Sdl Jungle. April 7.
939. Letter from Commissioner of Sandwfp, in reply to a petition presented by the Tdlikdars of Sandwfp, and also enclosing copy of his proceedings from the 1st January to the end of February. April 28.
940. Letter from Collector of Silhet, enclosing Account Settlement of his District, also an Account Statement (Jamá Wdsil Bdkí) and General Treasury Account for 1190 B. S. April 14.
941. Letter from Collector of Silhet, respecting the balances outstanding in his District, and the distressed state of the inhabitants; also a plan of Settlement which he submits to the Committee for consideration. April 14.
942. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, respecting the succession to the Rdj of that District. April 11.

MAY, 1785.

- 943- Petition from Kdsi N&h Bdbu, requesting to be repaid the sum of Rs. 58,480 due to him on account of interest. May 2. Payment ordered.
- 944- Petition from the Zamfnddr of Idrakpur in Dindjpur, delivering in proposals to rent that Pargand. May 25. Accepted.
- 945- Petition from the Zamíndár of Birbhím, with proposals to rent his Zamfndári, and praying that the Amín deputed into his District jnay be recalled. May 26. Agreed to.
946. Petition from Jaindrdyan Ghoshál, with his proposals for farming Sandwíp, etc. May 31. Rejected.

947. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. May 16.
948. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, desiring them to furnish, as soon as possible, particulars of lands sold in their Districts since February 1781, and remissions made, etc. May 9.
949. Circular Letter, enclosing copy of the Honourable Board's letter on the Settlement, etc., with copy of the 39th Article of the late Act of Parliament, etc. May 12.
950. Letter to Chief of Dacca, with instructions respecting the Settlement for the forthcoming year. May 12.
951. Letter to Chief of Dacca, enclosing petition from the Zamfnddrs of Hazrddf complaining of the amount at which their Zamfndrf is assessed, for his report. May 26.
952. Letter from the Dfwdn, delivering in his answer to the Dindjpur petition. May 2.
953. Letter from Resident at Fathi Sinh, enclosing General Treasury Account, and Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) for 1191." May 25.
954. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring to be furnished with a Statement of the nett annual receipts of revenue from the whole of the Provinces from the cession of the Dfwdnf to the present time. May 2.
955. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming Rdjd Dhar-mdnik to the Rdj of Tipperah. May 9.
956. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the Committee to proceed with the Settlement for the present year. May 12.
957. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of Mr. Law's proceedings, and also agreeing to allow him one moiety of the annual increase on the miscellaneous (Sdyer) Revenue. May 16.
958. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the Committee to make the Settlement of the Huziiri Districts. May 25.
959. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting a boat load of slaves stopped by the police. May 26.
960. Letter from Collector of Pdnchet, enclosing Takdvf Account, and a statement of the Revenue for 1191. May 30.
961. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing Kistbandf Account for the Behar year 1192. May 5.
962. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing a petition from RdjifBikra-mdrjit Sinh, claiming Mdlikdnd. May 16. Replied to.

963. Writ (Dastdk) to bring Rdjd Chaitan Sinh, Zamfnddr of Bishnupiny to the Presidency. May 5.
964. Orders (Parwdnds) to the Rdjds of Bardwdn, Bishnupur, Tdherpur, and Rdjshdhf, demanding payment of their balances. May 19.
965. Letter from Collector of the Petty Mahals, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) for the Bengal year 1191. May 25.
966. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) and General Treasury Account for 1191. May 30.
967. Letter to Collector of Rohtds, enclosing copy of a letter from the Honourable Board, allowing him a moiety on the annual increase of the miscellaneous (Sdyer) Revenue. May 16.
968. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf), and General Treasury Account for the Bengal year 1191. May 25.

JUNE, 1785.

969. Petitions frpm the Farmers of Krishnagar, with their representations in consequence of the settlement ordered to be made with the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd. May 9.
970. Petition from Rdjd Ddmodar Sinh, with his proposals for the farm of Bishnupur. June 11. Accepted.
971. Petition from Krishna Sinh Rdi, representing injuries suffered by him through the Chief of Jessor. June 20.
972. Petition from Rdjd Debf Sinh, praying that the guard stationed over him might be taken off. June 30.
973. Letter from Superintendent of Miscellaneous lands (Bdzf Zamfn), respecting lands belonging to the late Jai Krishna Bdbu, which the Kdsijord Rdjd has taken possession of without the knowledge of Government. June 23.
974. Letter from Resident at Bhogrdi, enclosing a genealogical account of the family of Jadu Sinh, with his remarks. June 3.
975. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, requesting to be furnished with such extracts of the Committee's proceedings as relate to the Settlement of Panchinnagdon and Pdlddngd for 1192. June 2.
976. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, respecting the new Settlement. June 6.
977. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, informing him that Sandwfp

- 'is put under his charge, and desiring him to make the Settlement accordingly. June 9.
978. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, respecting the progress of the new Settlement. June 14.
979. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, forwarding a price current of grain in his District. June 20.
980. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing a Proclamation of Peace, etc June 30.
981. Letter from Mr. W. Cowper, Acting President, reporting on the representation (Wdjib-Uldrz) of the Rdjd of Bardwn. June 11.
982. Letter to Mr. Samuel Charters, President, requesting him to write to Muzaffar Jang, and transmit him a paragraph in a petition received from the landholders (Chaudhrfs) of Chundkhdlf, for his answer to the complaints against him. June 20.
983. Letter to Chief of Dacca, informing him that Jaleswar is annexed to his District, and desiring him to conclude the Settlement with the Tdlukddrs. June 9.
984. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) of his District for 1191. June 20.
985. Letter to the Dfwdn, directing him to call upon such of the Bhulud Tdlukddrs to renew their engagement, whose terms of lease have expired. June 2.
986. Letter from the Dfwdn, delivering in a list of such Zamfnddrs and Tdlukddrs as have signed engagements for the present' year. June 3.
987. Letter from the Dfwdn, laying before the Committee Deeds of Settlement prepared by him for the Rdjd of Nadiyd. June 25.
988. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding extracts of the Committee's proceedings respecting the new Settlement. June 3.
989. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting the conduct of the Rdjd of Chhotd Ndgpur. June 7.
990. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the Committee's proceedings on the Settlement. June 9.
- 991: Letter from Governor-General in Council, conveying further instructions respecting the Settlement, and enclosing a petition from the Zaminddr of Nadiyd. June 9.
992. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing extract from the Committee's proceedings relative to the Settlement of the Huziirf Mahals, or Mahals paying Revenue direct to the Collector, for the current year. June 11.

993. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter from the Resident at Tipperah respecting the reduced state of his District, and stating that a deduction has been made in the assessment (Jamd) on account of the distressed situation of the country. June 14.
994. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of letter from the Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, proposing a plan for the cultivation of several tracts of waste lands in his District. June 23.
995. Letter from Governor-General in Council, respecting the re-establishment of the Rdjd of Nadiyd in the management of his Zamfnddrf. June 25.
996. Letter to Governor-General in Council, accompanying extracts from the Committee's proceedings on the Settlement, etc. June 25.
997. Letter to Governor-General in Council, on the subject of the Nadiyd Settlement and the claims of the Rdjd. June 27.
998. Letter from the Collector of Huglf, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) Account for 1191. June 23.
999. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, on the subject of his inquiries and adjustment of disputes in that District. • June 23.
1000. Letter from Collector of Midnapore, reporting having attached the lands of Dámodar Bhanj. June 14.
1001. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, informing of steps taken by him in consequence of the District of Sdlldn's having been annexed to Murshiddbdd, and requesting that orders (Parwdnds) may be issued to the Farmers of Sdlldris and Jahdngfrpur in consequence. June 7.
1002. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, with Jamd Wdsil Bdkí, Account for 1191 B. S. June 14.
1003. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, informing him of the Settlement having been made with the Rdjd, and enclosing him copy of the Deeds of Settlement. June 20.
1004. Writ (Dastak) issued for the apprehension of the Zami'nddr of Bishnupur. June 6.
1005. Order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd of Chhotd Ndgpur, reprimanding him for his obstinacy, and desiring that he will personally attend at the Kachdrf, or Court, of the Collector of Rdmgarh, and settle his balances. June 7.
1006. Order (Parwdnd) to the Zamfnddrs of Jahdngirpur, ordering them to attend the Chief of Murshiddbdd, to make the Settlement. June 9.'

- 1007. Letter from Collector of twenty-four Pargands, enclosing General Treasury Account and Jamd Wisil Biki Account for 1191 B. S. June 23.
- 1008. Letter from Chief of Purniah, reporting on steps taken by him relative to the Settlement. June 23.
- 1009. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, representing the refractory conduct of the R4jd of Chhotd N&gpur. June 7.
- 1010. Letter from Collector of the Salt Districts, respecting Settlement of the current year, and requesting permission to resign the charge of the collections of Jessor. June 16.
- 1011. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, respecting several tracts of waste lands in his District, and proposing a plan for bringing them into cultivation. June 23.
- 1012. Letter from Resident at Tipperah, respecting the distressed state of his District, and the impossibility of realizing the revenues; requesting to be authorized to make a deduction of Rs. 28,000 in the present year's assessment (Jam&). June 14.
- 1013. Letter to Resident at Tipperah, authorizing him to make the Settlement aijd the deductions as recommended by him. June 14.

JULY, 1785.

- 1014. Petition from Ahmad Alf Khin, representing obstructions thrown in his way by a report which prevails of the restoration of the Zamfndfos, etc., and requesting that a new Sanad may be granted to him. July 5.
- 1015. Petition from the Gomdshtd, or clerk in charge of the collections of Barddkhit in Tipperah, praying that an Order (Parwina) may be issued to cause the return of the deserted rayats. July 5.
- 1016. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd, objecting to pay his revenue through Mr. Redfearn. July 11. Rejected.
- 1017. Letter from Collector of Bhigalpur, reporting the progress made by him in forming the Settlement. July 14.
- 1018. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, respecting the representations of the Zamindirs of Jugdid, that their lands are washed away by the sea, etc., and respecting a sand-bank (Char) formed by the sea, which the Zamfndirs of Chittagong have taken possession of. July 5.
- 1019. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, enclosing extracts from the proceedings of the Honourable Board in the secret depart-

- ment of inspection, relative to new regulations to take effect from the 1st July and 1st August. July 7.
1020. Letter from Mr. S. Charters, President, laying before the Committee a statement of balances of the Huziirl Mahals for 1191, together with his report upon them. July 18.
1021. Letter from Mr. S. Charters, informing the Committee that the Rijd of Bardwin has paid up his balance for 1191. July 28.
1022. Letter to Chief of Dacca, directing him to issue orders to the Zamindrs under his authority, prohibiting them from detaining the cultivators (rayats) deserted from Barddkhat. July 5.
1023. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing statement of progress made by him regarding the Settlement for the current year. July 14.
1024. Letter to Mr. John Evelyn, requesting him to make inquiries into the state of the Seminary for Muhammadan learning. Julys-
1025. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding proceedings of the Committee, showing progress made in the Settlement for the current year. July 14.
1026. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the Committee's proceedings on the 'Settlement, and forwarding orders respecting the claims of the Zamindir of Nadiyl July 18.
1027. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting new coin proposed by the Mint Master. July 21.
1028. Letter to Governor-General in Council, accompanying a comparative Account Settlement for 1191 and 1192 B. S. July 28.
1029. Letter from Collector of Hugh', reporting progress made in forming the Settlement July 14.
1030. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, enclosing a petition from the Zamfnddr and Tdlukddrs of Jaleswar, praying to be permitted to collect Hdlbhanjan, or revenues before they become due; also translation of questions put to the Zamindrs on the subject of Halbhanjan, with their replies. July 11.
1031. Letter to Resident at Jaleswar, permitting the collection *pt* Hdlbhatojan, with orders on the subject. July 11.
1032. Letter from Chief of Murshidibid, reporting the progress made by him in forming the Settlement. July 14.
1033. Order (Parwind) to tije Superior of the MuliAmmadan Seminary, directing him to give every assistance to Mr. Evelyn to enable him to make inquiries into the present state of that institution. July 5.

- 1034. Order (Parwdnd) to the Eijd of Bardwin, informing him that his monthly allowance (Mushihari) will be augmented provided he will pay his balances. July 18.
- 1035. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, reporting the progress made by him in forming the Settlement. July 14.
- 1036. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing Jamd W&sil Bdkf Account of Khldrf or Salt land rents from 1187 to 1190 B.S. July 7.
- 1037. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing Account Settlement of his Districts for the current year. July 21.
- 1038. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, enclosing copy of the Settlement for the current year 1192. July 14.

AUGUST, 1785.

- 1039. Letter from Chief of Dacca, enclosing a price current of grain in his District. August 16.
- 1040. Letter from Mr. John Evelyn, with enclosures reporting on the state of the Muhammadan Madras^a (College). August 2.
- 1041. Letter to Governor-General and Council, enclosing copy of a letter and enclosures from Mr. Evelyn reporting on the state of the Muhammadan Madrasd, with the Committee's resolutions. August 2.
- 1042. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing reports, etc., respecting the claims of Mr. Christie on the Zaminddr of Dindjpur. August 22.
- 1043. Letter from Mr. Hannay Ramsay, requesting permission, on the part of Mr. Lovett, to relinquish his title to the village of Howrah on the 1st October 1786, and to pay the rent in future to the Zamindir. August 22. Agreed to.
- 1044. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, reporting that he has stopped payment of all demands upon his treasury until the arrears due to the troops at Bārhampur are paid up. August 8.
- 1045. Order (Parwdnd) to Muhammad Majad-ud-dīn, informing him of the Committee's opinion respecting an increase of allowance to the Students in the Madrasd, and desiring that he will use his authority agreeably to the fixed regulations of the Governor-General. August 2.
- 1046. Letter from Chief of Purniah, enclosing an account current of the price of grain in his District. August 25.

1047. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, respecting the sum of Rs. 22,107 said to have been paid by the Rdji of Dindjpur. August 2.
1048. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, representing the state of his District from the late heavy rains, and recommending that indulgences be granted the renters, in the shape of a suspension in the demands of revenue. August 22.
1049. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, in reply, authorizing him to grant a temporary suspension. August 22.

SEPTEMBER, 1785.

1050. Petition from Zamfnddr of Pargand Dilwdrpur, complaining of the injustice of the Zamfnddr of Dindjpur. September 1.
1051. Petition from Rddhd Krishnd Mitra, complaining of exactions made by the Zaminddr and Farmer of Pargand, Bishnupur in Bardwdn, and requesting an order (Parwdnd). September 1. Ordered.
1052. Petition from Rdmndrdyan Sazdwal, complaining of the illegal proceedings of the Zamfnddr of Chandradwfp. September 15.
1053. Letter to Mr. R. Bathurst, with his instructions for making the Settlement for the Fasli year 1193. September 15.
1054. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkl) of his District for 1190 B. S. September 19.
1055. Letter to the Dfwdn, ordering him to conclude the Settlement of the Huziiri District of Midnapur for 1193 W. S. upon the terms of last year. September 29.
1056. Letter from Governor-General and Council, informing that the proceedings of the Committee relative to the inundation in the Dacca Province are approved ; approving of the plan of Settlement proposed by the Collector of Silhet, and directing- that it be carried into execution. September 1.
1057. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting commands in making the Settlement of the Behar and Orissa Mahals for the ensuing Fasli year 1193. September 8.
1058. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the proposed Settlement for Behar and Orissa. September 15.
1059. Letter to Resident at Jaleswar, authorizing him to make the Settlement of Jaleswar for 1193 W. S. September 15.

- 1060. Letter to Mr. Henry Lodge, enclosing a petition from the Zamfnddr of Rijnagar in Dacca, and directing him not to interfere in the Mufassal Collections. September 29.
- 1061. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, enclosing him copy of a letter from Kiji Moodage(?); and directing him to use every endeavour to prevent any disputes between the Tálukdárs and the Marhattis. September 15.
- 1062. Letter to Chief of Patna, with instructions for making the Settlement for the Faslf year 1193. September 15.
- 1063. Order (Parwand) to the Zamínddr and Farmer of Bishnupur, directing them to make immediate restitution to Bidhd Krishna Mitra. September 1.
- 1064. Letter from Chief of Purniah, complaining of the disregard paid to the Committee's orders by the Zamfnddr of Dindjpur. September 1. •
- 1065. Letter to Chief of Purniah, directing him to protect the Zamfnddr of Dilalpur in his rights and property. September 1.
- 1066. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, with a list of puls, or embankments, which have given way in his "District. September 22.
- 1067. Letter from Collector of Kimgarh, with general Treasury Account and Jamd W&sil Bdkl Account for 1192 F. S. September 19.
- 1068. Letter from Preparer of Reports, with an account of lands sold on the 2d inst. pursuant to the Committee's orders. September 5.
- 1069. Letter from Collector of Rohtds, requesting a deduction of Customs duties on exports from his Districts. September 1.
- 1070. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing him to inform the Cofmittee of his further proceedings respecting the Deb Rdjd. September 15.
- 1071. Letter to Collector of Salt Districts, with instructions for making the Settlement for the ensuing year. September 15.
- 1072. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, with instructions for making the
• Settlement for the ensuing Faslf year. September 15.

OCTOBER, 1785.

- 1073. Petition from the Widow of Ghulam Ghosh Khdn, complaining of Mr. Bushby having sequestered her Jdgfr. October 3. "
- 1074. Petition from Balrdm Hdwdlddr, complaining of being dispossessed of Tdluks mortgaged to him. October 23.

1075. Petitions (3) from Ahmad Alf Khdn, for farming Shdhdbdd, and requesting the sole management may be vested in him. October 6.
1076. Petition from the Zamínddr of the two annas, or one-eighth division, of Sárang, setting forth the dissensions of the different partners, and requesting that a Sazdwal be appointed to make the Collections and protect the Zamfnddrs. October 31.
1077. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, forwarding Account Settlement of his District for 1193 F. S. October 24.
1078. Letter from Colleftor of Bhdgalpur, transmitting Account Settlement of his District for 1193 Faslf. October 17. Approved.
1079. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, reporting the backwardness of the Zamfnddrs in contributing to a fund for erecting public granaries. October 31.
1080. Letter to Government Customs Collector of Calcutta, enclosing the Honourable Board's Regulations for Collecting Duties from Foreign Nations. October 14.
1081. Letter to the Dfwdn, informing him that the Jainagar Mahal is struck out of the Account Settlement of the Huzúrf Mahals. October 7.
1082. Letter to Governor-General and Council, stating the origin and nature of monthly allowances (Mushdhard). October 14.
1083. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing Statement of the proposed reductions in the Revenue Department. October 20.
1084. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that in every case the legal heir be appointed to succeed to all landed property, and in case of nonage the care of securing the revenues be given to a person appointed by the Committee; allowing Mr. Henckell Rs. 10 for every Tiger killed; and approving of the directions given to the Collector of Midnapur for the recovery of Revenue. October 20.
1085. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding a petition from the creditors of the Rdjd of Nadiyd, and directing that one-third of his monthly allowance (Mushdhard) be appropriated for the liquidation of the claims. October 28.
1086. Letter from Chief of Patna, enclosing Account Statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) of his District for 1192 F. S. October 28.
1087. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting his Account Settlement and Statement of Instalments (Kistbandfs) for 1192 B. S.

- 1088. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, enclosing the Settlement and Instalment (Kistbandī) Account of Pdnchet and Jhdlidd for 1190. October 14.
- 1089. Letter" to Preparer of Reports, directing him to lay before the Committee, the former and present Governor-General and Council's proceedings relative to the Courts of Civil Judicature. (Adilats). October 14.
- 1090. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting on the rise and progress of the Courts of Civil Judicature.* October 20.
- 1091. Letter from Collector of Rohtds, enclosing his proceedings on a complaint of Rdjd Mitrajit Sinh against Rim Sewak. October 17.
- 1092. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, stating the unequal proportions made in the Settlement by Mr. Moore. October 3.
- 1093. Letter to the Collector of Rangpur, pointing out the remissions granted by the Committee. October 3.
- 1094. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, directing him to make the Settlement for the ensuing year. October 6.

NOVEMBER, 1785.

- 1095. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Bishnupur, complaining against the Farmer Ddmodar Sinh. November 3.
- 1096. Petition from Babar AH Khdn, requesting to be released from confinement. November 3.
- 1097. Petition from Security (Mdlzdmfn) of the twelve Anna or three-fourths division of Pargand Bhulua, complaining of the outrages of the Sazdwal deputed into that Pargand, and requesting redress. November 7.
- 1098. Petition from the Rayats of Birbhiim, complaining of the exactions of the Farmer, and requesting redress. November 17.
- 1099. Petition from the Zaminddr of Rdjnagar, requesting that Mr. Lodge may be recalled, and himself allowed to pay the revenues. November 24.
- 1100. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, respecting the Office of Superintendent of Rent-Free lands in Behar. November 7.
- 1101. Letter from Superintendent of Bdzf Zamfn, dr rent free lands, in Behar, with sundry enclosures respecting the nature of the Jdgirs or Military tenures. November 7.
- 1102. Letter to Governor-General and Council, stating the refusal of

- Zamfndirs in Tirhut to enter into new engagements (Kabiiliyats), and requesting orders therepn. November 3.
1103. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing to be furnished with an account of the expense of the embankments for the last ten years, and directing Mr. Kinloch to proceed on a survey of their present state. November 3.
- IT04. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with sundry enclosures respecting the Behar rent free lands (Bdzf Zami'n) superintendency. November 7.
1105. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with an account of expenses on account of the repair of embankments (pulbandi) for the last ten years ; and* reporting having given directions for a General Survey to be made of the actual state of the puls. November 10.
- 1 ro6. Letter from Government Customs Collector of Huglf, stating that sundry foreign vessels are on the point of leaving the Settlement, and requesting to know if he is to detain any not paying Customs duties. November 7. Answered.
1107. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, requesting permission either to conclude the Settlement at a lower assessment (Jamd) than last year, or to relinquish the old balances. November 28.
1108. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, forwarding Account Statement (Jamd W&sil B&kf) of his District for 1192, etc. November 3.
1109. Ordef (Parwdnd) to all Farmers, Zaim'nd&s, and Sazdwals in arrears, demanding immediate payment of their balances. November 21.
1110. Letter from Collector of Rohtds, pointing out the bad consequences likely to arise from Ahmad Ali Khdn's holding such an extensive District. November 24.

DECEMBER, 1785.

1111. Petition from Rdjd of Birbhrim, respecting the possessions of the French in that District. December 1.
1112. Petition from Bibar Ali Khdn, pleading inability to discharge his balance, and praying to be released from confinement, in order to enable him to support his family. December 5.
1113. Petition from the Zamfnddr of Baikunthpur, complaining that the Collector of Rangpur has laid an increase on his Zamfnddrf, which he prays may be taken off. December 8.

1114. Petition from the Zamfndir of Jessor, delivering in a list of the villages Mr. Henckell has taken possession of, and which are included in his Hastobdd, or comparative statement of the assets and resources of the District. December 22.
1115. Petition from the landholders (Chaudhrfs) of Huglf, representing that Mr. Henckell has granted Tdlukddri leases (Patfcis) for several places belonging to their Zamfnddrf. December 27.
1116. Letter from Mr. R. Bathurst, forwarding a petition from Pargand Ghyis̄pur, stating the effects of a storm in that Pargand; and submitting his opinion for the recovery of the revenue. December 1.
1117. Letter to Mr. Bathurst, in reply, agreeing that the Farmer be allowed ta relinquish his Farm, 4nd directing him to collect the revenues. December 1.
1118. Letter to Collector, of Dacca, directing him to report on the quantity of ground possessed by the French at Jugdid. before the late war. December 19.
1119. Letter to the Dfwdn, informing him of Mr. Foley's appointment to investigate the complaints of the rayats of Bfrbhiim. December 5.
1120. Letter to Governor-General and Council, with extracts from the proceedings of the Provincial Council at Bardwdn, relative to Jadu Sinh's Sanad for Bhogr̄di Zam̄fndirt. December 5.
1121. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding report on the state of the embankments and the repairs necessary. December 18.
1122. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with an Account Settlement of the Districts, concluded for the present Bengal and Behar year, etc. December 15.
1123. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, relative to remission of rents (Jamd), and abolition of Hd̄lbhanjan, or the practice of collecting revenues before they are due. December 15.
1124. Letter from Resident at Jaleswar, respecting the eligibility of concluding the Settlement at a lessened assessment (Jamd). December 22.
1125. Letter to Resident at Jaleswar, in reply, referring him to directions sent him on the 15th inst. December 22.
1126. Letter from Mr. Kinloch, Superintendant of Pulbandf, reporting on the state of the embankment (puls), and the repairs wanting. December 15.
1127. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, relative to his making the

settlement for 1193, and enclosing petitions for remissions.
December 8.

1128. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, approving of his mode of proportioning the assessment, and directing him to conclude the settlement accordingly. December 8.
1129. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, complaining of depredations committed in his District by the Zamindar of Rijshihi. December 27.
1130. Letter from Chief of Patna, respecting the Settlement of Shdhá-b&d, and the balances due by Ahmad Alf Khdn. December 15.
1131. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, respecting an affray in Bdlid Pargani December 19.
1132. Letter from Chief of Purniah, in reply to the Committee's Letter respecting Akrijdt. December 15.
1133. Order (Parwind) to the Farmer of Bishnupur, directing him to refund the present money (Nazrdnd) taken from the Pdiks, or military occupants of the GMts, and to abstain from such exactions in future. December 1.
1134. Order (Parwdnd) to Rddh& Charan Mitra, Dfwdn of Bfrbhrim, dismissing him from the Service. December 5.
1135. Order (Parwind) to Srfn&r&yan Mustaff of Rokanpur, threatening him with confinement and dismissal if he does not immediately liquidate his balance, and observe more punctuality in future. December 22.
1136. Order (Parw&id) to the Ndgpur Rdjd, threatening to dispossess him if he does not pay up his Revenues regularly. December 22.
- T137. Letter to Collector of Rohtds, directing the release of Bibar AH Khdn upon his giving security for his appearance. December 5.
1138. Letter from Collector of Rohtds, requesting that Ahmad All Khin may be permitted to resign his farm of Shdhdbid. , December 5.
1139. Letter from Preparer of Reports, with his report relative to Jadu Sinh's Sanad for the Zaminddrf of Bhogrdi. December 5.
1140. Letter from Preparer of Reports, relative to the Makhlut or newly annexed Mahals of Bhulul December 5.

JANUARY, 1786.

From the year 1786 to 1793 the documents are not arranged in the strict chronological order of the Proceedings, but according to the dates of the Letters. These years were the first part of the work done, and the system which I then pursued was less perfect than the one subsequently adopted. As the numbers were regularly given under the earlier plan, however, the identification of the documents is sufficiently easy as to render it unnecessary to do the work over again.

- .1141. Petition from Mirzd Muhammad to be confirmed in the possession of his lands. January 9; Nos. 5, 6.
- 1142. Collector of Chittagong-forwards Sib Chandra's petition, relating to depredations by Pegus. January 9; Nos. 17, 28. Answered January 19; No. 20.
- 1143. Zamfndir of Rijnagar (Dacca) informed that his Zamfndirf will be sold for arrears. January 26.
- 1144. Petition from Mir Barkat Ulli complaining of encroachment on his land by the Amaldirs of Hijfpur. January 30; No. 19a.
- 1145. Complaint against certain Tdlukdirs by Shaikh Abdul Hiibeg against Vakfl, who requests a writ-(Dastak). January 30; No. 26.
- 1146. Collector of Chittagong forwards a menacing letter from the % Pegu General. January 12 ; Nos. 4 to 6.
- 1147. Collector of Chittagong directed to defend his frontiers from the Pegus, but not to commence hostilities. January 23 | No. 7.
- 1148. Collector of Behar authorized to rectify Kistbandfs in concluding the settlement, with consent of renters whose engagements are not expired. January 5; No. 19.
- 1149. Registrar of Kimingqs directed to furnish a report on the state of his office. January 12. Replied to same day.
- 1150. Appointment of Ensign Dunçanson to the command of the force for expelling the Sanyisfs from Rangpur. January 30; No. 1.
- 1151. Chief of Dacca directed to enforce payment of all balances due by Zamfnddrs. January 25 ; No. 11. Also directed to guard against the Sanyisfs. January 26.
- 1152. Report to Governor-General in Council, on a complaint against the Kfmingo' and Chaudhri of Midnapur. January 9 | No. 46.

- 1153. Report to Governor-General in Council respecting depredations by the Gorkhd (Nepal) Ríjl January 16 ; No. 4.
- 1154. Report to Governor-General in Council relative to depredations by Pegus (Barmese). January 19.
- 1155. Letter from Governor-General in Council confirming remissions to renters of Rangpur. January 17 \ Nos. 31 and 32.
- 1156. Governor-General in Council acquainted with Major Macdonald's having been directed to detach troops to protect Rangpur. January 26 3 No. 18.
- 1157. Letter from Governor-General in Council desiring an inquiry into the cause *Q* the Arakan invasion, and approving of measures adopted by the Collector of Chittagong. January 26.
- 1158. Chief of Murshiddbid directed to protect against depredations by the Sanydsfs. January 5, No. 18; and January 26, No. 20.
- 1159. Report on complaint against the Kdnúngo and Chaudhrí of Midnapur. Nov. 28, 1785; Nos. 42 to 45.
- 1160. Preparer of Accounts directed to report on the land disputes at Pukhuril January 30.

FEBRUARY, 1786.

- 1161. Complaint against Rdjé Bikrimdrjit Sinh and the-Chief of Patna. February 13; No. 12.
- 1162. Office Register of Kámingo forwards the answers of the Nêib KInringo to the questions put by the Register, by which tKe office appears of no use whatever. February 16 ; Nos. 23 and 24.
- 1163. Resolution, forwarded to Diwdn, on the complaint of the Ríjdof Bardwdn against Chief of Patna. February 23.
- 1164. Letter to Governor-General in Council regarding land formerly possessed by the French at Jugdii. February 6.
- 1165. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with a petition from the principal Zamfnddrs regarding monthly allowance (Mushrdhard), and desiring a report to be furnished, stating (1) when the Mushdhard commenced; (2) upon what account it was granted; (3) what income and allowances the Zamfnd^rs had before; and (4) what is in general the rights of the Zamíndárs according to the opinion of the Kiniingos and native officers of revenue. February 15; Nos. 14 and 14a.

1166. Renters of Tirhut and Hdjfpur informed that they will be dispossessed if they continue disobedient. February 1; No. 2.
- T 167. Collector of Hiigli reports that Riji Rdmlochan has carried off by force the Gumdshtd (or the clerk in charge of the collections) of Pargani Jamiri February 15 ; No. 16. Answered February 20.
1168. Collector of 24 Parganis informs that he has directed the Zamfndirs to send in their petitions, and recommending that the rayats may be granted copies of their respective leases. February 6 ; No. 36. Answered February 9.
1169. Informs Zamfnddr of Mahmiidshdhl that should he remain in arrears at the end of the year his lands will be sold. February 23. (Several other similar notices to Zamfnddrs and Tilukdirs.)
1170. Complaint of Durgi Dis, Tdlukdir of Mahibdbpur. January 20.
1171. Secretary to the Committee directed to apply to Col. Macpherson for list of complaining rayats, to collate information regarding monthly allowance (Mushdhari), and lay before Committee. February 9 and 16.

MARCH, 1786.

1172. Petition of Sibrdm Banju complaining that Kisinath Dattā has taken possession of his Tdluk. March 9; No. 5.
1173. Order (Parw&ids) to R&jd and Kiniingos of Bardwdn to furnish superintendent of rent-free lands (Bizf Zamfn) with the documents necessary for his investigation. March 13 ; No. 2.
1174. Collector of Bhdgalpur to investigate petition of rayats of Jodr Mdldah and Phulbdrii against Mdnik Chdnd. March 24.
1175. Letter to Chief of Dacca regarding the sequestration of Prdn Basu's lands in that District. March 24; No. 47.
1176. Dfwin to report what amount Zamfnd&s received as collections besides monthly allowance (Mushihard). March 9. Also directed to call upon Zamfnddrs to furnish a detail of all Zamfnddrf charges. March 27.
1177. Letter from Governor-General in Council approving of the proceedings of the Collector of Rangpur against Gorkh[^]s, and directing him to report on the cause of the hostility by the
- Gorkhds. March 10 ; Nos. 10 to 12.

1178. Claim from Zamfnddrs and Tilukddrs of Murshiddbid for remission on account of inundations. March 13.
1179. Minute by Mr. Mackenzie, member of the Committee respecting petition of Zaminddrs. March 27.
1180. Order (Parwdnd) to Rijd of Bardwin, stating that unless his Mdgh instalment is at once discharged, his property will be attached. Ditto to Zamfndirs of Naulpur, Idrakpur, Dindjpur, and Rijshdhf. March 16.
- T 181. Collector of S<arfs directed to put Sydm Charan Sinh in possession of land decreed to him, and to arrest Alhydr Khdn and send him prisoner to the Presidency. March 24 3 No. 22. •

- APRIL, 1786.

1182. Zamfndir of Jesalpur requests an Order (Parwdnd) for the encouragement of the rayats in cultivation. April 6; No. 35.
1183. Rimcharan Jfban Chaudhrf complains of usurpation of his Pargani by Rimdhan De. April 6 ; No. 32.
1184. Petition of rayats of Sdtsiki in Nadiy& complaining of oppression by theZamfnddrs. March 18.
1185. Minute of Mr. Cooper, president of the Committee respecting the Zamfndirs¹ petition. April 6 ; No. 45.
1186. Order (Parwdni) to Major Crawford to arrest the Zamfnddr of Bfrbhiim, and send him to the Presidency. April 17 ; No. 6.
1187. Report from Mr. Foley of the despatch of the Zamfnddr of Bfrbhiim to the Pr&esidency, and of the attachment of his property, and correspondence thereon. March 26; April 3, 8, and 17.
1188. Letter from Governor-General in' Council forwarding resolutions respecting monthly allowance (Mushdhard). April 7 ; Nos. 1 to 3.
1189. Letter to Governor-General in Council forwarding report on cause of disturbances at Rangpur. April 18 ; No. 36.
1190. Mr. Johnson's Minute on Zamfnddrs' petition. April 18; No. 47.
1191. Order to attach private property of Zamlndir of Jaipur Meghnd ih Pumiah. April 17 ; NO. 17a.
1192. Complaint by Agent (Vakfl) of the Government estates (KMs Taluks) against the Zamfnddr of Dinijpur. April 1; No. 19.
1193. Letter from Secretary to Revenue Department respecting Taksfro Jam& Sumdrl of the Subah of Bengal. April 7 ; No. 2.

MAY, 1786.

1194. Ahmad Alf KMn complaining of oppression by Mr. Bathurst. May 1; No. 27. Also Letter from Mr. Bathurst asking for an Order (Parwind) to compel Ahmad Alf Khdn to pay up his balances. May 1, No. 28; and May 23, No. 19.
1195. Collector of Chittagong reporting on the cause of the invasion by the Pegus. April 22 ; Nos. 35 and 36.
1196. Circular Letter to all Chiefs and Collectors respecting abolition of monthly allowance (Mushdhard). May 4; Nos. 3 and 4a.
1197. Chief of Patna complaining of exactions by *Khihi* Peons from the Kdmingos. April 15 ; No. 42: Answered May 1; No. 43.
1198. Complaint by rayats of Bfrbhiim against the Zamfnddrs. March 7 ; Nos. 63 and 64.

JUNE, 1786.

1199. Letter from Collector of Rangpur enclosing one from *R£/£* of Nepdl containing assurances of friendship, etc. May 14 ; Nos. 25 to 27. Answered June 12.
1200. Petition from Kaldd rayats complaining of extortion, etc. July 3 ; Nos. 42 and 43. Answered same day.

JULY, 1786.

1201. Letter from Governor-General in Council regarding dispossession of Zamfnddr of Bi'rbrnim. July 19 ; No. 1.
1202. Letter from Chief of Purniah, reporting that, owing to the dissatisfaction- of the rayats at the conduct of Zamfnddr of Shujdpur, he had advertised to farm the District. June 22 ; No. 31. Answered July 3.
1203. Letter to Collector of Rdjshihf directing the Zamfnddr to refund amount of robbery of revenue at Bdhdrband. July 18; No. 26.
1204. Collector of Tirhut authorized to make Takivf advances on account of epidemic among cattle. July 3 ; No. 24.

AUGUST, 1786.

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1205. Letter from Chief of Bozargomedpur, with a petition requesting release of the Rdjnagar Zamfnddr. August 3..

1206. Letter to Governor-General in Council complaining of depredation and murder by people of Pargani Pukhuriá. August 10.

SEPTEMBER, 1786.

1207. Petition from legal agent (Vakfi) of Rijshdhi complaining that
* the Zamíndár of Tdherpur has dispossessed him of Tahik Mahipuri. September 14.
1208. Petition from Phitkdrd Zarhfnddr complaining of annulment of his Settlement for 1193, and requesting to be put in possession of his ZamfndfrL September 21.
1209. Letter to Collector of Midnapur enclosing one from Governor-General in Council to the Rijd of Cattack, regarding disturbances at Partdban. September 5.
1210. Mr. J. Stables' opinion regarding order for removing the Zamfn-dirí papers of Rokanpur. September 21.
1211. Mr. J. Stables' opinion regarding the Settlement of Phitkdrd. September 21.
1212. Collector of Silhet complaining of resistance to Collecting Officers. September 5.

OCTOBER, 1786.

- r2i3. Petition from Zamfnddr of Gangdmandal urging his claim for Phitkdrí October 4.
1214. Petition from Zamfnddr of Phitk&£ complaining of his dispossession, and requesting to be allowed a monthly allowance (Mushdhard). October 10.
1215. Report by Mr. J. Evelyn on the custom in the Dacca Province to allow monthly allowance (Mushihari) to dispossessed Zamfn-dir's. October 10.
1216. Letter from Chief of Patna enclosing a petition from persons remonstrating against an order for the sale of their lands. October 10.
1217. Order to Mr. J. Stables, President, to proceed, with the Settlement of Behar and Orissa without any delay. October 3.
1218. Distribution of Takdvf advances to Collector of Tirhut authorized by the Board of Revenue on 10th August. October 10.
1219. Complaint from the Zamfndir of Tipperah forwarded to Collector. October 17.

NOVEMBER, 1786.

- 1220. Petition from *Riji R&nlochan* complaining of being dispossessed of certain villages. November 23.
- 1221. Collector of *Bhdgalpur* directed to give his reasons for the dispossession of *Zamfnddrs* of *Bhdgalpur* and *Chalid*. November 28.
- 1222. Petition of *Zamfnd&r* of *Chandhrf* to Collector of *Bhultui* requesting to be put in possession of lands usurped from him by *Jai N&r&yan Ghoshal*. November 20.
- 1223. Letter from Chief of *Dacca* forwarding correspondence regarding French possessions in the Province. November 28.
- 1224. Letter from Collector of *Dinijpur* reporting that he has confined *Jinakirim Sinh* owing to his inability to pay his balances. November 23.
- 1225. Letter from Governor-General in Council approving of amount fixed as *Nazr&n&*, or installation fee, on his succession to the office of *Kdniingo*, and directing that the rate of *Peshldsh*, or fee for succession to *Zamfnddrfs*, be rated at fifty mohars for each lakh of rupees revenue. November 17.
- 1226. Report from Mr. J. Mackenzie protesting against the dispossession of *R&j&* of *Dindjpur* and other *Zamfndirs*. November 6, 20, and 23.
- 1227. Collector of *Mahmiidshdhĩ* reports on the state of the country, and fears that at present the revenues cannot be realized. November 20.
- 1228. Chief of *Murshiddbdd* directed to suspend all collections of transit duties on boats (*Gashti Mahals*). November 28.
- 1229. Representation of *Zamfnddr* to Collector of *Rdjshdhi*, objecting to be made accountable for robbery committed of treasure. November 23. Investigation to take place. November 23.
- 1230. Collector of *Rijshdhi* authorized to dispossess *Zamfndir* in case of his failing to pay balance due. November 6.

DECEMBER, 1786.

- T231. Petition from *Zamfnddr* of *Rdmnagar* complaining of oppression in making collections of his revenue. December 5.
- 1232. Instructions to Collector of *Dindjpur* to reinstate *Jdnakirfm*, etc. December 29.
- 1233. Petition of rayats to Collector of *Nadiyd* complaining of oppression. December 21.

JANUARY, 1787.

1234. Accountant-General directed to report on the sums paid to the dispossessed Zamfnddrs of Jahdngfripur since the abolition of monthly allowance (Mushdhari). January 16.
1235. Petition fr^{om} MaMdeb Ghosh complaining of oppressions by the French. Answered January 22.
1236. Zamfnddr of Muhammaddmfnpur complaining of exactions by the Collector of Hiiglf and his officers. January 30.
1237. Collector of Bishnupur forwards petition of the Zamfnddr, complaining of interference by the Gumdshtd of Kuli Patarshdhf in confining the Tahsflddr of Purulil December 27 | Nos. 26 and 27. Answered January 30.
1238. Petition of rayats of Role(?) against the same Gumdshtd. December 30. Answered January 30.
1239. Collector of Chittagong recommends remission on account of damages caused by a storm and encroachments of the sea. December 28. Answered January 20.
1240. Chief of Dacca enclosing a petition from rayats of Gangdmandal and Phitkdrrd complaining of oppression from bordering Tahsflddrs. January 4. Replied to January 16.
1241. Letter to Governor-General in Council, giving reasons why the Zamfnddr of Bhogrdi could not be restored to possession of his land. January 18 ; No. 26.
1242. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with Mr. Duncan's reply to complaints preferred by the late landholders (Chaudhrfs) of Mailhdtf of improper influence in the sale of their land. January 18 ; No. 52.
1243. Chief of Purniah assigning reasons for decrease in Settlement, and also dispossession of the Zamlnddr of Siirjyapur, whom he had lately reinstated. November 25; No. 30. Answered January 22.
1244. Petition of Zamfnddr of Ramgarh and farmer of Paldmau claiming remissions on account of the late orders prohibiting the Rdhdddrf and Chalantrd or passport duties levied by the Zamfnddijs on goods passing through their estates. January 15 ; Nos. 22 to 24. Answered January 22.
1245. Preparer of Reports forwards a petition from Tdrinf Sankar against Madan Datta relative to her title to land in 24 Pargands. May 27, 1786. Answered January 18.

1246. Report by Preparer of Accounts on complaints preferred by the landholders (Chaudhrfs) of Maihdtf of undue influences exercised by the Khdlsi officers in selling their lands. January 5 ; Nos. 47 to 51. Answered January 18.
1247. Collector of Rangpur forwards petition from the Rdni of Ghorághdt respecting outrages practised by Gokul Kdnt Rdi to obtain the Zamfnddrf of her late husband. November 16 ; Nos. 29a to 29c. Answered January 18.
1248. Secretary to General Department forwards petition from the Tdlukddrs of Pargand Bara Gosdin, complaining of oppression of the French. January 15 ; Nos. 2 and 3. Answered January 22.
1249. Collector of Sdlbdrfs reports that Alhydr KMn disturbs the country by his invasions, and requests orders on the subject of his continued disobedience. September 17, 1786; No. 35. Answered January 30, 1787.

FEBRUARY, 1787.

1250. Petition from Lok Ndth Nandi requesting the Board to reconsider his right to collect revenue from rayats of Bdharband, agreeably to a settlement (Jamdbandf) he made in 1189. February 9 ; No. 48. Answered February 20.
1251. Petition from Zamfnddr of Gangámandal disclaiming the right of Mirzd Jdn to the Zamfnddrf of Phitkdrrd, and requesting that the order for paying him Mushdhard may be rescinded; also representing obstructions caused by an order (Parwdnd) issued by the Dacca Chief, and requesting to be released from his engagements. February 9 ; No. 20. Answered February 13.
1252. Letter from Superintendent of the office of the rent-free lands (Bdzi Zamfn Daftar), representing the disinclination of the Zamfnddr of Bardwdn to assist him with necessary records' for investigating the state of the rent-free lands (Bazí Zamín), and suggests propriety of inquiry into Chitd Bhdunrid and Arkal papers of each village. February 20; No. 21. Answered February 27.
1253. Collector of Bhulud reports resistance by one'Rdmkamal Chattarji to giving up to Gangdndrdin possession of villages awarded him, and his contumacy in collecting the transit (Rdhddrf and Chalandt) duties. January 25; No. 8. Answered

- February 6. Further letters on the same subject. January 29; February 1, 6.
1254. Collector of Chittagong recommending remission to rayats on account of damages by a storm. January 22; 41,42. Answered February 20.
1255. Circular Letter to Chiefs and Collectors, directing them, preparatory to the ensuing year's Settlement, to report whether any new taxes have been imposed by the Zamfnddrs during the last three years, and whether the Zamfnddrs or farmers exercise any oppression; the report to be accompanied by any remarks on the imperfections of the present system of collection. Also to furnish an account of such landholders as may have been dispossessed since the Company's accession, together with an historical account of the Zamfnddrs, pointing out the alterations which may have happened in their succession, etc. etc. Date not given. February.
1256. Letter from Governor-General in Council sanctioning remission proposed by Collector of Midnapur in Settlement of 1194. January 29.
1257. Mr. Grant, Head Ministerial Officer (Sarishtddr), ordered to prepare a series of queries pointing out information required for ascertaining rights of Zamfnddrs. February 20.
1258. Collector of Lashkarpur informs that he has attached certain property till the disputed title of two Zamindrs is settled. January 23 ; Nos. 30 and 31. Answered February 20.
1259. Collector of Mahmudshdhf submits propriety of selling lands of such Tdlukddrs as refuse to pay their balances to the Zamfnddrs, or keeping them khds, and renewing the grants to more solvent persons. September 15, 1786. Answered February 6, 1787. Further letters, October 9, 12, and November 4, 1786.
1260. Chief of Murshiddbdd forwards petition from the Zamfndr of Hatandá, requesting release of Sydm Rii and another, confined on account of a robbery committed at Jagannthpur. August, 1786. Answered February 27, 1787.
1261. Chief of Patna reports seizure of the Zamfndr of Dinold, and requests his punishment for former resistance to orders. November 18 ; No. 44. Answered February 20, 1787.
1262. Rdnf of Rdjshdhf informed that her land will be sold to liquidate balances. February 6, No. 20; February 9, No. 7 ; and February 16, No. 6.

1263. R&f *Riyia* ordered to lay before the Board all the information in his power relative to the proposed arrangement of the country into Collectorships. February 20.
1264. The *Ril Riyin* directed to prepare account of annual revenue of each District from Company's accession. February 20/.
1265. Letter from Governor-General in Council directing new arrangement of country into Collectorships. February 5. Answered February 16.

MARCH, 1787.

1266. Collector of Bard win reporting on the Zamfnddr's inability to pay up all his instalments. February 28 ; No. 20. Answered March 13.
1267. Letter from Collector of Hfiglf reporting on complaint preferred against him by the Zamfndir of Muhammadimfnpur. March 1; 3 to 7. Answered March 13.
1268. Letter from Chief of Murshiddbdd, proscribing Mdnik Chdnd from renting any lands in the Company's possession. March 20; No. 61.
1269. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, intimating that collections embezzled by the Zamfndir can only be realized by sale of his estate. February 25; No. 20b. Answered March 13.
1270. Order (Parwdnd) to *Ri/j* of Nadiyd on subject of his balance. March 20; No. 31.
- 1271. Collector of Rdjshdhi submitting propriety of appointing an Amfn to settle complaints made by the rayats. March 17; No. 12. Answered March 23.
1272. Collector of Rangpur reports that Rdni of Kuch Behar quitted her district without receiving his answer to her application for leave. March 15 ; No. 18. Answered March 23; No. 19.
1273. Collector of Rangpur represents necessity of severity, and even of dispossession, in case of Zaminddrs in arrears. March 1; No. 19. Answered March 27 ; No. 20.
1274. Mr. J. Shore's Minute regarding division of country into Collectorships. March 13, Nos. 1 to 6; and March 20, Nos. 5, 6.
1275. Letter from Mr. W. B. Smith, representing that the Zamfnddr of Ndtor has sent Sazdwals to dispossess new settlers of Nishdnpur Kur Mahals, although they have regularly paid their rents. February 28; No. 40. Answered March 22.

1276. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, to direct the Zamindr of Ndtor to recall the Sazdwals despatched by him. March 13; No. 41.

APRIL, 1787.

1277. Accountant-General lays before the Board an abstract of the division of the three Provinces into Collectorships, according to the new arrangements. April 1; Nos. 16 and 17. Answered April 10.
1278. Petition from Sibram Bhanj complaining of dispossession of Tdluk Gudnd by one Kdsi Nith Datta. April 13.
1279. Petition from Malangfs of 24 Parganis complaining of oppression by the Zamindr. April 24.
1280. Collector of Bardwn gives an historical account of the several successions to the Zamindri of Bardwn, and reports that no new taxes have been levied from the rayats for the last three years. April. Date not given.
1281. Chief of Purniah recommending Taldvi advances to rayats. April 5; No. 60. Answered April 17.
1282. Report from Chief of Patna regarding the present system of collecting the revenue, respecting cultivation, new taxes, alienations, Pattds, etc., to rayats, etc. March 6 ; No. 48.
1283. Report from Collector of Rdjshihi respecting present system of collecting the revenue, regarding new taxes, cultivation, and undefined duties and rights of the Zamindrs, etc. etc.; accompanied by an Instalment statement (Kistbandi) adapted to the Mufassal collections. March 31. Answered April 17.
1284. Rdi Rdydn to report his and the Kiniingo's opinion respecting right of Government to appropriate waste lands. April 17.
1285. Letter from Chief of Dacca recommending an investigation into the oppressions by the Zamindrs in Phitkird, and enclosing a paper in support of Mirzi Jdn's claim to the latter Pargani March 9. Answered April 20.
1286. Zamindr of Hiigli called on to pay amount withheld on account of monthly allowance (Mushdhari), in default of which his land will be sold. April 24; No. 22.

MAY, 1787.

1287. Report from Collector of Birbhúm on the state of the khds col-

- lections, and claims for remission. April 12; No. 2. Answered May 1.
1288. Collector of Bishnupur reports respecting system of collecting revenue, new taxes, oppression exercised by the Zamindars, etc. March 9; No. 5. Answered May 1.
1289. Collector of Bhagalpur reports that no new taxes have been levied nor any oppressions exercised by the Zamindars in his District. March 9; No. 34. Answered May 11.
1290. Collector of Bardwan forwards report on complaint of the weavers against the *l)ixi&ix* of Chandrakonl March 24. Answered May 11.
1291. Collector of Bozargraidedpur reports on present system of collecting revenue, oppression exercised by the Zamindars, etc. March 6; No. 28. Answered May 1.
1292. Letter to Collector of Patna forbidding the Zamindars of Shdhibid to infringe the rayats Pattys. May 18 ; No. 52.
1293. Collector of Silhet reports that *Ridh&i&m*, who had laid several Of the villages under contribution, and murdered a number of the inhabitants, had been arrested, and that a Police Officer (Thdniddr) and twenty men had been killed by the Hill people during an expedition against them, and also forwarding an account of the expedition. March 30; 58 and 59. Answered May 4.
1294. Collector of Silhet expresses his apprehension of famine in consequence of inundations. April 28; No. 52. Replied May' 11.
1295. Letter to Board of Trade enclosing report respecting complaint of weavers of Iotia against the *Ij4nidjfr* of Chandrakond, together with regulations proposed by the Collector to prevent such disputes in future. May 11; No. 105.

JUNE, 1787.

1296. Collector of Dinijpur reports sending Jdnakirdm Sinh in custody to the Presidency, in consequence of his non-compliance with the Board's order (Parwdnd). March 30; No. 44. Answered June 15.
1297. Letters to Governor - General in Council reporting dismissal of Jdnakir&n Sinh from the management of the Zamfndirf of Dindjpur. June 19; No. 14.
1298. Collector of Rimgarh recommends dispossession of the Zamfnddr

of Ndgpur on account of his misdemeanour in levying new taxes
on the rayats. March 23; No. 73. Replied June 22.

JULY, 1787.

1299. Report from Collector of Chittagong on the state of the country about Tipperah, owing to inundations and breaking down of embankments (bandhs). July 15; Nos. 44 and 45. Answered July 31.
1300. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing that where Zamindrs decline engaging for the revenue, a written declaration be taken from them to that effect, and that in cases of farms (except when given for crimes or disqualifications of the landholders) a provision be stipulated for the dispossessed Zamindrs, etc. July 5; No. 2a.
1301. Collector of Maimansinh reports on the condition of the country owing to inundation, and encloses a representation from the Zamindrs of a list of Mahals which have particularly suffered. July 19; Nos. 38 to 43. Answered July 31.
1302. Collector of Murshidibid reports that, on account of the refusal, of the Zamindrs of Fathi Sinh to pay their balances, he has despatched a Sazdwal to attach their lands. July 4; No. 66.
1303. Collector of Tirhut recommends suspension of remainder of rents of the year owing to inundations. July 6; Nos. 7 and 8. Answered July 20.
1304. Collector of Customs, Murshidibid, reporting scarcity of grain in the District. July 21; Nos. 12 to 15. Answered July 31.
1305. Letter from Collector of Jessor on utility of employing dacoits confined in criminal (Fauzddrf) prisons in clearing jungle. July 23; No. 36. Answered July 27.
1306. Collector of Silhet representing the state of country on account of the inundations, and reporting that balances are withheld by the Zamindrs in consequence. July 11; No. 36. Answered July —; No. 37.

AUGUST, 1787.

1307. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting a plan of the President for forming a settlement of the Districts for a term of years; calling particular attention to the following for inquiry and report—(1) the amount of assessment (Jamd), (2) the person with

whom the settlement is to be made, and (3) rules for preventing oppression to the rayats by the Zamfndárs and their farmers. August 10; No. 3.

1308. Letter to Governor-General in Council submitting two applications for remission of rents (Jamá"), proposed by the Collector of Murshida'ba'd, and stating the reasons for them. August 14; No. 14.
1309. Letter to Governor - General in Council relative to balance of Rim Chandrapur, amounting to Rs. 170, soliciting instructions whether the balance shall be relinquished, or the Taluk put up for sale. August 21; No. 6.
1310. Letter to Governor-General in Council regarding depredations committed by Musa* Sháll in Dinaĵpur. August 31; No. 31.
1311. Collector of Patna reports having confined Kuma^r Ra^mndra^yan owing to his failing in paying his balances. July 31; No. 35. Answered August 16. Letter to Collector directing him to attach Kumár Ndrfyan's property in hands of his relatives, or any belonging to the renters themselves, and also directing that Kumir Ndráyan's security be immediately confined. August 16.
1312. Letter to Collector of Tirhut authorizing him to grant, in consequence of inundation, such indulgence to renters as might be absolutely necessary. August 17; No. 22.

SEPTEMBER, 1787.

1313. Letter from Collector of Bhigalpur, reporting on present system of collecting revenues, the adjusting accounts with the Zamin-dirs, with remarks on duties of K^niingos, etc., and on the abuse of their offices. September 21; No. 7. Answered September 22.

OCTOBER, 1787.

1314. Letter from Collector of Dacca forwarding a petition from Taluk-ddrs, farmers, etc., complaining of rigorous exactions by the Zamindirs of NurulMpur. October 3; No. 15c.
1315. Letter to Collector of Dacca,, directing him to investigate the above complaint, and refund any undue exactions made. October 26; No. 17.

NOVEMBER, 1787.

1316. Petition from Zamindr of Nadiyd, complaining that, although his balance had been paid at the Khdsd, yet his Pargand of Kabu-
zipur was sold to *Tiri Chdnd Mitra*. November 9.

DECEMBER, 1787.

1317. Collector of Behar directed to suspend his demand of customary present money (Nazrind) from the Dutch. December 28; No. 20.
1318. Collector of Bardwn reports respecting the enforcement of payment of the revenues after the late inundation, without an investigation being made into the damages sustained thereby;— gives a detail of the late storm, and states what Pargands particularly suffered. November 28; Nos. 31 to* 34. Answered December 7.
1319. Circular to Collectors, intimating that the Board has granted a temporary suspension on all duties on grain, owing to the inclemency of the season. December 14; No. 5.
1320. Circular to Collectors of Murshiddbdd, Dindjpur, Purniah, Bhdgalpur, and Calcutta, directing them to require from the Zamindrs in the vicinity of Jagannthpur their several proportions to make good the robbery committed on the Factory at that place, as inflicted by the late Nfib Ndzim, according to the enclosed distribution; reporting the same to the Board when paid. December 28; No. 40.
1321. Collector of Dindjpur reports of his Sazdwal at the Court (Kachdri) of Pargand Chaugdon having been attacked by the armed peons (Barkandiz) belonging to the Zamindr, in consequence of which he has called upon the Commanding Officer to support the officers sent to apprehend the aggressors. November 21; 45 and 46. Replied to December 7.
1322. Letter from Governor - General in Council approving measures taken by the Collector of Murshidibdd for the apprehension of Majnri Khin and his followers. December 7.
1323. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting copy of letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, respecting seizing and bringing down to Calcutta one of the Zamindrs of Char Dilaury, by an officer of the Supreme Court. December 11; No. 8. Answered December 11.

1324. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the Board to call for a description of the Khasids, their nature and habit of life, and whether by lenient measures they might not be brought under regular government. November 28; No. 6. Answered December 7.
1325. Mr. T. Graham to write a *Vaxwini* or order to Zaminddr of Bardwn, acquainting him that the non-payment of his instalment has again incurred the displeasure of Government, and that, unless he shall be more regular in his future payments, measures of severity will be resorted to. December 14.

JANUARY, 1788.

1326. Petition from *Rii* Gaur Hari, requesting to be allowed to alter the mode of paying his revenue to Government. January 24; No. 28.
1327. Collector of Behar's report on question referred to him respecting the division of grants. December 14; No. 7.
1328. Letter to Collector in reply to the above, informing him that his report is unsatisfactory, and particularly requiring a statement of the several instances that have occurred in his Collectorate since the Company's accession to the Diwdnf, as well of the resumption as the continuance of Jdgfrs on the death of the Grantee. January 3; No. 3.
1329. Superintendent of Rent-free Lands (*Bizi* Zamin Daftar) forwards an account of forfeitures collected on account of Government from sundry proprietors of rent-free lands (*Bizi* Zamfn) in the 24 Par-gands, Jaleswar, etc. January 24; No. 32. Answered January 25.
1330. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, conveying an explanation relative to his deviation from the Revenue Regulations, in taking securities, etc, and stating that he was guided in making his Kistbandi by the circumstances of the country. December 26; No. 4. Answered January 15, No. 5, informing him that the Board cannot admit his reasons in the above instance of taking securities, as the Regulations were meant to relieve the Zamindfr, and not to oppress him. January 15 ; No. 5.
1331. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, directing him to attach Zamin-dir's own home-farm (*Nij* Jot), and other private lands, unless some provision is made for discharging the balances due. January 29; No. 76.

1332. Collector of Bardwn reports in reply to Boards letter on damages sustained in consequence of inundation. January 5; No. 23. Answered January 22, in which the Board referred him to the opinion of the Governor-General in Council respecting distress felt by the rayats owing to calamities of the season, and informing him the Board cannot admif a local investigation in his District. January 22 ; No. 25.
1333. Letter from Mr A. Caldecott, reporting result of his investigation on the effects of inundation in Midnapur. December 31; No. 5. Answered January 11.
1334. Letter to Mr. A. Caldecott, expressing the satisfaction of the Board for the ability and despatch with which he has executed the above commission, and for information respecting revenues of the Midnapur Parganis. January 11; No. 6.
1335. Letter from Mr. A. Caldecott, replying to questions concerning the resources of the Midnapur Zamfndarí. January 13; No. 14.
1336. Circular Letter to all Collectors, directing them to report on present prospects of grain crops in their respective Districts; whether the prices of grain are comparatively higher or lower than in the past two years; and how far the quantity may be supposed to be adequate to provide for the internal consumption, and allow the usual exportation. January 15; No. 32a.
1337. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, enclosing two letters from the Commanding Officer at Tdujipur: (1) respecting Musi Sh&h having again assembled his forces, and was again committing depredations; and (2) recommending the execution of every tenth man taken in arms, and should Musd himself be taken, strongly recommends that he should be hanged without ceremony. December 3 ; Nos. 11 to 13.
1338. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, transmitting petition from Zaminddr of Barbakpur, complaining of sundry persons, calling themselves agents of the Naw&b MubdrakuddauM, having collected money from the rayats in his employ. December 30; Nos. 23 to 25.
1339. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, directing him to issue an order (Parwdnd) prohibiting similar exactions in future. January 11; No. 26.
1340. Letter from Governor-General in Council, requesting to be informed if there is any apprehension of a scarcity of grain before the next crops ripen. January 5 ; No. 32.

1341. Letter to Goyemor-General in Council in reply to the above, enclosing extract of a letter from Collector of Government Customs at Murshiddbdd, informing of artifices practised by the grain merchants to occasion an apparent scarcity, and raise the price of grain. January 2 5; No. 21.
1342. Collector of Maimansinh directed to issue an advertisement to the effect that if Mirzd Muhammad Alf, Tilukdaár, does not appear in six weeks, his Tiluk will be sold. January 29.
- 1343- Collector of 24 Parganá reports on acts of violence and outrages committed by a French merchant on rayats at and near Barrackpur, and forwards petitions on that subject from several persons. January 24.
1344. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, transmitting a representation from the Riji of Kuch Behar, requesting a reinforcement of a Lieutenant and twenty men, to prevent the incursions of Khagendra Ndrdyan. December 19; Nos. 27 and 28.
1345. Letter from Collector of *Shihibid*, enclosing copy of a petition from Ahmad Alf KMn, stating his inability to pay his balances of last year,* and gives his reasons for deviating from the letter and spirit of the Revenue Regulations, which he hopes will meet the approbation of the Board. December 24; Nos. 29 and 30.
1346. In answer to above, Board approve of his compliance with Ahmad Ali Beg*s request, but direct that specific engagements may be entered into by him to pay his balance within a limited period. January 8 ; No. 31.
1347. Collector of Silhet complains that Zamfndiir of Banii-chung has withheld his revenue from Government. December 17; No. 18.
1348. Letter to Collector of Silhet in reply to the above, directing that, in the event of the Zamindir still persisting in his refusal to pay his balance, the 23d and 24th Articles of Revenue Regulations be enforced. January 11; No. 19.
1349. Letter to Collector of Behar,. agreeing to allow him Rs. 10,000 as an advance for the repair of embankments (Gilanddzi), and desiring him to see it properly distributed among the cultivators, taking bonds from them for the sums so advanced, payable in the ensuing year. January 11 ; No. ^.
1350. Letter from Collector of Government Customs, Murshiddbid, in reply to Circular Orders of Board, informs the Board that the price of grain is risen to a scandalous degree by the combination of the merchants, in consequence of the order of Govern-

ment for a suspension of the duty; that he can form no idea of the quantity in market, as the merchants bring it from their stores little by little | and that if some measures are not taken to have it produced, the consequences will be alarming. January 22 | No. 17.

1351. Collector of Rangpur forwards an account of the quantity of rice distributed during late famine. January 2; No. 36.

FEBRUARY, 1788.

1352. Petition from Malangis of Hithidgarh, complaining of exactions made by the Zaminddrs beyond the Jamdbandi of their lands. February 19.
- ¹353« Letter to Collector of Bardwin, directing him to call upon the Rdjd to pay his balances within five days, and to put the 23d Article of Revenue Regulations in force if the demand be not complied with. February 1.
- ¹354« Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, directing him to attach the property of the Zaminddr of Barbakpur if he fails in discharging his balance. February 4.
1355. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, enclosing copy of an order (Parwind) issued by him, directing the sale daily in the bázdrs of Rdjdganj of a proportion of the rice hoarded up. February 12.
1356. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur in reply to above, desiring him to remove the above restraint if the grain merchants will engage to send the necessary supplies to market; and in case of refusal, refer him to Circular Order of the Governor-General in Council relative to prevention of monopolies. February 19.
1357. Letter from Governor-General in Council, exempting from general embargo against exportation of grain, all such grain as the Board might consider necessary for crews of ships during their voyage from this port. February 5.
1358. Collector of Hugli reports that considerable distress- exists among the rayats from the excessive price at which rice is sold. February 6.
1359. Letter to Collector of Stahdbid, authorizing him to advance the sum of Rs. 20,000 as Gilanddzi, for losses arising from death of cattle, and from delay in measurement of lands, owing to heavy rains. February 12.

1360. Report from Collector of Silhet that no grain exists in the District, and that the only relief expected is from the harvest in May, and recommending that 20,000 maunds of rice be sent into the District. February 8.
- 13 6.1. Letter from Collector of Bard win, expressing his fears that, if rigorous measures are adopted towards the Kiji, he will continue to oppress his farmers and rayats, etc., whose distresses are now much increased by the death of their cattle. February 8; No. 20.
1362. Letter to Collector of Bardwn in reply to the above, remarking that he ought to hear the complaints of the rayats, and prevent oppression, and to insist on the Rijfs affording them relief, without interfering, however, in his just demands upon the farmers. February 15 ; No. 24.

MARCH, 1788.

1363. Letter to Collector, Birbhiim, directing him to take care that the Zaminddrs and farmers of such Districts as have suffered from inundation, do not enforce with severity their demands upon the rayats. March 22 ; No. 13.
1364. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, remarking his neglect in not having enforced the 23d Article of the Regulations, in consequence of the Rdjd not having paid up his balances, and informing him that the state of his collections will be particularly notified to the Governor-General in Council. March 7 ; No. 26.
1365. Collector of Bardwn reports that, as the Rdjd had paid no portion of his instalment for Mdgh, he had put him in confinement, agreeable to the Regulations. March 8 ; No. 2.
1366. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing him that the Zaminddr of Nurullápur is confined at the Khilsd, and desiring him to report any payments which may have been made by the Zamin-dár's officers on account of his balances. March 11; No. 41.
1367. Collector of Ramgarh reports that 10,000 maunds of rice might be exported out of his District. February 22 ; No. 21.
1368. Collector of Shdhábdd reports that the state of grain in his District will allow of an exportation of 4 lakhs of maunds. February 20; No. 11.
1369. Collector of Silhet reports on the deplorable state of the District

from the late inundation and inroad of Khasids. February 11; No. 55. Answered March 7 ; No. 56.

1370. Collector of Dacca reports great distress among the people owing to the importation of rice not keeping pace with the demand for consumption. February 16; No. 45. Answered, March 28; No. 46.

APRIL, 1788.

1371. Collector of Birbhtim directed to inform the Zaminddr of Bishnupur, that if the amount of his balance is not discharged in three days, his land will be sold. April 25 3 No. 23.
1372. Collector of Bardwa'n reports that in consequence of a proposal from the Zaminddr to discharge his instalment, he had suspended attaching the Raja's property. April 10; Nos. 36 and 37. Answered, April 15.
1373. Collector of Bardwa'n is informed, in answer to the above, that his conduct is highly reprehensible in suspending the Board's orders on the above subject, and stating that his conduct will be reported to the Governor-General in Council. April 15; No. 38.
1374. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing petition from the Zaminddr and Talukddr of Midnapur and Jaleswar, representing the distress of the rayats from the enhanced prices of salt. ' March 10; No. 37. Answered' April 4.
1375. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, enclosing petition from several rayats representing that the merchants (Mahajans) refuse to sell them any grain. April 22 ; No. 28.
1376. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing one from Collector of Maimansinh, reporting the measures taken by him to apprehend a refractory and defaulting Talukddr under his authority. April 15; No. 14.
1377. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, reporting oppression and outrages by Kiritndrdyan, Tdlukddr of Sdn̄sita[^], on the peons of the Sazdwal of the newly annexed (Makhlut) land of Bhulua*, and his having therefore given instruction to have him seized, and his Tdluk confiscated. April 8 and 10; Nos. 9 to 12.
1378. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, in reply to the above, informing him that the confiscation of Kiritndrdyan's Tdluk has been approved of by the Governor-General in Council, and directing him to send the offender to the Faujdari Court for trial

•MAY, 1788.

1379. Petition from Ra'jā* of Nadiyd, requesting that his allowance of Mushdharl be restored to him. May 22; Nos. 2 and 3.
1380. Petition from Ra'mndrā'yan and Hari Nēra*yan Gosdin, reporting that Kill Prasa*d Pāl and others have unjustly possessed themselves of 14 villages, which the complainants had purchased at public auction. May 20; No. 42.
1381. Petition from Kini of Idrakpur, regarding succession to her Zaminda'ri. May 30.
1382. Collector of Birbhiim replies to orders respecting the formation of a general Settlement for a term of years, and transmits a form of lease (Patta*) to be granted to the rayats. January 18.
1383. Letter to Collector of BirbhUm, with instructions for the Settlement of 1195, and directing him to advertise for sale a portion of the ZamindaYs lands fti liquidation of balance of revenue. May 16; No. 29.
1384. Collector of Bhāgalpur requests to be furnished with an order (Parwdna") expressive of the Board's determination to dispose of the lands of such of the Zamfnddrs of Rdjmahal as shall be in balance at the end of the year. February 26; No. 12.
1385. Collector of Bardwdn forwards a list of the Raid's effects under attachment, and informs the Board that he has communicated to the Rdjā* the orders for relievirig the rayats and furnishing an accQunt statement (Mufassal Jama* Wdsil Bēki). April 29; Nos. 8 and 9.
1386. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to report whether the regulations established by the ordinance for the police of Calcutta could be introduced in the principal towns of the several Districts. May 2; No. 47.
1387. Circular Letter, directing all Collectors to give timely notice, before the conclusion of the year, of any remission which may be deemed necessary at the formation of the ensuing Settlement. May 27; No. 29.
1388. Circular Letter to Collectors, enclosing copy of orders from Governor-General in Council, regarding the line of conduct to be observed by the Collector in cases of general combination of the rayats against the collection of the just revenues of Government. May 27; No. 32.

1389. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing a code of Regulations for the conduct of the Board of Revenue. April 25; Nos. 3 and 4.
1390. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting the necessity of distributing Takdvf advances. May 9; No. 22.
1391. Letter to Collector of Jessor, in reply, informing him that his application for Takdvi has been forwarded to Government, and authorizing him, until their orders be known, to advance Taldvf to an amount not exceeding 5 per cent, of the Jamd payable to Government. May 13; No. 24.
1392. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, reporting that Kiritn&rfyan, Tdlukddr of Sintisitd, had been seized and made over to the Faujddri Court. April 21; No. 29. Replied to May 9.
- ¹393- Collector of Murshiddbad requests instructions regarding the disputed rights to the village of Bodheri December 11, 1787; Nos. 3, 4.
1394. Collector of Nadiyi recommends remissions being made to the Farmer of Buran, on account of losses from the late calamities. May 3; Nos. 4 and 5. Answered May 9, when Board declined to forward this application to the Governor-General unless it was supported by proofs.
1395. Collector of Purniah represents necessity of making advances to the rayats who suffered from the late calamities. April 30; No. 26. Answered May 9, authorizing him to advance Rs. 10,000 as Takdvf, and to report where this advance was required.
1396. Collector of Rijstahi informed that the BoSrd has fined him Rs. 300 for not sending in his Revenue Accounts (Taujf) for Chaitra in proper time. May 23; No. 11.
1397. Collector of Shdhdtad proposes the release of Bish&at Ali Kh&i and Esah John from their confinement, as he sees no probability of ever recovering the balance due from them to Ahmad AH KMn. May 10; No. 45. Answered May 16, No. 46, approving the above measures if Ahmad Ali Khdn will acquiesce in the release of the above prisoners.
1398. Collector of Tirhut reports that he has farmed three divisions of Bisord, and the whole of Kasmdr, at a-reduced assessment (Jaind), but only after a full inquiry into the Mufassal assets. April 3 ; No. 22. Answered May 6, No. 26, directing him to restore the Jam£ to the amount they stood at in 1194, and

informing him that he will be held responsible for any deficiency at the close of the year.

1399. Collector of Rangpur encloses a petition from the Rinf of Idrakpur soliciting a Sanad for the Zaminda'ri, and protesting against the claims set up by the late Ra"ja's nephews. April 17; Nos. 18 and 19. Answered May 30, directing him that the management of the Zaminda'ri should remain with the Rdni until the claim of succession should have been decided in the Rangpur Adalat.
1400. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the Collector of Birbhrim to apprehend all the persons concerned in the robbery and outrages committed at Ba"ti, and ordering him to lay down rules to be observed in cases of combination and tumultuous assemblies of the rayats. May 21 | Nos. 23 and 24.
1401. Letter to Governor-General in Council, proposing that it be made a Standing Regulation that no Landholder refusing to engage for his lands, shall be allowed to under-rent them from any Sazáwal appointed by Government. May 27 ; No. 30.

JUNE, 1788.

1402. Petition from Kapil Ndrdyan Chaudhrí, Zamínda> of Parganá Dharpur in Purniah/complaining of his land being usurped by Boda*i Da's Kdniingo, and prays for relief. June 17 ; No. 4.
1403. Petition from Raja* of Bardwin, stating his inability to discharge his arrears, by reason of the calamitous, state of his District. June 27 ; Nos. 7, 8.
1404. Letter from Collector of Dina*jpur, stating that he has called upon the Zaminddr for the payment of his part of the contribution to be levied in consequence of the robbery at Jaganndthpur. February 1; No. 61.
1405. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of remissions recommended by the Collector of Maimansinh, on condition of the amount being restored to the Jama" the ensuing year. May 20; No. 11.
1406. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting decision on the mode to be adopted for restoring reduced revenues in Purniah. June 13 ; No. 5.
1407. Letter from Governor-General in Council, declining to admit of any remission in the demands against the Rfja* of Bardwdn,

- . and desiring that he may be called on for payment of the balance against him; and on failure of payment within ten days, to cause a part of his Zaminddri to be sold in liquidation. June 11; No. 27.
1408. Report from Collector of Midnapur and Jaleswar Districts, and suggesting measures to be adopted relative to collecting the revenue. May 28; Nos. 17 to 19. Answered June 3.
1409. Collector of Maimansinh reports on the distress of the inhabitants of his District, owing to the unfavourableness of the season, and requests to be allowed to make a temporary remission for some of the small Mahals; and to prevent loss to Government, proposes to make increases on those best able to bear them. June 2; No. 24.
1410. Letter from the Preparer of Reports, enclosing a petition from the Zamindir of Bishnupur, setting forth the oppression exercised over him by the Dfwdn appointed to his Zaminddri by the Collector. June 16; Nos. 29 to 31.
1411. Letter from Secretary to Government, enclosing reports of Collectors as to quantity of grain stored in their Districts. May 28; Nos. 1 to 7.
1412. Letter to Collector of Silhet, authorizing him to distribute small presents among the Khasid or Hill Rdjds, the annual amount not to exceed Sikki Rs. 6000. June 3 | No. 9.
1413. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to the regulation proposed by the Board, that any Landholder refusing to engage for his lands at the Government Tami shall not be allowed to under-rent them from any Sazáwal. May 27; No. 13.

JULY, 1788.

1414. Letter to Collector of Dacca, desiring him to attach the collections of the Bdhdl Nawdrd, or lands formerly assigned for the maintenance of war-ships, and to hold the amount in deposit, reporting the purposes to which they are now appropriated. July 8; No. 23.
1415. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the advance of a sum of Rs. 10,000 to Iswar Chand Rfi, to enable Jiim to perform the funeral rites of his deceased father. July 2; No. 1.
1416. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting to be furnished

- with proceedings which the Court of Directors refer to, relative to the allowance for dispossessed Zamindrs. July 18; No. 37.
1417. Letter from Governor-General in Council, enclosing the Rdjd of Bardwn's proposition for liquidation of his balances, which the Board is authorized to accept. July 16 ; Nos. 31 and 32.
1418. Collector of Government Customs, Hugli, reports having dispossessed Jaganndth of Sutragarh in consequence of the dissatisfaction of the inhabitants at his behaviour. Ordered to revise the above proceeding. Correspondence regarding the above. October 4, 10, 25 ; November 6, 7, and 12, 1787 ; and July 8, 1788.
1419. Letter to Collector of Jessor, desiring him to call on the Zamfnddr for a written order (Parwdnd) concerning the variations in the Jamd; and should he refuse, to fine him Rs. 1000; and also to inform the Tdlukddr of Khulnd that if he does not pay more attention to his Tdluk, he will be deprived of it in the ensuing year. July 11; No. 16.
1420. Collector of Midnapur submits answers from the Tdlukddrs who are desirous of selling their Tdluks; the others had provided for the payment of their revenues, except Kirtichandra Mitra, who requested his Tdluk might be sold by auction: had ordered the sequestration of lands of an absconded Chaudhri of Sibpur. July 7 ; Nos. 13 to 17. Answered July 22.
1421. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, stating that the Board did not deem the enlargement of the Zamindrs advisable, while any part of the collections remained unrealized, etc. etc. July 21; No. 19.
1422. Collector of Murshidbdd is informed that the Board is surprised at his having granted a deduction in the settlement of Wazirdbdd without sanction. July 18; No. 11.
1423. Collector of Nadiyd reports the death of Rdjd Sib Chandra, Zamfnddr of the District. June. 26; No. 3a.
1424. Collector of Purniah authorized to make Takdvf advances, provided the circumstances of the Zamfndrs are such as will not allow them granting this indulgence to the rayats. July 4; No. 13.
1425. Collector of Purniah directed to inform the Zaminddr that if his balance is not paid in five days, part of his Zamindri will be sold. July 22; No. 7.
1426. Preparer of Reports ordered to advertise for sale the Pargand

Mandalghdt for one month, and then sell it to liquidate the balances due from the *Riji* of Bardwn. July 8.

1427. Report from Collector of Rangpur relative to a Permanent Settlement, and on the resources of the District. May 24; No. 22.

AUGUST, 1788.

1428. Application from Mr. John Bui, requesting that Sub-Treasurer may be directed to receive gold mohars in lieu of silver, on account of a bill due by him. August 25 ; No. 42.
1429. Petition from R&j& of Bardwin, representing the inconveniences he will suffer from the conditions of the Settlement for 1195. August 5.
1430. Petition from Rijd Baidik Charan Sinh, praying that the Khiid Bandobast of his Zaminddri of Sarkdr Champdran may be concluded with him for 1196, at an increase of Rs. 7000 on the *Jaxai* of previous year. August 22.
1431. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, reporting that, on his distributing the leases (Pattis) to the rayats, the mandals assembled a number of rayats, and excited them to an insurrection, vowing that they would not submit to the Jamibandi. July 30; No. 22.
1432. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing a petition from the Zaminddr respecting the malpractices of the Mandals, Farmers, etc. August 1; Nos. 23 and 24. Answered August 15, when the Board transmitted him the Governor-General's orders regarding the" Birbhiim rayats.
1433. Letter from Collector of Behar, proposing that the present mode of assessment be altered, as some places were over-assessed, and others quite the reverse, and also submitting his sentiments on the best mode of raising land revenue. January 17; Nos. 42 to 45.
1434. Letter to Collector of Behar, in answer to the above, giving him instructions relative to forming the Settlement for 1196, and informing him that the Settlement commencing with ir97 is to be for ten years. August 19; No. 60.
1435. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting resolution of Governor-General in Council on the various obstacles which conspire to retard judicial inquiries. August 15; No. 4.
1436. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting his proceedings regarding the new Settlement of 1195, and stating that many

of the renters declined engaging for the present year, urging their inability to pay the former assessment (Jamd) on account of the late calamity, and from the great loss of inhabitants by death and desertion owing to the famine. July 15.

1437. Letter to Collector of Dacca in reply, directing the Collector to tender the Settlement of 1195 at the same Jamd as last year, and in case of refusal, to let the lands on the best terms he could, etc. August 12; No. 21.
1438. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming the Mukarrari leases to the Zaminddr of Sult&npur, and stating that the leases sanctioned by the Government are to be submitted for consideration prior to their being cancelled, and leases not originally granted or subsequently confirmed by Government are to be resumed. July 23; No. 1.
1439. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring the Board to call on the rayats of Birbhtfm to state their complaints, and if they appeared to be well founded, to refer the matter to the Preparer of Reports. August 8; No. 7.
1440. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing Rij& Rim ' Krishna to be invested with the Zamindari of Rijshdhi, and a demand made upon him for Sikld Rs. 10,000 as a fee of investiture (Peshkdsh). August 20; No. 16.
- 1441.-Collector of Midnapur reports his having confiscated the lands of the Zaminddr of Kotalpur. August 1; No. 37.
1442. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting that the Naw&d collections are attached, and the purposes for which they are now appropriated, and by whom received. August 23; No. 22.

SEPTEMBER, 1788.

1443. Letter from Governor-General in Council, giving his decision on debates on the remissions granted in Midnapur, and censures Mr. Mackenzie's intemperate language. September 3; No. 21.
1444. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting that he had caused the Zaminddr of Ndrfjol to be arrested on account of Midnapur balance. September 6; No. 28. Answered September 30, and Collector directed to keep the lands of the Zaminddr of Ndrijol in attachment.
1445. Report from Collector of Tirhut on rent-free lands which have been alienated, without authority. August 26; Nos. 44 and 45.

Answered September 16, by transmitting him Government orders on the subject.

OCTOBER, 1788.

1446. Collector of Bírbrim reports robbery of Treasury by gang-robbers (dákbits), and represents defenceless state of the Treasury for want of a guard. October 17 ; No. 9.
1447. Collector of Bardwn directed to require payment of Rs. 5000 imposed as a fine upon the *Riji* for his disobedience in not furnishing Bdzi Zamini Account. October 7 ; No. 3.
1448. Collector of Bardwn reports having placed the Rijd in confinement in respect of his balances. October 3; No. 11. October 4, Collector reports the balance as having been paid.
1449. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing an application from several persons to be allowed to sell their lands to pay off their balances. August 20, No. 36a; and September 1, 37 to 53.
1450. Collector of Rangpur reports that Gobind Prasdd Mitra is in confinement for non-payment of his balances, and states that unless a remission be granted on forming a new Hastobiid, his Tfluk must be sold. September 26; No. 37. Answered October 7 ; No. 38.
1451. Secretary to Board ordered to transmit extract of letter from Government to Mr. Sherborne, containing his dismissal from the situation of Collector of Bírbrim, and directing him immediately to make over charge and repair to the Presidency. October 31.

NOVEMBER, 1788.

1452. Rdmmohan Dás and Rdmballabh Sen petition to be restored to their Zaminddri of Sultindbdd, and offer to pay balances of revenue. November 21; No. 40.
1453. Letter from Collector of Behar, proposing a plan for future assessment of Mukarrari lands in his District. August 19 ; No. 14. Answered November n.
1454. Letter from Collector of Purniah, regarding the misconduct of one Daydrfm, a police officer (*Thinidir*) of Palamang in Mosang, who had seized one of the Company's rayats and beaten him, in consequence of which he died in a few days. October 20; Nos. 13 to 15. Answered November 7, authorizing him to

attach the villages held by Dayirdm, and after paying the stipulated revenue to retain¹ the surplus.

DECEMBER, 1788.

1455. Petition from Lok Nath Nandi, protesting against an increase in the Settlement of 1195. December 27 ; No. 58.
1456. Letter from Collector of Baldwin, reporting that the *Riji* had paid the fine of Rs. 5000 inflicted on him. December 14; No. 15.
1457. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring to be informed of the general state of the crops throughout the Provinces, and whether the taking off the embargo on the exportation of grain by sea would be productive of inconvenience to the inhabitants. November 11.; No. 6. •
1458. Letter to Governor-General in Council in reply. The Board state that, in their opinion, it would not be advisable to take off the embargo immediately. December 2; No. 8.
- 1459* Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing report stating that, owing to the favourable aspect of crops in Dacca, no further importation of grain was necessary. December 4; No. 14.
1460. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, reporting on disturbances in Bangdon. December 15; Nos. 24 to 27.

JANUARY, 1789.

1461. Petition from Jai Ndrdyan and others," complaining of being dispossessed of 27 villages in 1192 by the Sundarbans cultivators, for which they have hitherto been unable to obtain any redress. January 13; No. 57.
1462. Circular Letter to Collectors on the state of the grain in their respective Districts. January 27 ; Nos. 9 to 62.
1463. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing the attachment of land of the Zaminddrs of Sabang, who had refused to obey orders of the Collector, and directing the Collector of Rdjshihi to take means to apprehend ringleaders in the disturbances at Bangdon. December 31.
1464. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting for orders a petition from Rdm Prasrid and Sio Prasdd complaining of undue sales of their lands. January 9; No. 29.

- 1465. Letter to Governor-General in Council, soliciting early orders regarding the resources of the Midnapur District. January 20.
- 1466. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding the proposals of the Collector of Silang for annexation of Pargands. January 20.
- 1467. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting a report on the families of the Zamindars of Nadiyi, Birbhūm, and Tdherpur. January 20.
- 1468. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending a remission in the assessment (Jamd) of Tiluk Jalukd, and that the settlement be concluded. January 20.
- 1469. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing correspondence with the Collector of Jessor on the subject of a Nirikhibandi. January 20.
- 1470. Letter from Collector of Maimansingh, enclosing a petition from the Zamindars who claim deductions on account of Salt (Khaldri) rents. January 6.

FEBRUARY, 1789.

- 1471. Petition from Zamindar of Sultandad, praying to be reinstated in his Zamindri.- February 20; No. 12.
- 1472. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing proceedings regarding the complaint of the Purniah rayats against the Collector and his Assistant, and submitting the expediency of appointing two Commissioners to inquire into the matter on the spot. February 17; No. 34.
- 1473. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing one from the Collector of Birbhūm regarding the depredations of gang-robbers or Dkdits. February 25; No. 44.
- 1474. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting correspondence regarding the complaint against the Rijd of Bardwn by the Tdlukdar of Dwdrbisini, with the R4i Rdydn's report thereon. February 27; No. 18.
- 1475. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhf, informing him that the Zamindir is to be paid a monthly allowance (Mushihari) at the rate of 5 per cent, half in cash and half in certificates. February 3.
- 1476. Preparer of Reports directed to issue a notification that Government intend to grant Sanads for the Zamindari of Nadiyd to Iswar Chnd, of Birbhūm to Muhammad Zamdn Ktan, and of 10 annas Tdherpur to Bairu Chnd. February 3.

1477. Letter from Preparer of Reports, enclosing reply of the Collector of Purniah and his Assistant to charges against them. February 10; Nos. 32 and 33.
1478. Report from Rdi Riydn on the rights of the Rdjd of Bardwdn over the Tdlukddrs. February 27; No. 17.

MARCH, 1789.

1479. Petition from Manidr Sinh, Keher Sinh, etc., requesting leave to dispose of their Zamind&i in order that they be released from jail. March 13; No. 3.
1480. Petition from Narsinh Deo Rdi, Zaminddr of Baridhitf, representing the ruinous situation of his Zaminddri, and praying for relief. March 17; No. 31.
1481. Petition from widow of Mahdrdjd Chaitan Sinh, begging for redress against oppressions exercised towards her by Rdjd, of Bardw&i. March 17; No. 45.
1482. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, requesting him to prevent the exportation of grain by sea, and to encourage the export of it to Calcutta. March 17; No. 2.
1483. Circular Letter to Collectors, communicating orders of Council prohibiting their being engaged in commercial transactions. March 6; No. 12.
1484. Report from the Rdi Rdyin, on the rights of the Zaminddrs, Tilukdirs, etc. March 13; Nos. 14 to 16.

APRIL, 1789.

1485. Petition from rayats of Mdldah, complaining of oppressive conduct on the part of the Farmer. April 7; No. 39.
1486. Petition from Rdm Chandra Sen complaining against the Collector of Nadiyl April 30; No. 12.
1487. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing correspondence with the Collector of Birbhiim relative to a dispute between the Zaminddri Officers of that District, and rayats cultivating lands in it but who reside in other Districts, as to the rates of assessment. April 3; No. 17.
1488. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting him copy of report on a charge of rebellion preferred by the Collector of Silhet against Ridhd Rim. April 7; No. 20.

- 1489. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing report of Collector of Midnapur of acts of violence committed by the Marhattas on the rayats of Pargand Ddntun.
- 1490. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh on high price of grain, remarking that he is apprehensive rice will be much dearer before the crops are gathered in. April 3 ; Nos. 45 to 47.
- 1491. Letter from Collector of RijsMhi, representing the unfavourable appearance of the District from want of rain, the scarcity of cattle and want of labouring people, and recommending an advance of Takdvi. April n; No. 21a. Answered April 27, authorizing him to make such advances as may be indispensably necessary.

MAY, 1789.

- 1492. Circular Letter to all Collectors, transmitting them a standing order of Council relative to their being vested with authority to proceed against Tdlukddrs, etc., paying revenue to Zamindirs, in the same manner as prescribed by the regulations against defaulting renters paying immediately to Government. May 4; No. 31.
- 1493. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, submitting application to Commanding Officer at Tdnjipur for military aid in consequence of Musd Shdh and his followers having returned to the borders, and threatened to plunder his District. May 13; No. 7.
- 1494. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring that Ridhd Rim may be committed to the Criminal Court at Silhet to take his trial April 29; No. 30.
- 1495. Letter from Governor-General iij Council, directing that, for such balances as may be due from the Rijd of Bardwdn at the end of Baisdkh, a portion of his Zaminddri be exposed for sale for liquidation thereof. May 4; No. 39.
- 1496. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting copy of correspondence with the Collector of Bhdgalpur on the Settlement of the Rijmahal Districts for 1195, and recommending that the Collector be summoned to Calcutta to answer for his conduct. May 11; No. 49. Answered May 13, directing that the Collector be suspended.
- 1497. Report from Collector of Murshiddbdd on petition of Mdldah

- rayats against %l&nik Chdnd. April 19; No. 22. Answered May 11.
1498. Letter from Collector of Dacca, transmitting form of Kistbandf for 1196. May 2; Nos. 24 and 25. Answered May 14, No. 26, approving Of it.
1499. Letter from Collector of Dacca, transmitting a list of persons in confinement for arrears of revenue. May 12; Nos. 8 and 8a.
1500. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to inform the Rijd that no abatement will be made from the rent (Jamd) of 1195, and to require from him a specific answer whether he will agree to the same Jamd for 1196 B.S. May 28; No. 35.
1501. Letter to Collector of Dacca, requiring his opinion on Rijd's representation of his distress. May 29 ; No. 11.

JUNE, 1789.

1502. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting Rijfs reply on Settlement of 1196 B.S. (2 letters). June 4; Nos. 12, 13, 14, and 15.
1503. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, reporting that a party sent by Captain Hogan to apprehend Bishnu Mdnki and Mduji Mdnki, who had refused to pay their revenues and had used force, had been repulsed with loss; and also the measures which were taken in consequence. June 13 ; Nos. 34 to 36.
1504. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting answer of Mr. Adie, Collector of Bhdgalpur, to charges preferred against him. June 25; No. 12.
1505. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting reports of Collectors on the prisoners in custody for arrears of revenue. June '29; No. 79.

JULY, 1789.

1506. Letter from Governor-General in Council giving instructions for removal of Mr. Adair from Collectorship of Bhdgalpur. July 10; No. 2.
1507. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing one from Collector of Rimgarh relative to an insurrection in Tomdr. July 20.
1508. Minutes of Mr. John Mackenzie on official conduct of the Acting

- President and the Secretary to the Board. July 6; No. 33.
July 6; No. 40. July 13; No. 65. July 14; No. 33.
1509. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting him letters of the Council and of Mr. Eliot regarding the Sanydsis. July 16.
1510. Letter from Collector of R&mgarh, informing of success of Lieutenant Cooper's expedition against insurgents in Tomir. July 18; No. 44.
1511. Secretary to Board, replying to Mr. Mackenzie's animadversion on his official conduct. July 8; No. 1. July 10; No. 63. July 14; No. 31.
1512. Mr. Graham's (Acting President of the Board) reply to Mr. Mackenzie's Minute respecting his official conduct. July 13; No. 62.

AUGUST, 1789.

1513. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, authorizing a Takdvi advance of Rs. 2500 to rayats of Colgong. August 13.
1514. Letter from Collector of Dacca, regarding depredations of Jugol Kisor, the Zaminddr of Maimansinh, in Tappd Singdl July 1; Nos. 39 to 41. Answered August 18, conveying Government orders on the subject
1515. Collector of Shihdbid submits questions relative to a Permanent Settlement. June 6; No. 12.
1516. Minute of Mr. J. Shore, President, accompanied by petition from R&£ of Bardwdn proposing current year's Settlement. August 3; Nos. 1 and 2.
1517. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, remarking on resolutions of Council regarding a Permanent Settlement June 16.

SEPTEMBER, 1789.

1518. Letter to Assistant Collector of Tipperah, conveying instructions relative to regulation of rents payable by the rayats. September 7.
1519. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, regarding monthly allowance (Mustahard) ordered to the dispossessed Zaminddr. September 21; No. 28a.

OCTOBER, 1789.

1520. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, transmitting petition of

Muhammad Asgar, Zaminddr of 4.1.3. Sandwfp, tendering a sum on account of his balance of 1195, and praying that his lands migjit not be sold. September 25 ; Nos. 31 and 32. Answered October 5.

1521. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing Collector of Birbhiim to release persons confined for balances of 1194, and requesting the Board to ascertain from the other Collectors whether any persons confined at the suit of Government are in like circumstances. September 25 ; No. 8.
1522. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting letters from the Collector of Silhet on deficiencies in consequence of depredations by the KMsids, and recommending the amount to be written off. October 5 ; No. 25. Agreed to, October 5.
1523. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings on complaints of Zaminddrs of Sandwfp. October 12 ; No. 32.
1524. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding answers of Collectors to a reference made to them respecting the present distribution of CQllectorships, and a letter from the Secretary to the Board on the same subject. October 29 ; No. 66.
1525. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting copy of letter from Sub-Secretary to Government regarding disturbances on the Nepdl Frontier. October 26.

NOVEMBER, 1789.

1526. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, enclosing him instructions from Government: for Settlement of his District for ten years. November 30.
1527. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur on oppressive taxes levied on the weavers. October 28 ; No. 7.

DECEMBER, 1789.

1528. Circular Letter to Collectors, requiring a statement of all lands in their several Districts, whether Zaminddris or Tiluks, paying revenue to other Collectors. December 17.
1529. Circular Letter, informing of resignation of Mr. Shore as President of the Board, and of the appointment of the Hon. C. Stuart in his" place. December 24.
1530. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the con-

duct of the Collector of Rangpur in despatching troops to the assistance of the Resident at Goilpdri; enclosing letters received from Mr. Baillie on the subject, and directing that the lands of the Zamíndr of Mahespiri be confiscated and a reward offered for his apprehension, December 9; Nos. 3 to 5.

JANUARY, 1790.

1531. Petition from Gaur Hari Rdi, petitioning against the Collector of Silhet for appointing Kimingos to measure his land, contrary to the Sanad granted. January 7; No. 3.
1532. Petition from Gowdl Dds and others, merchants of Patna, respecting undue exaction of duties. January 7; Nos. 27 and 28.
1533. Attorney of the Company transmits copy of a letter from the Collector of Calcutta respecting a person who declined to pay the fee required from natives on granting leases (Pattds), alleging that he is a British subject from being born at Bombay. Requests the question will be referred to the Advocate-General. January 4.
1534. Letter from Attorney, forwarding Advocate-General's opinion on the above subject. January 18; No. 17.
1535. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, relative to liquidating the last year's balance of Bishnupur from the profits of Chaitan Sinh's share of Batárjdt. October 15; Nos. 30 and 31.
1536. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, relative to the resumption of the Sendpati Mahals, and the Mahal Berd in Bishnupur. October 17 ; Nos. 32 and 33.
1537. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, requesting orders respecting nineteen villages in Bishnupur claimed as Darpatni by Doman Sinh Thdkur. November 8; Nos. 34 and 35.
1538. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, in reply to the three foregoing letters: requires a report on balance due from Chaitan Sinh, and the sum anticipated by him of current year's resources; an account of the collections made from the lands claimed by Nimdi Sinh; and to report to the Board on the Berd and Sendpati Mahal collections. January 4; No. 36.
1539. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing him that Muhammad Zamdn Khdn is to be invested with the Zamindari of Birbhiim, and an investiture fee (Peshkdsh) demanded from him on the amount of the assessment-(Jami). January 14.

1540. Letter from Collector of Behar, in reply to the petition of the merchants of Patna, referred to him for report, encloses his correspondence with Salt Comptroller on a complaint of the salt merchants. January 17 ; Nos. 26, 27, and 27a.
1541. Collector of Bhdgalpur reports on the rate at which Sonit Rupees are collected from the rayats, and transmits copies of report of Zaminddrs on rates of exchange (*Bitti*) in' their Pargands. November 26; Nos. 33, 34* 35 and 36.
1542. Collector of Bardwn directed to enforce the order for obliging non-resident cultivators (Paikdsht rayats) of BirbhiSm to pay their balances. January 21; No. 8.
1543. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing a petition from Gumdshtds of the Zamfnd&s of Rijnagar, requesting that a person might be ordered to realize the revenues, and stating that he had complied with the application. October 20; Nös. 36 and 37.
1544. Letter to Collector of Dacca, in reply to the above, approving of his having complied with the application of the Gumdshtd, concluding he had previously adjusted the accounts between him and the renter. Same date; No. 38.
1545. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing report of the Officer sent to investigate the mutual complaints of Resident at Laksh-mipur and the Zaminddr of Dikshin Shdtazpur, and recommending that the tax on weavers called Tint Salimi be abolished. December 24; 43 and 44.
1546. Collector of Dindjpur reporting on the measures taken by him to preserve the property of the minor Zaminddrs of Pargand Sdlbiris and Taraf Paugdchhd, and recommending the depositing of the surplus income of their estates in the Treasury. January 13 | No. 25.
1547. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur/in reply to above, directing the Collector to call on the Gumdshtis to give an account; to apply the unappropriated balance towards the improvement of the estate, and should any balance still remain, to remit it to the Board to be invested in Government Securities. January 28; No. 26.
1548. Collector of Dacca authorized to advance Tak&vi to certain Mahals; but to ascertain, previous to doing so, that the Zamin-dirs are unable to make the same themselves. January 25; No. 11.

1549. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting information from the Collector of Maimansinh of a body of Sanydsis having entered the District. January 18; No. 19.
1550. Collector of Jessor authorized to make a Takivi advance to the rayats, to the extent of three per cent, on the rent (Jamd). January 21.
1551. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganis, agreeing to suspension of Paush instalment to rayats of inundated Pargands, to call on the renters to grant an adequate suspension of their demands on the suffering rayats, and to report when executed, and to transmit a detailed account of sums suspended. January 18; No. 39.
1552. Letter to Collector of Kimgarh, directing him to conclude settlements with the Rijfs of Eimgarh, Paldmau, and Kindi (?), according to previous instructions. January 14; No. 4.
- 1553.** Acting Secretary to Board of Revenue requested to prepare an advertisement for taking off restriction in trade^e in salt between Bengal and Assam. January 11.
1554. Letter from Sub-Secretary to Government, directing that the Residentsip of Godlpdrd be abolished at the end of the current year, the Districts to be annexed to the Collectorships from which they were separated, or to any other Collectorship the Board may judge proper: to publish in the Gazette that the restriction imposed on salt between Bengal and Assam is to cease, and that the trade in salt and other articles is open to all persons not prohibited from trading. January 6; No. 6.
1555. Letter from Collector of Silhet, recommending sale of the Pargands destroyed by the Khasids, in preference to making them over to Sazdwals. December 29; No. 28. Answered January 14, directing him to summon the proprietors of lands destroyed by the Khasids, and to ascertain from them, if Takdvi be advanced, whether they will agree to pay a Jam! January 14; No. 29.
1556. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, enclosing report of Kimingos of Sarishd relative to claims of Sayyid Muhammad Mashim on Mauzd Sikandarpur. December 4; Nos. 19 and 20.
- 1557.** Collector of Bhdgalpur reports his proceedings on Settlement of Pargani Bhdgalpur, and transmits a comparative statement between Settlements of **1196 and** 1197. December 15; No. 46.
1558. Secretary to **Government** informs that a sentence of perpetual

imprisonment and banishment has been passed on Muhamimad Haift for gang robbery (D&diti) and murder, and that his property has been ordered to be confiscated and sold. January 20; No. 7.

1559. Letter from Sub-Secretary to Government, transmitting correspondence between the Commander at Bdkarganj and Collector of Dacca, relative to a tax called Damddri Mahal, and stating that orders are to be at once issued for abolishing the same. January 20; Nos. 16 and 17.

FEBRUARY, 1790.

1560. Letter to Accountant to Board of Revenue, informing him that the rents from the Paltdhdt lands from 1191 to 1196 B.S., payable to the Board, are to be written off as irrecoverable. February 4.
1561. Letter from Accountant to the Board, enclosing statement of receipts of Zaminddr of Jahdngripur for allowance (Mushdhard). February 1; Nos. 36 and 37.
1562. Letter from Accountant to the Board, transmitting reply of Rdjá of Bardwin's Vakil, relative to a demand of Rs. 16,645 due on account of deficiency of remittances, and an over-payment of monthly allowance on account of 1193 B.S., stating he had paid the whole of that year's revenue to Mr. Kinloch, and referring to that gentleman's accounts in support of his statements. February 10; Nos. 24, 25, and 26.
1563. Petition from rayats of *M&gari* in 24 Parganis, praying that Mr. Camac may be directed to investigate into their losses from inundations, etc. February 11; No. 44.
1564. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, requesting to be allowed a military force to get in the collections from the Sendpati and Berd Mahals, and on account of gang of robbers (daldits) assembled in his neighbourhood. February 4; Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4. Answered February 8, in which the Board authorized him to send a detachment for the purpose requested.
1565. Letter from Collector of Bfrbhiim, informing that, as the Tdlukddrs of Stahjur£ had fallen in balance, the Bofard's regulations had been enforced against them, and a Saziwal appointed. December 9; Nos. 26 and 27; Answered February 11, No. 28, approving of the above measures.

1566. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting a representation of the Ghydspur Tahsildir, relative to proprietors of villages who refuse to engage themselves, together with his sentiments on the subject, and requests orders upon the ninth article of the resolution respecting minors and females. January 27; Nos. 17 and 18. Answered February 18, No. 19, giving instructions and orders on the above subject.
1567. Order (Parwdnd) to Riji of Bardwn (through the Collector), directing him to advance the necessary sums for repair of the embankments. February 1.
1568. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing a petition from the Rijd, representing that the Farmer of Bdlia and Chandrakond has absconded to Serampur, leaving balances due of Rs. 60,000, and begging that measures may be taken to have the man delivered up. February 2 ; Nos. 36 and 37.
1569. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, authorizing him to deliver Jarib Pattds to the present proprietors, free of expense. February 9; Nos. 38 and 39.
1570. Circular Letter to Collectors of Bengal, forwarding them copy of resolution of Government for the ten years¹ Settlement of Bengal. February 18.
1571. Letter from Acting Collector of Dacca, transmitting a petition from Pran Charan Binarji, a Ndib of the late proprietor of 5.15 Salimdbdd, begging to be released from confinement. January 23; Nos. 29 and 30. Answered January 31, desiring him to call on the petitioner to prove the circumstances stated by him in his letter. •
1572. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, representing the contumacious conduct of the Rini, in confining the Rijd, etc., and recommending her removal to a house sixteen miles from Dindjpur. January 29; 12 and 13. Answered February 4, No. 14, informing him of having submitted his letter to the Council for orders.
1573. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, with reference to the above, directing him to remove the Rini from her present habitation to Govindnagar, after giving her fifteen days' previous notice. February 15; No. 6.
1574. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the orders of the Board to Collector of Dacca relative to Takdvi, and approving the orders for the Mahals composing the Sdyer

Karāibdrī Collectorship to be placed under the Commissioner of Kuch Behar. February 3; No. 6.

1575. Letter from Governor-General in Council, observing with much satisfaction from Mr. Evelyn's report, that the charges preferred by the rayats of Purniah against the Collector and his Assistant appear to be without foundation. February 3 \ No. 1.
1576. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Silhet, requesting a revocation of orders for sale of estate of Landholders (Chaudhris) of Dindrpur, which the Board recommend compliance with. February 11 \ No. 43.
1577. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the revocation of the sale of the lands of the Chaudhris of Dindrpur, and also the abolition of the tax levied on the musicians (Bdjantari Mahal tax) in Kijshdhi and Murshiddbdd. February 19; No. 1.
1578. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, reporting that he has taken measures to enforce payment of balances due from the Birbhiim non-resident (Pfikšht) rayats in his District. February 5; Nb. 4.
1579. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, authorizing him to pay the monthly allowance (Mushihari) due to Bishnur&n to the end of 1192. February 15.
1580. Letter to Collector of Murshiditad, directing him to abolish the tax on musicians (Bjdntari Mahal), and to report the remission in the current year's Settlement to which the Farmer will be entitled. February.—Answered February 18, reporting on the claims of the Farmer of Bdjantarf Mahal.
1581. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, enclosing a petition from Hari Prasdd Rii, Zaminddr of Muhammaddmfnpur, requesting permission to mortgage lands to pay his balance. January 22; Nos. 27 and 28. Answered February 1, No. 28a, conveying sanction to the above.
1582. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, stating that the Collector has repaid with interest the sum advanced as Taldvi. February 15; Nos. 22 and 23.
1583. Letter to Preparer of Reports, transmitting him copy of a publication received from the Collector of Bardwdn, requiring the purchasers of Mandalghdt to pay their balances, on penalty of having their lands sold. February 15.
1584. Letter to Collector of Silhet, in reply to one of his, dated January

30, No. 42, agreeing to his request for revocation of orders for sale of estate of the Zamindrs of Dindrpur, as they have deposited the full amount of their balance, and expressed contrition for their conduct February 22.

"1585. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, directing him to receive rice to the value of Rs. 50,000 or Rs. 100,000 from the renters in payment of their revenue, and directing him to transmit an account of the persons from whom payment is to be received in kind. February 22.

MARCH, 1790.

1586. Letter from Accountant to Board, representing the impracticability of framing the Account required of the annual revenues of each District, from the Company's accession to the present time. February 27.

1587. Letter to Collector of Birbhim, stating that the term khds is used by Government in contradistinction to the term khiid. The former term applies to a settlement made with a person not the Zamindr. March 15 ; 4b.

1588. Letter from Collector of Birbhim, enclosing representation from the Zamindri Diwdn, regarding balances due from the non-resident (Pdiksht) rayats. March 15 ; Nos. 3, 4, and 5.

1589. Letter to Collector, informing him of orders issued to the Collectors of Bardwn, R&jsh&hi, and Murshiddbdd on the subject of the Pdiksht balances, and directing that in future, when there are any grounds of apprehension that they will not pay the just demands of the Zamindir, he is to attach their crops. March 18; No. 7.

1590. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting him proceedings of Council regarding dispossessions in Hdvili Behar. March 1.

15 91. Letter from Collector of Behar, answering questions on Sdyer and the rights of the Zamindrs, etc. October 5; No. 25.

1592. Letter from Acting Collector of Bardwin, stating that the Bill of Exchange given by the R&j& in payment of revenue had been protested and returned from the general treasury. The Ri/& had been repeatedly called on to pay the amount, as also the deficiency occasioned by light and rejected rupees, but without any effect. February 24; Nos. 33 to 36.

1593. Collector of Calcutta directed to put the Superintendents of

Police in possession of the different spots of ground formerly appropriated to the purpose of stations (Things) for the Sidwals (Sazdwals?). March 1.

1594. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, transmitting a petition from Shaikh Abdul Majid, stating his inability to pay his revenue on account of the encroachment of the sea on his land, and praying that an Amin be deputed to ascertain the same. February 20 | Nos. 5 and 6. Answered March 11, No. 6a, requiring the Collector to report on the necessity of the investigation asked for.
1595. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing a petition of the Farmer of Sandwip for recovery of balances due from Tdlukdirs in Calcutta. March 16; Nos. 31 and 32. Answered March 25, No. 33, informing him that the Tdlukddrs have been sent back, and directing him, in all instances of balances, to proceed according to the regulations.
1596. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to issue a public notification of the discontinuance of the Amalndmd (authority for taking possession) fee, and also to ascertain in every Pargand whether this fee has become an additional assessment on the rayats. March 25; No. 36.
1597. Circular Letters to Collectors of Behar, transmitting them extracts from the Board's letter to the Council of 22d October last, and of reply received thereto, relative to the Settlement. March 11.
1598. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to issue Sabai Chatwin (?) Rupees to the Residents at Dacca and Lakshmipur, and to receive Gutua and other improper coins, and remit them to the Presidency to be recoined. March 4.
1599. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing him to depute an assistant to inquire into the complaint of the Zaminddrs of Salimibdd against the Tilukddrs of Jessor. February 24, No. 49; and March 4, No. 50.
1600. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing petition from the Chaudhris of 2.7.2 and 4^ Salimdbdd, relative to an embezzlement of Government Revenue by Ridhd Krishna Chind, Saziwal of Jabbar Amal. February 6; Nos. 33 and 34. Answered March 18, directing him to sell the lands of Rddhd Krishna Chánd, in liquidation of the amount he defrauded Government.
1601. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing his proposed sale of lands in liquidation of balances of 1194 and 1195. March 25.

1602. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, informing that the managers of 12 annas Junid have been guilty of concealment of & h&t (market), and that he had therefore attached it, and proposed to bring the amount of collections from it in future to the account of Government. March 15; No. 61. Answered March 22, No. 62, directing the Collector to dismiss the managers mentioned above, and to inflict a fine on them, but disapproving of his proposal to make the collections on account of Government.
1603. Letter from Governor-General in Council, containing instructions on forms of Kabiiliyats (engagement deed by the tenant) and Amalndnd or lease proposed by the Secretary to the Board. March 3; No. 1.
1604. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the form proposed by the Secretary to the Board for the Kabiiliyats to be executed by the Farmers of Behar, and the leases to be granted to them; — instructions on proprietary allowance (M&lik&n&) of excluded Zamindirs; on allowances to minors, women, etc.; and stating that the special order respecting the Zaminddr of Shdhdbid is to extend to all the Zaminddrs who shall be unable to make good the arrears of revenue due from them. March 3; No. 2.
1605. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the Collector of Shdhdbad is to allow Sandtan Sen and Jagannndth Sen to retain possession of the Mdlikdnd villages claimed by them, until an investigation into their right shall have taken place. March 10; No. 19.
1606. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting reply of the Collector of Silhet to the petition of Gaur Hari R&i, Zaminddr of Chaitannagar. March 11; No. 26.
1607. Collector of Murshiddbdd reporting the measures taken by him with respect to exactions made on the rayats of Fathi Sinh. February 17; No. 17.
1608. Letter to Collector of Murshidibdd, approving his action in deputing an Amin to investigate complaints of the rayats of Daydnagar against the Zaminddr, and directing that the Zaminddr be proceeded against in every instance of unauthorized assessments. March 1; No. 18.
1609. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, stating that the Board had received the petition of the Rljd objecting to pay his moiety of the expenses of Mr. Eliot's deputation to Nischintpur; but the plea

had not been admitted, and the Board desired the Collector again to demand payment of the amount. March 4; No. 24. Answered on March 8; in which the Collector is directed to inform the *R&ji* that Mr. Eliot is allowed interest on the amount due on account of his expenses to Nischintpur from September 5, 1786, and directing him to attach the *Rdji*'s lands in case he should refuse immediately to pay the whole.

1610. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganfe, transmitting a letter from Mr. Camac respecting crops destroyed by the inundation. Requests indulgence for the rayats of Pargani Miidanmal, which was not included in the reference made to him, and proposing to return into the inundated Parganis to make known the suspensions allowed. February 23; Nos. 21 to 31.

16x1. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting him a resolution of Council relative to remissions to be granted to the rayats as recommended by his Assistant, who is to be deputed to make the same; and directing him to furnish information respecting the amount realizable by the renters.

1612. Letter to Collector of Pumiah, transmitting him Account Sales of the Zamínddri of Dharmpur, with directions that should any part of the balance remain, to call upon the Zamínddr to discharge the residue, informing him that if he does not do so immediately, a further portion of his land will be sold to make it good. March 18.

1613. Letter from Collector of R&ngarh, enclosing a petition from the Ndib Diwdn of Jhdlidd, reporting on the depredations committed in Jhdlidd, and stating that he had applied to the Commanding Officer at Hazdribágh for a company of Sepoys. February. Date not given.'

1614. Letter from the Collector of Rdngdmdti, informing the Board of the demise of Rimrim, the refractory Zamfnddr, and of having received a letter from his mother, imploring the mercy of Government. February 14; No. 13. Answered March 1; stating that the subject must be decided on by Government.

1615. Report on the petition of the Zamind&s of Midnapur by the Preparer of Reports. January 22; No. 14.

1616. Letter from Preparer of Reports, enclosing correspondence with Collector of Birbhtim, regarding complaints of certain rayats of exaction on their rent-free lands. March 23; Nos. 48 and 49.

1617. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing him to proceed against

the persons who have been found guilty of exactions on the thread (Sutanali) merchants. March 4; No. 54.

1618. Rdi Rriydn directed to call on the Sadr Kdniingos for their opinion, and to ascertain whether, according to the custom of the country, escheats within the limits of Huziiri Tdluks fall to the Tdlukddr or to the Government. March 25.

1619. Letter from Collector of Silhet, enclosing proposals for the assessment (Jamd) of the Pargands destroyed by the Khasids, and requesting orders as to the settlement, etc. March 16 | Nos. 74 and 75.

1620. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing him not to grant any indulgences to the Zaminddrs, who are to pay the Revenue at the stated periods. March 25 ; No. 58.

APRIL, 1790.

1621. Petition from Gumshtd of the Chaudhris of Kdsipur, requesting to be reinstated in a Tdluk which he states to have been unjustly decreed to the Zamindár of Nodbád. April 1; No. 54.

1622. Petition from Rdmkrishna Basu, son of the late Zaminddr of Baikunthpur, complaining of being deprived of his Zaminddri by false representations, etc., and begging redress. No date.

1623. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, transmitting answer of the Zaminddrs of Birbhúm and Bishnupur relative to the proposed settlement for ten years, with his sentiments thereon. April 5 ; Nos. 25 to 27.

1624. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, respecting balances due by the Zaminddr, and giving his reasons for not enforcing the payment thereof. April 3 ; No. 88.

1625. Letter to Collector of Birbhúm, requiring his Regulation for the collection of the duties at Deoghar, with particular information of the mode in which these collections have been made. April 19; No. 40.

1626. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, respecting the opposition of the landholders in the Berd and Sendpati Mahals in Bishnupur, furnishing his proposition thereon, and also an account giving particulars of lands held under the Berd and Sendpati Mahals. April 14 ; Nos. 55 to 58. Replied, April 19, No. 59, approving the Collector's proposition for summoning the landholders who

have opposed Mr. Hesilrige's investigations, to answer for their conduct.

1627. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, conveying his sentiments on Mr. Law's proposition relative to the future assessment of Tdlukddrs, assenting to Mr. Graham's proposition thereon. April 15; No. 47.
1628. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, recommending the investigation asked for by Shaikh Abdul Majid. March 24; No. 22. Answered, April 8, No. 23, agreeing to the investigation on the Zamfnddr's engaging to bear all the expenses attending it, and requiring the Collector to report the result.
1629. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, informing them of an additional clause to the orders for Settlement, respecting landholders who may be unable to make good arrears due from them. April 8.
1630. Letter to Mr. Wm. Cowper, Acting President, directing him to summon the Zaminddrs of Mulki and Balia, now in Calcutta, and ascertain what objection they have to return to their Zaminddrfs. April 1.
1631. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to order his Assistant to repair immediately to the Rdjnagar Zaminddri, to make the partition (Batwdrd). April 1; No. 40.
1632. Minute from Mr. W. Cowper, replying to Mr. Law's on the 1st inst. relative to future assessment of Tdlukddrs. April 5; No. 7i-
1633. Minute from Mr. W. Cowper, concurring in the sentiments expressed by Mr. Graham in his minute of the 8th inst. on the rights of Tdlukddrs, and objecting to the proposition of Mr. Law. April 15; No. 46.
1634. Letter to Mr. W. Cowper, requesting him to send Kisi Ndth Chaudhrí under custody to the Collector of Dacca, unless he discharges the balances due from him. April 8.
1635. Letter from Mr. W. Cowper, laying before the Board extract of letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd in answer to a petition of Sardj-ud-din referred to him from the Khdlsd, and suggesting the propriety of directing the abolition of the fees (Rusiim) mentioned in the Collector's letter. April 19; Nos. 41 and 43.
1636. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to proposals respecting Mahals in Silhet destroyed by the Khastes. March 31 j No. 3.

1637. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting questions on the Settlement with the Zaminddr of Bdhirbdnd. April 5 ; No. 15.
1638. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Midnapur relative to Bansingiri Marhattd, directed to be detained in custody till further orders. April 5; No. 40.
1639. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting reports on the measurement of lands attached to the Lakshmipur Factory, with the Board's opinion on the proposals for farming the same; also submitting proceedings on the claim of the Zaminddrs of Shdistdnagar to Char Etbangd, etc. April 5 ; No. 63.
1640. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing that the clause in the orders for Behar settlement respecting landholders unable to make good their arrears, do form an additional rule for Bengal also. April 7 ; No. 1.
1641. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting representation from the Postmaster-General, of the mails being impeded 'by the Zamfnd&rs, and the action taken by the Board in consequence. April 15 ; No. 32.
1642. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extracts of proceedings, containing remarks and propositions relative to the future assessment of the Tdlukddrs. April 15 ; No. 48.
1643. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting instructions respecting the provision for the Zamindirs of Nadiyi in forming the Decennial Settlement, and also submitting letter from the Collector respecting Bdti Saldmi, and recommending that these collections be abolished. April 19; No. 16.
1644. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the measures taken by the Collector of Rimgarh in consequence of the depredations committed by Bek^r Sinh, and approving the Board's proceedings respecting Eijnagar and Bhulul April 21; No. 3.
1645. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the abolition of the collections from the holders of charitable lands (Aimdddrs) mentioned in the letter from the Collector of Shihibdd. April 21; No. 4.
1646. Letter to Governor-General in Council, informing of the Board having appointed Messrs. Paterson and Spottiswood to proceed in concert with the Dutch deputies to settle an exchange for the village of Bardnagar. April 22; No. 20.

1647. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting an extract of proceedings on the annual charge for illuminating the Husaini Daldn at Dacca; recommending that the charge be allowed for the past time, but that it be discontinued in future. April 22 ; No. 43.
1648. Minute by Mr. T. Graham, containing proposition respecting the future assessment of the Tilukddrs. April 8; No. 30.
1649. Minutes by Mr. T. Law, conveying his sentiments on the articles of the Bengal Regulations for the Decennial Settlement, relative to assessment of Tdlukddrs. April 1, No. 44, and April 8, No. 31.
1650. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting on the petition of Muhammad Manir, and others, Jigirddrs, relative to the resumption of the Jdgirs. February 6; No. 50. Answered, April 19, No. 52, directing him to suspend any further demand of the Jdgirddrs, and to cause what has been taken from them to be refunded. •
1651. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting him copy of a petition from the Tdlukddrs of Atii, Complaining of the Zamin-ddr for anticipating the revenue, with directions to prevent the same. April 8.
1652. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbád, on the measures taken by him to realize the balances due from Bîrbhiim non-resident cultivators (Pdiksht rayats) residing in his District. March 27 ; Nos. 27 to 30.
1653. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting him for report a petition from the Zamindir of Siirjyapur, complaining that his lands are attached through the collusion of the Diwdn. April 19 ; No. 47.
1654. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting him the petition of the widow of Dharndth Jd, complaining of being dispossessed of her lands, and desiring to report immediately on the subject. April 19; No. 49.
1655. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, and enclosures, informing the Board of measures taken by him to procure payment of balances due from the Birbhiim non-resident (Paikdsht) rayats residing in his District. March 23 ; Nos. 24 to 26.
1656. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, transmitting answer of the Zaminddr on the Decennial Settlement, with his own sentiments thereon. April 8; Nos. 30 to 32.

1657. Collector of Rdmgarh reports of further depredations committed by Bekdr Sinh in Bujmdri, and of his having offered a reward for his arrest. April 3 j No. 9. Answered, April 23, approving of the measures taken.
1658. Letter to Preparer of Reports, transmitting him petition from Nandkumdr Rdi, etc., claiming part of Mdgurd and Khdspur in the 24 Pargands, with directions to call on the petitioners to prove their descent from the dispossessed Zamindárs. April 5.
1659. Report from Rdi Rdydn on the custom of the country with respect to allowances made to dispossessed Tdlukddrs. April 1; No. 53-
1660. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, transmitting him for report a petition, from the Agent of the Rdjd of Nepdl respecting disputed lands on the banks of the river Bdghmati. April 22.
Petition from Zaminddr of Baikunthpur, complaining of depredations committed by the Bhutids. April 22.
1661. Letter from Collector of Dacca, representing the inability of sundry Mahals to pay the ten years¹ rent (Jamd) required; and will shortly transmit remarks on such of the, petty Mahals as are incapable of bearing the assessment. April 29 ; No. 6.
1662. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, submitting further information required relative to the demands on non-resident (Pdiksht) rayats. April 15; Nos. 43 to 49.
1663. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, approving of the amount of assessment (Jamd) for the Decennial Settlement \ requiring him to report his proceedings respecting the exclusion of the proprietors (Mdliks), particularly the case of Rijd Madhu Sinh, and to report on circumstances where proprietors decline to enter into engagements owing to objections to the amount of assessment (Jamd). April 29; No. 8.
1664. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, reporting on the petition of the rayats of Baridhdti and Hdthidgarh, that he considered them deserving of the same indulgence as the rayats of other inundated Pargands. April 8; No. 36.

MAY, 1790.

1665. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing answer from the Zaminddr agreeing to the assessment (Jamd) proposed for the Decennial Settlement. April 28; Nos. 52 and 53.

1666. Letter to Collector of Birbhrfm, conveying instructions relative to the balances due from the non-resident (Pdfkdsht) rayats. May 10.
1667. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, enclosing a notification issued on the Decennial Settlement of Rljmahal. May 12; No. 16.
1668. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting representation from the Zaminddr on the New Settlement, with his own remarks thereon; also his claim to deductions in Mandalghdt, etc. April 25; Nos. 35 to 38.
1669. Letter from Collector of Bard win, enclosing a representation from the *Riji* on the Decennial Settlement; his remarks on the assessment, and his sentiments on the remission in the assessment (Jamd) required by the *Eiji* April 28; Nos. 39 to 41.
1670. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, enclosing a representation from the *Kijd* requesting three months' time for the payment of his Chaitra balances; and a statement of balances due from the Farmers to the *Rijl* April 28; Nos. 42 to 44.
1671. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, stating that the Board cannot grant any abatement to the *Rdjd* on account of the sale of Mandalghdt; nor can they allow any deduction of Jamd on the plea urged with regard to the *marochd* or marriage tax collections; nor did they conceive that the Zaminddr was entitled to any remission on account of money paid for the robbery of Manirdmpur, and desiring the Collector to enforce payment of the balance due. The Board could not either agree to the temporary abatement required, and desired the Collector to submit a statement of lands for sale in liquidation of outstanding balances. May 3; No. 46.
1672. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, stating that he has issued publication for sale of a part of Pargand Mandalghdt. April 26; Nos. 47 and 48.
1673. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman on the proposition of Mr. Law for altering rights on rent-free lands (*Bdzi* *Zamln*). May 8.
1674. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, authorizing an investigation into the assets of Taraf Alhydr KMn (who states his inability to pay permanent rent (Jamd), on account of the encroachment of the sea on his land), upon the Zaminddr stipulating to bear all expdhse thereof. May 7; No. 19.
1675. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, representing that the settle-

ment is impeded by the absence of the Zamindárs in Calcutta, who left the Province in defiance of his authority. April 22 ; No. 36., Answered, May 13, directing him to issue a public notification requiring the absent landholders to appear within a month, etc. May 13; No. 37.

1676. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, furnishing them with resolution of Council relative to Tdlukdfrs. May 14.
1677. Circular Letter to all Collectors, directing them not to correspond on public affairs with any person at Chandernagar. May 17.
1678. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, transmitting them copy of rule laid down in orders for the Beliar Decennial Settlement for their guidance. May 21.
1679. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them an extract of letter from Council, with the questions therein referred to, for their guidance in executing the orders relative to Tdlukddrs. April 24; Nos. 2 and 3.
1680. Letter from Mr. W. Cowper, Acting President, stating that he is against Mr. Law's proposition regarding the rent-free lands (Bazi Zamin) Regulations. May 14.
1681. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing a deduction of Rs. 20,000 from the assessment (Jamd) of Rdjnagar for the current year, and an abatement of Rs. 7000 in the Jamd of Jaldlpur for 1196, recoverable at the end of three years. May 10.
1682. Letter to Governor-General in Council, forwarding letters and enclosures from the Collector of Jessor, submitting a statement relative to the cultivation of the Sundarbans, and suggesting the expediency of relinquishing the idea of cultivating them, and discontinuing the monthly allowance. May 3; No. 23.
1683. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the means taken for effecting an adjustment of the claims of the Zamindár of Birbhúm on the non-resident (Pdikdsht) rayats. May 7 j No. 6.
1684. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to sale of portion of lands of Mandalghdt, and also of the Zaminddrí of Bardwdn for the discharge of arrears. May 7; No. 8.
1685. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending that a sum of Rs. 1000, received by persons under Mr. Camac for the purpose of corrupting him, be given to the Committee for relief of debtors. May 10; No. 12.- Answered) May 13, No. 38, agreeing to the above proposition.

1686. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a list of prisoners in the several Collectorships for demands of revenue on 31st March 1790, with explanation from the Secretary on no lists being sent for January and February. May 14; No. 51.
1687. Minute by Mr. T. Graham, stating that he is against Mr. Law's propositions for altering the rent-free lands (Bazi Zamin) Regulations. May 19.
1688. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, recommending the sale of Pargand Barajit on account of the refractoriness of the Zaminddr and his withholding a balance. April 21; No. 41.
1689. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating that he has confiscated Pargand Chitua, the property of Lakshmi Ndrdyan, in consequence of his contumacy. May 7; No. 29. Answered, May 13; No. 30, requiring particulars of the disobedience of the Zaminddr.
1690. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, informing him of orders having been issued for the sale of Pargand Barajit. May 1; Nos. 34 and 35.
1691. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, with instructions for the adjustment of balances due from the non-resident (Pdikdsht) rayats. May 10.
1692. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, requiring report on the usage of Pargand Rdjpur, as to whether a Tdluk held for several years at a fixed rent (Jamd) is considered to establish a prescriptive right to its being held at the same Jamd in future. May 7; No. 4.
1693. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting a representation from the Zaminddrs and Tdlukdárs of his District on the Decennial Settlement, with his sentiments thereon. April 30; Nos. 19 and 20.
1694. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, desiring him to attend the Board with such part of his records as relate to the inability of his District to bear the present assessment, etc. May 6; No. 21.
1695. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, authorizing the proprietors (Chaudhris) of Karjihdt to borrow money to pay the balance of this year's revenue. May 6; No. 33.
1696. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, informing him of sale to be made of a portion of the Rdjd's lands for liquidation of his balances, etc. May 10.
1697. Preparer of Reports directed to advertise for the sale of Pargands

Azmatshdhi and Muzaffarshdhi, for discharge of balances due from Zaminddr of Bardwdn. May 13.

1698. Letter from Collector of Purniah, reporting on the petition of Dhirauti, widow of Dhirndth, complaining of having been dispossessed of a quantity of Brahmottar land. May 4; No. 27.
1699. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, directing him to call on Rdjd Madhu Sinh to engage for the rent (Jamd) fixed; to furnish proceedings on the exclusion of any landholder from the ensuing settlement, leaving him at liberty to postpone settlement with petty landholders. May 21; No. 15.
1700. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting on the petition of Rdjd Madhu Sinh. May 15; No. 16.
1701. Letter to Governor-General in Council, informing of the Board having fined the Collector of Maimansinh Rs. 1000 for not "furnishing the annual Price Current. May 31; No. 12.
1702. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating that in consequence of the contumacious conduct of the Zaminddr of Chitud, he had sequestered his lands. He is reported to have been connected in the robberies in the District. May 18; Nos. 3 and 4.

JUNE, 1790.

1703. Letter to Collector of Behar, informing him of orders for the sale of lands of Kumār Rdmndrdyan, and Mukarrari villages of Bahddur Sinh, in discharge of balances. June 4.
1704. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, informing that the Rdjdhad paid the whole of his balances for 1196. June 21; No. 4.
1705. Letter from Mr. Charles Chapman, remarking on Mr. Graham's minute relative to Tdlukddrs. June 9; No. 24.
1706. Minute from Mr. C. Chapman, conveying his sentiments on right of the Zaminddrs to dispose of Malguzdri lands. June 9; No. 28.
1707. Circular Letter to the Collectors, informing them that the Board is constituted a Court of Review as well as of Appeal, and directing them to correspond separately on all matters of a judicial nature, and to transmit on the 1st of each month an abstract register of all causes heard by them as Collectors. June 2.
1708. Circular Letters to Collectors, directing them to notify that all lands the immediate property of the Company are to be dis-

posed of, and to transmit, at the expiration of the period of publication, a report of claims, and, statement of such lands | in the meantime, all lands of that description are to be held khds. June 2 ; No. 17.

1709. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to the expediency of disposing of the Khds Mahals in the 24 Pargands, and the other Districts, which are the immediate property of the Company. June 2; No. 16.
1710. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a list of prisoners confined on account of not paying their revenues up to end of April. June 2; No. 29.
1711. Letter from Governor-General in Council, conveying instructions for the assessment of Táluks. May 28; No. 31.
1712. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Calcutta on the oppressions exercised by the Sidwds (*sic*) at the Ghds, and at the avenues of the town. June 16; No. 15.
1713. Minute by Mr. T. Graham, with his remarks on the minutes of Messrs. Law and Chapman respecting the separation of the Tálukddrs. June 9, No. 23, and June 9, No. 26.
1714. Minute by Mr. T. Law, conveying his sentiments on a proposition of the Acting President's relative to the late orders respecting Tdlukddrs. June 7 ; No. 2.
1715. Minute by Mr. Law, in answer to Mr. Graham. June 9; Nos. 25 and 27.
1716. Minute by Mr. Law, conveying his sentiments on the right of the Zaminddrs to dispose of their lands. June 9 ; No. 29.
1717. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, informing him of the allowance to be granted to excluded Zaminddrs in his District, June 9; and also transmitting him the rule to be observed respecting disputed lands, etc. June 9.
1718. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to make publication regarding the Zaminddr of Chitud, and to report the result. June 4.
1719. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, enclosing a report from the Accountant to the Board, on the representation of the Zamin-ddr of Kdsijord. The Board rejected his claim to remission of balance due from him, and directed the Collector to make demand for an immediate payment, and in the event of delay,
* to sell his lands. June 9; No. 21.

1720. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, informing him that the lands of the late Zaminddr of Ranbhawdl are to be sold to discharge his balance. June 2.—Second letter on June 2, No. 6, stating that a portion of the Zaminddri is to be sold in liquidation of
- the balance, and the remainder to be settled on the legal heir, provided he be not disqualified.
1721. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, authorizing the Tdlukddr of Sidhbdti to sell his Tdluk. June 28; No. 3.
1722. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, stating that he has deputed his Head Assistant to investigate the claim of the Zamindár of Birbhtfm on the non-resident (Pdikdsht) rayats. June 5; No. 37.
1723. Letter from Collector of Rijstahi, proposing that Pargand Pukharid be sold in liquidation of balance due to the Government by the Zaminddr. May 31; No. 10. Answered, June 16, No. 11, directing him to select other lands for sale instead of Pukharid.
1724. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhi, stating that if the amount due by the Zaminddr for investiture fee (Peshkdsh), and the sum due to Mr. Eliot, is not paid before the first of next month, a portion of his land is to be sold to liquidate the same. June 14; No. 44.
1725. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhi, transmitting definitive reply of the Rdjd Rdmkrishna on the Decennial Settlement, and requesting a speedy determination relative thereto. June 8; Nos. 7 and 8. Answered, June 25, No. 9, in which the Board require the Collector's opinion on the objections made by the Zaminddr, and desiring that he will on all future occasions accompany all such representations with his opinion.
1726. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, transmitting a petition from Ambahddur Shdh, son of the rebel Fathi Shdh, representing the distressed situation of his mother and family. May 10; Nos. 2 and 3. Answered, June 25, transmitting him para, of letter from the Council that the petitioner is not entitled to any support.
1727. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting on perpetual leases in Tappd Marwd and Hdvili Hdjipur. June 14; No. 13.
1728. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting the petition of the Zaminddrs relative to the late resolutions respecting Tdlukddrs, with his sentiments on the same. May 25; Nos. 4 to 6. Answered, June 7; No. 7.

1729. Circular Letter to Collectors, furnishing them with instructions for the assessment of Taluks. June 9.
1730. Circular Letters to Bengal Collectors, furnishing them with instructions respecting payment of the allowances of Kdntfngos, Kdzis, and pensioners. June 9.
1731. Circular Letter to Bengal-Collectors, informing them of allowances granted to excluded Zaminddrs, and also of the rule to be observed respecting disputed lands and joint proprietors. June 25.
1732. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them of resolution of Council on rates of exchange, and that all rupees except Sikkd remitted by them to the Presidency will be recoined; and also informing them of the orders of Council regarding the sale of lands paying a revenue not exceeding Rs. 1000. June
1733. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting the propriety of being vested with discretionary power of determining on the objections of the landholders to the assessment (Jamd) required. June 25; No. 10.
1734. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the dispossessed Zaminddrs in Bengal are to receive the same allowances as those in Behar. June 23; No. 15.
1735. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting letters from the Collector of Nadiyd relative to the Tdlukddrs of that District, and proposing to postpone the Decennial Settlement in Nadiyd. June 30; No. 10.
1736. Minute by Mr. Wm. Cowper, agreeing with Mr. Graham on the impropriety of immediately separating the Talukddrs from the jurisdiction of the Zaminddrs. June 30; No. 13.

JULY, 1790.

1737. Letter to Accountant of the Board, informing him that it is intended to form a settlement for ten years, including in some instances a progressive increase (Rasad) of the rent extending to the third year, and requesting that he will submit a form accordingly. July 16.
1738. Petition from Baidya Ndth, complaining that the Diwan of the Collector of Purniah has attached his lands, and begging the same may be released. July 5; No. 12.

1739. Petition from Hari Prasád Rdi, Zaminddr of 7 as. (or seven-sixteenths share) Muhammaddminpur, begging that his land may not be sold, and that the engagement entered into by him may be returned. July; No. 22.
1740. Petition from Zaminddr of Swanippur, submitting an answer to the order (Parwdnd) on the Decennial Settlement. July; Nos. 19 and 20.'
1741. Petition from Gangdndrdyan Chaudhri, a proprietor of Kismat Pargand Bhulud, begging payment of his proportion from the newly annexed (Makhhit) lands of Bhulud. July; No. 27.
1742. Petition from Zaminddr of Swanippur, submitting his final answer on the settlement of his Zaminddri. July; No. 16.
1743. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, submitting a question on the order relative to Company's lands. June 27; No. 6. Answered, July 5, No. 7, stating that the order referred to lands belonging to the Company by purchase or grants, the proprietary right not being vested in any of their subjects.
1744. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, submitting a request from the Tdlukddrs appertaining to other Districts to pay their rents in Birbhiim. June 16; No. 17. Answered, July 5, No. 18, requiring further information in the matter.
1745. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing letters from his Second Assistant on claims of the non-resident (Paíkdsht) rayats. July 2; Nos. 53 to 55. Answered, July 7, No. 56, requiring further information.
1746. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing a petition from the Tdlukddr of Mdldrd requesting to be put in possession of his Tdluk, and to have settlement made with him. June 22; Nos. 22 and 23. Answered, July 12, No. 24, desiring him to report if there are any proofs of misrepresentation of the charges exhibited against the Tdlukddr.
1747. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting him copy of a letter respecting perpetual (Istimrdri) grants made by the Nawdbs Mubdrak-ud-dauld and Ektiram-ud-dauld, with directions to furnish the list therein required. July 28.
1748. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting a draft of Settlement Statement (Daul Bandobast) proposed for the Decennial Settlement. July 9; Nos. 2 and 3.
1749. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting a list of Tdluks with names of the possessors; also reporting on the Bakhshi Daftar

- collections, and recommending the abolition thereof. July 9; Nos. 4 to 6.
1750. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting a statement of Dewri Mahal debts, with the answers of the Rijd to his applications for liquidation thereof. July 12; Nos. 21 to 24.
1751. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, regarding Mr. Chapman's minute on the Settlement of Bardwn. July 23; No. 25.
1752. Minute of Mr. Charles Chapman, conveying his sentiments on the Settlement of the Bardwn District. July 12, No. 9, and July 14, No. 21, and July 14, No. 24.
1753. Minute by Mr. Chapman, disapproving of the letter proposed by the Acting President to be sent to Collectors relative to the Settlement. July 23; No. 8.
1754. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, requesting sanction for confirming sales of Mdlguzdri lands, which the petty Zaminddrs wish to dispose of. July 12; Nos. 5 and 6. Answered, July 26, authorizing the above sale.
1755. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them a para, of a letter from Council guaranteeing to excluded proprietors the payment of the allowances stipulated to be paid them by the farmers, etc. July 9.
1756. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, transmitting them extracts of resolutions of Government for the formation of the Behar Decennial Settlement, respecting the species of rupees in which the settlements are to be made, and directing them to conform thereto. July 9.
- 1757- Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them resolutions of Council respecting Tdlukddrs, with directions to publish the orders therein contained for general information. July 12.
1758. Circular Letters to Collectors (with the exception of Calcutta and the 24 Pargands), authorizing them to allow the landholders to mortgage or sell their lands to enable them to discharge their balances, taking care to transmit the deeds to be registered. July 14; No. 5.
1759. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them para, of a letter from the Council vesting the Board with power to hold lands khas, or to let them out in farm where the Zaminddrs decline engaging at the Jamd fixed. July 19.
- 1? 60. Letter from Commissioner of Kuch Behar, submitting question on

the Settlement of Bijni and Karaibdri, and stating that he has deputed a Sazdwal to Rdngdmdti to secure the realization of the revenues. June 14; No. 33. Answered, July 9, No. 34, giving instructions for Settlement of Bijni and Karaibdri, and approving of his having stationed a Sazdwal at Rangdmdti at the expense of the Zaminddr.

1761. Letter from Mr. Wm. Cowper, laying before the Board letters from Collector of Purniah in answer to petitions referred to him from the Khdlsd, and submits the suggesting to Council some regulation for rendering more prompt and easy the determining on complaints against the decision of the Collectors. July 2 ; No. 9.
1762. Minute by Mr. W. Cowper, dissenting from Mr. Chapman *in re* the Bardwdn Settlement. July 14; No. 23.
1763. Letter from Collector of Dacca, stating that he has attached the land of certain Tdlukddrs who absconded after resisting the service of a process upon them, and requests orders on the subject. July 1; No. 43.
1764. Letter from Collector of Dacca, stating that he has attached 3 annas and 6 gandds, or one-fifth share, of Tappd Bdnkipur, in consequence of the proprietor's (Rdm Rdm's) contumacious conduct. June 29; No. 59.
1765. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting the names of sundry Mahals, the proprietors of which refuse to enter into engagement on the terms proposed; the Zaminddrs of Rasiilpur have entered into engagements. June 25; No. 8. Answered, July 9, No. 11, giving instructions for the settlement of Mahals mentioned in foregoing letter.
- 17 66. Letter from Collector of Dacca, suggesting the propriety of making female proprietors equally responsible with male proprietors, and the manager sworn to faithful discharge of trust. June 29 ; No. 10.
1767. Letter from Governor-General in Council, revoking previous order relative to sale of lands, the Jamd of which shall not exceed Rs. 1000, and adopting the Board's proposition of 16th June. June 30 ; No. 2.
1768. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of the Board's proceedings relative to Bdzi Zamín resumptions. July 2 ; No. 13.
1769. Letter from Governor-General in Council, vesting the Board with

- discretionary authority to determine on objections of the landholders to the Jamd demanded from them. June 13 ; No. 14.
1770. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with resolutions respecting Tdlukddrs, and expecting the Decennial Settlement be concluded in the several Districts immediately, except in Dacca, Maimansinh, and Tipperah. July 9 ; No. 1.
1771. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Bardwán respecting the settlement of that District, and recommending the settlement be made at present for the current year only. July 12 ; No. 8.
1772. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Behar relative to perpetual grants (Mukarraris), and recommending that Mukarrari grants made subsequent to the Company's acquisition to the Di'wánf be disallowed. July 12; No. 21.
1773. Letter from Governor-General in Council, in explanation of order of 19th May relative to Tilukdirs who have lost their Sanads. July 16; No. 3.
1774. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, authorizing him to advance to the landholders whose lands were farmed for the past year by the Kinúngo, the amount of their proprietary allowance (Mdli-kdnd), and to recover the same from the Ki'niingo. July 9.
1775. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, agreeing to request of Kill Prasdd Rii, Zaminddr of three-eighths or 6 annas share of Muhammadminpur, for leave to mortgage part of his lands in order to discharge last year's balance. July 5; No. 13.
1776. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting proposal from the Zaminddr for the Decennial Settlement. July 2 ; Nos. 16 and 17. Answered, July 12, No. 18, requiring information on several points previous to determining on the assessment (Jamd) of his District.
1777. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhi, proposing the khds Settlement of his District for the current year. July 13; No. 12.
1778. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, enclosing him copy of the final answer of the Zaminddr of Swanippur on the settlement of his Zaminddri, and desiring the Collector to advertise it to be let in farm for ten years. July 23 ; No. 17.
1779. Letter from Collector of Silhet, submitting a plan for consolidation of Pargands. June 21; Nos. 17 and 18. Answered July 14, No. 19, agreeing to the foregoing proposition.

1780. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, enclosing abstract of villages not engaged for by proprietors, and deeds of relinquishment, etc. July 10; No. 19. Answered, July 30, No. 25, cannot agree to any of the deeds of relinquishment, and repeating directions respecting proprietors who decline to engage at the assessment (Jamd) fixed. July 30; No. 25.
1781. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, stating that the Landholders are at liberty to pay revenue either in Sikld rupees or the specie received from under-renters. July 21; No. 16.
1782. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to release Rlj& Ndrdyan Sinh, and restore him to his lands. July 21.
1783. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them orders of Council respecting Tdlukddrs who have lost their Sanads. July 21.
1784. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that Istimrdri Sanads granted previous to the Company's accession to the Diwdni to be continued in force, also all Mukarrari grants; such as have been obtained since the Diwdni, the Mukarrariddrs to be dispossessed; where Tdluks have been held at a fixed rent (Jamd) for the last 12 years, the Decennial Settlement is to be made at the present Jaml July 16; No. 7.
1785. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proposition of the Board relative to Tdlukddrs separated from the jurisdiction of Zaminddrs. July 28; No. 17.

AUGUST, 1790.

1786. Petition from Zamindir of Kdsijord, submitting his claim to be exonerated from payment of the balances of 1188. August 17.
1787. Letter from Collector of Birbhtim, transmitting a proposal from Rijd Ddmodar Sinh for 'Ten Years' Settlement of Bishnupur. April 15, Nos. 37 to 39; May 10, Nos. 40 to 42; June 4, Nos. 43 and 44; June 14, No. 45; and June 26, No. 46.
1788. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting the proposed Decennial Settlement for Bengal Districts. July 22; No. 7. Answered, August 6, No. 8, approving of the proposed Settlement.
1789. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, conveying him instructions for adjustment of the Bardwin Dewrf Debts. August 2.
1790. Letter to Collector of Bard win, transmitting him orders of

- Council on his letters on the subject of the Decennial Settlement of his District. August 4.
1791. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing the Rija's answer to his letter on subject of Settlement. August n; Nos. 15 and 16.
1792. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing answer of the Proprietors of Mandalghdt to requisition to renew their engagements for the revenues of that Pargand, with his sentiments thereon. August 14; Nos. 18 to 20.
1793. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, directing him to demand payment of the Dewri debts from the Riji without delay. August 23; No. 25.
1794. Letter to Collector of Bardw&i, transmitting him order of Council to conclude Decennial Settlement. August 27.
1795. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, conveying him instructions on balances due from Jaindrdin Ghoshdl, Abdiil Majid, Sumd Uud, Braja Sib Chandra, and the Sandwip Zaminddrs. August 2; No. 12.
1796. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, requests instructions on the Settlement of Sandwip, as the Zaminddrs decline engaging, enclosing objections set forth by them, with his opinion thereon. July 18; Nos. 15 and 16.
1797. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, transmitting proposals tendered for farming Sandwip for the term of three years by Rim Charan Ghosh. July 26; 17 and 17a.
1798. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, forwarding a statement of the Assessment Statement (Jamdbandi) of the lands of Sandwip in possession of the Zaminddr of Dakshin Shdbdzpur, and claimed by the Farmer of Sandwip. May 25; Nos. 19 to 22.
1799. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, with instructions for the Settlement of Sandwip, and requiring further information on the subject of the land claimed by Farmer of Sandwip. August 6; No. 23.
1800. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them extract of a letter from Council relative to perpetual grants (Mukarrarfs) and assessment of land held at a fixed rent (Jamd) for die past twelve years, for their information. August 2.
1801. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, furnishing them with question from the Board to the Council regarding the standard by

- which the rent (Jamd) is to be fixed for the Decennial Settlement, with copy of his Lordship's orders thereon. August 4.
1802. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them extract of a letter from Council relative to the Nirikhbandi of lands, with directions to publish the same. August 6.
1803. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting extract of a Letter from Council relative to purchased (Kharidi) Tdluks. Answered, August 6.
1804. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing him of an abatement made by Council of the Jamd of several Mahals. August 2 and August 25.
1805. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting his opinion on the pleas urged by the proprietors of sundry Mahals for declining to engage on the terms proposed by Government. July 19; No. 3.
1806. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting objections of Zaminddrs who decline engaging on the terms proposed by Government, with his sentiments on the validity of the same. July 28; No. 4.
1807. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with orders on the question regarding the standard by which the rent (Jamd) is to be fixed for the Decennial Settlement of the Bengal Districts. July 28; No. 1.
1808. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that such part of Hasipur as belonged to the rebel Fathi Shdh be conferred on the son of the late Mashidah (?), and on the leases being confirmed to him, to receive allowance fixed for disqualified Landholders. July 28; No. 5.
1809. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that Landholders are to adjust instalments of rents according to time of reaping and selling the produce; respecting attachment of crops by the Zamindárs; rescinding the 27 th Article of Regulations for Bengal Decennial Settlement respecting leases (Pattds); and agreeing to accept the Zaminddr of Rdjshdhi's proposal to pay the Hastobiid Jamd of Swardppur, if declined by Dhupndrdyan. July 30; No. 1.
1810. Letter from Governor-General in Council, conveying instructions regarding the Commission and proprietary allowance (Dasturhdt and Mdlikdnd) in the Mdliguzdri lands of Rdjd Madhu Sinh. August 6; No. 24.
1811. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the Regula-

tions of February last relative to Tdlukddrs are nullified and revoked: Zaminddrs are to be liable to penalties for any exactions made from Tdlukddrs. August 6; No. 25.

1812. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding a resolution respecting Khedird (?) Taluks in Jessor, which is to be extended to all of a similar nature in the Bengal Districts. The clause revoked in the 16th Article of Regulations for the Bengal Decennial Settlement, respecting Tdlukddrs, is to remain in force with regard to Khedird Tdluks. August 6; No. 30.
1813. Letter from Collector of Jessor, requesting orders on application from the Tdlukdars of Mahmtidshdhf to be separated from the Zaminddrs. August 2, No. 12; August 18, No. 21. Answered, August 23; No. 22.
1814. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to suspend sale of lands of the Zaminddr of Kdsijord. August 4.
1815. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, stating that the Board cannot agree to the proposed assessment (Jamd) for Zaminddris comprehending Tdluks which may be entitled to separation. August 13 ; No. 13.
1816. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, on balances of Narsinh Deo Rdi, Zaminddr of Baridhdti and Hdthidgarh, and relative to Settlement of Hdthidgarh. August 20; Nos. 21 and 21b. Answered, August 27, informing him that he will hereafter be informed on subject of foregoing, and directing him to set Narsinh Deo Rdi at liberty.
- 1817! Letter from Collector of Purniah, stating that he has released the Zaminddr of Dhapar on his paying his balance. July 19; No. 18.
1818. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, directing him to annex the Khds Khdmr lands of the Zaminddr of Pdnchet to his Mdlguzdri lands. August 25.
1819. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, enclosing answer of Rdjd Madhu Sinh to an order (Parwdnd) respecting the assessment (Jamd) of his Milkat. June 4; Nos. 9 and 10. Answered, August 6, No. 25, enclosing him orders of Council on commission and proprietary allowance (Dasturhdt and Mdlikdnd) of Rdjd Madhu Sinh, and directing the Collector again to tender the Settlement to him.
1820. Circular Letter to Collector, transmitting para, of letter from Council relative to the Khdmr and other private lands held by Zamindirs and Tilukddrs. August 25.

SEPTEMBER, 1790.

1821. Petition from Lakshmi Saraswati, Zamindarin of Tdherpur, praying to be reinstated in her Zamindri, and for a report to be required from the Collector on her dispossession. September 1.
1822. Letter to Collector of Birbhim, directing him to take the attachment off Tdluk Mdli&tf, and to conclude Settlement with the Tilukdir. September 20.
1823. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving of the proposed assessment (Jami) for the resumed portion of Shdhjahdnpur, and the consequent abatement. September 3.
1824. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, directing him that, in the event of the proprietors of Champdnagar, Jitor Nayd Dds, and Rasripur being in arrear, their lands are to be sold; authorizing advance of Takdvi, and requesting explanation of the necessity thereof. September 6; No. 28.
1825. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, with instructions relative to the rent (Jamd) to be paid by the proprietors of Mandalghdt, etc. September 1.
1826. Letter from Collector of Baldwin, stating that he has resumed and held khis, the Aimd or rent-free lands granted for religious purposes by the Zaminddr to one of his dependants. August 26; No. 6. Answered, September 3, No. 7, confirming the resumption of the land, and requiring report of Jami to be fixed thereon.
1827. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, transmitting his correspondence with the Riji on last order to conclude Decennial Settlement; recommends a khds collection for three years. September 4; Nos. 19 and 20.
1828. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, enclosing a communication from the Rdjd on the subject of the Settlement. September 5; Nos. 21 and 22.
1829. Letter to Collector of Baldwin, directing that further proposals be made to the Riji for settlement. September 8; No. 23.
1830. Minute by Mr. Chas. Chapman, conveying his sentiments on the opinion of the Advocate-General regarding the power of the Supreme Court to take cognisance of acts done by the Collector of Calcutta. September 1; No. 26.
1831. Minute by Mr. Chas. Chapman, stating his opinion on claim of Zaminddr of Kdsijoitf to be exonerated from the payment of

the balance of his Zaminddri for 1188 B.S. September 6; No. 11.

1832. Minute by Mr. Chapman, conveying his sentiments on the petition of the Zaminddr of Chittagong complaining of oppressive assessment (Jamd) levied on him, and begging a statement of the assessment and resources of the Zamindári. September 13; No. 13.
1833. Minute by Mr. Chapman, proposing that balances should be decided on with the least possible delay, and to give up all outstanding arrears contracted 12 years previous to Decennial Settlement. September 13; No. 15.
1834. Minute by Mr. Chapman on Mukarrari Leases. September 24; No. 18.
1835. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, transmitting a petition of the Zamindár, begging to be relieved from excessive Jamd. August 30; Nos. 8 to 10. Answered, September 13, No. n, desiring the Collector to report his opinion on the Zaminddr's representation.
1836. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, transmitting them extract of a letter from Council relative to allowances to the proprietors of separated Tdluks, and requiring from them statements of the supposed gross assets where the assessment (Jamd) has been fixed on estimate of the produce. September 1; No. 4.
1837. Circular Letter to Collector, directing them to release Landholders confined for balances, in all instances where sale of their lands is ordered for discharge of such balances, and where such sale shall appear sufficient to liquidate the amount due. September 3; No. 17.
1838. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing abatements in sundry Tdluks, and also remissions consequent on the abolition of various duties. September 3.
1839. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the proprietors of Mandalghdt are to be considered responsible for the Jamd which they bound themselves to pay in perpetuity. August 27 ; No. 2.
1840. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that proprietors of separated Tdluks are to be allowed 10 per cent, on the collections, with the exception of cases where a fixed rent (Jamd) has been paid for 12 years, etc. August 25 ; No. 3.
1841. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering lands of the

- Zamindirs in 24 Pargands to be sold in liquidation of their balances. 'August 25; No. 8.
1842. Letter from Governor-General in Council, revoking previous orders for suspension of sale of the lands of Narsinh Deo Eii, and directing the sale to be made. September 1; No. 29.
1843. Letter from Governor-General in Council, giving the Board discretionary power to fix progressive rent (Rasad) of separated Tiluks. September 3 ; No. 1.
1844. Minute by Mr. T. Graham, *re* power of Supreme Court to take cognisance of revenue affairs in Calcutta. September 1.
1845. Letter to Collector of Jessor, with instructions for assignment of separated Tdluks, and regarding the five years' progressive rent (Rasad) proposed by him. September 1; No. 5.
1846. Letter from Collector of Jessor, stating that the Tilukddr of Kilidis has been put under restraint for non-payment of • balances due by him. June 10; No. 14.
1847. Minute by Mr. Law, dissenting from Mr. Graham on perpetual deed of grants (Mukarrari Sanads). September 24; No. 19.
1848. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to publish an advertisement at the Kh&ls& and in the Gazette, notifying the intention of Government to farm the Bardwdn Zaminddri. September 17. And also on September 29, that the R&jd of Bardwdn shall not be allowed to farm the District.
1849. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, transmitting from Bhold Ndth, banker, a petition praying that until Rdji Madhu Sinh's debt to him is liquidated, he may have the collection of his commission (Dasturhit) from rent-free lands. August 17; Nos. 10 and 11.
1850. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, enclosing answer of R&jji Madhu Sinh refusing to engage for settlement of his Milkfat lands. September 11 ; Nos. 5 to 7. Answered, September 24, No. 8, authorizing him to farm the Milkiat lands of Rdjd Madhu Sinh for 10 years.
1851. Letter from Collector of Bard win, enclosing the answer of the R&jd to the Decennial Settlement, and the steps taken for farming the District, and requesting an order (Parwdnd) to the Rijá directing him to deliver over the accounts. September 14; No. 4. Answered, September 17, No. 6, forwarding an order (Parwdnd) to the Rdjd.
1852. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting answer received

from the Kijd to the order (Parwdnd) to him to deliver up his accounts. September 21; Nos. 26 and 27. Answered, September 24, No. 28, stating that the Board had no objections to the Kijfs coming to the Presidency.

1853. Letter from Governor*General, approving of proceedings in the matter of the Bardwn Settlement.
1854. Letter to Collector of Jessor, directing that, in case the Tálukddr of Kdntiddspur fails to discharge his balance within the period fixed by him, to transmit a statement of his lands to be sold. September 20; No. 15.
1855. Letter to Collector of Dacca, with instructions on settlement of Mahals respecting abatements in the assessment (Jami), and on separation of Tdluks. September 24; No. 16.
1856. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, informing the Board that the Rdjd has proceeded towards Calcutta contrary to orders, and without settling accounts. September 27; No. 8.
1857. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, enclosing letter from Council on the subject of the *Riji's* coming to the Presidency. September 29; No. 10.
1858. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing petition from Tilukddr of Sandwip setting forth oppressive conduct of the Zaminddr; and in consequence of the Zamindir's contumacy, he (the Collector) had put his lands under charge of a Sazdwal. September 3; Nos. 12 and 13. Answered, September 27, No. 14, directing the Collector to issue a notification requiring the attendance of the Zaminddr of Sandwip, and in the event of his not attending within 15 days, to farm his lands.

OCTOBER, 1790.

1859. Petition from Zaminddr of Bardwn, stating that he will remain a short time near Calcutta, and pay the demands of Government. October 1.
1860. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, relative to non-resident (Pdikasht) rayats. July 27; Nos. 23 to 25.
1861. Letter from Collector of Behar, recommending deduction from the assessment (Jamd) of a portion of Pargand Alinaurd; forwarding a petition from the Zaminddr, with a comparative statement of net Jamd for former three years, and excess obtained in forming Ten Years' Settlement, with proposed deduction from

- that excess. September 29; Nos. 4 and 6. Answered, October 26, authorizing proposed abatement.
1862. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, informing of an order (*Paxwini*) to the Kiji to deliver over charge of all prisoners in his custody to him. October 2.
1863. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, informing of the Rdjd's return, stating that he has called on him for balance accounts, etc. October 7; No. 10.
1864. Circular Letter to Bengal Collectors, furnishing them with explanation of orders of Government respecting the private lands of the Zamindrs. October 1; No. 12.
1865. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to annex the Chdkrdn lands to the Mdkguzdri lands of the Zamindrs and Talukddrs, and that they be subject to public assessment. October 13; No. 50.
1866. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that four villages formerly taken from the Zamindr of Pdnchet be restored to him. October 20 ; No. 5.
1867. Letter to Collector of Jessor, in answer to questions relative to private lands of the Zamindrs. October 1; No. 4.
1868. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting him copy of letter from Council relative to attachment of the lands of the Zamindr of Bahddurpur, with directions to report the measures taken. October 15.
1869. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, communicating rule for Settlement of joint estates undivided. October 26; No. 22.
1870. Letter to Collector of Maimansih, directing him to take attachment from off the lands of the Zamindr of Nawdbdd. October 18.
1871. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, on subject of claim oi Zamindr of Birbhiim on non - resident (Paikdsht) rayats. October 23 ; Nos. 16 and 17.
1872. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, approving of the Decennial Settlement of Behar Districts, and directing him to call on the Zamindrs to execute new Kabiliyats. October 8; No. 6.
1873. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, directing him to discontinue idol-worship (Debatá Pdjd) allowance in Panchet October 13,
1874. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, transmitting petition from Zamindrs relative to orders on their private lands, and re-

- marks on the new Settlement. September 18; Nos. 8 to 10. Answered, October 1; No. 11.
1875. Letter to Acting Collector of Rangpur, transmitting petition from Zamindr of Swanippur, and authorizing him to accept the proposal of Muhammad Taki for settlement of Swanippur. October 13 ; No. 27.
1876. Letter to Collector of Shdhdbdd, transmitting him resolution of Council on Mdlikdnd villages of Babu Sandtan Sinh and Jaganndth Sinh. October 26.
1877. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, recommending suspension in demands of revenue, owing to the lands having overflowed, and the harvest in many places totally destroyed. October 4; No. 15. Answered, October 13, No. 16, directing him to grant such suspensions as may be absolutely necessary.
1878. Letter to Mr. W. Cowper, informing him that the Governor-General expressed a desire that the Board should compel the Rdjd of Bardwn to return to the District, and requesting him to order a Head Peon (Mirdáha), etc., to conduct the Rdjd to the Collector. October 8; No. 11.
1879. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting his correspondence wjth the Rájd on collections made by him, and his reasons for declining to receive visits from him. October 12; Nos. 21 and 22.
1880. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, with instructions for final adjustment of the accounts with the Rdjd. October 15 ; No. 23.
1881. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending compliance with the offer of Rdntd, a Hill chief, to become a Zamfnddr under the Company, and pay revenue. October 29 ; No. 20.
1882. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, informing that Rdntd, the Hill- chief, is not dependent on any Zamindr in his District. May 11; No. 18.

NOVEMBER, 1790.

1883. Petition from Rdjd Huziiri Mall, and Rdjd Dal Chand, begging suspension of sale of lands belonging to Zamindr of Bardwn, ordered to be made to liquidate sum due to them. November 26; No. 14.
1884. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, authorizing to depute an Amin to

- ascertain equitable assessment (Jama*) to be fixed for a portion of Taluk Bdmungdon to be sold for discharge of balance, and in the meantime to hold the Tdluk Kha*s. November 1; No. 43.
1885. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, on progress in Settlement of District, and enclosing statement of balances due from the Rájd. October 30; Nos. 2 to 4.
1886. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, regarding balance due from the Rdjd and his monthly allowance. November 3; No. 5.
1887. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing his correspondence with the Rája* respecting sums due from him. November 6, Nos. 4 to 7; and November 11, Nos. 8 to 10.
1888. Minute by Mr. Chapman, regarding monthly allowance (Mushá'hard) to Zaminddrs. November 10; No. 3.
1889. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that the rule prohibiting Collectors from possessing lands be extended to Europeans in general; agreeing to proposition regarding the Hill chief Rdntd. November 3; No. 21.
1890. Letter from Mr. Thomas Graham, regarding the proceedings of the Collector of Bardwn respecting the Settlement. November 29; No. 48.
1891. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting measures taken on the attachment of the Zaminddrf of Bahddurpur. October 26; No. 9. Answered, November 24; No. 10.
1892. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, with instructions on Settlement and transfer of several Mahals. November 3; No. 24.
1893. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, stating that no increase can be obtained from the Tdlukddrs to pay Tahsilddri establishment. October 19; No. 15.
1894. Letter to Collector of Nadiya*, requiring him to report on the amount of revenue paid annually by Tdlukddrs to Zaminddrs. November 3; No. 16.
1895. Preparer of Reports directed to discontinue advertisement of sale of lands of the Zamínddr of Bardwn to satisfy claims of Rdjd Huziiri Mall and Rdjd Dal Chdnd. November 26; and same day, directing him to advertise for sale portion of the lands of the Zaminddr of Bardwn, in liquidation of his balances.
1896. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing petition of Lahwa* Mirang for bringing waste lands into cultivation, with his remarks thereon. October 14; Nos. 2 and 3. Answered, November 24; No. 5.

1897. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing petition of Nil Kint Sinh praying for the remission of the assessment (Jamd), or for certain sandbanks (Chars) to be handed over to him. November 16; Nos. 19 and 20. Answered, November 29, No. 21, declining to comply with the request.
1898. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, informing him that a portion of the lands of the Zaminddr is to be sold in liquidation of balance, and no further monthly allowance (Mushdhard) to be paid him until he gives an account of his private lands. November 26.

DECEMBER, 1790.

1899. Petition from Tilukddr of Balii Mallikpur in Jessor, requesting the Zamindir may be compelled to refund amount collected by him beyond the established dues. December 3; No. 13.
1900. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings on the Bardwin Settlement. December 1; No. 15.
1901. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming engagement concluded for Mahals in Bardwin. December 3; No. 7.
1902. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending that Landholders be allowed to distrain for rents due to them from their tenants, under certain restrictions, and submitting proceedings of the Board on the subject. No date.
1903. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending that the proprietary allowance (Mdlikdnd) of the Zaminddr of Bardwin, and all other dispossessed Landholders, be paid in money. December 22; No. 13.
1904. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding resolutions on alienated lands. December 1; No. 1.
1905. Minute by Mr. T. Graham, regarding the Settlement of Baldwin. December 1, No. 9; and December 1, No. 14.
1906. Letter to Collector of Jessor, authorizing him to assess an equitable revenue on all Tiluks granted at a reduced rent (Jami). December 3; No. 15.
1907. Minute by Mr. T. Law, regarding the Bardwin Settlement. December 1; No. 8.
1908. Minute by Mr. Law, giving his opinion on inconveniences and losses to which Zamindirs and farmers are exposed for want of local jurisdiction to enforce payment of rents. December 15; Nos. 29 and 33.

1909. Letter from Collector of Maifnansinh, enclosing petition from rayats by the Zamindirs; and stating the measures taken thereon. November 27 ; Nos. 3 and 4.
1910. Minute by Mr. David Vandeirheyden, proposing that Zamindárs and fanners be vested with the power of distraining for rents, under certain restrictions. December 15; No. 30.
1911. Minute by Mr. Vanderheyden, *re* objections of Mr. Graham to confirming the Bard win Settlement for 10 years. December 1; No. 6.
1912. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, reporting that the Zamindár of 1. 5. 1. one-thirteenth share of Sandwip refuses to enter into engagements, and measures taken thereon. December 15; No. 10. Answered, December 17, No. 11, requiring written objections of the Zamindárs, and such offers as may be tendered.
1913. Petition from Rdjd, Sundarndrdyan, representing his distressed circumstances, and begging relief. December 29; No. 32.

JANUARY, 1791.

1914. Petition from Nabakdnt Dds, begging to be released from agreement made by his agents (Vakíls) for fanning Pargand Hdvili, in the Bardwdn District. January 10.
1915. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, transmitting him para, of a letter from Council relative to the Ghdtwdl's lands. January 5.
1916. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, directing him to deliver to the Zaminddr of Birbhiim the management of his lands on his coming of age. January 7 ; No. 6.
1917. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, with instructions relative to the Decennial Settlement of Tappds, in which deficiencies arose last year. January 19.
1918. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, regarding the settlement of sundry Bengal Mahals. December 7 ; No. 1. Answered, January 19, giving instructions relative to settlement of the above Mahals.
1919. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing representation of Fakir Muhammad and Hamzd declining to engage for the settlement of their lands on account of the losses by an encroachment of the sea, and the measures taken in consequence. January 2 ; No. 24.
1920. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing declaration of

- Ghuldm Husain, declining to engage on account of oppressive excess of the assessment (Jama*); proposals had been issued in consequence for the farming of the lands. January 4; No. 27.
1921. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them orders of Council prohibiting Tahsilddrs purchasing lands in their own jurisdiction, with instructions to publish the same. January 14.
1922. Letter from Commissioner of Kuch Behar, with a proposal of Settlement of Rdngdmdti for 1197 B.S., recommending postponement of the Decennial Settlement. November 14; No. 12. Answered, December 17, No. 19, with remarks and orders relative to the Settlement of Rdngdmdti.
1923. Letter to Collector of Dacca, transmitting him orders of Council for the waste land (Jangalburi) Talukddrs to continue subject to the authority of the Zaminddrs, and for him to investigate the claim of these Talukdárs to be exempted from having their lands measured. January 5.
1924. Letter from Collector of Dinijpur, forwarding application made to the Commanding Officer at Tdnjipur for military assistance. January 10; No. 2.
1925. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, enclosing petition from the mother of the Rdjd, desiring him to report on the allegations contained therein ; also whether the Rdni has delivered up the seals, and whether there be any objections to her returning to Dinájpur. January 19; No. 24.
1926. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings on the subject of Mushdhard to be paid the Zaminddr of Dharm-pur, and recommendation thereon. January 3; No. 6.
1927. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing letter from Commissioner of Kuch Behar on the Settlement of Rdngdmdti; recommend proposeding Sazdwal's establishment, and a sanction to the decrease of the assessment (Jama*). January 3; No. 20.
1928. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to Board's proposition respecting balances of the Fasli Mahals in Bhdgal-pur, and approving of a Takdvi advance; requiring reasons for recommendation for the immediate Decennial Settlement of Khds Mahals in Bhdgalpur; on power of Landholders to recover rents from tenants. December 24; No. 10. Answered, January 5; Nos. 11 and 12.
1929. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting letter from the Accountant, and two from the Collector of Murshiddbad,

relative to the payment of the Faujddri allowances. January 12; No. 13.

1930. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the Mushdhard of dispossessed Landholders is to be paid entirely in money; approving of the Sazdwal's establishment in Rdngdmdti, and authorizing a decrease of revenue in the Settlement on account of collections abolished. January 7; No. 34.
1931. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to Board's proposition for the immediate conclusion of the Decennial Settlement in the Tappds of Bhdgalpur; the Regulations of April 1788 respecting Takdvi advances to be considered in force where lands are held khds; and conveying orders for required advances of Takdvi under the Decennial Settlement. January 14; No. 2.
1932. Minute by Mr. T. Law, relative to the proprietary allowance (Mdlikdnd) of the Zaminddrs. January 3 ; No. 4.
1933. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting answer to the complaints of Rdjd of Sundarndrdyan. January 6; No. 13.
1934. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, transmitting a petition of the Rdni regarding attachment of her rent-free lands (Ndnkdr). December 14; No. 15.
1935. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply to above, calling for a statement of the Rdjd's monthly allowance (Mushdhard), the demand to be suspended in the meantime; the Rdni of Midnapur's Ndnkdr lands to be held in attachment till balance 'of 1195 is adjusted; Proprietors of Kutabpur to be again required to discharge their balance. January 19; No. 17.
1936. Letter from Collector of Murshidbddd, enclosing a petition from the rayats of Lashkarpur complaining of exorbitant interest exacted, etc. January 11; No. 5. Answered, January 14; No. 7.
1937. Minute by Mr. D. Vanderheyden, regarding the proprietary allowance (Mdlikdnd) due to the Zaminddrs. January 3 ; No. 3.
1938. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, transmitting a representation of the Zaminddre of Taraf Nidz Nazr, declining to execute their engagements, etc. January 8; No. 9. Answered, January 26, No. 11, approving of Collectors having advertised the farm of the Tarafs, etc.

FEBRUARY, 1791.

1939. Petition from Rdjd of Bardwán, begging that his monthly allowance (Mushdhard) may be taken for balance of revenue, and the sale of his lands countermanded. January 7 ; No. 15.
1940. Petition from the Zaminddrs of Salt Mahals in Hijili, begging payment of the monthly allowance (Mushdhard) due to them. January 25 ; No. 16.
1941. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, stating that he has deputed an Amin to adjust differences between the Zaminddr of Birbhdn and rayats of Bahrór. February 12 ; No. 12.
1942. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, with information on annexations and separations. February 21; No. 5.
1943. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, enclosing a petition from the Rdjd of Bardwdn's agent (Vdkil), and requiring a statement of balances due from the Rdjd after crediting him with his monthly allowance (Mushdhard). Answered, February 7; No. 16.
1944. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing a declaration of the Zaminddr of Taraf Jafar Miinidm; proposals issued for farming the land, which in the meantime is to be held khds. January 20; No. 7.
1945. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting sanction for sale of lands of Zaminddr of Bardwdn for discharge of sums due from him, and orders respecting balance due from him on account of 1191. February 18; No. 7.
1946. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Nadiyd, with a petition from the Zaminddr relative to the recovery of balance, etc., and requests consideration of the letter of December last, recommending that the Landholders be allowed to distrain for rent. February 23; No. 9.
1947. Letter from Collector, Murshidbddd, transmitting an account of settlement of the separated Tdluks. February 8; No. 1. Answered, February 14, No. 2, approving of the rent (Jamd) fixed for separated Tdlukddrs.
1948. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting his proposal for the Decennial Settlement of Tdluks. February 7 ; No. 12.
1949. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, requiring information as to whether the produce of private lands, ordered to be annexed to the Mdlguzdri lands, is included in the stated gross assessment (Jamd). February 9; No. 15.

1950. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, enclosing representation from the Zamindir of Pinchet regarding his balance, and the measures proposed for discharging it. February 10; No. 41. Answered, February 23, No. 43, approving of measures taken for realization of balance.
1951. Preparer of Reports directed to sell Dihi Husainipur in discharge of demands on the Riji of RijshihL February 4.
1952. Preparer of Reports directed to suspend sale of lands of Rijf of Bardwn. February 18.
1953. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, enclosing a petition from the Zaminddr on the sale of Husainipur, etc., and proposing to pay the sum due out of his monthly allowance (Mushdhari). February 8; No. 21.

MARCH, 1791.

1954. Petition from the Tdlukddr of Bhdg Baruf in R&ijipur Pargani, begging restoration of lands. March 2 ; Nos. 46 and 47.
1955. Petition from Bhabdni Charan Mitra and others, complaining of being dispossessed of their lands by the Collector of Bardwn. March 7 ; No. 21.
1956. Petition from Agent (Vakil) of the Zaminddr of Rdjshihi, requesting that the sale of the Zaminddr's land be countermanded, and that the investiture (Peshkdsh) fee and the sum due to Mr. Eliot be deducted from the monthly allowance (Mushdhard). March 14; No. 12.
1957. Letter to Collector of Birbhúm, with instructions to him respecting lands held by the GMTwds. March 2.
1958. Letter to Collector of Birbhtfm, approving of his having enforced the regulations against Zaminddr of Bishnupur for recovery of his balance. March 7 ; No. 4.
1959. Letters from Collector of BirbhiSm, regarding the Bishnupur balance. March 10 and 22; Nos. 22 and 23. Answered, March 30, No. 24, approving of the Collector's intention of going to Bishnupur if there appears a probability of recovering the balance; if there does not, to submit a statement of lands to be sold.
1960. Letter from Collector of Baldwin, reporting on the petition of Bhabdni Charan Mitra, etc., complaining of being dispossessed of lands held by perpetual grant. February 17 ; No. 22. Answered, March 7, No. 23, requiring further information.

1961. Letter to Collector of Bardw&i, requiring his reasons for considering the Zamindir responsible for deficiencies in the Kha's Mahals; the Raja" to repay the present-money (Saldmi) received from the Gumá'shtá's; orders on balances due from Dewri Mahals and Mandalghit. March 9 ; No. 7.
1962. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, regarding proposed letter to Council for making lands, in event of transfers, liable to the payment of all arrears of revenue. March 30 ; No. 12.
1963. Letter from Collector of Dacca, transmitting a letter from Mr. Thompson on the balances of Rijnagar, with recommendation respecting allowances of the Zamfnddrs. March 21; No. 10.
1964. Letter to Collector of Dacca, countermanding the sale of lands of the Zamindir of 2 as. 17 gandd and 2 kauris Salima*ba*d (nearly one-fifth), and directing the deficiencies on the Kha's collection thereof to be written off as irrecoverable. March 28 ; No. 12.
1965. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, in answer to a petition on the part of the Rini of Dindjpur. February 18 ; No. 9.
1966. Letter to Collector of Dinájpur, enclosing a further petition on part of the Rini, and desiring further information on the several points stated therein, but directing that no further payment be made to her till she delivers up the seal. March 16; No. 12.
1967. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Dacca relative to the payment of allowances to the descendants of Nawdbs Ala-ud-dauld and Muhabbat Jang. March 2 ; No. 19.
1968. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to proposals respecting the Ghdtwds' lands in Birbhdn. February 25 ; No. 48.
1969. Letter from Governor-General in Council, requiring an account of 12 years' balances preceding the Decennial Settlement. February 25 ; No. 1.
1970. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending the establishment of a Tahsildar in Dindjpur to collect the revenues of the separated Tdlukddrs. March 7 ; No. 18.
1971. Letter from Governor-General in Council, deferring to take into consideration the reform of the Kdniingo Department until the Decennial Settlement is completed. March 11 ; No. 8.
1972. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the sale of lands of the Raja" of Bardwin for discharge of balances; will hereafter furnish orders relative to the balance due from the Rijd on account of the year 11913 allowances to dispossessed

- Zaminddrs to be excepted from the Regulations and made payable monthly. March 11; No. 15.
1973. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with instructions for the appropriation of the monthly allowance (Mushdhard) due to the Rdjd of Bard wán. • March 18 ; No. 15.
1974. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting the Accountant's answer to requisition for statement of 12 years¹ balances; recommending that all lands be made answerable for balances of the last 12 years, and all arrears hereafter becoming due. March 25 ; No. 2.
1975. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing an additional assessment on Jdgirddrs of Midnapur. March 25 ; No. 18.
1976. Letter from Governor-General in Council on the disposal of the Mushdhard receivable by the Rdjd of Bardwdn; approving measures taken to obtain payment of sum due from the Rdjd to Government. March 25 ; No. 25.
1977. Minute by Mr. Graham, with remarks on Mr. Chapman's minute relative to making land transferable and liable to all arrears of revenue. March 30 ; No. 13.
1978. Letter to Collector of Jessor, authorizing an abatement of assessment (Jamd) in several Mahals. March 25.
1979. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, representing the misconduct of the Zaminddr of Pargand Keddr, with a question as to the settlement of his lands. March 8 ; No. 10.
1980. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, enclosing a petition of the Tdlukddr of Jerrar Sinh, complaining of being unjustly dispossessed, with directions to cause an adjustment of accounts, and to make the ensuing settlement with him. March 21 ; No. 5.
1981. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbad, transmitting extract of a letter from the Council relative to complaints of Lashkarpur rayats. March 2.
1982. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, forwarding a statement of the monthly allowance (Mushdhard) advanced to the Rdjd, and of the balance still due to him; engagement for Decennial Settlement executed by the Rdjd, etc. March 18; No. 4.
1983. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting a plan for the cultivation of waste villages. March 12 ; No. 16. Answered, March 30, No. 18, requiring further information.

- 1983B. Petition from the Zamindirs of Mandalghdt, representing deficiency of assets of the Zaminddri. March 21; No. 31.
1984. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, informing that the Tdlukddr of Manoharpur has absconded in balance. March 21; No. 12. Answered, March 25, No. 13, directing the issue of a publication requiring the attendance of the absconded Tdlukddr under penalty of sale of his lands.

APRIL, 1791.

1985. Petition from Kamal Lochan, late Farmer of Pargand Plassey (Palisi), begging to be released from confinement, and that * time be granted him for payment of his balance. April 6; No. 17.
1986. Petition from Agent (Vakil) of R&£ of Nepdl, complaining of encroachment made by the Zaminddr of Mankura Gardl April 11; No. 14.
1987. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim on the Bishnupur balance, and on the incapacity of the Zaminddr. April 1; No. 8. Answered, April 6, directing him to submit statement of balance due from the Zaminddr, and an account of lands to¹ be sold; to keep the Zamindir in confinement.
1988. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, requesting instructions relative to the balances due from the KMs Mahals, the Zaminddr having declined giving up the engagement. April 2; No. 1.
1989. Minute by Mr. C. Chapman, stating his opinion that as many of the Zaminddrs of Mandalghdt as can be apprehended, should be sent to the Collector of Bardwin, etc. April 20; No. 12.
1990. Minute by Mr. Chapman, stating his opinion on the deposit offered by proprietors of Mandalghdt, and on their request to go to Bardwdn unattended by peons. April 25; No. 4.
1991. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, with a question regarding the Miscellaneous Land (Bdzi Zamin) Regulations. March, No. 22a. Answered, April 18, informing him the Council do not deem it expedient to extend period of retrospection with regard to Rent-free Land (Bdzi Zamin) Grants.
1992. Circular Letter to Collectors, enclosing them extract of letter from Council, requiring statement of Decennial Settlement. April 11; No. 6.
1993. Letter from Resident of Kuch Behar, stating the necessity

of a military force to enforce the attendance of the Zaminddr of Karaib&ri. March 18; No. 5, Answered, April 1, No. 6, directing him to issue an advertisement directed in case of the Zaminddr's resisting written process, and to report result.

1994. Letter to Resident of Kuch Behar, approving Settlement concluded with the Zaminddr of Karaibiri for ten years, and requiring his sentiments as to the advisability of continuance of Saziwal. April 8 ; No. 12.
1995. Letter to Collector of Dacca, with instructions regarding the allowances payable to the heirs and descendants of the Nawdbs Ala-ud-dauli and Muhabbat Jang. April 13.
1996. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, requiring him to report the result of his inquiries after the robbers of the Company's treasure, and to report in whose Zaminddri Jamilganj is situated. April 18; No. 15.
1997. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting an extract from a letter from the Collector of Bhdgalpur relative to the Settlement of the Fasli Mahals, and recommending abatements. April 4; No. 6.
1998. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing a letter from the Collector of Bardwn, and requesting orders on appropriating balance of the monthly allowance (Mushdhard) due to the Rijf, and the recovery of the sums due to the Mahdrini. April 6; No. 5.
1999. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Bardwn relative to the KMs Mahals of that District, with answer thereto. April 11; No. 3.
2000. Letter from Governor-General in Council, requiring by 15th July statement of the Decennial Settlement, with the amount of the nett assessment (Jamd) for the preceding year. April 8 ; No. 4.
- 2001." Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to recommendations regarding the allowances to the descendants of the Nawdbs Ala-ud-dauld and Muhabbat Jang. April 8; No. 8.
2002. Letter from Governor-General in Council on the payment of the claims of the Zaminddr of Bardwn. April 8; No. 9.
2003. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting correspondence with the Collector of Bardwin on the present-money (Sal&ni)-received by the Kijf, and proceedings of the Board in consequence. April 15; No. 20.

2004. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the Board's orders to the Collector of Bardwn relative to the KMs Mahals of that District. April 15 ; No. 25. Answered, April 25, No. 9.
2005. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting the statements relative to Kismat Pargand Mdgura in 24 Parganá's, recommending acceptance of Tdlukdar's offer for the settlement, and the consequent abatement from the Jamd of the last year. April 25 ; No. 20.
2006. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering Mandalghdt to be sold for the liquidation of the balance. April 22 ; No. 22.
2007. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing a report from the Collector of Silhet on unfavourable aspect of the season. April 25.
2008. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending sale of lands of the Zaminddr of Muhammaddminpur, in liquidation of balance due by him. April 29; No. 7.
2009. Letter to Collector of Jessor, informing him that Mahindrit Deo Rai, Zamindir of a part of Mahmudshihi, reports having sent an Agent (Vakil) to conclude settlement for him. April 1.
2010. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting that Bansidhar Chaudhri has evaded process of the Civil Court (Diwani Adalat). April 2; No. 17. Answered, April 5, No. 18.
2011. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, desiring him to call on the Proprietor of Tdluk Ijim to discharge his balance; and in the event of his non-compliance, to submit a statement of his lands to be sold. April 11; No. 22.
2012. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi relative to settlement, and enclosing a statement of balances due from the Zaminddrs. March 30; No. 5. Answered, April 8, No. 7, with instructions relative to the sums due by the Zaminddrs, and respecting his monthly allowance (Mushdhard).
2013. Preparer of Reports directed to stop the intended sale of Husainpur, and to forward to the Collector of Rdjshdhi a statement of sums due from the Zaminddr on account of expenses of Mr. Eliot's deputation. April 8.
2014. Preparer of Reports directed to extend sale of the Zamindir of Bardwn's lands, for recovery of the amount received by him from Mufassal Gumdshtds. April 15.
2015. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, informing the Board of a

robbery of Company's treasure, and repeating his recommendation to be allowed to make his remittances by bills. April 8 ; No. 8.

2016. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, transmitting copy of a letter to the Commanding Officer at Tinjipur on the subject of the foregoing. April n; No. 13.
- 2017. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting him a letter from the Council, granting a deduction from the Jamd of Lakshmipur and Bdnchhdnagar Tdluks; requiring information on the Jamd of lands under the Resident at Lakshmipur. April 13; No. 12.
2018. Minute by Mr. D. Vanderheyden, giving his opinion on deposit offered by Proprietors of Mandalghdt, and on their request to be allowed to go to Bardwdn unattended by peons. April 25; No. 4.
2019. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, enclosing him an order (Parwind) for the Rdjd, requiring him to give up any engagements he may have received from the Ihtmdmddr of Khds Mahals. April 11; No. 2.
2020. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, enclosing answer to representations from the Zaminddr of Mandalghdt. April 15; No. 14. Answered, April 15, No. 17, directing him to confine the Proprietors of Mandalghdt, and to keep the land under attachment till the sale is made.
2021. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, submitting accounts of lands proposed for farm. April 14; No. 26. Answered, April 18, No. 27, authorizing him to accept the terms offered for several Mahals, and to report what assessment (Jamd) he would recommend to be fixed at the time of sale on Azmatshdhī, as well as on any other Mahal which he may propose for sale.
2022. Letter to Collector of Purniah, approving of proposed Settlement of the Fasli Mahals for nine years. April 15; No. 6.
2023. Letter frgm Collector of Bardwin, transmitting statement of balance due from Mandalghit. April 16; No. 28. Answered, April 20, No. 12, informing him that two of the Zaminddrs of Mandalghdt who have been arrested will be sent to him, and instructing him to apprehend the others.
2024. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, informing him of the deposit received from the Proprietors of Mandalghdt, and of their being released on promising to attend on him within ten days.
2025. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, approving his having placed

- . the Zamindar of Idrakpur in confinement April 27; No. 14.
2026. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, relative to the proprietary allowance (Mdlikind) of the Zamindar of Swanippur. April 2; No. 3.
2027. Preparer of Reports directed to dispose of Pargana Mandalghat for liquidation of balances. April 25.
2028. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering Board to take immediate measures for realizing the balances due from Birbhum, Nadiyd, and Dacca, and to report balance due from Bardwan, and measures taken for enforcing payment of the amount. April 29; No. 28.

MAY, 1791.

2029. Petition from Agent (Vakil) of the Rajah of Bardwan, proposing a mode of discharging balances, and requesting revocation of order for sale of Parganas. May 4; No. 28.
2030. Letter from Collector of Birbhum, transmitting a petition from the Zamindar of Birbhum on balance due, and requesting a deduction from the assessment (Jami) on account of B&zi Sdyer (miscellaneous taxes). April 26; No. 19.
2031. Letter to Collector of Birbhum, in answer to the above, stating that the Board cannot admit the Zamindar of Birbhum's claim to further deductions, but agree to suspend the amount due on account of Sdyer resumed, and allowing the Zamindar further time to discharge the remaining balance. May 2; No. 21.
2032. Letter from Collector of Birbhum, transmitting an account of the balance due from R&j& Chaitan Sinh, with a statement of lands to be sold in liquidation thereof. April 14; No. 1.
2033. Letter from Collector of Birbhum, enclosing a statement of the Jamd of Mahals proposed to be sold for liquidation of balance due from R&j& Chaitan Sinh. April 29; No. 3.
2034. Letter to Collector of Birbhum, requiring an explanation of grounds on which he considers Chaitan Sinh liable to additional assessment, and also further information relative to the assessment of the lands proposed for sale.
2035. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, submitting proposals for farms, and proposes that Pargani Chitwi be sold for liquidation of balances due by the Rajah May 1; No. 29.
2036. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, approving his proposal for farms. May 2; No. 35.

2037. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them of order of Council respecting proprietary allowance (Mdlikdnd) to excluded Landholders. May 9.
2038. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing a Takávi advance to the rayaṣ of Bozargomedpur, recoverable within the year 1198. May 2 ; No. 14.
2039. Lptter to Governor-General in Council, submitting question from Collector of 24 Pargands on Mdlikdnd to excluded Landholders, and requesting orders, whether the rule for payment of monthly stipend (Mushdhard) shall be made general. May 4; No. 21.
2040. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering lands of Zaminddr of Bishnupur to be sold for liquidation of balances of 1197. May 13; No. 23.
2041. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings relative to settlemeht of Mahals in Behar Division-of Bhdgalpur for 1198 Fasli Era, and the ensuing eight years, and requesting sanction to abatements. May 27 ; No. 49.
2042. Letter to Collector of Midndpur, directing him to take measures for securing the revenues of the lands of Anant Datta ordered by Council to be attached, and to report what settlement had been concluded for them. May 11; No. 5.
2043. Letter to Judge of Murshiddbdd, requesting him to sell the lands of the Proprietors of Dihi Karid in Rdjpur and Manoharpur, for liquidation of balances due to Government May 16.
2044. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to advertise and make sale of portion of Kadwi Zamindiri to liquidate amount of decree passed by Judge of Tipperah against the Proprietors. May 2.
2045. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to extend period for sale of the Zaminddr of Bardwin's lands. May 9.
2046. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting a fray between the Zaminddrs of Bdhdrband and Bhitardband. May 20; No. 6.
2047. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, reporting on a petition of Gunohar Shdh and Mohan Shdh, to have settlement made with them for Tdluk Chatroni. April 28 ; No. 11.
2048. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, directing him to make a nine years' settlement with Gunohar Shdh and Mohan Shdh, and to inquire of the Landholders who formerly declined engaging, whether they considered their resignation to be for one or ten years. May 11 | No. 12.

2049. Letter to Collector of Tipper^h, directing him to report what steps have been taken regarding the exchange of lands for the French Factory at Jugdil May 18 ; No. 1.
2050. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, transmitting him proceedings
 • relative to the sale of Pargani Chitwd, and directing him to recommend the Zaminddr to prevent any further sale of his lands by discharging the amount due. May 30 ; No. 1.
2051. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to advertise and make sale of lands for liquidation of balances due from Zamin-
 d&r of Muhammaddminpur, on account of 1197 Bengal Era. May 9.
2052. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to advertise and
 . make sale of lands for liquidation of balances due from the Zaminddr of Bishnupur. May 16.
2053. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to continue the pension granted to the widow of the Nawdb SardjuddauM to her grand-
 daughters. ' May 25.

JUNE, 1791.

2054. Petition from Tdlukddrs of Taraf Jadubdti, etc., representing increase of assessment (Jam£) laid upon them by the Collector of Murshiddbdd, and begging that he may be directed to make abatements. June 10; No. 22.
2055. Petition from Rdji of Bardwn, submitting a representation on the subject of settlement of his District. May 23 ; No. 1.
2056. Petition from Muhammad Rezd, complaining of having been dis-
 possessed by the Collector of Chittagong after engaging for ten years for 4. 7, or a little more than one-fourth division of Sandwip. June 27 ; No. 22.
2057. Petition from Agent (Vakíl) of Guru Prasdd and Abhi Ndth, complaining that the Collector of Tipperah holds their Tiluk (Naydgdon) KMs, and demands an increase on the fixed assessment (Mukarrari Jamd). June 27 ; No. 23.
2058. Petition from widow of Muhammad Asad Zamdn Khdn, complaining of the Collector of Birbhiim's delay in investigating her claim to the Zaminddri, and also of his having attached her monthly allowance (Mushihard). June 27 ; No. 25.
2059. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, enclosing an order (Parwdnd) to the Rijd communicating terms of settlement prescribed, and

orders in event of the Rijd's declining to accept them. June 6; No. 34.

2060. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, desiring him to inform the Rija that the sale of Pargand Chitwd cannot be annulled. June 13.
2061. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting the answer of the Riji on the Settlement, wherein he consents to farm the District for the ensuing nine years on the terms proposed. June 11; No. 5.
2062. Minute by Mr. C. Chapman, stating his sentiments on the propriety of holding the *Riji* of Bardwn to the engagements tendered, and which he accepted of; also his opinion on the cause of the ill success of the Collector's management, and is of opinion that the unfarmed parts of the District should be relet, and the Rijd prohibited from returning until the Settlement is concluded. June 23 ; No. 4.
2063. Minute by Mr. Chapman, replying to Mr. Vanderheyden's minute respecting Bard win Settlement. June 27 ; No. 19.
2064. Mr. W.Cowper, Acting President of the Board, forwards a petition from the Rijd of Bardwn, expressing his sorrow for his guilty and disrespectful behaviour, and entreating to be allowed to return and fulfil his engagements. June 27 ; No. 1.
2065. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them a letter from the Council relative to reports on breaches of the peace in their Districts, and stating that in consequence of the resolution, it will be unnecessary for the Collectors to make these reports to the Board. June 20.
2066. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings relative to balance due from the Zaminddr of Birbhdn, and requesting sanction for sale of his lands in liquidation thereof. June 6 ; No. 16.
2067. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the sale of lands of Tdlukddrs in JaMlpur for liquidation of balance due. June 10; No. 2.
2068. Letter from Governor-General in Council, informing the Board of a Regulation that all future reports regarding breaches of the peace shall be made by the Magistrates immediately to Council. June 3; No. 1.
2069. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings on an accusation, preferred by the Secretary to the Board, against the Rii Riydn; recommend that Jagannáth be dis-

missed from the Rii Biydn's office, and also sentiments on the inutility of the office, and recommend the abolition thereof. June 20; No. 30.

2070. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing sale of portion of lands of the Zaminddr of Birbhtim; Forts in Chainpur to be destroyed, in consequence of disturbances reported by the Collector of Shdhdbdd. June 17 ; No. 17.
2071. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring the Board to notify to the Riji of Bardwdn the displeasure of the Council at his refusing to execute his engagements; and to cause him to quit Calcutta immediately, and inform him that he will be held responsible for any deficiencies. Collector of Bardwdn to advertise for proposals for farming the District, the leases of which have been cancelled. June 24; No. 21.
2072. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting the Board's opinion on the expediency of staying action by Rljd of Bardwdn until the Settlement shall have been concluded. June 24; No. 22. Answered, June 24, No. 23.
2073. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing (in answer to a petition of the Riji of Bardwdn) him to execute his engagements, and requiring him to proceed to take charge of his District. June 27 ; No. 28.
2074. Letter from Collector of Shdhábdd relative to contumacious conduct of the Zamind&r of Chainpur, and disturbances there: recommends demolition of Forts. June 7; No. 13.

JULY, 1791.

2075. Petition from Sitdrdm Bhat, requesting an order to the Collector of Birbhúm to investigate his right to lands forcibly taken from him by the Zamindir, and to reinstate him in possession. July 1; No. 26.
2076. Petition from Siondrdyan Misra and others, inhabitants of Champ&ran, representing oppressions of Jagmohan, Zamindir, and of his having forcibly dispossessed them of their estates. July 1; No. 27.
2077. Petition from the Zamíndirs of Muhammadimípur, requesting that the order for sale of their lands may be countermanded, and that they be allowed to liquidate the balance due by mortgaging their Zaminddri. July 8; No. 4.

2078. Petition from the Zamind&r of Kdsijord and Shdhpur, complaining of the Collector of Midnapur's proposed Settlement of his lands, and of the small sum paid to him during the kh&fs collection. July 13 ; No. 16.
2079. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing him account sales of Bishnupur lands, and directing him to call on the Zaminddri for balance still due, and to recommend him to prevent a further sale of his lands by discharging the same. July 18; No. 6.
2080. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing an amended account Settlement for 1197 Bengal Era, with representation from the Zaminddr of his distressed situation, and requesting to be allowed to pay increase on Jamd, by Rasad,' to be allowed Taldvi, and for an investigation into his affairs. July 10; No. 11. Answered, July 25, No. 14, approving of the Settlement for 1197 Bengal Era, and requiring an opinion on each of the claims of the Zamindir.
2081. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to release several prisoners confined for arrears of balances, and authorizing the relinquishment of sums due from them. July 18.
2082. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting letter from the Commissioner of Kuch Behar, reporting the murder of Lieutenant Purcell, Saziwal of Rdngdmdti. July 1.
2083. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of proceedings on an accusation, preferred by the Secretary to the Board, against the Rdi Rdydn, and directing that Jagann&h be dismissed from office. July 1; No. 15.
2084. Letter to Governor-General in Council, with observations in justification of proposed abolition of office of Rdi Rdydn. July 8; No. 16.
2085. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a list of revenue prisoners, and recommending it be made a rule, that no Agent of any Landholder be confined for balances of rent due from his constituent, for which such Agent may not be personally responsible. July 27 ; No.-15.
2086. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, informing that balance due from the Zamindilr of Muhammaddminpur has been paid. July 13; No. 4.
2087. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing to stop sale of lands of Zamindir of Muhanjmadiminpur. July 15.

2088. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, applying to be allowed to make deductions on account of inundation, enclosing a petition from the Zamindár of Brdmanddngd on the subject, and requesting suspension of revenue. June 27 ; No. 3.
2089. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, informing him that the Board cannot grant any suspensions or remissions on account of the inundation, beyond the present year ; informs him of the discretionary power given to the Collectors to suspend rigorous execution of injunctions, in cases of delay in payment of revenue from causes of necessity. July n ; No. 5.
2090. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, enclosing further proceedings on insurrection in Chainpur. July 8.
2091. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting with reference to Proprietors of lands destroyed by the Khasids, to whom indulgences were granted, that they have been guilty of misconduct, and recommending dispossessing them for non-compliance with their agreement, or else that their lands be let in farm for ten years. July 5 ; No. 21.
2092. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting a statement of balances occasioned by a failure of the crops, and the refractory disposition of the Zaminddrs, and recommending the sale of lands of such Zaminddrs for discharge of their balances. June 18; No. 7.
2093. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, transmitting a petition from the Proprietors of the villages bordering on the Ganges, begging for deputation of an Amin to ascertain the quantity of land destroyed by the encroachments of the Ganges. July TQ ; No. 28.
2094. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, authorizing him to depute an Amin to ascertain the quantity of land destroyed by encroachments of the Ganges since the formation of the Decennial Settlement, and to report the result. July 29.
2095. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, transmitting a statement of lands exchanged with the French at Jugdid, and the Jamdbandi thereof; also proceedings on concluding a settlement of the lands relinquished by the French. May 27; No. 25.
2096. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, requiring information relative to the agreements between the French Agent and the Zaminddrs of Jugdii. July 4; No. 29,

• AUGUST, 1791.

2097. Petition from the Zaminddr of Kila Bandd in Jaleswar, complaining of increase of Peshkdsh assessed upon Pargand Ndpochor. August 3 ; No. 21. •
2098. Petition from Jasoddnandan, complaining that the Collector of Midnapur has doubly assessed his rent-free (Ndnkdr) lands. August 3 \ No. 20.
2099. Petition from Rdjd Chaitan Sinh, Zaminddr of Bishnupur, representing his distressed situation, complaining of being oppressed by the Collector, and remonstrating against sale of his lands. August 12 ; No. 12.
2100. Letter from Collector of Birbhtim, transmitting an answer of Rdjd Chaitan Sinh to requisition for the payment of his remaining balances, and requesting instructions on the steps to be adopted for the recovery thereof. January 4; No. 8.
2101. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, informing of objections of the purchasers of Bishnupur to receive possession, and requesting orders on the subject, in case of their persisting in their demands. August 2 ; No. 11.
2102. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing him of the Board's recom¹ mendation to Council respecting monthly allowance (Mushdhard) of Chaitan Sinh; enclosing a petition of Chaitan Sinh for report on the several allegations contained therein, and requiring information respecting the six Mahals claimed by purchasers of Bishnupur. August 12 ; No. 13.
2103. Letter to Collector of Birbhúm, informing him of an addition allowed to Chaitan Sinh, Zaminddr of Bishnupur, on account of his monthly stipend (Mushdhard) for 1196 Bengal Era, and directing him to transfer the same in part liquidation of his balance for 1197 ; and also directing him to call on the Zaminddr for the remaining sum due, and in the event of his failing to discharge the amount, to transmit a further statement of his lands to be sold. August 29. •
2104. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting him for report, a petition from the Zaminddr of 6 annas, or three-eighths share, of Mangalpur, complaining of Sepoys having taken forcible possession of cultivated lands in his Zaminddri. August 5.
2105. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, informing him that the Council

authorize proposed abatements in Jainagar Zamindri. August 17.

- 2106. Minute by Mr. C. Chapman, replying to Mr. Vanderheyden's minute respecting the Bardwn Settlement. August 26; No. 10.
- 2107. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them para, of letter from Council respecting discontinuance of the practice of reporting on families of deceased Zamindrs, and directing that in future the succession to all lands, when disputed, be left to the determination of Courts of Justice; directing publication of this order, and also of the discontinuance of imposing investiture fee (Peshkdsh). August 1.
- 2108. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing translation of a Bargdit Pattd, and requesting instructions respecting the rights of holders of such Pattds to separation from the authority of the Zamindrs. July 28; No. 31. Answered, August 8, No. 33, directing him to separate Bargdit Tdlukddrs from the Zamindrs' authority.
- 2109. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing Collector of Tirhut to sell lands of defaulting Zamindrs. July 29; No. 1.
- 2110. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to proposition respecting the discontinuance of the practice of requiring from the Collectors and Kaniingos reports of deceased Zamindrs and granting Sanads to the ostensible heirs, and directing that all disputed successions be left to the determination of Courts of Justice, and that the imposition of the investiture fee (Peshkdsh), etc. is to be discontinued in consequence; requiring a report of the amount of Sanad fee collected during the last five years. July 29; No. 10.
- 2111. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting on the petitions of ' Jasoddnandan respecting his complaint of his rent-free (Ndnkdr) lands being doubly assessed, and on complaint of the Zamindrs of Kila Bandd in Pargand Ndpochor, relative to increase of investiture fee (Peshkdsh) levied from them. August 24; No. 22.
- 2112. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting the occurrence of a fray between the Marhattds of Patdspur and a party of military stationed in Pargand Pratdban. August 15.
- 2113. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, transmitting statement of Jamd of Tdluks ordered to be sold on account of balance due

from proprietors of Mandalghdt in Bardwn District. August '12; No. 31.

2114. Letter from Preparer of Reports, enclosing account of Sanad fees from 12th May 1788 to nth August 1791; also a list of Sanads ordered but not taken-out. August 11 \ No. 35.
2115. Letter to Collector of Shdhibid, transmitting him resolution of Council respecting Sagwdn Lfl, who attempted to incite an insurrection in Chainpur. August 22.
2116. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing that the Settlement of the • Rijnagar Zamindiri be offered to the Zaminddrs at the Jamf specified, and in the fvent" of their refusal the lands to be held khfs. August 17 ; No. 19.
2117. Minute by Mr. D. Vanderheyden, respecting Management and Settlement of Bardwin District. August 22, No. 30; and August 29, No. 25.
2118. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them Regulation respecting the confinement of Landholders for arrears of revenue. August 26.
2119. Letter from Preparer of Reports, reporting, on the rights of the purchasers of Bishnupur lands to certain Mahals claimed by them. August 17 ; No. 19.
2120. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting a petition from the Chaudhri of Kinkjol declining his former proposal of engaging for a rent (Jamd) of Rs. 30,500. July 7; No. 12. Answered, August 31, No. 14, requiring Collector's opinion on objections stated in the above petition.

SEPTEMBER, 1791.

2121. Petition from Gokul Chdnd Mitra, stating that, having paid his share of the Mandalghit balance, he requests release of his Tiluk, and that the lands of Sambhu Chdnd may be sold on account of the remaining balance, when he will pay any deficiency. September 5 ; No. 16.
2122. Petition from Sambhu Chfnd Rii, representing his having disposed of his portion of Mandalghdt to Jagomohan Mitra, and begs that the said Mitra may be made accountable for balance due therefrom, as also to make good the loss he sustained. September 21; No. 37.
2123. Petition from Dowager Rinis of Bardwn, representing their

distressed situation, and begging for an order for the payment of their monthly allowance (Mushfharf). September 23; No.

2124. Letter to Collector of Bhigalpur, instructing him to hold the Zamindari of Salimdbid khds, in consequence of the Zamfnddrs declining to engage. September 28.
- 2125.* Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to take off attachment from the Tdluks of Gokul ChdnrJ Mitra, who had paid his balances. September 5.
2126. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to call on the Riji for immediate payment of sums due from him to Government, acquainting him that if he does not pay the same within five days, the lands he lately purchased^ will be sold in. liquidation thereof. September 19; No. 42.
2127. Letter to Governor-Gefieral in Council, submitting propositions of the Board relative to vesting the Collectors with powers (under certain restrictions) of selling lands in satisfaction of decrees, etc. September 2 \ No. 36.
2128. Letter from Governor-General in Council, forwarding the resolution on proposal of Rijd of Diring to raise troops. September 9; No. 2.
2129. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, authorizing him to conclude a Settlement with the Zaminddr according to the stated adjustment of the rent (Jamd) of 1195 Bengal Era. September 16; No. 11.
2130. Letter from* Collector of Purniah, reporting on the cultivation of lands granted to Mr. Pagan, and the revenue received therefrom. May, 3; No. 29. Answered, September 14, No. 30, desiring him to express to Mr. Pagan the Board's regret that his plan for cultivating waste lands has been productive of so small a revenue to Government, and desiring that he will annually report the progress made in cultivating these lands.
2131. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, transmitting a petition from the Rdji of Diring, proposing to pay tribute on condition of being allowed to raise troops for the recovery of his territories. August 26; No. 21.
2132. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, transmitting him the answer of the Council to the above application. September 14.
2133. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing the Rdj'd's answer to a requisition for the payment of former year's balances, and

stating that he has paid Rs. 20,000 on account thereof. September 24; No. 6. Answered, September 28, No. 7, stating that Rijd's application to pay balances by instalment cannot be complied with, and that the sale of his Bishnupur lands has been ordered.

2134. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbid, representing the unfavourableness of the season in his District from drought, and the losses sustained thereby;—proposing to make Takdvi advances to the rayats. September 20; No. b. Answered, September 28, No. 17, approving measures taken for the relief of the rayats, and authorizing such further relief measures' as might appear requisite.

OCTOBER, 1791.

2135. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, stating his intention to proceed to Bishnupur, to secure the revenue and to attach the person of the Zamindar. October 4; No. 24. Answered, October 7, No. 25, approving the proposed measures for the security of the revenue demandable from Riji Chaitan Sinh, Zamindar of Bishnupur.
2136. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, representing the unfavourable appearance of the country from drought. October n ; No. 4.
2137. Letter from Collector of Behar; reporting on the drought and on the price of grain. October 6; No. 10.
2138. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving advances made to the rayats whose crops had suffered from a want of rain. October 31 j No. 5.
2139. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them extract of proceedings of Council respecting embargo laid on the exportation of grain. October 17.
2140. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them orders from Council for measures to be taken to avert the impending calamity from the alarming accounts of the state of the crops. October 21.
2141. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving orders to the Collector of Silhet for relief of the rayats. September 30; No. 25.
2142. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating measures to be taken to avert the calamity impending from alarming state of the crops. October 21; No. 5.

2143. Letter from Mr. T. Graham, laying before the Board extract of letter from Lieutenant Parlby, respecting the (Jrought in Bardwn, and the probable consequences thereof. October 7 ; No. 3.
2144. Letter from Collector of Nadiy£, enclosing a petition from the Zaminddr of 7 annas, or a little less than half of Muham-madimhpur, requesting time to pay his remaining balance of 1197 Bengal Era. September 10; No. 8. Answered, OctQber 3, informing him that the above request cannot be complied with, and directing him to transtnit a statement of lands to be sold for discharge of remaining balance.
2145. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, enclosing proposal of Zamindir of Nadiyd for the 'Decennial Settlement, with remarks.and opinion thereon. October 1; No. 10.
2146. Letter to Collector of Stahibid, authorizing him to make such disbursements for relief of the rayats as may appear necessary. October 3.
2147. Letter from Collector, 24 Pargands, representing unfavourable, appearance of harvest from drought, and respecting the high price of grain. October 17 ; No. 1.
2148. Letter from Collector, 24 Pargands, submitting further representation of distress caused by the drought, and recommending suspension of revenue. October. 25; No. 10.
2149. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, reporting that the Zaminddr of. " Nadiy£ agrees to engage for the Jami agreeably to the Board's adjustment, and requests indulgence in payment of last year's .balance; remarks on state of the crops, etc. October 20; No. 3. Answered, October 31, informing him that the Council approve of the adjustment of the Jamd of his District, and directing that the settlement be concluded with the Zamin-ddr, and an indulgence be granted in respect of last year's balances.
2150. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshdhi, enclosing price current of grain, with information on supplies of the market and state of crops. October 25; No. 1.
1151. Letter from Collector of Jessor, representing necessity of granting indulgences to the rayats during the drought. October 20; No. 1. Answered, October 31, informing him that the Council authorizes his suspending the collection of half the instalments of Aswin and Kirtik, as proposed by him.
2152. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to release the

- Agent (Vakil) confined for balance due from Thand Sonpur, and to proceed against the principal for recovery of the amount. October 28; No. 58.
2153. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, requesting permission to compel merchants to expose grain for sale. October 22; No. 7. Answered, October 26, referring him to resolutions of Council on subject of grain.
2154. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, requesting permission to threaten the Riji with confinement unless he pays sums ordered to be levied from him. October 21; No. 2.
2155. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, in answer to the above, desiring him to call on the Rijd to liquidate sums demandable from him within ten days, and in the event of his non-compliance to report thd same. October 28; No. 3.
2156. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving proposition respecting the separation of the Tdlukddrs in Rdjshrihi, and agreeing to suspension of balances due from the rayats of Manidri, in Bhdgalpur. October 28 ; No. 29.
2157. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming Collector of Nadiyi's adjustment of -assessment (Jamd), and directing the conclusion of the Settlement; permits the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd to pay his last year's balance by instalments; and sanctions proposals regarding suspensions in Jessor and the 24 Parganis. October 28; No. 3.
2158. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting that he has attached the lands of Nawdb Muhammad Rez£ KMn, deceased, in order to secure the revenues. October 21; No. 12.

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NOVEMBER, 1791.

2159. Petition from- Sanyasi Pál and others, grain merchants of Calcutta, complaining of obstructions they meet with in the transportation of grain. November 9; Nos. 3 to 7.
2160. Petition from the widow of the 'late Díwán of Bardwin, begging payment of her monthly allowance (Mushdhari). November 16; No. 23.
2161. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, informing the Board of measures taken by him to jealize the demands due from the Rdjd of Birbhiim and Rdjd Tej Chdnd. No date. Answered, November 7, approving of measures adopted.

2162. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, reporting on the state of the markets and crops in his District. October 27 ; No 5.
2163. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them order from Council not to attach or expose for sale any grain withheld from the market, until they shall have been furnished with special directions. November 7.
2164. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting on the settlement of sundry Mahals, and respecting the Zaminddrs and Tilukddrs who decline engaging. October 8; No. 29. Answered, November 9, No. 30, with instructions regarding the Settlement, and regarding Landholders who decline engaging.
2165. Letter from Collector of Dacca, enclosing a statement of suspension of revenue on account of the drought. November 9 ; No. 17.
2166. Letter, from Governor-General in Council, directing that the attachment be withdrawn from the lands of the late Nawab Muzaffar Jang, and the officers be permitted to collect the revenues as heretofore. October 28; No. 1.
- 2167.. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting a letter from the Collector of Bardwn respecting a son and heir born to the Rijd, and the customary compliments paid on such occasions. November 2.
2168. Letter from Governor-General in Council, rejecting proposition of the Collector of Nadiyi for preventing the exportation of grain from the District, and directing him to take from the Zaminddr of Dharmpur separate Kistbandis for suspensions not % extending beyond 5 years. November 4; No. 39.
2169. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing deputation of assistants to Collectors of Tirhut and Bhdgalpur to ascertain damage done to the crops, and to grant certificates to the sufferers, and approving of Takdvi advances authorized to be made in Bhdgalpur. November 23 ; No. 40.
2170. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of the Salt Districts respecting the exportation of grain from the Salt Districts, with reply thereto. November 28; No. 14.
2171. Minute by Mr. Thomas Graham, with remarks, and propositions regarding the Decennial Settlement of Midnapuf. November 21; No. 26.
2172. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting representation from the Landholders of their inability to pay the remaining revenue in consequence of loss of crops, and recommending suspensions

- be granted November 19; No. 4. Answered, November 30, transmitting him orders of Council on his letter relative to suspensions and remissions of revenue to be granted to sufferers on account of the drought.
2173. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting him copies of petitions from grain merchants, with directions to remove all obstructions to the internal transport of grain. November 9.
2174. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting him copy of a letter from Council relative to the state of the crops, and the remissions to be granted on account of losses sustained by late inundation. November 4.
2175. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, reporting on the measures taken for increasing the cultivation of the winter (Rabi) crops, and recommending an advance of Takdvi. November 2; No. 28.
2176. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, referring him to orders of Council respecting advances of Takdvi for extending cultivation of the winter (Rabi) crop, approving his measures in the matter. November 25 ; No. 39.
2177. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, authorizing him to assure the Landholders, that in the event of any serious calamity arising which may render the assessment of their lands immoderate, the circumstances of their situation will be duly attended to by Government. November 30.
2178. Letter from Collector of Purniah, reporting on an Epidemic which had broken out in the District. November 21; No. 23..
2179. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, submitting report on the interference of the subjects of the Deb Rijl in the interior management of the affairs of Bijnt. November 2; No. 21. •
2180. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing a letter from the Tamluk Agent, representing the impossibility of procuring a second crop from the lands in his Division this year. November 7; No. 37.
2181. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, enclosing a letter from Hijili Agent, respecting losses likely to arise from the effects of inundation and drought. November 7 ; No. 31.
2182. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, representing the calamitous state of the District from drought, and stating that he intends granting indulgence in Kistbandis, but doubts whether such measure will secure the realization of them, from the disposition of the Zaminddrs to urge pretences for remissions, and suggesting

- steps to be taken on every failure of payment. October 24; No. 7.
2183. Letter to Collector of Sarldr Sŕan, requiring him to give his authority for power to alter fixed Kistbandis, and directing him to desist from his intention of altering them, and to report whether he still considers suspensions necessary. November 2; No. 8.
2184. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Siran, reporting that several of the Farfners have fled the District, and taken refuge in the dominions of the Wazir, and the measures which had been taken in consequence. October 25; No. 15.
2185. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting on favourable state of the crops in his District, in consequence of which he had suspended issuing the proclamation respecting grain as ordered. October 31; No. 20..
2186. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, directing him to depute an assistant to ascertain the damage done to the crops, and to grant certificates for suspensions to the sufferers. November 25; No.
2187. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, respecting suspensions to be granted on account of losses occasioned by the drought. November 28; No. 19.
2188. Letter to Collector of Sarkir Sŕan, approving of deputation of the Tahsilddr to take charge of the farms of absconded renters, requiring to be furnished with a report of the loss sustained by them owing to the encroachments of the river, and desiring him to attach such property as the renters possessed. November 4; No. 16.
2189. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting representations concerning the drought, and requests sanction to his making Takdvi advances. November 11; No. 11. Answered, November 21, No. 13, authorizing advance of Takdvi requested.
2190. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of amended code of Regulations for Decennial Settlement. November 23; No. 2.
2191. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, reporting on the calamitous state of the District from drought, and proposing an investigation into the losses sustained, and that suspensions be granted to the sufferers. November 16; No. 5 (qy.).
2192. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, instructing him to investigate

the losses sustained by Landholders, and to grant certificates of suspension to the sufferers. November 25; No. 43. .

DECEMBER, 1791.

2193. Petition from Rdmsankar Hdldir, begging to be released from being security for Farmer of Pargand Pijinor in Nadiyd District, and also to be repaid sums disbursed by him. December 5; No. 12.
2194. Petition from rayats of 24 Pargands, requesting suspension of demands till after an inquiry had been made into their losses. December 5; No. 24.
2195. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, regarding establishment of Petty Courts throughout the provinces. December 21; No. 31.
2196. Letter from Governor-General in Council, allowing Landholders in the 24 Pargands to the end of the year for delivery of certificates granted on account of the inundation of 1196 Bengal Era, and authorizing their being received in payment of balance of said year; directing that the *Aimi* Tenures in Bardwin be separated from the jurisdiction of the R&jf, and that he be informed of the deduction he will be entitled to on account thereof. December 2; No. 22.
2197. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting on the state of his District, transmitting a statement of gross remaining assets, in Pargand Mainachaurd, together with a statement of amount of *TakAvi* necessary to be advanced to the rayats. December 18; No. 8.
2198. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting him instructions respecting indulgences to be granted, and directing him to forward an estimate of probable deficiency in resources of the country for the current year. December 28.
2199. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, enclosing representation from the Zaminddr on the calamities of the season, and his inability to discharge the revenue. November 30; No. 1.
2200. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, desiring him to report the amount necessary to be suspended, and the period within which it may be recovered; also the measures he proposes to adopt for relief of the suffering rayats. December 5; No. 3.
2201. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, reporting amount of suspensions

- necessary. December 16; No. 22. Answered, December 28, transmitting him instructions regarding suspensions.
2202. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganas, transmitting him petition from the rayats of his District, stating that no part of indulgences ordered had been extended to them; requiring his report thereon, and also to state what measures had been taken to give effect to the intentions of Government. December 5; No. 25. Answered, December 8, No. 11, transmitting report on petition of rayats of the District.
2203. Letter from Preparer of Reports, enclosing petition from Balrim Ghosh, one of the late proprietors of Mandalghát, in consequence of an advertisement having been issued for further sale of their lands. December 16; No. 4.
2204. Letters from Collector of Rangpur, reporting that a band of armed banditti under Roshan Aíl and Musá Shdh have entered the District with the view of exacting contributions, and the measures taken in consequence. December 15, No. 6; and December 21, No. 7.
2205. Letter to Collector of Salt Districts, transmitting him petition from grain merchants respecting obstructions given to the free transport of their grain, with directions to remove the same. December 9.
2206. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, transmitting a representation from the Hijili Agent respecting scarcity of rice, and the ill effects apprehended if the internal produce is allowed* to be conveyed away. December 26; No. 17. Answered, December 28, No. 18, directing him to inform the Hijili Agent that it is not judged expedient to restrict the exportation of grain from his District, but authorizing him to purchase a sufficient quantity at the market price for the Malangis (salt manufacturers).
2207. Letter from Collector of *Shihibid*, reporting the arrest of Sitir&n Bhar and his two sons, concerned in raising disturbances in Chainpur. December 11; No. 18.
2208. Letter to Collector of Bh&galpur, transmitting him instructions for affording relief to rayats of the Behar Division. December 28.

JANUARY, 1792.

2209. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, submitting his opinion on a petition from the Zamindir of Birbhiim, requesting indulgence

- in the payment of his instalments of revenue, and for an investigation into his losses from drought. January 3; No. 9.
2210. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, in reply, transmitting him instructions from Council regarding applications for suspensions, and authorizing him to allow the Zaminddr of Birbhiim suspensions under the rules laid down. January 6; No. 11.
2211. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting orders of Council prohibiting the exportation of grain by sea. January 16; No. 1.
2212. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Behar regarding lands forsaken or neglected, and recommending that he be authorized to put up for sale lands of absconded proprietors, and in the event of there being no purchasers, to take them under his own management, and also to notify that absconding proprietors will not during their absence be entitled 'to proprietary allowance (Milikdnd).
- January 13; No. 12. Answered, January 20, No. 31, agreeing to the above.
2213. Letter to Collector of Jessdr, authorizing him to grant the same amount of Takdvi advances as last year. January 25 ; No. 23.
2214. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, reporting on the state of Chainpur, and recommending indulgences to the sufferers. January 14; No. 25.. Answered, January 25, No. 26, transmitting instructions from Council for his guidance in granting suspensions, and authorizing him to make such suspensions in Chainpur as he may deem absolutely necessary.
2215. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting that the account of mischief done to the crops was very much exaggerated, and that he sees no reason to grant suspensions. January 9; No. 21.
2216. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, informing of the refusal of the Tilukdirs in Pargand Mdguni to execute their engagements for the rent assessed, and stating that he had accordingly deputed a Sazdwal to collect the revenues. December 29; No. 11. Answered, January 11, approving of the measures which had been adopted.
2217. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, reporting on the claim of the rayats of Mantur to pay their revenue in kind." December 28; No. 24. Answered, January 18, No. 25, desiring him to allow the rayats of Mantur to pay their revenue in kind, and to report regularly the amount of grain received.

2218. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, enclosing a Statement of suspensions granted, and reporting on measures taken for ascertaining the extent of losses, and for granting indulgences. January 19; No. 7. Answered, January 23, No. 8, approving of the
- measures taken for ascertaining losses, and for securing to the actual sufferers the benefit of the suspensions.
2219. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing him that the Council do not think it advisable to authorize the proposed advance of Takivī in Birbhiim, but expect that the Zamindir will advance the necessary sums. January 27.
2220. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting further report on the state of the crops; and the satisfaction expressed by the Zaminddrs and rayats at the indulgence of Government. January 23; No. 13.

FEBRUARY, 1792.

2221. Petition from Rijd Rimkrishna, Zaminddr of Rdjshdhi, representing the distressed condition of the rayats on account of the drought, and their desire to have an investigation into their affairs. February 17 ; No. 26.
2222. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, soliciting authority for releasing Rijd Chaitan Sinh, Zamindir of Bishnupur, from confinement, and proposing to bind him by a written engagement not to interfere in the business of the Zaminddri. January 25; No. 18. Answered, February 13, authorizing him to release Rdji Chaitan Sinh from confinement as requested.
2223. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, reporting on the Zamindir of Bardwn's claim to abatements on account of rent paying charity (Milguzdri Aimi) lands. January 21; No. 25*
2224. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, desiring him to ascertain and report what diminution will be "occasioned in the estimated amount of charity (Aima) land tenures, by deducting for such of the grantees as never had possession agreeably to their title-deeds (Sanads). February 3 ; No. 26.
2225. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing a petition from the Rájd, representing the inability of the rayats to pay their revenue on account of the drought, and requesting an investigation. February 5 ; No. 7.
2226. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, in reply, stating that the Board

deem the Rijd's claim to an indulgence on account of drought inadmissible. February 10; No. 9.

2227. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting an application from Lieutenant Adams for prize money for the Chudrs taken or killed in Bhogrii, agreeable to proclamation. January 21; No. 11. Answered, February 13, transmitting him letter from Council on the subject, and desiring him to ascertain by whom and in what manner the Chudrs mentioned in Lieutenant Adams' letter were apprehended.

2228. Letter to Collector of Jessor, authorizing him to make further Takdvi advances. February 6.

2229. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, stating that he has confined the Tilukddrs of Kismats *Azimibid* and Máguri for being in balance, and has deputed Sazdwals to take charge of their estates. January 30; No. 31.

2230. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, in answer to the above, approving of the deputation of Sazdwals to take charge of the estates in balance, and directing, in the event of any part remaining undischarged* at the end of the year, to submit a statement of lands to be sold in liquidation thereof. February 3; No. 32.

2231. Letter from Collector of Purniah, expressing apprehension of a scarcity in his District, from the large exportation of corn. January 29; No. 6.

2232. Letter to Collector of Rijshdhi, transmitting copy of petition from the agent (Vakil) of *R&ji* Kim Krishna, with proceedings thereon, and informing him of the steps to be taken if the *Riji* has not discharged his balances. February 20; No. 44.

2233. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhi, in reply, on the subject of balances due from the *Riji*, enclosing an account statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdk) showing heavy balances due from the farmers to the Eijd, and the probable deficiency at the end of the year, stating that the pleas of the Rijd, regarding the consequences of the season are unfounded, and proposing sale of lands for liquidation of balance if necessary. February 21; No. 4.

2234. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, submitting objections of Landholders to execute engagements (*Kabjdliyats*), with his remarks thereon, January 17; No. 20.

2235. Letter to Collector of Rámgarh, with instructions on the objec-

- tions of the Zaminddrs to execute engagements (Kabtllyats), and the rayats to receive leases (Pattds). February 8; No. 23.
2236. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Siran, transmitting account of suspensions granted on account of the drought, and stating the steps taken by him to secure the rayats the benefits thereof. January 10; No. 22.
2237. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, in reply, expressing concern at his being necessitated to suspend so large a sum, and directing him to ascertain whether a diminution might not be effected. February 1; No. 23.
2238. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, transmitting petition from the Zaminddrs of Amrdbdd on the subject of the separation of Tdluks from their Zaminddri, and recommending the propriety of some adequate compensation being made to them. January 3; No. 7.
2239. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, in reply, requiring copies of the documents (Sanads) under which the Zaminddrs of Amrdbdd hold their estates, as well as further information on the subject, previous to passing orders on their application. February 17; No. 10.
2240. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting an application from the Tdlukddr of Mauzd Bhdtpdrd for sanction to mortgage his lands to enable him to discharge balances due to Government. February 13; No. 18. Answered, February 20, granting the above application.

MARCH, 1792.

2241. Petition from Krishna Charan Chdttarji, requesting that the Collector of Midnapur may be directed to make out an account of the collections from his Division of Kutabpur from 1196 down to the present time, and also to investigate into losses sustained by him during the current year from drought. March 13; No. 2.
2242. Petition from Guru Prasdd Gosdin, proprietor of villages in Mainachaurd, complaining that the Collector of Midnapur will not grant him any deduction on account of the calamities of the season. March 23; No. 11.
2243. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, approving his intention of suspending the rigorous execution of the 23d and 24th Articles of

- the Regulations, upon being assured that the balances have arisen from the calamities of the season. March 19; No. 50.
2244. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, submitting his proceedings during his residence at Mandalghit, with his opinion as to the best way of recovering that Pargani from its impoverished state.
- February 14; No. 3.
2245. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, in tepley, transmitting him instructions from the Council to dispossess the proprietor of Mandalghdt, and to take over the management of the Pargand, to complete the repairs of the embankments therein, and to submit statement of requisite advance of Takdvi; also directing him to confine the proprietor, and to attach his property." March 19.
2246. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing a petition from the Zamindir of Chitwi, requesting a suspension of revenue, and recommending compliance therewith; representing the Zaminddr of 'Kiipur to be turbulent and extravagant; adding that a purchaser can be found for his Zaminddri, and that the purchase-money would pay up the amount due. March 7; No. 17.
2247. Letter to Collector of Bardw&i, rejecting request of the Zamindir of Chitwd respecting the payment of his balance, but authorizing suspension from the amount due from him; directing him to proceed against the other persons in balance, according to the Regulations. March 19; No. 18a.
2248. Letter from Collector of Chittagorig, reporting that Masdd Khdn, the Zaminddr of Taraf Asin Masud, is in balance, and refuses to sign engagements for the settlement of his Zaminddri. January 26; No. 8.
2249. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to submit lists of " persons responsible for the payment of outstanding Takdvi advances. March 7 ; Nos. 12 and 13.
2250. Letter to Collector of Dacca, approving of his having concluded settlement with the Tilukddrs separated from Baikunthpur, desiring him to advertise for proposals for farming the lands of the Tdlukddrs who decline engaging, and in the event of there being no proposals, to let them to the Zaminddrs, at the rent offered by them. March 16; No. 2.
2251. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding a proposed Regulation to prevent managers from farming lands committed to their care. March 2; No. 14.

2252. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting the result of his investigation into losses occasioned by calamities of the season, and the suspensions granted in consequence. February 15; No. 23.
2253. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, 'requiring him to forward a specimen of each kind of grant by which Tdlukddrs hold the lands; giving instructions relative to suspensions, and directing him to confine his inquiries to places obviously exposed to inundation; requiring information on the necessity of Takivf advances, and directing him to rigidly enforce the Regulations against renters in balance, except those exempted. March 3; No. 27a.
2254. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr SdraH, transmitting copy of a notification issued by him to guard the cultivators (rayats) against the oppressions of the Zamindrs. February 18; No. 18.
2255. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting his Assistant's report on lands which have suffered from the encroachments of the river, and his proposed remission of assessment on the villages so circumstanced. February 18; No. 9.
2256. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, transmitting a petition from Mir Najibulli, son of Barkatulla, requesting that the Mahals farmed by his late father may be held khds. March 1; No. 3.
2257. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, desiring him to hold immediately under Government (khis) the farms of the late Barkatull, and to inform Mir Najibulte that he will be considered responsible for all demands due from his father up to the time of his decease. March 12; No. 5.
2258. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting remonstrance by Landholders against executing printed engagements (Kabiiliyats), with his opinion thereon. February 29; No. 14.
2259. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, directing him to fix an early day for the attendance of Landholders to execute their engagements, and authorizing a penalty in case of their non-compliance. March 12; No. 16.
2260. Letter to Collector of Nadiyi, authorizing him to advertise for sale at the end of the year the lands of several Zamindrs for liquidation of balances which may be due from them. March 19.
2261. Letter from Collector of Eijshihi, proposing sale of a portion of

the lands of the Rijk, in payment of balance of Sanad Fee.
March 9 \ No. 7.

APRIL, 1792.

2262. Petition-from Prdn Krishna Sinh, representing that Riji D&no-
dar Sinh has attached and made collections from-his lands in
the Bhitaydt Mahals in Bishnupur, and begging redress. April
9; No. 32.
2263. Petition from inhabitants of Mahmiidshdhi, complaining that the
Collector of Jessor has attached their Ldkhirdj lands. April 9 ;
No. 38.
2264. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, submitting result of inquiries
• respecting amount of suspensions necessary in consequence of
the late drought; also a statement of balances due on account
of year 1198. April 6; No. 9.
2265. Letter from Collector of Birbhdn, submitting statement of periods
proposed for the liquidation of estimated amount of suspensions
on account of the drought. April 17 ; No. 10.
2266. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing him of amount
authorized to be suspended, and authorizing acceptance of the
proposals of the T&lukd&rs of Mdlidrd and Shdhjurd for the
payment of the balances due from them. April 25.
2267. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving sale of the lands of
Bahddur Sinh, and stating that the Board will wait the result of
inquiries into his claims, previous to deciding on measures to
be adopted for recovery of the remaining balances due from
him. April 25 ; No. 25.
2268. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, instructing him to complete
repair of the embankments (Bandhs) in Mandalgtat, to advance
Takdvi, and to take measures for restoring the cultivation of
the lands not included in the leases granted by the Farmer.
April 9.
2269. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, stating objections of the R&£}£
to discharge balance of Dewri debts payable to Ri)i Hiizuri
Mall and Dal Chdnd, for' which K&sin&th received an assign-
ment. March 22; No.* 1.
2270. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, regarding the Zamindir of
Mandalgtat's settlement of that Pargani, with his remarks
thereon. April 143 No. 17,

2271. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, in reply, authorizing him to continue Thikddrs alluded to in charge of farms, etc., and to accept the relinquishments of others, and take charge of their farms; approving measures taken with regard to lands of absconding Thikidirs, and directing him to consider Zamindir of Mandalghdt deprived of management only. April 18; No. 18. •
2272. Circular Letter to Collectors, forwarding copy of a treaty of commerce concluded with the Nepdlese Government, with instructions to take every precaution to prevent any infraction thereof. April 25.
2273. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting regulations passed for the division of lands paying revenue to Government. April 30.
2274. Letter to Collector of Dacca, desiring him to submit copies of the title-deeds (Sanads) of the different descriptions of Tilukdirs in the Tappds of Ichhdpur and Huzurdi, who have been rendered independent. April 25.
2275. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extracts of proceedings on representations from Collectors of Dacca and Maimansinh, of losses sustained by proprietors of Tappd Ichhdpur in the former district, and Tappd Huzurdi in the latter, from the separation of the Taluks. April 11; No. 8.
2276. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings on the petition from Kisindth, requesting the Board to enforce payment of amount due from the Rijd of Bardwn on account of balance of Dewrf debt payable to Rijds Hiizuri Mall and Dal Chdnd, with the Board's recommendation thereon. April 13 ; No. 3.
2277. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring the Collector of Bardwn to submit a statement of the Rdja's lands to be sold for discharge of assignment in favour of Kdsindth, with interest. April 27 ; No. 1.
2278. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting him instructions relative to the Settlement of MahmtfdshdhL April 11.
2279. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting a statement of lands of renters in balance, and requesting sanction to sell the lands without delay. April 13; No. 24. Answered, April 18, desiring him to sell the above lands after advertising them for one month.
2280. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, transmitting copy of

a notification issued to prevent anticipation of the revenues of the current year. April 11; No. 26.

2281. Letter to Collector of the Salt Districts, authorizing remissions in Tamluk, on account of the calamities of the season. April 16.
2282. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, forwarding an account of the Zamindri of Tipperah, with propositions regarding its settlement; also respecting the present Ráj! February 29; No. 9.
2283. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, relative to the settlement of Amrdbdd, the Tdlukddrs of which refused to agree to the established Jama; enclosing proceedings of the late Collector on complaints of the Tdlukddrs relative to the assessment; also forwarding a petition from them in consequence of his call upon them to execute their engagements. April 2; No. 22.
2284. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, approving the grounds upon which his predecessor passed his decision in the case of the Tálukddrs of Amrdbdd, and giving him instructions on the mode of fixing the assessment. April 9; No. 26.
2285. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting him copy of the Board's letter to Council respecting the Settlement of Tipperah proper, with answer thereto; and directing him, at the time of concluding the settlement with the Zaminddr, to require him to enter into an engagement for the liquidation of his balances. April 11; No. 23.
2286. Petition from Sibnárdyan Mitra, Farmer of Jahdndbdd and Bopur in Bardwn, stating that he informed the Collector of Bardwn of his intention to raise money to discharge his balance in the event of his being assured of the continuance in his farm; that the Collector paid no attention to his address, but dispossessed and confined him; and begging to be restored to his lands. April 9; No. 41.
2287. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, instructing him to sell lands belonging to Kdli Prasdd and Rdjd Rdmkrishna for the discharge of balances due. April 30.
2288. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, directing him immediately to put the Rdjd into confinement until orders shall have been given for the sale of his lands. April 30; No. 19.
2289. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, reporting that Rdjd Chaitan Sinh refuses to execute engagement (Kabiiliyat); also transmitting form of engagement signed by him on his Decennial Settlement for the Zamindri of Bishnupur. April 19; No. 3.

2290. Letter to Collector of Birbhtim, desiring him to call on Bijd.
 * Chaitan Sinh and the heir of Dimodar Sinh to execute a joint engagement (Kabiiliyat) for the rent (Jamf) assessed on the Bishnupur Zamindiri. April 27 ; No. 5.
2291. Letter to Commissioner at Rijshihi, transmitting him extract of a letter from Council, directing that the ten years' Mufassal Settlement concluded by Mr. Henckell be annulled, and the Riji be at liberty to make the Mufassal settlement of his Zamindf. April 25.
2292. Letter to Commissioner at Rijshdhi, directing that the sale of the Eijd's lands be postponed till 23d May. April 27.
2293. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, instructing him to dispose of portions of the lands of proprietors of Durgapur, for liquidation of balances. April 30.

MAY, 1792.

2294. Minute by Acting President of the Board, proposing rules for fixing periods for the recovery of Takivi advances. May 11; Nos. 36 and 39a.
2295. Petition from Zaminddr of Kijshdhi, informing of the measures taken to liquidate the balances due from his constituent, and requesting the suspension of the sale of his lands. May 18 ; No. 8a.
2296. Letter from Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing petition from the Zamindir of Birbhiim proposing periods for paying his balance, and requesting to be released from confinement May 2 ; No. 30.
2297. Letter to Collector of Bhigalpur, transmitting him para, of a letter from Council relative to suspensions in his District, and desiring that he will recover from the Zaminddrs at such periods within the current year as may appear to him most eligible. May 2.
2298. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to put the Rijd into confinement, and to transmit a statement of the rent (Jamd) of lands proposed to be sold in liquidation of balance due from him. May 14 *; No. 9.
2299. Letter from Collector of Bardwfn, transmitting the Riji's answer to requisition for payment of the claim of the late Kdsi N4th, also a list of estates (Mahals) to be sold in liquidation thereof;

and submitting the propriety of indulging the Rljd with a Kist-bandi for a year. May 11; No. 11.

2300. Letter to Collector of Baldwin, stating that the Board do not conceive the Rijd entitled to any indulgence in payment of assignment to Kisi Ndth, and desiring him to forward a statement of the lands alluded to for sale. May 14; No. 13.
2301. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, reporting on balances due from the Rájd, and his ability to discharge the amount; proposing that certain Mahals be sold in liquidation of the amount May 9; No. 5.
2302. Minute by Mr. J. Buller on the proposition of the Acting President, for fixing periods for recovery of outstanding Takivi advances. May n j No. 38.
2303. Minute by Mr. C. Chapman on the proposition of the Acting President, for fixing periods for recovery of outstanding Takdvi advances. May 11; No. 39.
2304. Circular Letter to Collector, transmitting copies of letters from Council relative to the Decennial Settlement, with directions to forward the proposed Decennial Settlement of their respective Districts, as also such other accounts and information not already furnished as may be necessary. May 14; No. 63.
2305. Letter from Collector of Dacca, stating that the Tdlukddrs dependent on Dakshín Shdhbázpur have sold their estates rather than be separated from the Zaminddrs, and requesting orders thereon. February 28 ; No. 33.
2306. Letter to Collector of Dacca, stating that the Board have no objection to the Tdlukddrs' sale of their lands to the Zaminddrs, but desire him to take engagements from the latter for the lands purchased. May 4; No. 34.
2307. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting his having continued the separable Tdluks under the management of the Zaminddrs, in consequence of the non-attendance of Tdlukddrs. May 5 ; No. 16.
2308. Letter to Collector of Dacca, desiring him to submit a list of the Tdlukddrs who have omitted to attend for the purpose of concluding their settlements. May 9; No. 7.
2309. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that all leases granted by the Decennial Farmers in Rdjshdhi, whose engagements have been set aside, be declared null and void. May 4; No. 25.

2310. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting instructions from Council relative to sale of lands of defaulting proprietors. May 2.
2311. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting the sale of lands of Jasodi Nandan Chaudhrf, and stating his intention to sell a further portion in liquidation of remaining balance due. May 2; No. 24.
2312. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, desiring that the whole amount of collections from estates under Government management (kh&s Mahals), after providing for unavoidable charges, be appropriated to the discharge of the revenue assessed upon them. May 14; No. 27.
2313. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, directing him to advertise the sale of lands of proprietors in balance, for one month, and after that time to sell the lands at the rent (Jamd) specified. May 4.
2314. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, authorizing sale of the lands of the Rijd of Nadiyi, and directing that he is not to be placed in confinement. May. 3.
2315. Letter from Collector of Purniah, submitting particulars of outrages committed on the frontier by the Gurkhi troops, and the measures taken in consequence. May (no date); No. 25.
2316. Letter from Collector of Shdhdtad, reporting his intention of proceeding immediately to Chainpur in consequence of heavy outstanding balances, and the probability of there being an increase in the expected deficiency owing to the inclemency of the season. April 23 ; No. 23.
2317. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, reporting that the Court of Bhojpur Amil had been plundered of treasure. May 21; No. 25.
2318. Letter to Collector of Sh^hdtad, desiring him to call on Rijd Bikramdrjit Sinh for immediate payment of his balance, and in the event of his non-compliance to confine him. May 30; No. 13.
2319. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, authorizing an abatement from the former rent (Jami) of lands in Hasipur, belonging to Chhatradhdn Sahrri, a minor; and directing that they be continued under the immediate management of Government. May 21.
2320. Letter from Collector of Sark&r Sdran, representing dreadful effects of a storm, which destroyed the Revenue Court, and in which the records were lost. May 20; No 7.

2321. Letter from Commissioner at Rijshihi, submitting a petition and statement from Kij£ Rimkrishna, representing his inability to collect balances due to him from the Farmers, and proposing periods to be allowed him for making payment on account of his balances of revenue. May 15; No. 13.
2322. Letter to Collector of Rijshdhi, informing him of a payment made by the Riji on account of his balances, and of the consequent suspension of the sale of his lands. May 28.
2323. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, reporting his having confined the Kijd, and stating that he will prepare and submit a statement of the rent (Jamd) of lands proposed to be sold in liquidation of his balances. May 18; No. 6.
2324. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, stating that he has nearly realized the balance due from the Rijij and that the remainder will be received in a few days. May 23 ; No. 25.
2325. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, suggesting that the lands recommended for sale to liquidate balance of revenue due from the Eijd may be sold to meet the demands of Bij£s Dal Chdnd and Hiizuri Mai. May 25 ; No. 2.
2326. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, informing him of an order issued to Preparer of Reports relative to disposing of the Rrijd's lands, and desiring him to submit a statement of the rent (Jamd) assessed on the said lands. May 28.
2327. Letter from Collector of Birbhtfm, reporting that the Zamindir of Birbhiim has liquidated his balance on account of year 1198, exclusive of suspensions, and he hopes soon to realize the small balance due from him for former years; also enclosing a petition from the Zamindir, requesting a few days¹ indulgence for payment of the amount still due from him. May 25; No. 8.
2328. Letter to Collector of Birbhtfm, informing him that the sale of the R£j£'s lands has been suspended, and directing him to fix an early period for the discharge of the balance. May '28.
2329. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, respecting balances due from Mahals 'held immediately under Government management (khds), and those of disqualified Landholders; representing the inconvenience and disadvantages of the khds system; will suggest mode for the better securing the revenue assessed on lands of minor and female proprietors; also submitting an advertisement issued in consequence of desertion of managers owing to their being pressed for payment of revenue. May 15 ; No. 7.

2330. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting- that *Asirim Chaudhrf* of *Nipochor*, one of the three renters whose lands are advertised for sale, had attended; observing on the contumacious conduct of said three renters, and requesting orders regarding sale of *Asdr&ris* lands. May 23; No. 23.
2331. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, in reply, directing him to dispose of such portion of the lands of *Asdra'm* as may be sufficient to discharge his balance, and to inflict further punishment on him; also, in event of the other two renters appearing, to proceed in the same manner towards them. May 25; No. 24.
2332. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, forwarding account of the various descriptions of *Tdlukddrs* in the District, and also of other descriptions of renters. May 18; No. 29.
2333. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, requiring copies of documents possessed by each description of *Tilukdir*, with his opinion on their titles to separation; and directing him to proceed in separation of *Tdlukdirs*. May 25; No. 31.

JUNE, 1792.

- ²2334- Petition from *Tflukd&rs* of *Pargan& Bara Chakli HiigU*, requesting to be allowed to give separate engagements for their rent (*Jamá*). June 6; No. 25.
- 2335- Petition from *Mdgunir&n Kirindd*, of *Mauzd Chitwd* in *Bardw&i*, representing the distress of his people from the calamities of the season, and requesting a passport for grain. June n ; No. 4-
2336. Letter from Collector of *Birbhdn*, submitting a statement showing the net produce of the remaining lands of *Rij& Chaitan Sinh*, and causes of over-assessment of the District. September 24, 1791; No. 12.
2337. Letter from Collector of *Birbhtim*, submitting accounts of receipts and disbursements of both the *Zamind&s* of *Bishnupu'r* up to the time of the manager taking charge, and stating that he
- has instructed the manager for the joint *Zamindirs* to annul all *Farms* irregularly held. April 18; No. 13.
2338. Letter from Collector of *Birbhtfm*, soliciting instructions in what manner to act towards recovering balances due from *K4j& Chaitan Sinh*. April 26; No. 14.
2339. Letter to Collector of *Birbhdn*, stating that the Board suspends determining on the mode to be adopted for the recovery of

- Bishnupur balance, but relies upon the exertions of the managers for recovery of the balance outstanding in the Mufassal. May 1; No. 15.
2340. Letter from Collector of Behar, reporting on the measures taken to secure balance due from Mukarrariddr of Sandd Balil June 11; No. 8.
2341. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving of measures adopted for securing the revenues due from Sandi Balid, and directing him, in the event of any balance remaining due at the end of the year, to submit a statement of lands to be sold in liquidation thereof. June 20.
2342. Letter from Collector of Behar, in reply to orders for the transmission of his account settlement, stating the difficulties which have impeded the settlement, and regarding the arrangement of Mahals. June 13.; No. 25.
2343. Letter to Collector of Behar, requiring terms of the settlement proposed to be concluded with the Zaminddrs of Sarishd and KutumM; and also information on the subject of the unadjusted claims on this Zaminddr; adding that the Board will hereafter give instructions as to the mode of arranging Mahals. June 27 | No. 26.
2344. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, reporting having realized the whole of the balance of 1197 due from the Rijf of Bardwán. June 10; No. 31.
2345. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting a petition from the Rijd, requiring one month to prepare the Settlement Statement (Jamibandi) papers of Pargani Azmatstahi, advertised for sale. June 27 ; No. 8.
2346. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, desiring him immediately to forward statement of the rent (Jamd) of Azmatshihi, and to acquaint the Rfj that the Board cannot admit of any delay in the delivery of the remaining statements sp repeatedly required from him. January 29; No. 11.
2347. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, directing him to advertise the sale of the lands of Maşaiid Khdn for the liquidation of balances, for one month, and after that time to dispose of the lands at the rent (Jamd) fixed. June 1.
2348. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing the adoption of the Acting President's proposition respecting the recovery of future advances of Takivi. May 25; No. 16.

2349. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, reporting that a further payment has been made by the Rdjd on account of his balance; forwarding a petition from him proposing periods for discharge of his remaining balance; and requesting that the sale of his lands be suspended. June 1; No. 12.
2350. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, informing him that the Board do not deem it expedient to comply with the Rdjd's request. June 4.
2351. Letter from Acting Collector of Nadiyd, reporting that the Rijá has paid the whole of his balance. June 8; No. 30.
2352. Letter from Commissioner at Rdjsháhi, regarding tenures of Tdlukddrs, and respecting Taluks abandoned and now in possession of the Zaminddr; recommending his making collections from separated Tdlukddrs on account, until their assessment can be finally adjusted. May 26; No. 1.
2353. Letter from Commissioner" at Rdjshdhi, submitting a petition from Riji Rdmkrishna requesting a loan from Government for advances to his tenants (rayats), with remarks thereon, and also suggesting the expediency of making Takdvi advances to separated Tdlukddrs. June 2; No. 6.
2354. Letter from Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, stating that he has informed the Rljd of the suspension of the intended sale of his lands, and reporting having delivered over Pargand Pukharid to the Collector of Maimansinh, submitting a remonstrance from the Rdjd against this transfer, with his remarks thereon; and reporting the measures taken to enforce the attendance of the Tdlukddrs upon the Collector of Maimansinh. June 4; No. 32.
2355. Letter to Commissioner at Rdjstahi, approving of his answer to the Rdjd's objections to the annexation of Pukharii to Maimansinh, and also of the publication issued in consequence of the reluctance of the Tdlukddrs to attend the Collector of that District. June 11; No. 35.
2356. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him not to sell the lands of the Zaminddr of Nadiyd as previously ordered. June 11.
2357. Letter to Collector of the Salt Districts, authorizing him to instruct the Hijili Agent to sell the lands of the proprietor of the nine-sixteenths or nine annas share of Birkiil, in liquidation of balances. June 25.
2358. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbrid, reporting that the town of Arrah has been destroyed by fire, and recommending the ap-

- appropriation of the fine inflicted on Rijd Bikramdrjit Sinh to the relief of the sufferers. June 5 ; No. 14. Answered, June 25.
2359. Letter to Collectór of Silhet, transmitting him an extract from a letter from Council relative to lands in Bizu Jetwi, formerly held by the Khas&s, with 'copy of the Board's address to Council on the subject, and directing him, previous to selling the lands, to advertise the sale of them at his court. June 19.%
2360. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganá's, transmitting statements of lands of several proprietors to be sold on account of balances of 1198. June 6; No. 17.
2361. Letter from Commissioner at Rijshihi, submitting letters from *Riji* Rámkrishna, representing the impossibility of collecting his rents under the existing regulations, and soliciting authority to continue his former mode of coercion. June 23; No. 18.
2362. Letter to Collector of Behar, authorizing him to put Rdjd. Ndrdyan Sinh in management of his Zaminddri (Sarishd and Kutumbá) as soon as it may appear expedient, and directing him to submit the proposed settlement for this Pargand with the least possible delay. June 29; No. 22.
2363. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, stating that, in consequence of the Tdlukddr of Sidipur having refused to execute his engagements, he has let the Tdluk in farm for ten years to Eijd Rimkrishna on the stated terms. June 15; No. 27.

JULY, 1792.

2364. Petition from Prdn Krishna Sinh, representing that Rdjá Ddmodar Sinh has dispossessed him of his Mahattrdn lands, or lands assigned for religious purposes, in Bishnupur, and begging redress. July 4; No. 36.
2365. Petition from Vakil of Subal Dis, stating that the Rijá of Bardwdn has discharged part of the debt due to Hiizuri Mai and Dal Chdnd, and is entering into engagements for a loan to pay the remainder, and therefore he hopes the Board will suspend the sale of the Rdjd's lands. July 23;' No. 29.
2366. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting him instructions respecting the boundary line of the Bhdgalpur and Behar Collectorships, and regarding annexations and separations to take place from commencement of 1200. July 4.
2367. Letter to Collector of Behar, authorizing him to mike Takávi

advances to rayats of ktas villages of Pargand Ghyispur. July 6; No. 5.

2368. Letter from Collector of Behar, reporting that the TaHvi advances of 1198 have been repaid with interest April 3; No. 23.
2369. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, transmitting extract of a letter from Council, directing fines to be levied from the *Riji* in the event of his omitting to furnish account settlement (Jamábandi) papers required; also forwarding an order for the *Riji*, expressing the displeasure of the Council at his inattention. July 4.
2370. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, submitting the result of his inquiries into the state of Pargani Mandalghdt, and the mode which appeared best calculated to ensure the future prosperity of the Zaminddri. June 30; No. 7. Answered, July 6; No. 10.
2371. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting account settlement (Jamdbandi) papers of Pargands Azmatshdhi, Balghari, and Rantali, and reporting that these Mahals have been farmed for three years. July 13; No. 33.
2372. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting copy of letter to Council regarding the claim of the Zamindir of Kijshdhi to collect exchange (B&tt&) on the Sikkd rupee, with answer thereto for their guidance; and directing them to publish the Regulations now authorized throughout their Districts. July 6.
2373. Circular Letter to Collectors, calling on them to report what progress has been made by the Landholders in the distribution of leases (Patt&s). July 23; No. 28.
2374. Letter from Collector of Dacca, stating that the proprietors of several Mahals had declined entering into engagements at the rent (Jami) fixed, and reporting the steps taken in consequence; also forwarding proposals for fanning certain Mahals. June 16; No. 11.
2375. Letter to Collector of Dacca, with instructions relative to the several Mahals mentioned in the foregoing. July 2; No. 13.
2376. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting letter from the Collector of Behar relative to the expense incurred on account of annual tribute received from the *Rijd* of Nepdl for year 1199. July 16; No. 27.
2377. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing Collector of Dacca to conclude the Settlement of Chandradwip and other Mahals on the terms specified, and to allow an abatement of rent (Jamd); directing that the lands of proprietors of separable

Tdluks in Shaistinagur who had absconded, be let in farm to the proprietor of that Mahal; approving of Taldvi advances authorized in villages of Ghydspur, etc. July 13 ; No. 35.

2378. Letter from Governor-General in Council, desiring that the balances due from the Zaminddr of MandalgMt be remitted, upon his making over that Pargani to Government; authorizing the Collector of Bardwan's proposition respecting Mandalghit, but directing that the Collector do not grant any of the proposed leases (Pattis) until he shall have completed his inquiries. July 13; No. 3.
2379. Letter to Collector of Jessor, stating that in all cases where he may find it necessary to depute Amins on account of investigations into miscellaneous rent-free lands (Bdzi Zamin), the expense must be defrayed by the institutor of the suit. July 18; No. 16.
2380. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting statement of suspensions granted in consideration of the calamities of the season, and the mode adopted for ascertaining the amount to which the several Landholders were entitled on this account. June 10; No. 18.
2381. Letters from Collector of Jessor, submitting statement of balances due in his District on account of 1197 and 1198, and of such lands as can best be sold in liquidation thereof. June 15, No. 27 1 and June 29, No. 30.
2382. Letter to Collector of Jessor, with instructions regarding the collection of balances due. July 20; No. 31.
2383. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, transmitting account sales of lands of contumacious Landholders. July 08 ; No. 10.
2384. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, directing him to put R&jf Naba Krishna in possession of the Tiluk of Balid, with the exception of the rent-free (Bdzi Zamin) lands claimed. July 16.
2385. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, informing him of order to the Preparer of Reports to sell lands of Ramsundar Eii, Jairdm Rii, and Darpandriyan for liquidation of balances. July 2.
2386. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting him copy of letter to Council regarding Settlement of sundry Mahals in his District, and reply thereto. July 2.
2387. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganfs, reporting on the claim of Rljf Iswar Chandra Rii to the Khds portion of Pargand Calcutta. July 3; No. 21.

2388. Letter to Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, informing him of the extension of the period authorized for the adjustment of rents of the rayats by the Zaminddr; also approving of measures for the due execution of this measure. July 6.
2389. Letter from Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, submitting, with his opinion, further petition from Rdja Kim Krishna, soliciting authority to continue the former modes of coercion in collecting the rents of his Zaminddri, or else that a person be appointed by Government to act with his officers. July 18; No. 5. Answered, July 23; No. 7.
2390. Letter from Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, stating that he has appointed Tahsildárs to collect the revenue of separated Tdlukddrs, and enclosing an order issued by him, requiring attendance of claimants to sundry Tdluks. July 19; No. 8.
2391. Letter to Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, in reply, approving of the order, and directing him, in the event of claimants to the Taluks not preferring their claims within the specified period, to make them over to the Zamindárs. July 23; No. 10.
2392. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, transmitting letter from the Agent at Hijili, reporting on violences committed on the inhabitants by the Marhattds of the frontier Pargands. July 12; No. 22.
2393. Letter to Collector of Shdhdbdd, authorizing him to make Takdvi advances to the rayats of his District. July 20; No. *ifi*.
2394. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, transmitting answer of Rdjd Bikramdrjit Sinh to requisition for payment of his balance. June 20; No. 13.
2395. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, instructing him to continue the estate of the late Barkatulld under attachment, in order that measures may be taken to realize balance due to Government. July 2.
2396. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, submitting petition from the son of the rebel Fathi Shdh, begging to be restored to his father's lands, with his remarks, recommending the grant to the petitioner of an allowance. April 12; No. 8.
2397. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, rejecting the above petition, and also his proposition for granting the petitioner an allowance. July 23.
2398. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, informing him of the Preparer of

Reports being directed to suspend sale of the Rijd's lands.
July 30.

2399. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting petition from the son of late proprietor of Jaidmbdti, representing the distressed state of his Tdluk, in consequence of its being over-assessed, and requesting to be allowed an abatement. July 3 ; No. 10.
2400. Letter to Collector of Shdhábid, sanctioning the mode proposed for discharging the balance due from Rájd Bikramdrjit Sinh, and directing him not to annul any of the leases granted by the *Riji* without previous reference to the Board. July 25; No. 16.

AUGUST, 1792.

2401. Letter from Collector of BirbhiJm, transmitting a representation from the Manager for the Joint Zaminddrs of Bishnupur, relative to the charge entrusted to him, with his remarks thereon. July 30; No. 13.
2402. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, in reply, stating that the Board is of opinion that all the lands paying the full assessment under the Khds Settlement of 1196 ought to continue to pay agreeably thereto, stating the mode of recovering the assessments under-rated, and adding that the Board consider all lands not exempted from payment of revenue liable to the full rates of assessment. July 3 ; No. 15.
2403. Letters from Collector of Birbhiim, regarding the objections of the Zamindárs of Bishnupur to sign engagements (Kabdliyats), and respecting the assessment of Bishnupur District. May 4, No. 23; and June 19, No. 26. Answered, August 10; No. 27.
2404. Letter from Collector of Behar, requiring information respecting Bahadur Sinh's claims on account of Mufassal balances, also relative to those of his Mukarrari villages which are over-assessed; submitting proceedings on requisition made to Bahddur Sinh to engage for his lands, and his observations on the cause of his declining; also reporting the distressed condition of Mukarraridárs in Nirhdt Jamai. July 5 ; No. 4.
2405. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving of his having advertised for proposals for farming villages belonging to Bahddur Sinh, and desiring him to report the result, and the amount of abatement of assessment necessary; also to submit result of the TahsilMrs'

inquiries regarding the assessment of the said villages; confirming the private sale of four villages made by Bahadur Sinh, but requiring information regarding the assessment agreed to by the purchasers. August 15; No.- 6.

2406. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting his observations on the present state of Parganæs of Sarishi and Kutumbi, and the principles upon which he has estimated the value of the lands; also submitting proposed Jami for these Pargands, and pledges himself to realize the same in the event of Eijd Ndriyan Sinh declining to engage for the lands. August 1; No. 9.
2407. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, respecting the Decennial Settlement of Parganæ Btagalpur and several other estates, and recommending advances of Takivi to be made in certain places, reporting that several proprietors have been put in possession, and stating the mode proposed for discharging former balances; enclosing petitions of the proprietors (Mdliks and Mukaddams) of Tappd Nay£ Dds, and the opinion given by the Kdniingo respecting their independence; enclosing representation from the widow of the late Zamindir of Tarkid, complaining of over-assessment, with his recommendation for a Mufassal Settlement and an advance of Takivi as the best mode of ascertaining the capacity of the Zaminddri. June 12; No. 34.
2408. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, respecting Settlement of several Pargands of the Behar Division of his Collectorship, and submitting plan for Settlement of Salimdbid, and Monghir. June 13; No. 40.
2409. Letter to Collector of Btagalpur, in answer to the two foregoing, forwarding instructions respecting the Settlement of the several estates alluded to, authorizing advances of Takivi, desiring his opinion on the Jam£ offered by the proprietors (Mdliks) of Tappi Nay£ Dis, and directing him to state the Jamd at which Tappd Rasiilpur is to be held khis; also authorizing him to conclude Settlement of Monghir and Salimdbid. August 10; No. 41.
2410. Letters from Collector of Bardwin, reporting that a general inundation has taken place in the District. August 8, No. 4; and August n, No. 5.
2411. Letter to Collector of Bardw&i, with instructions to proceed to the inundated localities, and ascertain whether any losses have been occasioned thereby. August 22.

2412. Letter from Collector of Bardwbn, transmitting copy of letter from the Eiji, stating that the rayats of his Zaminddri have no resources left to admit of their paying their rents, and requesting a person to be appointed to receive collections; informing the Board of his having rejected the above request, remarking on the favourable state of the season in most parts of the Zaminddri, and commenting on the duplicity of the Ráji August 21 | No. 12.
2413. Letter to Collector of Bardwbn, concurring in his sentiments on the subject of the Eijd's petition, and approving his having rejected his request. August 27 ; No. 15.
2414. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, requesting instructions regarding the refusal of Mr. Charles Weston, the present proprietor of Tiretta's Bdzdr, to pay the ground rent and police tax (*Chaukidiri*) of the land occupied by the Bdzdr, and enclosing copy of the lease (*Patti*) under which Mr. Tiretta held the Bdzdr. July 21; No. 15.
2415. Letter to Collector of Calcutta in reply, desiring him to call on Mr. Weston for payment of the amount of toes due, and to inform him that, in case of his non-compliance, the Board will direct the sequestration of the Bdzdr collections. August 10; No. 17.
2416. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting letter from the Collector of Calcutta, and recommending, for the reasons there stated, that the District be continued under direct Government management (*khis*) during the current year. August 8; No. 16. Answered, August 17, No. 11, directing that Calcutta be held *ktas* for the current year.
2417. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting- extract of proceedings relative to late drought and inundation in the District of Hijili, with a recommendation that the sums suspended in Hijili and Jaleswar be admitted. August 22; No. 14.
2418. Letter from Collector of Jessor, with a question relative to the rights of a *Tilukdir* to be separated from the authority of a Zaminddr, where the title-deed stipulates that the former is to pay his revenue through the latter, ^nd another person purchases a portion of this *Tdluk* without any such stipulation. August 8 ; No. 6. Answered, August 13; No. 7.
2419. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting that the proprietors through whose lands the proposed Canal is to be cut have

consented thereto, and that no part of the adjacent country will be liable to inundation thereby. August 7; No. 19.

2420. Letter from Collector of Saikdr Sdran, submitting result of investigation into the effects of the drought, with a statement of the suspensions outstanding, and the time fixed for their recovery. July 20; No. 24.
2421. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sēran, transmitting para, of a letter from Council, stating it is expected that he will realize the whole of the suspensions within the period promised by him, and remarking that his letter contains no satisfactory reason for granting these suspensions. August 20.
2422. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving the grounds upon which he estimated the proposed Jam£ of that portion of Sarista and Kutumbd belonging to Rij£ Ndr£yan Sinh, and authorizing him, in the event of the Rájá's refusing to engage, to put his lands under Government management (kh£s). August 15; No. 10.
2423. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganis, transmitting him para, of letter from Council, confirming amount of suspensions in his District on account of the late drought, and fixing the periods for their recovery. August 15.
2424. Letter to Collector of Jessor, informing him that the Council agrees to his proposition respecting the Canal proposed to be cut. August 20.
2425. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting deed of relinquishment of Pargani Mandalghdt. received from grikdnt Binarji, and stating that he will be kept in restraint until further orders. August 24; No. 19.
2426. Letter from Commissioner of Rájshdhf, submitting a letter from Riji Rimkrishna, requesting him to take charge of his Zammd£ri, stating his objections to hold the Sadr Punyd, and the improbability of realizing the revenues without being allowed to continue the usual mode of collection, etc., with his (the Commissioner's) reply thereto; submitting the propriety of conveying orders on this subject in a communication to the Riji July 31; No. 8.
2427. Letter to Commissioner of Rijshihf, approving of his answers to the petitions of the Zamindir of Rijshihf, and enclosing an order as requested by him. August 6; No. 10.

SEPTEMBER, 1792.

2428. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting orders from Council for the Mukarrariddi of Sanda Baliri to be dispossessed, and the Settlement to be concluded with the actual proprietors of the*lands; also for an annual pension to be granted to the Mukarraridár, and the balance due from him to be written off. September 24.
2429. Letter from Collector of Behar, reporting having carried into " execution the instructions respecting, the boundary between the Bhdgalpur and the Behar Districts. August 20; No. 11.
2430. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to release Srikdnt Bdnarji, the late Zaminddr of Mandalghdt, from confinement. September 10.
2431. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them copies of Regulation vesting Landholders and Farmers with a power of distraining and selling property of their under-renters for realizing arrears of revenue. September 21.
2432. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting amount Qf balance due from Parganrf. Idálpur, *and the measures taken, by him in consequence. September 4; No. 17.
2433. Letter to Collector of Dacca, approving of his having deputed a Tahsildár to the Idalpur Pargand; desiring him to call on the proprietors to appoint a manager, and in event of the balance not being discharged by the end of the year, to submit a statement of lands to be sold. September 12 ; No. 18.
2434. Letter to Collector of Dacca, transmitting letter from Sub-Secretary to Government, with directions to submit a statement of lands of Pitdmbar Sen to be sold for the purpose of discharging the amount of the decree passed against him in favour of Mir Sayyid Arab. September 26.
2435. Letter to Collector of Jessor, stating that the Board, previous to passing orders regarding the farming of Karoliá and Mathurdpur, desire him to acquaint the Zaminddrs of Mahmiidshdhi that they will be allowed one month for instituting their claims to - these Mahals. September 14; No. 9.
2436. Letter from Collector of Jessor, informing of his having deputed a Sazáwal to take charge of Tdighari in order to balance the account of the past and present years. September 20; No. 19.

2437. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting the necessity of
 • an aggregate assessment for the Mahal and rent-free lands
 (*B&zi Zamīn*) of Kisijord and Shihpur. September 1; No. 6.
2438. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, referring him to proceedings
 previously transmitted him relative to the assessment to be fixed
 on the rent-free lands (*B&zi Zamin*) of Kdsijorá and Shdhpur,
 and transmitting him adjustment of the Jamá for his guidance.
 September 7; No. 8.
2439. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting correspondence re-
 specting sale of lands belonging to Supdar Ndrdyan and Guru
 Prasad for liquidation of debts due from them to Mr. H/Baillie,
 with orders from Council for the purchasers of the said lands to
 be put into possession. September 10.
2440. Letter to Collector of Murshidabad, transmitting copy of a letter
 and enclosure from the Collector of Tirhut, with directions to
 communicate the purport thereof to the Nawab Mubdrak-ud-
 dauld, and requesting him to take measures to cause the mort-
 gagees of Tilukd Shdhpur-bandī to discharge the arrears due to
 Government. September 12; Jffo. 8.
2441. Letter from Collector of Nadiya, reporting on the petition of Rájá
 Rimkrisjma respecting his claim to 55 villages in Pargand Rrjji-
 pur. July 16; No. 15.
2442. Letter to Collector of Nadiya, authorizing an abatement from the
 assessment (*Jamd*) of the lands of R&£ Nabakrishna on account
 of lands taken for Powder Works at Ichhdpur; also regarding the
 amount of payment to be made to him. September 24.
2443. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, proposing periods for re-
 covery of suspensions authorized by the Council on account of
 the late drought. September 3; No. 19. Answered, Septem-
 ber 10, No. 20, approving of the Collector's proposition.
2444. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting account sales of
 lands belonging to Chandra Mddhab Basu, with directions, in
 the event of the late proprietor not making good the balance
 still due, to submit a further statement of his lands to be sold.
 September 10.
2445. Letter to Commissioner of Rijshdhi, enclosing an order (*Parwdni*)
 from the Acting President to R&£ Rimkrishna. September
 19; No. 10.
2446. Letter to Preparer of Reports, directing him to make a further
 sale of lands of Chandra Midhab Basu. September 17.

2447. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, submitting a letter from the Hijili Agent, reporting that he has disposed of Dihis Tikrd and Bharganj for liquidation of balances due from the Zaminddr. August 10; No. 33.
2448. Letter from Collector of Salt Districts, submitting a letter from the Hijili Agent requesting sanction to the re-sale of Bharganj in the event of the purchaser not making good his payment within the prescribed time. August 29 3 No. 34.
2449. Letter to Collector of Salt Districts, directing him to instruct the Hijili Agent to sell Dihf Bharganj at the time proposed, whether the late purchaser tendered the purchase-money or not September 5.
2450. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbád, reporting on the effects of the late drought and over-assessment of the District; also respecting outstanding balances, and suggesting the necessity of a permanent abatement from the amount of Settlement. August 23; No. 11. Answered, September 24; No. 22.
2451. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting a petition from Chaudhrf Piirba Sinh, proprietor of a part of Khidirpur in Pargand Kasmrfr, requesting remission from his Jamd on account of the loss which his estate has sustained by the encroachments of the Ganges, and submitting his opinion thereon. August 11; No. 37.
2452. Letter to Collector of Tirhut in reply, directing him to depute an Amin to investigate the losses complained of by Chaudhri Piirba Sinh. September 17.
2453. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, reporting on balances due from Dandrd Alldhdbdd for 1196 and 1197, and stating the claims of the Zaminddrs to monthly allowance (Mushdhard) for the year their lands were held under Government management (khas), and also informing that the Zamfnddrs propose to pay the balance in two months by installments. June 28; No. 4.
2454. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, authorizing him to release the proprietors of Dandri Allihdbdd, on their engaging to pay balances due. September 17 ; No. 5.
2455. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, representing that the deputies (Ndibs) of the Zamfnddr of Gangdmandal have declined entering into engagements, and that he has in consequence called for proposals for farming the Pargani. June 18; No. 19.
2456. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting him orders and

remarks on the Settlement of his District. September 17; No. 13.

2457. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a petition from Sundar Ndrriyan, late Zamíndár of three-sixteenths or three annas division of Kutabpur, sold by the Sheriff in satisfaction of debts due to Mr. H. Baillie. September 5 ; No. 9.
2458. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Tirhut, and recommending the adoption of his suggestion that the service (Na^{nka}) lands of the absconded proprietors be sold for discharge of arrears. September 12; No. 11.

OCTOBER, 1792.

2459. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting an account of the principal Zamínddrs, and suggesting the expediency of granting deductions in Ghydspur, Behar, Marhit, etc., after ascertaining the over-assessment of them. July 2; No. 12.
2460. Letter to Collector of Behar, stating that the Board do not deem it expedient to authorize any revision of the assessment of the Parganis mentioned. October 3; No. 13.
2461. Letter from Collector of Behar, replying to the objections of the Collector of Bhígalpur to the adoption of the boundary line between his District and that of Behar proper. October 4; No. 14.
2462. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, submitting report on losses caused by the inundation. October 5 ; No. 17.
2463. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, stating that Bar^{ra}na^{si} Ghosh has refunded the sum granted to him as a suspension, and has likewise paid the fine imposed on him. October 2 \ 'No. 5'.
2464. Letter from Collector of Sháh^{ba}d, reporting that Ríj^{ma} Bíkram^{jit} Sinh, Zamínddr of BhGjpur, has paid his balances of revenue on account of 1199 by means of a loan, to raise which he mortgaged his Zamínddrf and monthly allowance, and recommending that the Rája^{*} be restored to the management of his lands. September 15 ; No. 11.
2465. Letter to Collector of Shdhá^{bd}d, approving of engagements entered into by Rája^{*} Bíkram^{ajit} Sinh for the purpose of enabling him to pay his balances, but adding that the Board cannot acquiesce in the suggestion that the Rája^{*} be restored

- to possession, or that he be considered a disqualified Landholder. October 12; No. 13.
2466. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, reporting on the assessment of Táluk Bara Manirámpur. September 11 ; No. 16.
2467. Letter to Collector of Nadiyi, stating that the Board deem the Tdlukddr of Bara Manirdmpur responsible for the Jamá paid by him for the period of eight years, and desiring him therefore to call upon him to enter into engagements for this Jamd, and in the event of his refusing, to advertise for proposals to farm his lands. October 31; No. 19.
2468. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting correspondence with dip Collector of Maimansinh on the subject of the claim of the Zaminddr of Hazrddi for compensation in consequence of the separation of Tdlukdirs, and requesting orders thereon. October 5 ; No. 2.
2469. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting letter from Collector of Salt Districts regarding the mode and periods proposed for recovery of suspensions in Hijili. October 15; No. 16.
2470. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a statement of the gross land revenue (Jamd) of Bengal, Behar, and Orissa, with an explanatory report drawn out by the Acting Secretary; also subjoining an account of sundry charges hitherto borne by the Zamindirs, but now brought into the total revenue charges (Sadr Jamd). October 31; No. 32.

NOVEMBER, 1792.

2471. Letter to Acting President, requesting him to issue a warrant in the name of the Názir, directing him to apprehend the Zaminddr of Tori and send him to the Collector of Tipperah. November 23.
2472. Petition from Ri/£ Nabakrishna, requesting the payment of his monthly allowance (Mushdhard) on account of Pargands Gangá-mandal, Asimpur, etc., for the year 1198. November 5; No. 17.
2473. Petition from RíjjC Nabakrishna, requesting an order to the Collector of Nadiya' to deduct from his stipulated rent (Tdhud) the amount of revenue for ground sold to Government. November 28 ; No. 38.

2474. Petition from rayats of *Azimibid* in 24 Pargana*s, representing oppressions exercised over them by the Ndibs of the purchasers of several Taluks in the said Pargana*, and begging redress. November 30; No. 27.
2475. Letter from Collector of Behar, reporting that Raja* NaViyan Sinh has agreed to enter into engagements for his lands at the assessment (Jama*) proposed; submitting result of inquiries into
 • tenures of villages belonging to petty Landholders, with information regarding disputed villages, and proposals for farming them. October 25; No. 3.
2476. Letter to Collector of Behar, approving the Settlement concluded with *Riji Nasayan Sinh*, and also the Settlement of the villages belonging to petty Zaminda*rs. November 14; No. 7.
2477. Letter to Collector of Behar, desiring him to strike out the village of Dasarathpur from the revenue (Jama*) of his District, and to declare it rent-free. November 19.
2478. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting propositions of the Zaminda*rs of the Behar division of his District for payment
 • of the amount of suspensions on the last year's assessment. November 9. Agreed, November 28.
2479. Letter to Collector of Bha*galpur, submitting a letter regarding a robbery committed in the Zaminddri of Baidyanath. November 28.
2480. Letter from Collector of Bardwa*n, reporting on the request of Munshi Sadr-ud-din to pay the revenue of Mauza* Bara Ka*lia*pur, in Pargana* Shih Salimpur, into the Baldwin treasury. November 2.
- 2481.. Letter to Collector of Bard win in reply, transmitting copy of a letter from the Collector of Murshida*ba*d, with directions to ascertain and report if Mauza* Bara Kilia*pur is situated in Pargana* Shih Salimpur. November 2.
2482. Letter to Collector of Murshida*ba*d, transmitting him extract of proceedings on the claim of Kripa*may Mustafi to Taraf Gaura* in his purchase of Pargand Chitwa*. November 23.
2483. Letter from Mr. John Buller, informing the Board of the manner in which he charged the monthly allowance (Mushaliara') of the Raja* of Tipperah. November 19.
2484. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, approving of his having confined the Ihtima*mda*rs of Arkuli and Sutinati. November 23.
2485. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, submitting result of inquiries-

- regarding the boundaries of ground lately purchased by Government for a Musalmin burying-place. November 26.
2486. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, informing of an abatement
- from the assessed revenue (Jamdbandi) of Panchdnagdon on account of the assessment of ground purchased by Government for a Musalmin burying-place. November 26.
2487. Lettef to Collector of Chittagong, returning, with instructions, register of rent-free lands of Muhammad Husain's share of Sandwip. November 21.
2488. Letter from Commissioner at Kuch Behar, submitting Account Settlement for nine years of Bodo, Pitgdon, and Ringimdti. November 2.
2489. Letter from Commissioner at Kuch Behar, submitting a letter from the Collector of Rangpur, and reporting his having taken over charge of office from him. November 26.
2490. Lettef from Collector of Dacca, recommending that the proposals of the proprietor of JaMlpur Nawdrd be accepted, there being no offers for the farming of his lands. November 14.
2491. Letter to Collector of Dacca, requiring a report on the extent of land in *Amiribid* destroyed by the encroachment of the Ganges, and also directing him to ascertain the quantity of land in possession of the proprietor of Kandar KMn, and requiring him to engage for it. November 16.
2492. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing that the pension hitherto enjoyed by Mfr Sayyid AM be continued to his grandson Mir Ghuldm Husain. November 19.
2493. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting on the annexation of Ddúdkdndí Pargand to Tipperah. November 28.
- 2494'. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, informing him that Council does not think it necessary for him to depute an Assistant to ascertain the extent of sugar-cane cultivation, but desiring him to furnish the best information he can procure from his own inquiries. November 19.
2495. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, transmitting copy of a decree passed by the Judge of the Dfwñi Addlat on the claim of Prfn Ndth Chakravartti to a one-fourth or 4 annas share of Uldhul in Pargand Sájbdrrfs. November 28.
2496. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming an amended Tahsilddrf for Behar; agreeing to deputation of Mr. Hesilrige to make measurements and assessment (Jamdbandi) of the.

Madrasa^h i^ancj^s in the 24 Pargands; approving orders issued
 ^igp Collector of Shdhdbdd on the subject of proposed remis-
 sions, and agreeing to propositions regarding balances due from
 the proprietors in Chainpur and Sasseram; authorizing Collector
 of Behar to grant a lease (Pattd) to Mr. Boddam under certain
 conditions; agreeing to propositions regarding three-eighths or
 6 annas share of Sátsiká; expressing satisfaction at the zeal
 and ability which the Collector of Maimansinh has manifested
 in the conclusion of his Settlement; authorizing Collector of
 Silhet to grant a lease (Pattd) to Mr. Rait; directing the balance
 due on account of 1197 from the Company's Mahals in Nadiyd
 be written off. November 2; No. 9.

2497. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a question
 from the Collector of Purniah, regarding the Zamfndirs who
 were suspended from exercising the function of Kimingos
 within their own Zamindris. November 5.

2498. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from
 the Collector of Behar on the subject of an order for the
 resumption of the Mukarrari of Bdlgovind, and recommending
 that the Collector be authorized to pay the Amin deputed to
 ascertain the state of the lands. November 12 ; No. 3.

2499. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter and
 enclosure from the Collector of Salt Districts, requesting
 sanction to the embankment (Pulbandf) disbursements, and
 recommending that the Tamluk Agent be authorized to dis-
 burse a sum for the purpose of opening Ndlds (water-channels).
 November 12 ; No. 8.

2500. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from
 the Commissioner at Kijshdhi relative to the repair Of the
 embankments (Puls) of Bhtarid and Bhiishnl November 12 ;
 No. 10.

2501. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending that the
 Collector of Rimgarh be authorized to suspend for the present
 his demands upon the Zaminddr of Ndgpur, owing to deficiency
 in assets occasioned by depredations committed at Pitkum.
 November 12; No. 21.

2502. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from
 Collector of Behar regarding Sarishá and Kutumbá. November
 14; No. 7a.

2503. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings

- .regarding the settlement of sundry villages, the property of Bahiddr Sinh. November 14; No. 13.
2504. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Purniah, with an application from Mr. Pagan for permission to establish sugar-works and cultivate the cane. November 9; No. n.
2505. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting question from the Collector of Rangpur regarding rates at which the rupees receivable from Kuch Behar are to be brought to credit. November 9; No. 17.
2506. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that the village of Dasarathpur be struck off the rent-roll (Jama*) of the Behar Collectorship, and declared rent-free; also desiring that the pension hitherto allowed by Mir Said AH Fazl be continued to his grandson Mir Ghuldm Husain, on the condition of his maintaining his female relations. November 19; No. 1.
2507. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings regarding the application of Messrs. Burgh and Barber for the payment of arrears of monthly allowance (Mushdhara*) due to the Eija* of Tipperah. November 19 ; No. 12.
2508. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter and enclosure from the Collector of Nadiya''' regarding the exaction of presents (Ba*ti Saldmi) by the French Government from the rayats of Pallara" in Boto. November 23; No. 3.
2509. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Nadiya* respecting the application of the Ta*luk-da'rs of Pargana* Boro for suspension of the demands of Government upon them equal to their claims on the French, with the Board's recommendation thereon; also requesting orders respecting mode of securing the regular payment in future of the revenues demandable from the French. November 23; No. 28.
2510. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing restoration of the Zaminddrs in Purniah to the exercise of their functions as Kdniingos; also approving of the annexation of Táluk Jaipur to the Jessor Collectorship. November 16; No. 2.
2511. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting answers from the proprietors of Kisijora'', Ndrdjol, and Midnapur, on the subject of the Settlement; replying to the Board's strictures upon his conduct in respect to former answer transmitted from Zaminddr of Kisijorl November 5 ; No. 18.

2512. Letter to Mr. G. Dowdeswell, appointing him Acting Collector of Midnapur, and desiring him to proceed without delay to take charge of his office during the absence of the Collector, and to use his utmost endeavours to conclude the Decennial Settlement of the District. November 16; No. 22.
2513. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, directing him to deliver over Táluk Jaipur to the Collector of Jessor at the expiration of the present year. Npvember 28.
2514. Letter from Collector of Purniah, submitting a question regarding the Zaminddrs who were suspended from the exercise of their functions as Kindngos within their own Zaminddris. May 26; No. 18.
2515. Letter to Collector of Purniah in reply, authorizing him to restore the Zammddrs to their functions as Kimingos. November 28.
2516. Letter from Collector of Purniah, forwarding translation of a letter from a Chinese officer commanding troops employed against the Gurkhis, requesting assistance. November 22 ; No. 15.
2517. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhi, submitting answer of Riji Eimkrishna to a requisition respecting the progress made by him in the grant of leases (Pattis) to the rayats, and agreeing with the Kijd as to the necessity of a previous measurement being made to ascertain the quantity and produce of the land. November 20; No. 17.
2518. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, reporting the failure of the revenues of Pargani P&tkum, owing to certain persons having plundered and desolated the Zamindir's lands, and stating the measures taken for the apprehension of the offenders. November 4; No. 19.
2519. Letter from Collector of Sarkir Siran, transmitting a report of lands the property of Landholders in balance on account of 1199, and requesting orders for the sale thereof in order to liquidate the amount due. October 15; No. 22.
2520. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, calling upon him to report in what mode the distribution of the total revenue of the District (Sadr Jamí) has been made in the villages proposed to be sold. November 9.
2521. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, transmitting a statement of the Khimat (?) lands of Rijd Madhu Sinh; also a petition from the Zamindár on the subject, and stating answer given to the Rijd's

request for an order to cut the crops of the Khimat (?) lands on the ground. October 27 ; No. 16.

2522. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, directing him to require Rájdh Madhu Sinh to enter into engagements for his Khimat (?) lands at the rent (Jamd) proposed; approving of the reply given to the Rájdh's request respecting the crops on the ground, and remarking on the facility with which, he may collect the revenue of the said lands. November 16; No. 19.
2523. Letter from late Collector of Tipperah, reporting that Tipperah proper has been divided into small portions, and the Settlement concluded with the farmers; reporting on the cause of dispossessing the late Zamíndir, and the allowance granted for the maintenance of his family. December 24, 1791 ; No. 10.
2524. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, reporting having deputed an Amin to attach the property of the proprietors of 2.11. Sugdi and 2.8.2 Tord, who have absconded in balance. November 17 ; No. 34.
2525. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, approving of measures adopted by him with regard to property of absconded proprietors. November 23.
2526. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, stating that the Board had taken measures for the apprehension of the Zamíndar of Tori, who, if apprehended, would be at once sent to him. November 23 ; No. 55.
2527. Letter to Collector of Behar, authorizing the acceptance of the terms offered for the villages of Bahddur Sinh. November 28.
2528. Letter to Collector of Behar, confirming the Settlement concluded for villages of petty Zamíndars of Sarishi and Kutumbd, and authorizing acceptance of proposals of Gangd Sdhii for farming the 54 disputed villages for one year. November 28.
2529. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, stating that the Board observe with much concern the heavy balance due by the Rdjd, and approve
- his intention of confining him. November 23; No. 40.
2530. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting petition from Rijdh Nabakrishna, with directions to state what abatement from the revenue now paid by the Kijdh would be necessary. November 28.
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DECEMBER, 1792.

2531. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them in future, when they submit any statements of lands proposed to be sold, to report whether they have ascertained that the rent (Jdmi) at which they are recommended to be sold, bears a proper proportion to the total assessment. No date.
2532. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to abatement being granted to Pitdmbar Sen. November 30; No. 8.
2533. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting copy of proceedings relative to the distribution of leases (Pattds) in the several Districts. December 7; No. 5a.
2534. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the Rdjd of Rdjshdhf being authorized to measure such part of his Zaminddrf as may be necessary to enable him to issue leases (Pattds). December 7; No. 24.
2535. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Behar regarding balances of Ghydspur, and recommending that he be authorized to sell at the proposed period the lands of any proprietor in balance on account of the past and present years. December 24; No. 22.
2536. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting information regarding the Canal proposed to be cut in Sarfrázipur; representing the inadequacy of former estimated expense of carrying the work into execution, and forwarding a corrected estimate. December 18; No. 27.
2537. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, transmitting a representation from Rim Dds, an independent Tdlukddr of Pargand Kandd, relative to his Settlement and balance, and submitting Kistbandf executed by the said Tdlukddr in payment of his balance for 1199. November 28; No. 3.
2538. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting a representation from Raghunáth Chaudhri relative to balances due by him, and proposing for settlement and payment of his balance. November 28; No. 5.
2539. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, authorizing him to accept the offer of Raghundth Chaudhrf for payment of arrears, and to conclude Settlement with him on the terms stated; approving of the engagements taken from Rám Dds for the payment of

balances of last year, and authorizing him to accept the terms offered for the remaining years of the Decennial Settlement. December 10; No. 7.

2540. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, transmitting declaration in writing of independent Tdlukdárs who have refused to execute engagements for the Decennial Settlement, accompanied with a specification of the assessment of their Tiluks. November 28; No. 9.
2541. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting a detailed explanation of circumstances relative to the Midnapur Decennial Settlement, in exculpation of the charge of disobedience of orders. December 15; No. 19.
2542. Letter to Collector of Maimansingh, informing him that the Governor-General has expressed satisfaction with his diligence and attention in enforcing the delivery of leases (Pattys). December 5.
2543. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting the result of inquiries into assets of Tdluk Jaidmbdti, and recommending that it be let in farm for the remaining period of the Decennial Settlement. November 6; No. 14.
2544. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, authorizing him to advertise for proposals for farming Tiluk Jaidmbdti. December 5; No. 15.
2545. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, authorizing him to suspend the demands of Government on the Talukddrs of Bhabdnipur, etc., to the extent of their claims on the French. December 10.
2546. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting on Indigo Factories erected in his District, and the misconduct of some persons engaged therein. December 1; No. 13.
2547. Letter to Collector of Tirhut in reply, directing him to prohibit the erection of Indigo Factories without the authority of Government, and desiring him to report what number of Europeans in his District are at present in possession of Indigo Factories, and who of them have the permission of Government. December 24; No. 14.
2548. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, informing him that the Collector of Dacca has been* instructed to deliver over charge of D&idkdndi to him at the end of the current year. December 10.
2549. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting him instructions to dispossess Muhammad Ali of any lands that may be held by

- him, in consequence of his being sentenced to imprisonment for life. December 14.
2550. Letter to Collector of Nadiyi, informing him that the Council authorizes the abatement proposed to be allowed to Rájá Naba-krishna for lands purchased from him. December 28.
2551. Letter from Collector of Nadiyá, requesting information relative to the quantity of land allowed to be purchased by Europeans. December 19; No. 5.
2552. Letter to Collector of Nadiyá in reply, informing him that 50 bighds [sixteen acres] of land is the limit allowed for one set of Indigo Works. December 24.
2553. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganis, transmitting a petition presented by the Zaminddrs and Tdlukdárs of his District respecting suspensions granted in 1198. December 15 ; No. 14.
2554. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, stating that the Board decline to comply with the request contained in the foregoing petition. December 17.
2555. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhi, submitting the Account Settlement made with separated Tdlukdirs. December 6; No. 10.
2556. Letter to Collector of Rdjshihi, in reply, approving of the above Settlement December 6.
2557. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting a statement of Mahals separated from his District and annexed to Tirhut. November 17 ; No. 46'.
2558. Letter from Collector of Irdwdn, reporting on the lands suited for the manufacture of salt (Khiliri lands) in Mandalghdt December 20; No. 11.

JANUARY, 1793.

2559. Petition from Ghulim Ali, complaining against the Diwdri of the Collector of Dacca for having dispossessed him of his share of Pargan£ Jalilpur. January 7 ; No. 13.
2560. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting orders from Council for the resumption of the lands held as a Jdgir by the late Muhammad Rezd Khdn. January 2 ; No. 7.
2561. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting copy of a letter to Council proposing sale of lands of defaulting proprietors in Ghyispur, with answer thereto; and desiring that he will be careful that the rent (Jamá) of the lands which may be sold

bear a just proportion to the total assessed revenue (Sadr Jamd) of the estate. January 14.

2562. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting the expediency of being authorized to divide out and grant leases (Pattds) for garden (Bdri) land, contiguous to Gayd, to such persons as will engage to raise plantations. December 24; No. 8.
2563. Letter to Collector of Behar, desiring him to state upon what grounds he has ascertained that the land referred to in the foregoing is the immediate property of Government. January 23; No. 9.
2564. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, stating that Kill Prasdd Rdi, the surety of Pargands Indrdn and Báliirgarh, confined on account of balances due from these Pargands for 1197, proposes to liquidate the amount by instalments, provided he is set at liberty. January 15; No. 13.
2565. Letter to Collector of Bardwn in reply, directing him to ascertain if Kálí Prasdd Rdi is able to procure a responsible security (Mdlzdmín) for the due payment of the balance at the periods proposed. January 21; No. 15.
2566. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting copies of Regulations for the Mints, and of the tables of rates of exchange (Bdttd), with directions to distribute them for general information. January 21.
2567. Circular Letter to Collectors, communicating proposition of the Board to the Council, and approved of, recommending that the amount of proceeds of sales by the Sheriff should in future be kept in deposit for the discharge of arrears due to Government, previous to being appropriated to any other purpose; and desiring that they will in future, upon receipt of orders to give possession of lands disposed of by the Sheriff, also submit a statement of any arrears that may be due. January 28.
2568. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with instructions respecting the resumption of Jdgfr lands held by the late Muhammad Rfzdd Khdn. December 21; No. 6.
2569. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting a letter from the Collector of Nadiyd, with an-application from Mr. J. Fletcher to farm lands in order to erect Indigo Works. January 9; No. 7a.
2570. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from Messrs. Baretto on the subject of an application made to the

Board by the Rljd of Nadiyd, to be permitted to mortgage part of his estate to them; and requesting orders thereon. January 9; No. 11.

2571. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings relative to the settlement of the Midnapur District, since the arrival of the Collector at the Presidency; also original proceedings previous to the Collector's attendance being required, and requesting early orders relative to settlement of Kdsijord Parganl January 11; No. 15.
2572. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter, etc., from the Collector of Dacca, containing his Head Assistant's report on the result of inquiries he was deputed to make into the claims of the Zaminddrs of Salimdbdd, to lands taken possession of by the Tdlukdirs of Jessor. January 11; No. 27.
2573. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting a letter from the Collector of Midnapur relative to the farming of Ndrdjol, with the Board's observations and recommendations. January 14; No. ir.
2574. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting sundry Reports of the recoveries of the amount of revenue suspended in Sarkir Siran in consequence of the drought; also copies of letters from the Collector, and of the orders to him. January 21; No. 38.
2575. Letter from Governor-General in Council, remarking upon the settlement of K&sjor\$ and authorizing that it be concluded with the Zamfnddr upon certain conditions. January 18; No. 1.
2576. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing Messrs. Baretto to lend money to the Rdjd of Nadiyd upon mortgage of a portion of his Zamfnddrf, upon certain conditions; and stating that Regulations will shortly issue respecting loans of this nature. January 21; No. 2.
2577. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with a further answer to the Board's letter of the nth instant, relative to the Midnapur Settlement. January 23; No. 2.
2578. Letter to Collector Q{ Jessor, authorizing the proposed additional expenditure for completing the Canal in Sarfrdzpur. January 14.
2579. Letter from Collector of Jessor, requesting permission to advance Takdvf for facilitating the cultivation of the Boro rice crop. January 10; No. 2.

2580. Letter from Collector of Jessor, transmitting a petition from the Tdlukddr of Ichapur, requesting the transfer of revenues of Kismats Narkond and Ddmodari from Dacca to Jessor. January 4; No. 7.
2581. Letter from Collector of Jessor in reply, regarding unauthorized exchange (Bdttd) in Mahmiidshdhf, alluded to in former letter. January 7; No. 17.
2582. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting copy of a letter from Sub-Secretary to Government, with directions to submit the information required respecting exchange (Bdttd) levied on the revenues of Mahrmiidshdhf. January 23.
2583. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting a statement of lands belonging to Sydm Ldl Eii and Mati Ldl Rdi, proposed to be sold in liquidation of decrees passed against them. December 10, 1792; No. 21. Answered, January 23, directing him to sell such portion of the lands as may be necessary to discharge the decree.
2584. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting certain circumstances which have come to his knowledge during a visit to Kdsijord and Shdhpur relative to the Settlement; stating the measures he had taken to secure the revenues of the current year; enclosing Mufassal statement of the rent (Jamd) of these estates (Mahals) for 1196; retracting his opinion, delivered in his letter of December 10, respecting the future assessment of Kdsijord and Shdhpur; reporting that the Rdjd is willing to engage for the assessment fixed, provided he be not considered responsible for arrears; and also reporting that he "has concluded the Settlement of the lands of Subal Dds. December 29; No. 1.
2585. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting upon a petition presented to him by Hari Ndrdyan Gosdin, relative to the village of Pdlpdrrd, claimed by him by right of purchase. December 17; No. 18. Answered, January 11, No. 20, stating that the Board is of opinion that Hari Ndrdyan Gosdin should be allowed to retain Pdlpdrrd.
2586. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting proposals from Narahari Chaudhri for farming Tappd Ndrdjol, with his remarks on the terms offered. January 11; No. 6.
2587. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting orders of Council respecting the Settlement of Kdsijord. January 21.

2588. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting copies of several propositions submitted to Council on the subject of the Settlement of the Midnapur District, together with copy of the orders of his Lordship in Council on the subject. January 25; No. 3.
2589. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting disturbances which lately occurred in the Zamindry of Fijidmodar Bhanj, and the measures taken by him in consequence. January 18; No. 5. Answered, January 28, approving the measures adopted by him for the apprehension of the persons concerned in the disturbances, and for the security of the public revenue.
2590. Letter to Collector of Nadiya, transmitting instructions from Council to release the purchaser of the three-eighths or six annas share of Pargani Satsikk from any responsibility for the balance which remained due from the late proprietor; desiring him to put the late proprietor in confinement, and inquiring if he has any other property. January 2.
2591. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, calling for information required by Council regarding the rent (Jamd) of lands applied for by Hamid Khdn. January 2.
2592. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganis, reporting on the petition of the rayats of Pargand Azimdbdd against the Tdlukdars. December 24; No. 1. Answered, January 2, approving of his having ordered the rayats of Azimdbid to bring proofs to substantiate their charges against the Tilukddrs in his Revenue Court (Maddlat).
2593. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting copies of grants of reclaimed waste (Pdtitdbdd) lands, together with extracts from the assessment (Jamiband) records of the adjustment of the rent (Jami). December 19; No. 5.
2594. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, approving of measures adopted by him in consequence of the Tilukddr's having fallen in balance. January 21.
2595. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, relative to a deficiency which arose on the re-sale of a part of the Company's khds lands, purchased by Manik Eim Chakrabarti. January 23; No. 14.
2596. Letter from Collector of Purniah, relative to the depredations committed by Suban Alf with a party of religious mendicants (Fakirs). January 14; No. 4.
2597. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting order from Council

for Mauzi Chandf and Harishpur to be separated from his District and annexed to Bhdgalpur at the expiration of the current year. January 21'.

2598. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshihf, informing of his having nominated officers to co-operate with the Rijd's officers in making measurement, also mentioning his having judged it advisable not to inform the Rijd of the extension of the period for his granting leases (Pattds)., December 27; No. 2. Replied to, January 9 ; No. 3. " .

2599. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshihf, submitting a petition on the part of the Farmers and Securities (Mdlzdmns) of 1197, repeating their inability to produce the papers required of them, and setting forth the hardships they will sustain by being longer detained and confined. January 1 o; No. 2 o. Answered, January 14, informing of the foregoing having been submitted to Council.

2600. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, relative to the Settlement of the lands of the Mukarrariddr of Paward, transmitting detail of the Settlement (Bandobast) and account claims of the Kdniingos and daily allowance holders (Rozfndddrs) heretofore paid by the Mukarraridir. December 30; No. 6.

2601. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, with directions to deliver over charge of the District to Mr. Lumsden immediately upon his arrival, and then repair to Calcutta. January 7.

2602. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, regarding the distribution of the assessment on the lands proposed to be sold. November 22; No. 8.

2603. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, transmitting instructions from Council for the resumption of the Jdgfr of the late Muhammad Rezd KMn. January 2; 'No. 7.

2604. Letter, from Collector of Tirhut, submitting a petition from sundry proprietors of villages encroached upon by the Ganges, representing their distressed situation. December 14; No. 4.

2605. Letter to Collector of Tirhut in reply, desiring his opinion on the expediency of a deputation for the purposes requested by the petitioners; and in the event of a deputation being ultimately authorized, to instruct the officer to ascertain by whom the land which was carried away was acquired; also desiring him to observe it as a rule in future to give his opinion with every petition he may submit. January 23; No. 6.

2606. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, stating that Muhammad Alf, who was dispossessed of his lands, is in confinement, and requesting instructions regarding the distribution of his lands. January 2; No. 10.
2607. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting him copies of a letter from Council, and minute by Mr. Bullen, relative to the Kijf of Tipperah's arrears of allowances, with directions to pay the amount due from 1st January 1791. January 21.
2608. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating that the Rdjá of Kásijori and Shihpur has executed engagements for the remaining period of the Decennial Settlement on the terms specified. January 24; No. 6.
3609. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, reporting the measures adopted for securing the revenues of Tiluk Mfr Bankar, in consequence of the manager Khojd Asidulld having absconded. January 21; No. 18.
2610. Letter to Collector of Tipperah in reply, approving of measures adopted for the security of the revenues of Tdluk Mfr Bankar. January 28.

FEBRUARY, 1793.

2611. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, transmitting order from the Council for the separation of Bishnupur from his District, and its annexation to Bardwdn. February 8.
2612. Letters from Collector of Birbhiim, reporting on the petition of Prin Krishna Sinh respecting his claim to lands assigned for religious purposes (Mahattr4n) in Bishnupur, of which the Rdjd Ddmodar has dispossessed him. April 17, 1792, No. 7; and July 14, No. 8.
2613. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing him of Prfn Krishna Sinh being directed to prefer his claim in the Diwdni Addlat. February 13.
2614. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, authorizing him to comply with Mr. J. Haig's application for permission to rent lands for the purpose of erecting Indigo Works. February 1.
2615. Letter to Collector of Bhigalpur, transmitting orders for the separation of Mahals from his District, to be annexed to the Collectorships of Tirhut, Purniah, and Dinijpur. February 8.

2616. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, directing him to report when the Takdvi balance shall have been recovered. February 11.
2617. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, transmitting copy of a letter from Council relative to repairs of the embankments (Puls) in MandalgMt. February 1.
2618. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, sanctioning compliance with Mr. R. Chapman's application for permission to rent ground in Pargani Bagri in order to erect Indigo Works. February 1.
2619. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, informing him of an order from Council for annexing Bishnupur to his Collectorship. February 8.
2620. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, reporting that Kili Prasad Kii cannot procure a responsible security (Zdmin) for the due payment of his balances at the period proposed. February 20; No. 26.
2621. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, informing of Gaurhari Ghosh having offered proposals for the discharge of his balances due to Government by instalments, on giving security, and recommending that he be released from confinement in consequence. February 20; No. 27.
2622. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn in reply, directing him, previous to enlarging Gaurhari Ghosh, to inform the Board whether he has any property, and also whether he can procure a responsible surety (Milzimin). February 25; No. 27.
2623. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, enclosing translation of a petition from Ghutem in the District of Isldmddid, and recommending that an Amin be deputed to investigate the truth of the statements set forth in the petition. February 10; No. 54.
2624. Letter to Collector of Chittagong in reply, directing him not to depute an Amin, but to continue the Zaminddr in confinement February 20; No. 26.
2625. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting an extract of a letter from Council regarding rates of exchange (*Bitti*). February 1.
2626. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting para, of a letter from Council desiring they will point out any separations or annexations that may be necessary to render their Districts compact. February 8; No. 5.
2627. Letter to Commissioner at Kuch Behar, transmitting copy of a letter to Council, with answer thereto, respecting the rate at

which the new Nirfyani (Kuch Behar) rupees are to be brought to account February 1.

2628. Letter from Collector of Dacca, transmitting proposals delivered by the proprietor of Tappd Maisafdi for farming his Zamfnddrf for 8 years; also submitting a proposal for farming the Mahal for 7 years, and recommending the terms of the proprietor be acceded to. January 26; No. 8.
2629. Letter to Collector of Dacca in reply, approving of the measures stated in the last paragraph of the foregoing. February 18.
2630. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, informing him of orders from Council for annexations to be made to his District from Bhigalpur, the necessary instructions for which had been already issued. February 8.
2631. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to proposition respecting the Settlement of Nárájol in Midnapur. January 25; No. 19.
2632. Letter from Governor-General in Council, acknowledging Receipt of Board's letters of 2d and 9th November last, regarding the rate at which the new Ndrdyanf (Kuch Behar) rupees are to be brought to account; also propositions respecting the rates at which Landholders are to receive credit for any payments they may make in other than Sikka rupees, with the Council's remarks and orders on the subject January 11; No. 21.
2633. Letter from Governor-General in Council, with orders for arrangements in several Districts to be carried into effect at the close of the current year. January 11; No. 14.
2634. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting an extract of proceedings regarding Kill Prdsad Rii on account of his balance, and recommending that he be released from confinement. February 25; No. 14.
2635. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering the restoration of the dispossessed Landholders in Hijili and Tamluk to the management of their lands, and directing that engagements be concluded with them. February 22; No. 1.
2636. Letter to Collector of Jessor, authorizing his proposed advance of Takivi, and desiring him to recover the amount as directed by the Regulations.
2637. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting a para, of letter from Council relative to the annexations to his District from Rijsháhi. February 8.

2638. Letter from Acting Collector of Midnapur, submitting proposals for farming the lands of Eimdutel, Hari Krishna Bdnarji, and Mdnikr&m; also a statement of the remissions from the rent (Jam£) required by said persons, and recommending that the T£luk of Rdmlochan be held under Government management (khds) at the present rent (Jamd). January 12; No. 6.
2639. Letter to Acting Collector of Midnapur, desiring him to hold under Government management (khds) the Tdluks mentioned in the foregoing, and directing him in future, when submitting offers of Settlement, to state the consequent abatement from the assessment of 1196. February 1; No. 11.
2640. Letter to Acting Collector of Midnapur, approving the steps taken by him for suppressing disturbances in Pargand Nayibasdn. February 4.
2641. Letter from Acting Collector of Midnapur, stating that the person who proposed to farm the lands of Krishna Charan Chittarji has agreed to the qualification respecting payment of the amount suspended, and has accordingly signed engagements. February 11; No. 14.
2642. Letter from Acting Collector of Midnapur, reporting that Narhari Chaudhri has refused to farm Ndrdjol op the conditions required, stating that the proposals of this person were the most advantageous of any. offered, and informing of the periods in which he will engage to pay the amount suspended. February 9; No. 16.
2643. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting copy of a letter from Council, and petitions of Sudhdrdm Sarimi and Har Ndhth Sarimd, with directions to investigate without delay the claims of the petitioners to separation, and to submit his proceedings thereon. February 6.
2644. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, informing him that the Council authorizes an advance of Takivi for cultivation of the sugar-cane in his District, and desiring him to submit an estimate of the amount necessary for the purpose. February 1.
2645. Letter to Collector of Nadiyi, authorizing a grant of land to Mr. Fletcher for the purpose of erecting Indigo Works. February 1.
2646. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, stating that the Council intends to adopt measures for the recovery of the accumulated arrears due from the French on account of Ganj Shekeribdd. February 1.
2647. Letter to Collector of Nadiyá, informing him of annexations to

- be made to this District from Rijshdhi at the close of year. February 8.
2648. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting copy of an answer from the Council to his representation respecting outrages committed by Suban AH Shdh, and other persons residing in the Nepdl territories. February 1.
2649. Letter to Collector of Purniah, informing him of orders from the Council respecting annexations to be made to his District from the Bhdgalpur Collectorship. February 8.
2650. Letter from Collector of Purniah, reporting that Suban AH Shdh has been apprehended. January 31; No. 27.
2651. Letter from Collector of Purniah, reporting that a Sheriff's Officer had sequestered the office of the Kdndngo of Dhappd, with the service (Ndnkdr) and other lands belonging to the Kiniingo, and the villages held by the late" Badan Dds on permanent leases (Istimrdri Pattis), and requesting the Board's instructions thereon. January 21; No. 28.
2652. Letter to Commissioner at Rijshdhf, approving the measures adopted by him to compel the Farmers and their sureties (Mdl-zdmins) to deliver their accounts. February 1.
2653. Letter to Commissioner at Rijshdhi, transmitting instructions from Council regarding annexations to and separations from his District. February 8.
2654. Letter to Commissioner at Rdjshdhf, directing him, in the event of the Zaminddr not having discharged the balance due to Government, to enforce the 23d Article of the Regulations, and report the result.
2655. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, informing him of annexations to be made to his District from Rdjsh&ii. February 8.
2656. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting the apprehension of several persons who had served under the Rijá of Diring, and enclosing a list of their property which had been attached. February 4; No. 12.
2657. Letter to Collector of Shdhdbdd, sanctioning the advance of Takdvi made by him for cultivation of the sugar-cane, and directing him to recover the amount as directed by the Regulations. February 1.
2658. Letter to Collector of ShdhMd, approving of his propositions respecting the Settlement of Pawarl February 1.
2659. Letter from Collector of ShdMbdd, relative to a **proposal for an**

abatement in the Decennial Settlement of Chainpur and Sasse-rdm. January 5 ; No. 27.

2660. Letter from late Collector of Sarldr Sdran, reporting the result of investigation respecting deficiency of assets in Bechu Kii and Sardár Rái's Mahals, and suggesting the propriety of relinquishing the balance. December 15, 1792 ; No. 9.
2661. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting a statement of service (Ndnkdr) lands belonging to Bhik Dhdri Sinh, to be sold for liquidation of balance of the revenue for 1199. January 16; No. 8.
2662. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, transmitting orders from Council regarding annexations to be made to his District from Bhdgalpur. February 8.
2663. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, authorizing him to advance to the managers (Sarbardhkdrs) of Barddkhdt Takdvi advances, not exceeding 5 per cent, on the rent paid (Jamá). February 18.
2664. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, submitting a detailed statement of the Tahsildári establishment proposed for collecting the rents from the separated Tálukddrs of Phitkdrd. January 18; No. 27.
2665. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting further information respecting the claim of Rdjd Rdm Krishna to certain villages in Pargand Rdjipur. February 18; No. 30.
2666. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, recommending a Takdvi advance at the rate of Rs. 8 or Rs. 10 per bighd for cultivating the sugar-cane. February 20; No. 5.
2667. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing a representation from Gokul Ndth and Naba Krishna Rdi on the Board's orders of the 19th November last, relative to the division of property of the deceased Rdni of Idrakpur among the three sharers; also the proposition of the manager for payment of the balances due to Government. January 17; No. 10.
2668. Letter to Collector of Rangpur in reply, stating that the Board is averse to allowing time to the proprietors to discharge their dues to Government, and desiring him to submit proposals for an early liquidation. February 22 | No. 12.

MARCH, 1793.

2669. Letter from Collector of Birbhrim, reporting on the state of the collections of Bishnupur proper, Pargands Barahazdri, Kari-sundd, and Shdjurá. March | ; No. 8.
2670. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim in reply, approving of the manager having withheld the payment of monthly allowance (Mushdhard) in Bishnupur proper; with directions to enforce the Regulations respecting Barahazdri, and also to submit statement of lands to be sold for the liquidation of the sum which may be due from Pargand Karisundd. March 6; No. 9.
2671. Letter from Collector of Behar, recommending that the Mukarrari lands of Bdlgobind be held under Government management (khds), with a request that the Board will sanction his appropriating Rs. 50 per month to the mother of Rdi Bdlgobind as a pension. February 13; No. 6. Answered, March 4, approving pf the pension mentioned above.
2672. Letter from Collector of Behar, informing of his having received sundry representations "from the Tahsilddrs regarding an advance for the repair of embankments (Gilanddzf) to the poorer Landholders. March 16; No. 14,
2673. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting copy of a letter regarding the resumed Mukarrari lands of Rdi Bdlgobind for his guidance. March 25.
2674. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, regarding the Rdjd's receiving a present (Nazr) at the time he granted the Aimd Sanads or title-deeds to religious service lands to Premndrdian Bdnarji. February 22; No. 18.
2675. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing copy and translation of a letter from the Rdjd soliciting a suspension of two ldkhs of rupees. February 28; No. 5.
2676. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing of a writ (Dastak) having been issued to bring the Zamfnddr of Bandar Kond before the Board, and directing him, in the event of a balance being due from him, to submit to the Board a statement of his lands to be sold in discharge of the amount. March 1.
2677. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing of the annexation ot Bhdwdl and Bdnkipur to his Collectorship from that of Murshiddbdd. March 1.

2678. Letter to Collector of Dacca, transmitting copy of a letter to Council, with information that the Governor-General approves of the proposition therein submitted respecting the Settlement of Maisardi, and directing him to make the necessary inquiries into the conduct of the Sazdwal, and report the result. March 1.
2679. Letter to Hijili Salt Agent, stating that the Settlement with the dispossessed Zamíndárs in his District is to take place from the commencement of the ensuing year. March 1.
2680. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting him copy of a letter to Council, with copy of a letter from Sub-Secretary, approving the propositions contained in the Board's letter respecting the exchange (Bdtttd) collected in Mahmiídshdhf. March 25.
2681. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, informing him of the annexation of Bhdwdl and Bdnkipur to the Dacca Collectorship. March 1.
2682. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, directing that the Zamfnddr of Bdhirbdnd be allowed further time to complete the delivery of leases (Pattys) in his Zamínddrf. March 1.
2683. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting that Kdsi Ndth Ldhuri has entered into written engagements for villages Tagerd and Partípdtd. October 27 ; No. 6.
2684. Letter from Collector of Sdran, reporting on the state of the balances due to Government from Braja Shdh and Dirga Shdh, and also of his having put them in confinement. March 2; No. 7.
2685. Letter to Collector of Sdran, approving his having confined the above persons; and on the failure of the paymefnt of the balance due, directing him to submit a statement of his lands to be sold to discharge the amount. March 15 ; No. 8.
2686. Letter from Collector of Silhet, enclosing an adjustment of the account of the proprietary allowance (Mdlikdnd) of such Landholders as have not acceded to th6 management of their Tdluks, and recommending that the adjustment of monthly allowance (Mushdhard) be deferred till after the determination of the suits in the Dfwdni Addlat. November 5, 1792; No. 7. Answered, March 8, No. 9, approving of the above propositions.
2687. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, informing him of the Civil Paymaster having been instructed to discharge the moiety of arrears granted to the Rdjd of Tipperah. March 1.

2688. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, informing him that the Governor-General authorizes the establishment proposed by him for collecting the public revenue from the separated Tilukdirs of Phitldrl March 1.
2689. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting extract of a letter from the Collector of Dacca regarding Yusafpur, and instructing him to require Rimcharan and Harcharn Dds to state whether Yusafpur has been considered a constituent part of Phitkdrd, and to take such other means to ascertain this point as may be necessary, reporting the result to the Board. March 6.
2690. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, relative to the grant of monthly allowance (Mushdhari) to the Zamindirs of Bhului. January 16; No. 12.
2691. Letter from Acting Collector of Nadiyd, enclosing an account of the lands claimed by the Zaminddr of Nadiyd in the 24 Parganis, with a petition thereon; also copy and translation of the questions put to the K&iingo's clerks (Gumshtis), from which it appears that the lands in question belong to Nadiyl February 2 ; No. 9.
2692. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, enclosing copy of letter from the Collector of the 24 Parganis, and a list of villages claimed by the Zamfnddr of Nadiyd which remain unsold, and are appropriated to the support of the Madrasah. March 11; No. 12.
2693. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting copy of the Board's letter to the Collector of 24 Parganis, with directions to inform the Rijs of the orders therein contained, and to acquaint him that he must produce such evidence as he may have to adduce, before the Collector of the 24 Pargands, at such period as he may require. March 28.
2694. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to require the proprietor of Tappi Hivil Muhammadpur to enter into engagement for the remaining period of the Decennial Settlement. March 8.
2695. Letters from Acting Collector of Midnapur, reporting of his having had occasion to apprehend Rijs Ddmodar Bhanj, Zamfndir of Naydbasdn, in consequence of complaints of a criminal nature against him pending in the Criminal (Faujddri) Court, and from the notoriety of his conduct and character, recommends the attachment of his lands. March 15, No. 6; March 20, No. 7 ; and March 22, No. 9.

2696. Letter to Acting Collector of Midnapur, acknowledging receipt of the above three letters, with directions to attach the property of the Riji, and to take such measures as may be necessary for the security of the revenues. March 25 ; No. 11.
2697. Letter to Governor-General in Council, enclosing copy of a letter and enclosure from the Collector of Bardwn, with information that the Board do not consider the Eijd entitled to any alteration of his Decennial engagements. March 13; No. 7. 1
2698. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting copy of a letter and enclosure from the Commissioner at Rijshdhf, with copy of the Board's answer regarding the confinement of Mahd-xiji Rim Krishna. March 15 ; No. 4.
2699. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, enclosing his report of having completed the collections of Bhulud, and also of having advanced monthly allowance (Mushrfhari) to the Zamfnddr. February 14; No. 14.
2700. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, reporting that the RA/ji has entered into engagements, agreeably to the periods prescribed by his Lordship in Council. March 18; No. 15.
2701. Letter from Collector of Bardw&i, reporting having nearly realized the instalment of revenue for Paush from the Rdjd of Bardwn; enclosing a translation of a petition from the Zaminddr of Chitwd; requiring the Board's orders thereon, and also on the confinement of Durjan Sinh of *Tiluki* Rdipur. February 26 ; No. 6.
2702. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, with regard, to malpractices of the agent (Mukhtdr) employed in the management of farms held by women. March 25 ; No. 16. Answered, same date, No. 17, stating the Board is of opinion that the evils stated therein will correct themselves, and that they are averse to addressing the Governor-General on the subject.
2703. Letter from Acting President, reporting having issued the necessary orders to the Commissioner at Rdjshihf relative to the release from confinement of the Farmers of his District. March- 22.
2704. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, informing him of the Acting Preparer of Reports having been instructed to sell such portion of the lands of Mdnik *Rim* Chakrabartti mentioned in the statement accompanying his letter of the 6th December, as is sufficient to discharge a sum due to Government, and a re-sale

of the Company's lands of which he was the first purchaser.
March 28.

2705. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, directing him to call on the Eijd of Nadiyd to produce within six weeks such evidence as he may be able to adduce in proof of his right to the Government (khds) Mahals claimed- by him, and to report the result, with his opinion regarding the evidence which may be produced. March 28; No. 15.

APRIL, 1793.

2706. Petition from Gauri Kdnt Chaudhri, relative to the separation and annexation of Hdlinidi in RijmahaL April 3; No. 14.
In reply, Board informs Gauri Kdnt Chaudhri that the pleas contained in his petition regarding Halindd are inadmissible. April 26.
2707. Letter from the Collector of Birbhiim, enclosing copy of petition from the Zamindir of Birbhúm, and recommending the time stated in his petition for the payment of his balance to Government may be authorized. March 26 | No. 20.
2708. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, in answer to the above, authorizing him to grant the extension of time asked for by the Rijf for the payment of his balance to Government April 8.
2709. Letter from Collector of Birbhúm, relative to the separation of Bishnupur. February 20; No. 22.' Answered, April 17, informing him that the Council approve of the above separation.
2710. Letter to Collector of Birbhiim, informing of the Commissioner of Rdjshdhf having been instructed to delivet over the Mahals to be annexed to his District. April 17.
2711. Letter to Collector of Behar, authorizing him to make such advances for the repair of embankments (Gilanddzf) as he may consider necessary for the security of the public revenues. April 5.
2712. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to allow the suspension to the Zamindir of Chitwi to be repaid agreeably to the instalments specified. April 3.
2713. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, enclosing copy of a petition from the Rdji of Bardwin, claiming a balance due from Bird-nasi Ghosh of Pargand Bhulud. March 28; No. 14.
2714. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, transmitting him an extract of

the Board's proceedings relative to a claim on Bdrdnasi Ghosh.
April 10.

2715. Letter from Collector of Bhigalpur, submitting a statement of Mahals separated, with abstract of their rents (Jamd). March 4; No. 21.

2716. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur in reply, approving of the above separations. April 17.

2717. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting them a new Code of Regulations for the future management of the invalid Jigirddrs' establishment. April 1.

2718. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, stating his intention to proceed to investigate the claims to rent-free (Ldkhirij) lands in Sandwip. December 18; No. 21. Answered, April 26, directing him to report whether he has completed the above investigation.

2719. Letter from Collector of Bard win, reporting that, Bdrdnasi Ghosh Having discharged the R&jfs demands, he had released him. April 17.

2720. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, reporting having put the Rdjd into confinement on account of his balance to Government, and also transmitting a surgeon's report on the ill state of the Rfts health. April 23; No. 18.

2721. Letter to Governor-General in Council, suggesting advisability of providing a punishment for persons removing or secreting their property in order to prevent its being attached for arrears due from them. April 1; No. 22.

2722. Letter from Governor-General in Council, intimating the abolition of the office of Preparer of Reports. April .8; No. 6..

2723. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding the abolition of Revenue Courts (Mdl Addlats); stating it has been resolved to vest the collection of the revenue and the administration of justice in separate offices; also regarding the duty and functions of the Board. March 29; No. 23.

2724. Letter from Collector of Jessor, stating that he finds it impracticable to adjust the rent (Jamd) on the lands held rent free (B&zf Zamfn), agreeably to the principles laid down in the Regulations. January 11; No. 20.

2725. Letter to Collector of Jessor, in reply, stating that the Board do not think the reasons stated by him are sufficient, and directing him to fix the assessment of all lands of this descrip-

tion agreeably to the rules laid down in the Regulations. April 19; No. 2i.

2726. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, enclosing copy of a petition from Rdjd Sundar Ndrdyan, the Zamindár of Kisijori and Shihpur, requesting a loan of Rs. 7000 from Government for the purpose of repairing the embankments in his Zamfnddri, and making advances to the rayats. March 25 ; No. 16.
2727. Letter to Collector of 'Nadiyd, authorizing the periods proposed by him for the recovery of suspensions granted to the Rdjd for the past year. April 8.
2728. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, regarding Tákdvf advances for the cultivation of sugar-cane. April 8j No. 7.
2729. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, confirming the sale of the lands of Chandra Mddhab Ghosh, and directing him to ascertain and submit a statement of any other property of his, in order that it may be disposed of on account of the remaining balance due to Government. April 19.
2730. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, informing of his having released the officers of the late Collector and the Farmers from confinement, upon their giving security for their appearance, if required. March 22 ; No. 23.
2731. Letter to Commis'signer of Rdjshdhf, authorizing the Rdjd to grant Tdluks for the purpose of discharging his dues to Government. April 8; No. 11.
2732. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshihi, enclosing statement of Chakldh Bhiishnd, and other estates to be annexed to the Collectorships of Jessor, Nadiyd, and Rangpur. March 23; No. 18. . .
2733. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, enclosing copy of a letter from 'Mr. A. Murray requesting permission to erect Indigo Works. March 14; No. 16. Answered, April 8, directing the Collector to inform the Board of the quantity of land required by Mr. Murray, and the terms on which he is to hold it.
2734. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to appoint a person to collect the revenues of Ddmodar Bhanj, and to dispossess the Rdjd of his lands unless he delivers himself up. April 5.
2735. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, authorizing grant to Rdjd Sundar Ndrdyan as stated in the petition. April 18.
2736. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting copy of letter from Agent at Hijili requesting information regarding the settle-

ment with the Zaminddrs and Tdlukddrs of Jaleswar, for the remaining period of the Decennial Settlement. April 19; No. 8..

2737. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to losses sustained in Hdjipur by encroachments of the river, and of the Collector of Tirhut having deputed his Assistant to investigate them. April 22; No. 21.
2738. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding grants under fixed rent (Islimrdrf). April 12; No. 26.
5739. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving the answer given by the Board to the Commissioner of Rdjshdhf's letter regarding the sale of dependent Tdluks by the Zaminddr of Rdjshdhf. April 19; No. 1.
2740. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, enclosing apetitipn^and statement from the Rdjd regarding his claim to remission of balances. April 10; N0S..15 and 16. Answered, April 173 No. 18.
2741. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, stating that the Rdjd had failed in payment of the first instalment to Government, and recommending certain estates (Mahals) to be sold in liquidation of the amount. April 18; No. 9.
- 2742* Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, proposing separation and annexation of sundry Mahals in his District. April 18; No. 14. Answered, April 24; No. 19.
2743. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, enclosing proposed Settlement of Mahals in Hdjipur farmed by the late Barkat Uld. Khdn. March 1; No. 23. Answered, April 22; No. 24.
2744. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, regarding distribution of leases (Pattds). March 24; No. 22.. Answered, April 26; No. 23.
2745. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, directing him to report the period he may think it advisable to fix for the payment of the Takdvi due from the Rdjd. April 29.

MAY, 1793.

2746. Petition from Zaminddrs of Tamluk, requesting payment of monthly allowance (Mushdhard). May 1; No. 43.
2747. Petition from Rdmnidhi Bdnarji, regarding separations and annexations. May 20; No. 18.
2748. Petition from Rdjd Rdm Krishna, Zaminddr of Rdjshdhi, request-

- ing an extension of one month in addition to the period fixed for the sale of his lands. . May 31; No. 17.
2749. Letter from Collector of Birbhim, submitting a statement of land the property of Riji Tej Chdnd. April 25 ; No. 11.
2750. Letter from Collector of Birbhim, submitting a statement of the lands of Durgd Charan Pikrisi in Bishnupur to be sold in consequence of his having failed in paying his dues to Government. April 25; No. 1.
2751. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, transmitting extract of a letter from the Military Department relative to the estates of the Hill Rangers. May 1.
2752. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, informing him that the Board's proposition to Council regarding the annexation of parts of the Bengal portion of his District to Dinijpur and Purniah has been approved. May 10.
- ²⁷ S3- Letter from Collector of Bardwñ, relative to the Riji's neglecting to pay his balances, and recommending a sale of his lands. April 30; No. 5. Answered, May 6; No. 6.
2754. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing that in the event of the Riji continuing so much indisposed as to render his confinement in jail likely to be of serious consequence to his health, tQ allow him to remove to some house near the jail. May 10.
2755. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, transmitting a statement of the Riji's-lands proposed to be sold. May 13; No. 1. Answered, May 15; No. 2.
2756. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to release the Rdj£ from confinement, agreeably to the wish of the Governor-General, and to proceed to attach such portion of his lands as he can recommend to be sold. . May 15.
2757. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, submitting a petition from Muhammad Shaff on the part of Day4r£m, an inhabitant of Bartali, requesting a remission in consequence of losses sustained by inundation. April 19; No. 30. Answered, May 10, No. 32, directing him to" ascertain if the losses stated in the petition have been actually incurred
2758. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting copies of Proclamation relative to the Decennial Settlement being made permanent. May 6.
2759. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting orders from Council regarding judicial proceedings, and directing that all causes

pending be delivered over to the Judges of their respective Districts. May 12.

2760. Letter from Collector of Kuch Behar, respecting annexations and separations. March 10; No. 3.

2761. Letter from Collector of Kuch Behar, regarding Zamindries of Karaibdrf, recommended by him to be separated. March 10.

2762. Minutes by Mr. C. Chapman, regarding farmers in Bardwari under engagements to Government. May 17 and 22; Nos. 21 and 27.

2763. Letter from Collector of Dacca, regarding annexations. March 16; No. 5.

2764. Letter to Collector of Dacca, directing him to submit a statement of lands the property of the Rijd of Rijshdhf, proposed to be sold, and to specify the rent (Jami). May 1.

2765. Letter to Collector of Dacca, transmitting advertisement of sale of lands of the Kijf of Rijshdhf, for general information. May 1.

2766. Letter from Collector of Dacca, regarding the Settlement of Maisardf. April 9; No. 45. Answered, May 1, informing him that the Board approve of the terms offered by the Zamindar for the Settlement of Maisardf.

2767. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting a petition from the proprietors of Pargana Rijnagar for an advance of Takdvi. April 9; No. 6. Answered, May 10, informing him that the Board do not think proper to acquiesce in the above application.

2768. Letter to Collector of Dacca, transmitting extract of a statement forwarded by the Collector of Maimansingh, and directing him to inform the Board what Mahals specified therein are included in his District, and to report on the expediency of the separations and annexations contained therein. May 17.

2769. Letter from Collector of Dinajpur, regarding separations and annexations. April 9; No. 6.

2770. Letter from Collector of Dinajpur, forwarding examination papers of Sibndth Singh, and reporting his having put him in confinement. April 26; No. 38. Answered, May 1, No. 40, stating that there appears to be no proof to justify the punishment, and directing that he may be released and restored to his official functions.

2771. Letter to Collector of Dinajpur, stating that the Collector of

MurshidiMd has been instructed to deliver over several Mahals to be annexed to his District. • May 15. •

2772. Letter to Governor-General in Council, informing of having authorized the Agents at Hijili and Tamluk to disburse such sums on account of monthly allowances (Mushihari), pensions, etc., as have been hitherto disbursed by the Collector of the Salt Districts. May 1; No. 44.
2773. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing, in addition to the present conditions under which lands are put up to sale, that the purchasers shall deposit 5 per cent, of the purchase money, and in the event of the deposit not being paid within three days, that the lands are to be re-sold. April 19; No. 47.
2774. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding the Jdgir of Muhammad Rezi Khin' being held under Government management (khds), with the Board's recommendation. May **6; No. 10.**
2775. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting an extract of the Board's proceedings regarding the claim of Gobind Prasdd Chaudhri to an abatement from the rent (Jamd) of lands purchased at the Chief Revenue Court (KMIsd). May 8; **No. 10.**
2776. Letter to Governor-General in Council, stating that, the Rdjd of Bardwán having discharged the greater part of his balance, the Board cannot recommend the sale of his lands. May 10; No. 43.'
2777. Letter from Governor-General in Council, confirming the measures respecting the sale of the lands of the Rdjd of Rájshdhf, agreeing to the Board's recommendation respecting parts of the Bengal portion of Bhdgalpur proposed to be annexed to Dindjpur and Purniah, and approving propositions regarding the Jágfr lands of the late Muhammad Rezá Khdn in Tirhut. May **10; No. 52.**
- 2778.** Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding annexations and separations. February 26 ; No. 7.
2779. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding the division of Mahmiid-shihí. April 29; No. 9. Answered, May 10, No. 10, desiring him to proceed in apportioning the other sharers, and in the event of Mahendra Deb Rdi continuing not to acquiesce in the arrangements, to report the same to the Board.
2780. Letter from Collector of Jessor, forwarding complaint from the

Zamínddr of Yusafpur, that the persons engaged in manufacturing Salt refuse to pay the usual rent for lands on which they manufacture it. December 21, 1792; No. 36.

2781. Letter to Collector of Jessor, informing him that the Collector of Murshiddbdd has been instructed to deliver over several Mahals to be annexed to his District • May 15.
2782. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting copy of proceedings respecting a deficiency in his Treasury of Rs. 16,535. April —; No. 14. Answered, May 8, No. 16, directing him to attach the property of the Treasurer in order to made good the deficiency.
2783. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, stating that the term of the advertisement regarding Rdjá Dámodar Bhanj had expired, without his having delivered himself up. April 30; No. 4. Answered, May 22, directing him to continue the Zamfnddri of Ddimodar Bhanj under attachment.
2784. Letters from Collector of Maimansinh, regarding annexations and preparations. March 14; No. 8. •
2785. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, submitting proceedings regarding a claim to separation by the Tdlukddrs of Alap Sinh. March 30; No. 13. ;
2786. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, submitting a statement of Pargand Husainshdhf, the property of R£j£ Rim Krishna of Rdjshdhi. May 14; No. 7.
2787. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, transmitting copies of statements of Mahals recommended to be separated from his District and annexed to that of Birbhiim. May 1.
2788. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, recommending sale of the lands of the proprietor of KuMrid, and submitting a collection statement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) of the lands. April 29; No. 22.
2789. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, desiring him to report whether any further separations or annexations are necessary in his District. May 24. •
2790. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, respecting annexations and separations. February 21; No. 10.
2791. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, approving of the mortgage bond executed by the Rdjd of Nadiyd in favour of Messrs. Baretto. May 1. •
2792. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, informing him that the Commander-

- in-Chief has been requested to furnish the escort required by him for remitting treasure to Calcutta. May 10.
2793. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, informing him that the Collector of Murshiddbdd has been instructed to deliver over several Mahals to be annexed to his District. May 15.
2794. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, recommending that certain villages situated in Pargand Calcutta be separated from his District. February 27; No. 11.
2795. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, forwarding account sales of Tdluk Srirampur belonging to Sibcharan Chakrabartti. May 8; No. 27a.
2796. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting Mr. Hesilrige's report regarding the claim of Gobind Prasdd Chaudhrí to the rent (Jam£) of lands purchased by him. March 26; No. 7.
2797. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, desiring him to inform the Board whether Mdnik Rim Chakrabartti has any further lands to be sold. May 10.
2798. Letter from Collector of Purniah, regarding annexations and separations. February 27; No. 13.
2799. Letter from Collector of Purniah, stating that he has requested the Commanding Officer at Tdjpur to furnish him with military aid for the protection of the Eastern Pargands, infested by religious mendicants (Fakírs). April i; No. 11.
2800. Letter to Collector of Purniah, directing him to inform the Board under what authority the Nik Mordem Fair is held. May 10.
2801. Minute by Acting President, regarding separations and annexations. May 13; No. 4.
2802. Minutes by Acting President, regarding lands immediately under Government, and let out by the Zamfnddr of Bfrbhiim. May 22; Nos. 26 and 28.
2803. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, transmitting statements of Mahals recommended by the Collector of Bírbbhiim to be separated from his District and annexed to Bfrbhiim, and requesting him to report his objections, if any, to the proposition. May 1.
2804. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhí, recommending sale of the Rdjd's lands at Murshiddbdd and Maimansinh. April 27; No. 25.
2805. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, informing him that the Board have recommended to Council the sale of the Mahals situated in Dacca and Maimansinh, in preference to those before ordered, and desiring him to specify the Mahals in the advertisement;

and also directing him to receive the arrears due of the Mahals
ordered to be transferred to Murshiddbdd and Rdjshdhi. May
1 ? No. 26.

2806. Letter to Commissioner of Rijshdhf, transmitting him the report relative to certain Mahals being separated from his District and annexed to Dacca. May 3.
2807. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, submitting report relative to assessment of separated Tdlukddrs. March n; No. ir. Answered May 8, No. 13, approving the rent (Jamd) proposed in the above report.
2808. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, regarding annexations and separations. February 20; No. 15.
2809. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting relative to the situation of Pargand Balohar. February 24; No. 16.
2810. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, stating that he has made Takdvi advances to the manager of 3[^] annas share of Fathipur. April 27; No. 28.
2811. Letter to Collectpr of Rangpur, stating that the Collector of Murshidibdd has been instructed to deliver over several Mahals to be annexed to his District. May 15.
2812. Letter from Collector of Rdmgarh, regarding annexations and separations, stating that he thinks none are necessary in his District. March 11; No. 14.
2813. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, regarding separations and annexations. March 23; No. 19.
2814. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, approving his having suspended the sale of the lands of Sabat Rdi, Krishna Rdi, etc., who have entered into engagements to pay the amount of their balances by instalments. May'io; No. 35.
2815. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, transmitting extract of a lettei from Council disapproving of the anticipation of the revenues, and directing him to take such measures as he may think best to abolish the practice. May 10.
2816. Letter from Collector of Sarkir Sdran, submitting report on the Decennial Settlement of Sarkdr Champdran. May 9; No. 22.
2817. Standing Orders, directing that the Hill Chiefs, etc., under the Bhdgalpur and Rdjmahal Collectorships be considered in future as being within the jurisdiction of those Districts. May 1.
2818. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, regarding collections from the Jdgir of Nawdb Muzaffar Jang. April 4; No. 9.

2819. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, relative to a loss sustained by coinage, and requesting to be informed if the loss or profit is or is not to be carried to credit of Government. -April 27; No. 21.
2820. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, transmitting copy of Board's letter to Council, and informing him that the several propositions relative to lands held in Jdgir by the late Muhammad Rezd Khdn, situated in Tirhut, have been approved. May 10.
2821. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, regarding separations and annexations. March 6; No. 21.
2822. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, directing him to take charge of the lands attached to Lakshmpur Factory. May 3.
2823. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, directing him to pay the amount of monthly allowance (Mushdhard) stated to be due to the Rájá. May 6.
2824. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting a statement made by the Collector of Maimansinh, and desiring him to inform the Board what Mahals specified therein are included in his District, with all particulars regarding the expediency of their annexation and separation. May 17.
2825. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, informing him that, as the Board considers the Revenue Courts (Mdl Addlats) abolished, he ought to take no cognisance of causes. May 22.
2826. Minute by Mr. David Vanderheyden, on the subject of Mr. Chapman's Minute regarding lands belonging to the Rdjd of Bardwn. May 22 ; No. 5.
2827. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting statement of lands to be sold, the property of Tilak Rdm Pdkrdsf. April 29; No. 39.
2828. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, informing of his having-issued an advertisement for the sale of Ambdrf Patlahdd, and several Mahals, and of his having communicated the Council's orders respecting mortgages and bills of sale. May 6; No. 3.
2829. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf in reply, stating that the Board is of opinion it will not be necessary to transmit the deeds of sale and mortgages which may be executed by the Rdjd to be registered. May 15 ; No. 4.
2830. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, informing him that the Collector of Murshiddbdd has been instructed to deliver over certain Mahals to be annexed to his District. May 15.

2831. Letter from Commissioner at Rdjshdhi, relative to the annexation of Ambdri to Dindjpur. May 3 ; No. 4.
2832. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, submitting a petition from the Rdjd requesting an extension of the period fixed for the sale of his lands. May 23; No. 18. Answered, May 27, stating that the Board cannot comply with the above requisition.
2833. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, reporting that the rayats of Mandalghdt require an immediate Takdvf advance of Rs. 5000.
- May 24; No. 16. Answered, May 27, authorizing the advance as requested.
2834. Letter to Collector of Bīrbhiim in reply, stating that the Board is of opinion he should not take cognisance of any cases in the MdlAddlat. May 27.
2835. Letter to Collector of Bīrbhiim, authorizing the sale of Pargand Sanipsinh. May 27.
2836. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, informing him that the sale of the lands in Kulbdrid has been approved of by the Council. May 27.
2837. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, relative to anticipation of revenue by the Agents of Subal Dds. May 29.
2838. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting a statement of lands of the Rdjd of Rdjshdhi proposed to be sold. May 27 ; No. 9.
2839. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, reporting that he has advertised the sale of Rdjd Rim Krishna's lands, and has annexed Pargand Ambdri. May 24; No. 12.
2840. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, suggesting the expediency of taking measures for forcing* Jagomohan Mukharji to pay his revenues on account of lands held by him. May 23; No. 14.

JUNE, 1793-

2841. Letter from late Collector of Behar, submitting copy of his address to Mr. Routledge on the present state of the several Pargands in his District. April 30; No. 16.
2842. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting particulars of resumed Jdgir of the late Muhammad Rezd Khdn. April 29; No. 6. Answered, June 7; No. 8.
2843. Letter to Collector of Behar, informing him of Mr. Vanderheyden

- having been deputed to Behar to investigate regarding the state of the Settlement. June 12.
2844. Letter to Collector of Behar, directing him to inform the Board whether each of the leases (Pattds) which he has endeavoured to prevail on the rayats to accept, specified the rate or the amount of assessment to be paid by the rayat to whom it might be given. May 12.
2845. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, transmitting account sales of lands, late the property of the Rijd of Rijshihf. May 3.
2846. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, informing him that the records of the Mil Adllat should be deposited with those of the Di'wdni Adilat, and delivered over to the Judge. May 10.
- 28*47. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, directing him to inform the Board if the lots recommended to be sold for the discharge of the Rijd's balance be compactly situated or not. May 12.
2848. Letter from Collector of Bhigalpur, informing of orders having been issued for the deputation of Saziwals into the Mufassal to secure the collections of the present year. June 1; No. 6..
2849. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, directing him to inform the Board if he has taken any proceedings against persons who are in balance to Government, and to submit a statement of balances due from each proprietor. June 14.
2850. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting statement of land proposed to be sold in liquidation of a decree passed in the Addlat^ against Budgrainge Sinh, Zaminddr of Bljmans (qy.). April 22; No. 23. Answered, June 21, directing him to sell the lands in question.
2851. Letter to Collector of Bfrbhiim, authorizing sale of lands belonging to Durgd Charan Pikrfsf, after issuing the usual publication. June 7. Countermanded, June 10, the proprietor having discharged his balance.
2852. Letter from Collector of Birbhtfm, submitting statement of lands, the property of the Rijd of Bfrbhiim, proposed to be sold. June 6; No. 23. Answered, June 17, directing him to sell Pargand Sanip Sinh agreeable to the Jamd proposed.
2853. Letters from Collector of Birbhiim, reporting two payments by the Rijd on account of his balances. June 21 and 24; Nos. 5 and 6.
2854. Minutes by Mr. Charles Chapman, relative to proposed sale of the Riji of Bardwn's lands. June 12 and 17; Nos. 22a, 22b, and 5.

2855. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, reporting on the distribution of leases (Pattis). January 11; No. 3.
2856. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, regarding Likhirdj lands in Sandwip. May 10; No. 9. Answered, June 17, No. 10, requiring further information on the subject.
2857. Letter from Collector of Kuch Behar, regarding the distribution of leases (Pattis). February 6; No. 11.
2858. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, regarding the distribution of leases (Pattis). January 23; No. 8.
2859. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting statement of lands, the property of Rdjd Rfm Krishna, proposed to be sold. June 15; No. 1.
2860. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of the sale of lands of *Riji* of RijsMhi, and authorizing sale of lands of Durgd, Charan Pdkrdsi. June 7; No. 27.
2861. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings regarding settlement of monthly allowance (Mushdhard) in Midnapur. June 10; No. 8.
2862. Letter from Governor-General in Council, deputing Mr. Vanderheyden to Behar to report on the state of the Settlement. May 31; No. 1.
2863. Letter to Governor-General in Council, respecting assessment of lands belonging to the Rdjd of Bardwdn proposed to be sold. June 12, No. 22; and June 17, No. 4.
2864. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding Settlement of Mahals in Midnapur. June 14; No. 30.
2865. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding rent (Jamd) of lands belonging to the Rdjd* of Bardwdn ordered to be sold. June 17; No. 31.
2866. Letter to Collector of Jessor, directing him to submit a statement of lands belonging to the Rdjd of Rdjshdhi which can best be sold for the purpose of discharging his balances to Government. June 5.
2867. Letter from Collector of Jessor, forwarding a statement of land in his District belonging to the Rdjd of Rdjshdhf, which he would recommend to be sold, June 14; No. 34..
2868. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting on the partition (Batwdrd) of Mahmiidshdhf. June 8; No. 21.
2869. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, regarding Settlement of his District. May 7; No. 12.

- " 2870. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting account sales of Pukharid Husainpur and Husainshdhi' (Rdjshdhi). June 5.
2871. Minutes by Acting President, regarding the distribution of leases (Pattds), and the form for granting them. June 12; Nos. 20 and 21.
2872. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, reporting on the case of Sukh Chandra Majumddr and Durgd Charan Mitra, the securities for the Farmer of Hdthidgarh, stating their inability to discharge the demands due to Government. (No date); No. 13.
2873. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, transmitting account sales of lands late the property of Rdjd of Rdjshdhi'. June 3.
2874. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting regarding the distribution of leases (Pattys). March 30; No. 5.
2875. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, reporting payment by the Rdjd on account of his balance. May 30; No. 46.
2876. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, directing him to inform the Rdjā that the Board cannot suspend the sale of his lands until he shall have liquidated the whole of his balance. June 3.
2877. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, reporting on the distribution of leases (Pattds).
2878. Letter from Agent at Tamluk, informing of his having acquainted the Zamindrs in his District of the order of Government relative to putting the management of the revenues under them. May 24; No. 41.
2879. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, directing him to report what progress has been made by the Rdjd in the delivery of leases (Pattds). June 12.
2880. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, regarding distribution of leases (Pattds). June 10; No. 12. Answered, June 21.
2881. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting statement of distribution of assessment of Kutabpur and Ndrdyangarh. May 27; No. 16.
2882. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to conclude the Settlement of Gagndpur at the rent (Jamd) proposed by the Acting Collector. June 7.
2883. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, desiring him to advertise for proposals for farming such parts of the Rdnf of Midnapur's lands as are mentioned as being held under Government management (khds). June 16.
- 2884. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, informing him the Council**

- approve of the measures taken by him regarding the incursions of the Marhattds. June 12.
2885. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting a statement of lands for sale belonging to proprietors in arrears to Government. May 20; No. 17.
2886. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, submitting a petition from the Rdjá praying for an abatement in his rent (Jamd), without which the revenues of his Zani'riddf cannot be realized. June 20; No. 5.
2887. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting extract of proceedings regarding the Settlement of his District. June 17.
2888. Letter from Collector of Behar, reporting that owing to the drought he has limited the advances (Gilanddзі) to the repairs of such embankments as were necessary for the protection of valuable lands. April 3; No. 21.
2889. Letter from Collector of Behar, regarding the Settlement of lands of Rdjd Basant Rim. April 29; No. 30.
2890. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting list of Jdgfrs resumed, exclusive of the late Muhammad Rezd Khdn's. April 10; No. 23.
2891. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting a petition from Rdjd Fathi Ndrdyan, praying for an abatement in the rent fixed at the Decennial Settlement on his lands. April 27; No. 28. Answered, June 25, No. 30, declining to comply with the Rdjd's request.
2892. Letter to Collector of Behar, requesting him to keep Kur Rdm Ndrdyan in confinement until the arrears of Takdví are discharged. June 28; No. 51.
2893. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, stating the impediments made by Rdjd Tej Chdnd regarding the assessment of estates for sale (Hudás). June 21.; No. 3.
2894. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, relative to the Rdjd's Settlement with his renters (Mustdgirs). June 20; No. 5. Answered, June 24; No. 6.
2895. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting a statement of lands of Pargand Balid, the property of the Rdjd, to be sold in liquidation of arrears due from him. June' 28.
2896. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, informing him that Pargand Balid in his District is ordered to be sold on account of arrears due to Government. June £8.

2897. Letter from Collector of Bírbbhúm, informing of the Rájđ having paid up the whole of the balance for which the Pargani of Sartfp Sinh was attached. June '28; No. 8.

JULY, 1793.

2898. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting extract of a letter from Council respecting the permanent holding (Mukarrarf) of R&jđ Basant *Rim*. July 2.
2899. Letter from Collector of Bfrbhiim, reporting that the Rdji has paid a further sum in part liquidation of his b'alance to Government. June 28; No. 13.
2900. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting the collection and disbursement (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf and Jamd Kharch) accounts of Pargand Kánkjol, Kismat Imdm Bakhsh; with a petition from the proprietor offering to enter into engagement for the land, but which he (the Collector) recommended to be held under Government management (khds). (No date. No. 44.)
2901. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur in reply, stating that the Board cannot accept the offer of Imdm Bakhsh regarding the said lands, and directing him to continue that portion of them annexed to Bhdgalpur under Government (khds) management July 9; No. 47.
2902. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting statement of balances. July 1; No. 39.
2903. Letter to Collector of Bhdgalpur, informing him that the Board approve of the measures taken by him for the recovery of balances, and desiring him to submit a statement at the end of the year of the lands of those proprietors who continue* in arrear; also directing him not to confine any agent of a defaulting proprietor, and desiring him to release the brother of Nunt Sinh, and to require the latter person to attend him at his Court. July 9.
2904. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting a statement of lands to be sold in Rdjmahal, the property of Sdhibrdm. June 22; No. 30.
2905. Letter to Collector of Bardwán, relative to lands assigned for religious purposes (Aimd) held by Prem Chdnd, and directing them to be separated from the Rdjd's lands. July 2.

2906. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, regarding assessment of the lands to be sold belonging to the Rdjd. July z; No. 10.
2907. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, transmitting instructions respecting the revenue paid by the renters to Government (Sadr **Mustdjirf Jamd**) of lands sold belonging to the Rdjd. **July 5.**
2908. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, relative to Settlement of Mandalghdt. May 31; No. 57.
2909. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, relative to balance against Bishnupur. June 30; No. 34. Answered, July 12.
- 2910.** Letter to Collector of Bardwn, approving of the sale of the lands as proposed by him. July 12.
2911. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, relative to lands proposed to be sold, the property of Rdjd Tej Chdnd. July 16; No. 13. Answered, July 19, No. 15.
2912. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, directing him to take effectual measures for the recovery of such balances in Sandwfp as may be due from estates under the charge of Sazdwals. July 2.
2913. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, submitting statement of lands to be sold, the property of the Zaminddrs of Chittagong and Sandwfp. June 26; No. 41. Answered, July 5, stating that the above statements have been recommended for sanction, -and directing him to submit statements of other lands for sale, whose proprietors are in balance.
2914. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting printed copies of the Persian translation of the Proclamation of the 22d March to be distributed amongst the principal landholders of their respective Districts. July 2.
2915. Circular Letters to Collectors, transmitting copy of proposals for opium contracts. July 5.
2916. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them of the abolition of the Sadr Kdniingos' offices, directing them to instruct the native clerks (Muharrirs) pertaining to that office not to quit their stations till further orders, and informing them that Deeds in future are to be registered in the Courts. July 5-
2917. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting a Form enclosed in Collector of Dindjpur's letter, with directions, if they see no objections, to require the landholders to deliver them the records required by the 43d Article in the form now ordered to be communicated to them, and to report how far the land-

- holders have complied with the injunctions in the 43d and '44th Articles, relative to Appeals. July 9.
2918. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting the form adopted by the late Collector of Dindjpur for report required from Landholders. July 26.
2919. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, reporting on proposed abatements in the balances (Jamd Wdsil Bdkf) of Panchdnnagdon. July 9; No. 23.
2920. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, relative to the allotment of the assessment (Jamd) on lands belonging to the Rdjd of Bardwn, and ordered to be sold. July 30; No. 17.
- (2921. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, submitting forms of reports required by the late Collector from the landholders. June 27 ; No. 26.
2922. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting copy of correspondence with the late Collector of Behar, on the subject of the improvement and cultivation of waste lands near Gayd. July 2; No. 26.
2923. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting account sales of deserted lands sold in PanchdAnagdon, and recommending that the unclaimed proceeds be remitted to the General Treasury, and brought to credit of Government. July 2 ; No. 43.
2924. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding Tdlukddrs whose lands are held by the French in Nadiyd. July 2; No. 37.
2925. Letter from Governor-General in Council, ordering the separation of the lands of Prem Chdnd Bdnarji from the estate of the Rdjd of Bardwn, leaving the latter to apply to a Court of Justice if he conceives himself aggrieved. June 28; No. 57.
2926. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding new contracts for opium. July 5; No. 7a.
2927. Letter from Governor-General in Council, regarding the Rdjd of Bardwn's engagements with the renters (Sadr Mustdjirs) of lands ordered to be sold. July 5 5 No. 68.
2928. Letter from Governor-General in Council, abolishing the office of the two Sadr Kdmingos; and directing the native clerks (Muharrirs) of the *K&núngos* stationed in the several Collectorships not to quit their stations until further orders. July 5; No. 72.
2929. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting sanction to instruct the Collector of Tipperah to repay to the several land-

holders the increase collected beyond the uniform rent (Jamd) paid by them antecedent to the Decennial Settlement. July 9; No. 16.

2930. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting copy of letter and enclosures from the Collector of Calcutta, recommending that abatements be granted from the assignment fixed in Jami-bandi of Panchdnnagdon. July 9; No. 25.
2931. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting orders from Council regarding the farming of the villages in Maihdti, agreeably to proposal submitted by Collector on 9th May. July 2.
2932. Letter from Collector of Jessor, relative to the Jamd of Rijd Rim Krishna's lands to be sold. June 23; No. 37.
2933. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting a statement submitted by the Commissioner of Rijshdhf of balances due from separated Tdlukddrs, belonging to the Mahals lately separated from Rdjshdhf, and informing him that Government authorizes the sale. July 5.
2934. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting a statement of lands for sale for arrears to Government on account of the year 1199. June 9; No. 28.
2935. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, relative to the Rdjd of Rijshdhi refusing to hold his Punyl July 11; No. 18. Answered, July 16, No. 19, directing him, in the event of the Rdjd falling into arrears, to proceed against him.
2936. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, submitting a statement of the Tahsflddrf establishment of his District, and of the Tdluks separated. July 8; No. 61. Answered, July 16, informing him that the Board approve of the above, and desiring him to report at what period the reduction took place.
2937. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, enclosing Rdjd's answer to his application to him to hold his Punyl July 13; No. 35.
2938. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, relative to the several claimants to the Government (khds) Tdluks. June 20; No. 23.
2939. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, requesting report relative to lands captured from the French. July 23.
2940. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, submitting a statement of lands, the property of Eim Kumdr Chaudhri to be sold. July 15 3 No. 48. Answered, July 23, directing him to ascertain if the gross revenue (Jamd) is accurate, and to allot the **rent** (Jamd) on the lands, agreeably to the Regulations.

2941. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, stating that he has allowed suspensions of balances due from Tilukdirs whose lands are held by the French. March 17; Nos. 35 and 36.
2942. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting copy of the Sub-Secretary's letter, with copy of Board's letter to Council regarding lands held by the French. July 12.
2943. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, stating that the present proprietors of Digrdhave fulfilled their engagements, and requesting to be informed if they may not be allowed to enter into new ones. July 1; No. 46. Answered, July 16, informing that the Board authorize him to enter into new engagements with the above proprietors, and to bring the deposits to credit as part of the public revenue.
2944. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, reporting his having attached Pargani Baliá, and the land of Elj£ of Bardwdn in Bishnupur. June '28; No. 2.
2945. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, stating that Mdnik Rim Chakrabartti is not possessed of any further property that could be disposed of for discharge of his dues to Government. May 17; No. 55. Answered, July 2, directing him to take the necessary measures to ascertain if the above person has any property in any other District, and that the Board do not deem it expedient to release him.
2946. Letter from Collector of Purniah, regarding depredations committed by religious mendicants (Fakfrs) to the northward of Súijyapur. July 3; No. 41.
2947. Letter to Acting President, requesting him to write a Parwand to Rijd Rimkrishna, recommending him immediately to hold his Punyd, and in the event of his neglecting to pay his dues to Government, to inform him that his lands will inevitably be sold. July 16.
2948. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, regarding arrears due from the separated Tdlukddrs. June 5; No. 30.
2949. Letter to Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, directing him to submit a statement of the Rdjd's lands to be sold in discharge of the customary fee on account of his getting the deed for his estate¹ (Sanad fee). July 5.
2950. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, regarding Rdjd Bikramdrjit Sinh's requiring a loan of money from Mr. Murray. June 22; No. 15. Answered, July 2, No. 17, stating that all loans by

Europeans to landholders are contrary to the Regulations, and that the Rije's request to mortgage his Zamindrif to Mr. Murray is inadmissible.

2951. Standing order regarding lands obtained by alluvion; Government to leave the right of levying an increase on lands so obtained, to be determined by the circumstances of the cases which may occur, and the law and wages of the Country. July 2.
2952. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting heavy rains, stating his fears that it will hurt the crops, and requesting to know whether in any extremity he is allowed to open the deposits of grain. June 28; No. 6. Answered, July 9, No. 7, stating that the Board do not think it expedient to recommend his being authorized to open any of the stores (GoUs).
2953. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting on the high price of grain in his District owing to inundation. July 6; No. 5.
2954. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, regarding Settlement of his District. April 16; No. 10.
2955. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, submitting his opinion to claims for reduction on account of losses sustained by inundation. June 29; No. 37a. Answered, July 12, No. 38, approving of his measures.
2956. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting a corrected statement of lands of proprietors sufficient to liquidate their arrears of revenue. July 8; No. 11.
2957. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, presenting petitions from the Nizir Indra Ndrdin Ghosh and Debf Charan Rli relative to balances due from the salt manufacturers (Malangis). July 16; No. 52.
2958. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, directing him to inform the landholders, that in the event of the salt manufacturers (Malangis) neglecting to discharge the arrears due, he will proceed against them agreeably to the Regulations. July 16.
2959. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganis, transmitting extract of a letter from Council, directing him to proceed to the sale of lands of sundry proprietors, after advertising them; and in the event of any alteration necessary in the assessment, to state to the Board the grounds of such alteration. July 19.
2960. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, submitting a list of Mahals placed under the charge of the Sazdwals. June 10; No. 13.
2961. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, requesting information regarding Decennial Settlement of his District. June 19; No. 14, .

2962. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, respecting the increase collected beyond the uniform rent (Jamd) paid by the landholders antecedent to the Decennial Settlement. July 9; No. 15.
2963. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting extract of letter from Council regarding cognisance of claims of Tilukdirs to separation. July 12.
2964. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, relative to lands at Jugdii in possession of the French. July 16.
2965. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, transmitting copy of Board's letter to Council; also extract of letter from Council on the subject of his address regarding the repayment to the landholders of the increase collected beyond the uniform rent (Jamā). July 19.
2966. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, directing him to bring the amount of surplus collections made from Bhulud to the credit of Government, in discharge of a part of the balance due from it. July 23.
2967. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, desiring him not to admit of any suspension of the demands from the proprietor of Sultānpur on account of arrears, but to submit a statement of his lands for sale. July 26.
2968. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the cognisance of claims of Tdlukdirs to separation is to continue to be vested in the Collectors; did not think it expedient to appoint a separate officer for the administration of justice in the islands at the mouth of the Meghnd. July 12; No. 49.
2969. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting to be informed if it is the intention of Government that the Collectors should be empowered to enforce the Regulations empowering landholders to distrain from under-renters and tenants (rayats). July 16; No. 55.
2970. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting to be informed whether the abolition of the Kdniingo's office is to be extended to the Behar Provinces. July 19; No. 47.
2971. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting a petition from Anand Chandra Deb Rdi regarding a deed of gift of Taraf Maktampur, ordered to be sold. July 7; No. 39. Answered, July 12, requesting him to postpone the sale of the lands of the above proprietor, and to report if the Tiluk in question forms a part of the lands ordered to be sold.
2972. Letter to Collector of Jessor, desiring him to acquaint the Board

whether, in the partition (Batwira) made by the late Collector of Mahmiidshdhf, the several villages were divided between the respective sharers, and to state in what instances they have departed from it. July 16.

2973. Letter to Collector of Jessor, relative to the Settlement with separated Tdlukddrs of Bhitarii and Bhrishni July 26.
2974. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding permanently held (Mukarrarf) Tdluks included in the gross amount of revenue payable by the subordinate cultivator to the Zamfndirs of Par-gands separated from Rijshihf. July 20; No. 12.
2975. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshfhi, relative to the Settlement of Government estates (khfs Mahals) delivered over by the Collector of Murshidibdd, and submitting a statement of their proposed Sadr assessment. June 18; No. 24.
2976. Letter to Commissioner of Rijshihf, informing him of the amount realized from the several sales of lands of the Riji, and directing him to submit a statement of the balance still remaining due. July 23.
2977. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshihf, submitting an account Settlement for the current and ensuing years of the separated *Tilukdirs* of Bhitarii and Bhifshni April 30; No. 6. Answered, July 26, No. 10, approving of his having taken engagements from them.
2978. Letter from Collector of Behar, forwarding written relinquishments of the Zamfndirs at Ghydspur. April 29; No. 19.
2979. Letter from Collector of Behar, forwarding an account current between Rdjd Nardyan Sinh and the Government. April 30; No. 3.
2980. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, submitting a statement of lands for sale, the property of Rij4s Chaitan Sinh and D&nodar Sinh, situated in Bishnupur. July 8; No. 28.
2981. Letter to Collector of Bardwrfn, informing him of the balance due from the *Ri/£* of Bardwdn being paid into the Treasury, and directing him to state what further balance remains due on account of the year 1199. July 23.
2982. Letter from Collector of Bardwdn, regarding separations and annexations. June 25; No. 34.
2983. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, relative to lands farmed by the French. July 24; No. 19. Answered, July 30; No. 20.

AUGUST, 1793,

2984. Letter to Collector of Behar, instructing him relative to the recovery of arrears of Takdvi. August 2.
2985. Letter to Collector of Behar, authorizing payment of balance due to Ndrdydn Sinh. August 6.
2986. Letter from Collector of Behar, regarding annexations and separations. April 30; No. 1.
2987. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting him orders from Council, relative to the abolition of the office of the Sadr Kdniingos. August 16.
2988. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, enclosing statement of advances made to the Khds Tdlukddrs of Kdnkjol. July 25; No. 29. Answered, August 2, authorizing the above advances.
2989. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to submit a statement of property to be sold belonging to persons in arrears to Government on account of Taldvi. August 2.
- 2990; Letter from Collector of Bardwn, reporting that the Kijd has completely discharged his arrears to Government on account of last year. August 2; No. 4.
2991. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to release from attachment the lands of the Rdjd in Bishnupur, ordered to be sold. August 6.
2992. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing that the lease held by Mr. Heaven for the jungle farm in Bishnupur be annulled, having been obtained without the sanction of Government. August 6.
2993. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, transmitting copy of a letter from Council, with directions to report, relative to abatement of assessment in revenue statement (Jamdbandí) of Panchdnna-gion. August 6.
2994. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, informing him that the Council authorize sale of lands in Fanchdnna-gion. August 16.
2995. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting extract of letter from Council, respecting the alteration of names of Mahals. August 6.
2996. Circular Letter to Collectors, relative to the circulation of gold Mohars. August 13.
2997. Circular Letter to Collectors, transmitting orders from Council,

- relative to the 43d and 44th Articles of the amended code of Regulations having been superseded. August 16.
2998. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them not to interfere with the Zamfnddrs in holding the Punyd. August 16.
2999. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, submitting a statement of the alterations necessary to be made in the account Settlement of his District. July 23 ; No. 43. Answered, August 2, approving of the above Settlement.
3000. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, informing him that Government agrees to Board's propositions respecting the resumed rent-free (Ldkhirdj) lands, the proprietors of which have refused to engage for the rent (Jamd) required. August 6.
3001. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, enclosing a letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, relative to the annexations and separations of sundry Mahals from Murshiddbdd to his District. August 16.
3002. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, relative to separation of Mahals from Bhdgalpur, and their annexation to his District. June 8.
3003. Letter from Collector of Dacca, reporting on a petition of Kdlf Prasdd Pdl. January 29; No. 11.
3004. Letter to Collector of Dacca, stating that the Board trust the arrears of *Takivi* will soon be realized. August 2.
3005. Letter from Collector of Dacca, relative to annexation of Sharffipur to his District. July 19; No. 15. •
3006. Letter from Collector of Dacca, submitting statement of Mahals separated from Murshiddbdd, and annexed to his District. May 29; No. 16.
3007. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to the management of the Rdjd of Rdjshdhf's lands, in consequence of his refusing to hold the Punyd. August 2;*No. 9.
3008. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to claims to the resumption of rent-free lands being decided by the Collectors. August 2; No. 26.
3009. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to Takdvf advances due from the Rdjd of Rdjshdhf. August 2 ; No. 28.
3010. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to the sale of lands in Panchdnnagdon. August 2 ; No. 34.
3011. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that the Regulation empowering the landholders to distrain for balances is to be vested in the Judges; sanctioning the release of Mdnik Rim Chakrabartti; approving sale of rent-free villages of Rdmndrdin

- Kof; agreeing to proposition respecting resumed rent-free (Ldkhirij) lands in Dindjpur. August 2; No. 3.
3012. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting orders regarding the Settlement of Baramanirimpur. August 9; No. 50.
- 3013.** Letter from Governor-General in Council, relative to establishing Gold Mohars in currency at Sikka Rs. 16 without deduction. August 12; No. 4.
3014. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that orders respecting the Sadr Kdniingos be applied to Behar; to acquaint the Kij£ of Rdjshihf that his lands will be sold whether he holds his Punyd or not; Collectors not to interfere with Zamfnddrs in holding the Puny£; by the new Regulations, prosecutions for the recovery of dues from alienated lands held under invalid titles are to be instituted in Courts of Justice. August 9 ; No. 21.
3015. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing sale of lands of the proprietors of Bishnupur. August 23 ; No. 1.
3016. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to the sale of lands of Rdji Tej Chdnd in the 24 Parganis. August 30; No. 7.
3017. Letter from Agent at Hijili, submitting a statement of lands, with the collection and balance statement (Jam£ Wdsil B£kf) of the proprietors in balance in Jaleswar. August 4; No. 25.
3018. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting on the petition of Mfr Atdulld. April 21 ; No. 25. Answered, August 2, stating that the lands ought not to have been attached, and ordering him to release them.
3019. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbid, reporting measures taken in consequence of the Rdj£ of Rdjshihf having refused to hold his Punyi. July 29; No. 6. Answered, August 2 ; No. 8.
3020. Letter to Collector of Murshidibid, directing him to submit a statement of unclaimed khas Tdluks, specifying the rent (Jam£) thereof. August 6:
- 3021.** Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, regarding the annexation of sundry Mahals to Tipperah. August 16.
- 3022.** Letter to Collector of Nadiyi, transmitting copy of a letter from the Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, relative to the Collector of Rdjsh£hf being authorized to confine the Bijd, on account of balances due in his District. August 20.
3023. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganis, directing him to take off the attachment of Pargani Bali£ August 2.

3024. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganæs, directing the release of Mênik-rêm Chakrabartti. August 6.
3025. Letter to Acting President, directing him to issue an order to Bijd Rimkrishna, relative to his refusing to hold his Punyl August 2.
3026. Letters from Commissioner of Rijshêhf, submitting a question relative to confinement of the Rijl July 23; No. 16.
3027. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhf, reporting that the Bijê has signified his intention of holding the Punyl July 29; No. 17. Answered, August 2; No. jc8.
3028. Letter from Commissioner of Rijshêhf, reporting that the Rijê has completely discharged his balance on account of n 99. August 6.
3029. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, enclosing the petition of the Zamfnddrs of Idrakpur, requesting that Rdjkrishna Rêi be reinstated. July 27; No. 19. Answered, August 6, authorizing compliance with the petition.
3030. Letter from Collector of Rimgarh, regarding measures recommended to be adopted for the recovery of balance due from the Ri)î of Ndgpur. August 3 ; No. 14.
3031. Standing orders, that all lands are to stand in the names of the proprietors for the time being, and that the names of the Mahals are not to be altered. Where independent Tdluks or Mahals are called after the present or former proprietors, such names are to be considered as the names of the Mahals, and are not to be changed in future. August 6.
3032. Standing order, that Gold Mohars of full weight, coined since the year 69, shall be considered a legal tender of payment throughout the country, at the rate of 16 Sikki rupees. August 13.
3033. Standing order, that the 43d and 44th articles of the amended code of Regulations are to be superseded by the Proclamation, fixing the public revenue assessed on lands. August 16.
3034. Letter from Collector of Shêhêbêd, relative to separations and annexations. June 30; No. 1.
3035. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, informing him that Government has dismissed him from his collectorship. August 9.
3036. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, regarding separations and annexations. May 9; No. 2.
3037. Letter from Agent at Tamluk, submitting proposed Settlement of his District. April 26; No. 7. Answered, August 20; No. 8,

3038. Letter from Commissioner of RijshdHi, enclosing statement of lands advertised to be sold in liquidation of balances. August 10; No. 21.
3039. Letter from Commissioner of Rljshdhf, informing of his having confined the Rdjd on account of his balance due to Government, and of his having received a letter from the Collector of Murshiddbid, to enforce a writ (Dastak) on him for arrears due in his District. August 9; No. 23.
3040. Letter from Commissioner of Rdjshdhi, reporting that the Rij£ has held his Puny£. August 12; No. 67.
3041. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting result of his inquiries on the subject of the petition of Anand Chrandra Deb Rdi, relative to a Deed of Gift executed by him. July 20; No. 30.
3042. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, with instructions relative to balance due from the Zaminddr of Rijsh£hf. August 20; No: 6\$.
3043. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting a statement of the lands of R£/£ Tej Chdnd, recommended for sale. August 15 i No. 5.
3044. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, submitting a statement of balances of landholders who have not made good their engagements. July 31; No. 42. Answered, August 27 ; No. 43.
3045. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding separations and annexations. June 7 ; No. 18. Answered, August 23, directing him to submit a statement of the rent of the several Mahals required to be separated from Jessor and annexed to Bardwin.
3046. Letter from Commissioner of Rijsh£hf, relative to separations and annexations. May 23 ; No. 11. Answered, May 17 and 31; Nos. 19 and 21.
3047. Letter from Collector of Behar, relative to steps taken to realize • balances. August 8; Nos. 8 and 10. Answered, August 27 ; No. 13,

SEPTEMBER, 1793.

3048. Letter from Commissioner of Behar, reporting on the Decennial Settlement of Tirhut. August 21; No. 47.
3049. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, recommending the confinement of Bdrdnasi Ghosh on account of arrears due to Government. August 28; No. 27. Answered, September 3; No. 28.
3050. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, reporting that Sibndrdyan

Mustaff having paid the two first instalments of his bond, he has released the Zaminddr of Chitwd. August 19 ; No. 36. Answered, September 6.

3051. Letter from Collector of Bardwn, requesting instructions in consequence of his having attached the property of the security of the Farmer of Mansurpur. September 14; No. 53. Answered, September 17 ; No. 55.

3052. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, stating that he has given charge to the proprietors whose lands were sequestered, in consequence of their arrears having been paid up. August 25; No. 41.

3053. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, regarding the investigation of the rent-free (Lakhirdj) tenures in Sandwip. July 6; No. n. Answered, September 13; No. 12.

3054. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, assigning reasons for landholders having omitted to hold their Punyi. September 10; No. 57.

3055. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, relative to the Zaminddr of Dinijpur. September 24; No. 50.

3056. Letter to Collector of Dindjpur, stating that the annexations and separations of the several Mahals proposed by him have been approved by Council, and directing him to deliver them over to the Collectors of Rangpur and RijsMhf. September 3.

3057. Letter from Collector of Dacca, regarding recovery of Takivf balances. August 14; No. 22.

3058. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving an Establishment for the immediate Government (khis) management of Kdnkjol. August 30; No. 1.

3059. Letter to Collector of Dacca, stating that the Council disapproves of the attachment of the revenue of the Chandrd Mahals. September 3.

3060. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to Board's proposition relative to Baramanirfimpur, and also to the suspension of arrears due from the Tdlukddrs of Sabin&rd. August 30; No. 4.

3061. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending a reduction in the establishment of the Kirkiin office (Daftar). September 3; No. 19.

3062. Letter from Governor-General in Council, agreeing to propositions respecting Landholders in Tirhut whose estates have been en-

- croached upon by the river; and authorizing proposed reductions in the Kdrkiin office (Daftar). September 6; No. 1.
3063. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to an application made by the Zamindir of Yusafpur, regarding rents for lands for the manufacture of Salt (KhdMrf). September 20; No. 28.
3064. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting to be informed in what mode the Sizdwals are to be proceeded against who have been guilty of embezzlement. September 27 ; No. 15. *
3065. Letter to Agent at Hijili, informing him that the Council defer coming to any determination relative to the proposed stipulation with the Zaminddrs, and directing the sale of lands in Jaleswar. September 3.
3066. Letter to Agent at Hijili, with instructions relative to the Settlement of his District. September 10; No* 7.
3067. Letter from Agent at Hijili, relative to the Settlement with the Zamfndirs of Jaleswar. September 3; No. 18. Answered, September 10, No. 9, conveying him instructions on the above.
3068. Letter to Collector of Jessor, informing him of the annexation of BasurMt to his District, and of its separation from Nadiyi. September 3.
3069. Letter to Collector of Jessor, transmitting him orders from Council, relative to division of 12-16th share (three-fourths) of Mahmiidshihf. September 3.
3070. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting statement of lands proposed to be sold in liquidation of arrears due from sundry separated Tilukddrs in Bhiishnl August 23; No. 9. Answered, September 3, directing him to sell the above lands.
3071. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting on the Jamd of the *Khis* Tdluks. August 21; No. 29.
3072. Letter from Collector of Jessor, transmitting a statement of the rent (Jamd) and Sadr assessment proposed for the *Khis* Tdluks annexed to his District. August 22 ; No. 18.
3073. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting havkig deputed a Sazdwal to make the collections of Taraf Miguri, in consequence of the proprietor having fallen in balance. September 10; No. 40.
3074. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding the farming of the Tdluks of Bhiishnd annexed to his District. September 12; No. 47.
3075. Letter to Collector of 24 Parganis, informing him of the separa-

- tion of Mauzd Anwarpur from Nadiyd, and of its annexation to his District. September 3.
3076. Letter from Collector of 24 Parganis, enclosing Mr. Hesilrige's report regarding the Madrasah Mahal. May 27 ; No. 5.
3077. Letter from Collector of Purniah, desiring instructions regarding Tdnjipur, the late proprietor having requested to be restored to the management. August 26 ; No. 38. Answered, September 3, informing him he would not be authorized to give possession to the late proprietor of Tdnjipur.
3078. Minute by Acting President, relative to a dispute between the Zamfnddr of Dina'jpur and his Dfwdn. September 24; Nos. 48 and 51.
3079. Letter to Collector of Rangpur, submitting a statement of lands separated from Dindjpur, to be annexed to his District. September 3.
3080. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, requesting orders relative to a decree passed in the Civil Court (Díwini Adflat) adjudging the property of Tdluks Kandarpur, etc., in Kdnknid to Rdm Rfm Sen. July 6 ; No. 17. Answered, September 6.
3081. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, recommending that Syfm Krishna be released from confinement, on his giving the security stated in his application for the payment of the sums embezzled. September 12; No. 32.
3082. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, reporting the refusal of Krishna Chdnd Chdttarji to enter into engagements for fanning Kutabpur. September 20; No. 53. Answered, September 24, directing him to advertise for receipt of proposals for farming Kutabpur.
3083. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, enclosing a list of Mahals proposed to be separated from Murshidábdd and annexed to other Districts. • August 26; No. 7.
3084. Letter from Collector of Murshidfbdd, reporting the recovery of outstanding balances due from the merchants and traders exempt from miscellaneous (Sdyer) duties. August 14; No. 17.
3085. Letter from Collector of Murshiddbdd, reporting on sums paid by R&j& Rdmkrishna. August 20; No. 43.
3086. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, directing him to pay the Rdnf of R&jsh&hf her allowance from his Treasury. September 17.
3087. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, approving abatement to be allowed in Tappd Manirfimpur. September 3.

3088. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting a petition from Riji Iswdr Chdnd Rii, stating the difficulty experienced by him in the collection of revenues. September 6; No. 35. Answered, September 10, stating that the Board deem the R&j&s petition inadmissible.
3089. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, submitting a petition from the T&lukd&rs of Bhitpird, relative to their lands having been attached. September 2; No. 43.
3090. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, relative to the Settlement of sundry Mahals. August 22; No. 30. Answered, September 13 3 No. 35.
3091. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, relative to lands farmed by the French. September 11; No. 32.
3092. Letter to Collector of Kijshdhi, authorizing the annexation of several Mahals to his District, separated from Dindjpur! September 3.
3093. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, regarding Government (khds) Taluks' separated from Murshidibdd, and requesting sanction for abatements to be allowed in them. August 24; No. 4.
3094. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhi, relative to the recovery of balances of Takdvi.. August 26; No. 40. Answered, September 10, informing him that the Board approve the period proposed by him for payment of Takivf due from the Rij&
3095. Letter from Collector of Eijshdhi, stating reasons given by landholders for having omitted to hold their Punyl August 26; No. 41.
3096. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhi, reporting having issued an advertisement, calling for proposals for farming sundry Tiluks, the proprietors of which are absent. August 26; No. 42.
3097. Letter from Collector of Kijshdhf, relative to applications for division of undivided Tdluks. September 6; No. 5. Answered, September 10, transmitting instructions thereon.
3098. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhi, transmitting Board's letter to Council, with extract of a letter from the Governor-General, authorizing the Zamfnddr to be allowed one month for producing proofs of the disbursements mentioned in his statement; approving the allowance to the Rdni being paid from Murshidbddd Treasury; and also approving of proposed abatement in the Jamd of the Zaminddrs. September 17.
3099. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, transmitting orders from

Council, relative to farms held by Jagomohan being immediately annulled. September 3.

3100. Letter from Collector of Sarkir Sdran, submitting correspondence regarding claims to villages belonging to Sri Krishna Sinh and Abdul Sinh, advertised for sale. August 19 ; No. 14.
3101. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sfran, requesting instructions, in consequence of the landholders having concealed themselves, and evaded the payment of their revenues to Government. August 24; No. 37. Answered, September 3, directing him, on any such cases occurring, to attach the lands of the proprietors.
3102. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, referring certain questions relative to the recovery of arrears of balances, and the mode to be observed in enforcing the payment of them. August 8; No. 26.
3103. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, stating difficulties which he has to contend with in conducting the duties of his station. August 12 ; No. 26a. Answered, September 5, stating that he must be guided by the Regulations.
3104. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting on damages sustained in villages by encroachments of the Ganges. September 3; No. 42.
3105. Letter from Agent at Tamluk, reporting that he has discharged the revenue establishments, in consequence of the collections having been ordered to be annexed to the Midnapur District. September 19; No. 44.
3106. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, reporting on balances paid by Tilakrim Pikrisi, Tilukdir of Pargani *Azimdbid*, and of his having recalled the Sazdwal. September 2 ; No. 34.
3107. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Siran, submitting a statement of subsistence (Ndnkdr) allowances claimed by sundry landholders. August 29; No. 3.
3108. Letter from Collector of KijsMhi, regarding the confinement of the Rijd on account of balances due in Nadiyl September 12; No. 49. Answered, September 17, directing him to confine the Rijd until the Collector of Nadiyd shall have received the balance due.
3109. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, reporting that the R4jd has paid up his arrears on account of lands in Nadiyd. September 14; No. 44.
3110. Letter from Collector of RAjshtfhi, regarding Takdvi balances due from the Rdjd. September 16 ; No. 13.

3111. Letter to Collector of Rdjshdhi, directing him, in the event of the Zaminddr not paying the second instalment on account of Takdvi balances, to stop it out of his remittances of revenue. September 27.
3112. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting that he has deputed a Sazdwal to make collections of Takdvi, in consequence of the proprietors having fallen into balances. September 12 ; No. 5.
3113. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding balances due from Rdj A Srikdnt Rdi, on account of which his lands had been placed under sequestration. July 30 \ No. 26.
3114. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, regarding balances due from the Zaminddr of Idrakpur. September 21 ; No. 36. Answered, September 27, authorizing sale of lands in Idrakpur.

OCTOBER, 1793.

3115. Petition from Rájd Rddhdndth, requesting to be established in his hereditary Zaminddrí in Dindjpur. October 8; No. 36.
3116. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting orders from Council relative to arrears due from Manfr Balid, Manauri and Mdldah; also authorizing abatements in Salímibdd, and of the sale of lands belonging to Fathi Sinh and another. October 4.
3117. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting copy of the Regulations for raising an annual fund for defraying the expense of the Police establishments. October 18.
3118. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting a statement of arrears due in Pargands' Charkhin and Azimdbid, and recommending sale of lands in liquidation. October 20; No. 30.
3119. Letter from Collector of Behar, enclosing petition from Jhoda Rdm Kdniingo, regarding mismanagement of the Dewang (qy.). October 18; No. 37. Answered, October 29, transmitting instructions relative to the above.
3120. Letter from Commissioner of Behar, reporting result of his inquiries in Sarkir Siran. October 4; No. 20.
3121. Letter from Collector of Bírbdhm, submitting a petition from Rrijd Muhammad Zamdn Khdn relative to balance of revenue. October 17; No. 11. Answered, October 29; No. 13.
3122. Minutes by Mr. John Buller, respecting the future management of Mandalghdt in the Bardw&i District. October 25; No. 52 and No. 54.

3123. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, directing him to sell the lands in Bishnupur advertised for sale, without delay. October i.
3124. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, approving of the Jamd to be assessed on the lands of Prem Chnd. October 8.
3125. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, informing of the annexation to his District of Jagdispur from Birbhim, and of Baro from Dindjpur (?). October 8.
3126. Letter from Collector of Calcutta, recommending the formation
• of a new Jamiband for Panchdnnagdon. October 23 ; No. 13.
Answered, October 25, transmitting instructions relative to the above.
- 3127. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to prosecute in the Civil Court (Dfwdnf Addlat) Saziwals found guilty of embezzlement. October 1.
3128. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them of the resignation of Marquis Cornwallis. October 29.
3129. Letter from Collector of Dacca, relative to the annexation of Durgdpur and other Mahals to Tipperah. September 12; No. 26.
3130. Letter from Collector of Dacca, relative to the annexation and separation of sundry Mahals. September 14; No. 33.
3131. Letter to Collector of Dacca, stating that Mauzd Lakshmfbdrf, separated from Tipperah, has been annexed to his District. October 8.
3132. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing him of the separation of several Mahals from his District, and of their annexation to Tipperah. October 18.
3133. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that the first 15 paragraphs of the Collector of Dinijpur's letter be translated and transmitted to him, with directions to call on the R£)£ for his answer thereto; also to prohibit him from altering the Sadr or MuKssal arrangements. September 27 ; No. 1.
3134. Letter from Governor-General in Council, relative to report of Mr. Vanderheyden on the Settlement of Tirhut. October 1; No. 8.
3135. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to a charge preferred by the Zamfnddr of Dinijpur against his Diwán and Manik Chdng. October 18; No. 3.
- 3i36. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting Accountant's report on receipts and balances of Land Revenue in the Bengal Districts. October 22; No. 8.

3137. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings relative to Mr. Smoult's application to re-establish the old Dharmtald Bdzdr in Calcutta. October 25; No. 37.
3138. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting extract of proceedings relative to the future management of Mandalghdt in Bardwn. October 25; No. 56.
3139. Letter from Governor-General in Council, informing of the resignation of Marquis Cornwallis. October 28; No. 1.
3140. Letter from Agent at Hijili, stating that he has postponed the sale of lands belonging to the Zaminddrs in Jaleswar. October 20; No. 15. Answered, October 29, informing him that the above lands are to be sold in Calcutta.
3141. Letter from Collector of Jessor, recommending the annexation of Swanippur and Prdnpur, in Nadiyd, to his District. August 29; No. 17.
3142. Letter from Collector of Jessor, stating that he has deputed an Amin to make the Division of i2-i6ths (three-fourths) Mahmiid-shdhf. September 24; No. 18. Answered, October 4, approving of the above.
3143. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing the release of Sydm-kisor. October 4.
3144. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting proposals for farming Pargand Midnapur. October 4; No. 15.
3145. Letter to Collector of Murshiddbdd, transmitting orders for sale of lands of Kill Sankar Chaudhrf and Rdm Kumdr Chaudhri, on account of decrees passed against them. October 18.
3146. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, requesting instructions relative to partitions (Batwdrds) of estates. September 19; No. 40. Answered, October 8, transmitting instructions relative to a decision on claims of Tdlukddrs to separation.
3147. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, directing him to report his objections (if any) to the separation of Swardppur and Prdnpur from his District, and their annexation to Jessor. October 1.
3148. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting correspondence between the Board and the Council, relative to the lands in Nadiyd farmed by the French. October 8.
3149. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, submitting a petition from the Zamfnddr, requesting that the amount of sales of land in the 24 Pargands may be appropriated towards the liquidation of balances. October 13; No. 3.

3150. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, directing him to proceed against the Zamfnddrs in the event of their not attending to pay their revenues. October 4.
3151. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, submitting a Jdmd Wdsil - Bdkf of the Madras^ Mahal, and recommending the sale of the lands. September 23; No. 12. Answered, October 4, stating the Board does not deem it expedient immediately to sell the lands.
3152. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, transmitting orders from Council respecting sale of Bhulud, with instructions relative to the collection of Suspensions. October 18.
3153. Minute by Acting President, relative to the future management of Mandalghdt in Bardwn. October 25; Nos. 53 and 54a.
3154. Letter to (Collector of Rangpur, stating that the Collector of Dindjpur has been instructed to deliver over Isldmdbdd to be annexed to his District. October 8.
3155. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, relative to Council's orders for the abolition of the 43d and 44th Article of the Code of Regulations. September 30; No. 39. Answered, October 18; No. 42.
3156. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, submitting a statement of lands of Pargand Idrakpur proposed to be sold on account of arrears to Government. October 15; No. 14.
3157. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, relative to the separation of Mahals from his District to be annexed to Birbhiim. August 22; No. 5.
3158. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, relative to the annexation of Mahals to Bardwn. August 22 ; No. 7.
3159. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, submitting a petition from the Rdjd relative to his arrears of Takdvf. October 4; No. 32. Answered, August n, stating that the prayer of the Rdjd's petition is inadmissible.
3160. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, transmitting orders for sale of lands of Basant Sahdi, in satisfaction of a decree passed against him. October 18.
3161. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, submitting statement of lands for sale, the property of Rdjd Srikrishna Sinh and Abdul Sinh, on account of arrears due to Government. October 12; No. 17.
3162. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, relative to annexations and separations of several Mahals. July 28 ; No. 15.
3163. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, submitting statement of

- proposed Establishment for the immediate Government (khds) management of Bhulud and Amrdbdd. October 7; No. 11.
3164. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, transmitting Settlement concluded with the Zaminddrs of Dandri and Altehdtd. September 28; No. 34. ' Answered, October 22; No. 40.
3165. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, transmitting orders from Council on Mr. Vanderheyden's report on the Settlement of his District. October 8.
3166. Letter from Collector of Rijshdhf, regarding Tdlukddrs of separated Tdluks who have engaged. September 26 ; No. 27.
3167. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, relative to claims of the Tdlukdirs to separation. October 4; No. 28. Answered, October 25, approving of his propositions.
3168. Letter to Collector of Bardwn, relative to the future management of Mandalghdt. October 25; No. 55.
3169. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, stating that he has communicated the orders of Council to the Kiji relative to his lands. October 7; No. 14.
3170. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, submitting a petition from his Dfwdn. October 22 ; No. 23.
3171. Letter to Collector of Jessor, authorizing Tahsfld&i establishment for the Government (khfs) Tdluks annexed to his District. October 22.
3172. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, submitting a proposition from Rijf Barkisor Sinh, respecting Tappi Dihu Sfhu, lately adjudged as subsistence land (Ndnkdr) to Bfbu Abdul Sinh. September 26 | No. 19. Answered, October 29; No. 2j.

NOVEMBER, 1793-

3173. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting an account of the gross collections of the resumed Jágir of Nawdb Muhammad Rezi Khdn. October 20; No. 33.
3174. Letter from Collector of Behar, stating that he has instituted a prosecution for the recovery of balances against the proprietor of Narhat. October 23; No. 43. Answered, November 1, informing him that Board approve of measures adopted.
3175. Letter from Collector of Behar, submitting a list of effects of

- Krishna Niriyān and M&iik Sii, in confinement on account of balances, and requesting instructions. October 23; No. 33.
3176. Letter from Collector of Behar, enclosing copies of two petitions from Kur Rām Ndrdyan, whom he had released from confinement on his giving security for the payment of his arrears to Government. October 24; No. 25.
3177. Letter from Collector of Bīrbhīm, submitting a statement of lands for sale, on account of balances due from the Rāj. November 16; No. 1.
3178. Letter to Collector of Bīrbhīm, directing him to report if he has allotted rent (Jdm̄d) on the lands conformably to the late Proclamation. November 19.
5179. Letter from Commissioner of Behar, reporting on the state of the Decennial Settlement of Shdhdbdd. October 7 ; No. 50.
3180. Letter from Commissioner of Behar, reporting having completed his inquiries into the state of the Decennial Settlement in Behar proper. November 4; No. 9.
3181. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, submitting proposed assessment of resumed rent-free (Ldkhirdj) lands. October 22 ; No. 20. Answered, November 5, approving of assessments.
3182. Letter from Collector of Chittagong, stating that he has received the form for the distribution of the assessment to be observed by the Zamīnddrs and Tdlukddrs. August 11; No. 46.
3183. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, authorizing proposed new measurement and assessment (Jamdbandf) of Panchānnagdon. November 26.
3184. Circular Letter to Collectors, informing them of orders of Council, that no European shall be allowed to rent or hold more than fifty bights of land. November 26.
3185. Minute by Mr. Charles Chapman, relative to the conduct of the Zamīndrtr of Dindjpur. November 8; Nos. 28 and 29.
3186. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur reporting that the Rīj has evaded compliance with the orders of Government. October 29; No. 24.
3187. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, reporting on a petition from Rījd Radh̄dn&h. October 22 ; No. 13.
3188. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing the separation of sundry Mahals from his District, and their annexation to Tipperah. November 15.
3189. Letter from Governor-General in Council, directing that an allow-

- ance be granted to the Barkanddzes to keep the road clear of tigers. .October 18; No. 1.
3190. Letter to Governor-General in Council, relative to outstandings in the Nadiyd District. November 1; No. 11.
3191. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding the conduct of the Zamfnddr of Dindjpur. November 8; No. 32.
3192. Letter to Governor-General in Council, stating that the Board have issued the necessary orders relative to the departure of the Vizier of Qudh's ministers from Calcutta. November 1?; No. 2.
3193. Letter from Governor-General in Council, approving of instructions given for recovery of arrears due from the Rdjd of Nadiyd. November 8 ; No. 3.
3194. Letter from Governor-General in Council, relative to the settlement of the Jdgr of the late Nawdb Muhammad Rezd Khdn; also regarding complaints made by the Collector of Dindjpur against the Rdjd. November 22; No. 8.
3195. Letter from Agent at Hijili, relative to the Nimakf Pdikdn (Salt Jdgi'r) lands. October 25; No. 2.
3196. Letter from Agent at Hijili, submitting particulars of the Tashkis Kimminil (?) in Jaleswar. November 6.
3197. Letter from Agent at Hijili, submitting an application from the Zaminddrs to make collections in their respective Districts until the Settlement is concluded. October 27 ; No. 23.
3198. Letter from Collector of Jessor, submitting a statement of lands of Mardldl Sen, situated in Chakld Bhiishnd. October 9 ; No. 40. Answered, November 12, authorizing him to sell the lands in question to discharge balance due on account of last year.
3199. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding outstanding balances, and submitting statement of land proposed to be sold. November 16; No. 37. Answered, November 22; No. 40.
3200. Letter from Collector of Midnapiir, submitting statement of lands of Rim Ndrdyan Mallik proposed for sale.. October 31; No. 3.
3201. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, regarding Managers for disqualified landholders being allowed to grant leases (Pattds). November 5 ; No. 1. Answered, November 15; No. 2.
3202. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, transmitting orders from Council for sale of lands of the Zamfndár of Kdsijord, and the Chaudhris and Tdlukdárs of Bhuiydmudt. November 15.
3203. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting orders from Council relative to the Maknd Thdnd Lands. November 1.

3204. Minute by Acting President, regarding the conduct of the Zamindar of Dindjpur. November 8 | No. 30.
3205. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting the sale of Musd Pawldd Ghdt. November 9; No. 3. Answered, November 19; No. 5.
3206. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, relative to the recovery of balances. October 25 ; No. 17.
3207. Letter from Collector of Rdjshdhf, reporting on the petition of the Farmer of Rokanpur, requesting the transfer of Sarsdbdd from Purniah to Rdjshdhf. November 16 | No. 19.
3208. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, submitting a statement of the collections of Government (Khds) villages in Pargand Arrah. October 24 j No. 9.
3209. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbdd, submitting a statement of balances outstanding on account of the year 1200. October 12 ; No. 18. Answered, November 8; No. 23.
3210. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, representing the misconduct of the Kdmingo of Pargand God. October 29 | No. 10.
3211. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, regarding steps taken against the former Sazdwal of Bhulud, on account of his embezzlement of the collections. October 28; No. 17.
3212. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, authorizing the separation of sundry Mahals from Dacca to be annexed to his District. November 15.
3213. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, regarding monthly allowance (Mushdhard) payable to the minor proprietor of Phitkdrd. October 19; No. 17. Answered, November 15, transmitting instructions relative to the above.
3214. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, relative to the settlement of the late Nawdb Muzaffar Jang's Jdgir. November 2; No. 4.
3215. Letter from Agent at Tamluk, relative to Establishment and Settlement proposed for the year 1200. November 19; No. 15.
3216. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, requesting instructions regarding disputes on boundaries of lands after they are sold. November 13; No. 10. Answered, November 19, informing him that all such disputes are cognizable in the Civil Court (Dfwdnf Addldt).
3217. Letter to Collector of Midnapur, directing him to sell the lands of Rdmndrdyan. November 25.

3218. Letter to Collector of Tipperah, directing him to sell the lands in Maihit. November 26.
3219. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting orders from Council for the property of Manu Rdi and Krishnardm to be restored to them. November 26.
3220. Letter to Collector of Behar, stating that Council approve of the release of Kur Rimndriyan. November 26.
3221. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting on the corrected Settlement of his District. October 26; No. 9.
3222. Letter from Collector of Silhet, on increases in the Settlement; also regarding sale of lands for balances. (Date omitted.)
3223. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, regarding balances due from R&jd *Rim* Pdlit. November 21; No. 2.
3224. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, regarding allotment of the rent payable to Government (Sadr Jam&) on lands proposed to be sold. November 21; No. 2a.
3225. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, recommending sale of lands in liquidation of balance due from R&j4 Tej Chdnd on account of Suspensions. October 29, No. 13, and November 20, No. 14. Answered, November 26; No. 15.
3226. Letter from Collector of Nadiyi, regarding annexations to his District. April 20; No. 14. Answered, November 29.
- 3-227. Letter to Collector of Nadiyd, transmitting statement of Mahals said to be under Mandalghdt, and proposed to be separated; with directions to report what objections there are to their being annexed to Bardwdn. November 29.

DECEMBER, 1793.

3228. Petition from Rddhdmohan and several Tdlukddrs in Jessor, proprietors of Sautoradpur in Mantati, praying to have their lands released. December 20; No. 41.
3229. Letter to Collector of Behar, transmitting copy of a letter from Sub-Secretary, relative to a disputed right of jurisdiction between him and the Collector of Rdmgarh of several villages, and directing him to deliver them over to Rrfingarh, and to consider them annexed to that District. December 31.
3230. Letter from Collector of Bfrbhiim, stating that the rent (Jamd) has been allotted on the lands proposed to be sold in his letter of the isfli November. November 30; No. 20.

3231. Letter from Collector of Bfrbhrim, regarding charges and establishment of Zamfnddr of Bishnupur. November 4; No. 6.
3232. Letter to Collector of Bfrbhiim, transmitting orders for the annexation of Mauzd Kulidri, separated from Murshidb&d. December 24.
3233. Letter from Collector of Bfrbhiim, reporting that the Zaminddr has paid the amount of his balance due to Government on account of 1198 and 1199. December 24; No. 10.
3234. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, submitting application from Mr. Turner at Monghir to be permitted to erect Indigo works. November 22; No. 12.
3235. Letter from Collector of Bhdgalpur, regarding Mahals recommended to be annexed to Murshidb&d. " November 7; No. 30.
3236. Letter to Collector of Bardwdn, transmitting copy of letter and enclosure stating that the Salt manufacturers (Malangis) in Mandalghdt have absented themselves in consequence of the increase of Salt land (Khdteri) rents. December 3.
3237. Letter from Collector of Bardwin, submitting a report on the late Collector's proposition for opening the mouth of the old *T>i-*modar River, with a plan of the survey. December 2 ; No. 13.
3238. Letter to Collector of Bardwin, authorizing the annexation of certain KMlsi Mahals to his District, separated from Murshiddbdd. December 24.
3239. Letter to Collector of Chittagong, relative to assessment (Mdl-guzdri) of resumed rent-free lands. December 9; No. 10.
3240. Letter to Collector of Calcutta, transmitting copy of permission of Council to re-establish the old Dharmtald Bdzdr; and stating that the revenues have been fixed. December 31.
3241. Circular Letter to Collectors, directing them to submit a statement of lands in the different parts of their Districts which are the property of Government, specifying the names of the villages, their situation, and the annual rent (Jamd) paid by them. December 31.
3242. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, reporting having delivered over sundry Mahals to the Collectors of Rangpur and Rijstahi. October 15; No. 26.
3243. Letter from Collector of Dinijpur, respecting delivery of leases (Pattys). September 11, No. 6, and November 30, No. 8.
3244. Letter from Collector of Dinijpur, requesting instructions regarding measured assessment fixed on lands, the Rayats being

clamorous. December 10; No. 9. Answered, December 17; No. 10.

3245. Letter from Collector of Dindjpur, regarding the annexation and separation of sundry Mahals. November 14; No. 38.
3246. Letter to Collector of Dinijpur, directing him to submit a statement of the rent (Jamd) which ought to be allotted on the Mahals proposed to be annexed to Sijshihf. December 17.
3247. Letter from Collector of Dacca, relative to the separation of several Mahals proposed to be annexed to Maimansinh. November 20; No. 25.
3248. Letter to Collector of Dacca, authorizing separation of Tappi *Kalni* from his District, and its annexation to Maimansinh. December 24."
3249. Letter to Collector of Dacca, informing him of orders of Government for the separation of Shaikh Kali, and of its annexation to Tipperah. December 24.
3250. Letter to Governor-General in Council, requesting to be authorized to instruct the Collector of Midnapur to allow the Zamindar his monthly allowance (Mushkharf). December 13; No. 7.
3251. Letter to Governor-General in Council, transmitting proceedings regarding a claim to monthly allowance (Mushihard) on the part of the Zamindars of Phitkard. December 13 ; No. 17.
3252. Letter to Governor-General in Council, recommending that the surplus in the Treasury belonging to the Bijf of Rdjshdhi be carried to his credit on account of the fee due from him for the deed of grant (Sanad). December 13; No. 28.
3253. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings relative to the allowances for the maintenance of the religious establishment of the Zamindars in Silhet. December 20; No. 35.
3254. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding transfer of lands, with the Board's recommendation that it be placed under certain restrictions. December 24; No. 7.
3255. Letter to Governor-General in Council, regarding sundry revenue charges in Silhet. December 24; No. 19.
3256. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting two letters from the late Collector of Silhet, in reply to a petition presented against him at the Chief Revenue Court (*Khilsi*) by persons calling themselves Kdmingos, Zamindars, and Chaudhris of Silhet December 24; No. 32.

3257. Letter from Governor-General in Council, stating that if Collectors should not, on inquiry, be able to obtain information to enable them to apportion the assessment (Jami) on lands to be disposed of, they must have recourse to local inquiries; directing that the mouth of the old Ddmodar River be not opened. December 20; No. 8.
3258. Letter from Governor-General in Council, authorizing sale of lands of the Zamfnddr of Bfrbhiim; approving Board's proposition respecting lands' to be granted as a J&gfr to Munshf Hamid KMn; instructions regarding sale of lands, etc. December 27; No. 9.
3259. Letter to Governor-General in Council, submitting proceedings in consequence of a request from the Board of Trade on the increase of Salt land (Khlddrf) rents of the Salt manufacturers (Malangfs) in Mandalghdt. December 31.
3260. Letter from Collector of Hijili, stating that three of the Zamfnddrs of Jaleswar have paid up their full balances to Government, which will render the sale of their lands unnecessary 3 but with regard to those Zamfnddrs still remaining in balance, he saw no prospect of liquidation. December 1; No. 41.
3261. Letter from Collector of Hijili, submitting corrected Settlement proposed to be entered into with the Zamfnddrs of Hijili. December 1; No. 11. Answered, December 9, informing him the Board will submit his propositions to Council, regarding the proposed Settlement.-
3262. Letter to Collector of Hijili, stating that in all instances of the death of proprietors of estates, the ostensible heir of the deceased should be allowed to succeed. December 20.
3263. Letter from Collector of Hijili, submitting petitions from Rdjd Bfrndrdyan and Rdnf Sugandhid, from the rayats of Jaldmutd and Dorodumndn, and also from Riji Debn&r&fyan and the rayats of Sujdmutf, regarding payment of their revenues. December 19; No. 12. Answered, December 24, with instructions relative to the above.
3264. Letter from Collector of Jessor, stating the inconvenience in receiving gold in collecting the revenue. November 30; No. 11.
3265. Letter from Collector of Jessor, regarding several Mahals proposed to be annexed to his District. November 19; No. 32.
3266. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, requesting to be allowed to pay monthly allowance (Mushdhard) to the landholders of the

Tilukddri Mahals. November 28; No. 6. Answered, December 13; No. 8.

3267. Letter from Collector of Midnapur, submitting a statement of lands recommended to be sold in discharge of two decrees passed against the *Riji* of Kisijord, and the Chaudhrfs and Tdlukdirs of Bhuiydmuti. December 6; No. 12. Answered, December 13, authorizing him to sell such portions of the lands as may be necessary to discharge the amount.
3268. Letter from Collector of Murshidibdd, relative to annexation and separation of sundry Mahals. September 3; No. 34.
3269. Letter from Collector of Murshidibdd, submitting a statement of lands dependent on the Government (khis) Tdluks, etc., with a report on those he would recommend to be given as a Jdgfr to Hamid Khdn. December 14; No. 28.
3270. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, relative to the claims of Krishna Behiri Chaudhrf to part of the Zamfndiri of Paldsbiri. November 25; No. 22. Answered, December 17, approving of the measures adopted by him, with directions to allot the rent (Jam£) anew.
3271. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, submitting a petition from Rdm K£nt Chaudhri, Zamfnddr of one-fourth or 4 annas Chakli Karjihit, at present in Jail, praying that he may be removed to his own house in consequence of indisposition. December 17; No. 8.
3272. Letter from Collector of Rangpur, reporting that the Zaminddr of ChakM Karjihdt having paid up his balance of revenue, he had released him from Jail. December 19; No. 8a.
3273. Letter to Collector of Rdmgarh, transmitting orders of Council relative to disputed jurisdiction of certain villages between him and the Judge of Behar; directing him to consider them as annexed to his District, and informing him that the Collector of Behar has been instructed to deliver them over accordingly. December 31.
3274. Letter from Collector of Maimansinh, relative to annexation and separation of sundry Mahals. November 3; No. 33a.
3275. Letter to Collector of Maimansinh, transmitting orders for the separation of R£ng£tumal, and of its annexation to Dacca. December 24.
3276. Letter from Collector of Nadiyd, reporting that the Zamfnddr has paid up his full balance. November 30; No. 40.

3277. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, informing him that the Council has authorized the sale of the lands of Rdjd Rdm Pdlit, and directing him to make the sale accordingly. December 3.
3278. Letter to Collector of 24 Pargands, directing him to report on the subject of Rddhikdcharan Manohafs claim to parts of the Madrasah lands. December 6.
3279. Letter from Collector of 24 Pargands, stating the measures proposed by him for recovery of balances of suspensions due from⁴ Rdjd Tej Chdnd, and reporting that Pargand Hdthidgarh is his property. December 6, No. 21. Answered, December 9.
3280. Letter to Collector of Purniah, transmitting orders for the separation of Koldrd and other estates situated to the eastward of Nagan and Mahdnandd rivers, and of their annexation to Dindjpur. December 24.
3281. Letter to Collector of Shdhdbdd, stating that Council approves of the Board's proposition relative to balances due from Kalindar Sinh. December 3.
3282. Letter from Collector of Shdhdbád, requesting instructions regarding outstanding balances of Takdvf. December 9; No. 16.
3283. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, relative to the conduct of Brajndth Kdntingo. November 23; No. 3. Answered, December 6; No* 4.
3284. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, regarding claims to Subsistence (Ndnkdr) Lands. November 14; No. 18.
3285. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, relative to measures adopted for realizing the revenue of Sangrdmpur, and also regarding other balances. November 21; No. 20.
3286. Letter to Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, directing him to report whether any of the claimants can be considered entitled to a continuance of their Subsistence (Ndnkdr) allowances. December 9.
3287. Letter from Collector of Sarkdr Sdran, submitting account sales of land in Champdran. November 30; No. 26. Answered, December 20, directing him to inform the Board whether the whole of the balances due from those lands had been realized.
3288. Letter from Collector of Silhet, regarding allowances for religious establishment included in the daily allowance holders' (Rozfndddrs¹) accounts. November 30 3 No. 34.
3289. Letter from Collector of Silhet, submitting in detail the state*

ment by Tiluks (Tálukwírf Bandobast) of the Silhet District. November 30; No. 36.

3290. Letter from Collector of Silhet, reporting on a petition presented against himself and the native officers (Mutsaddfs) of his District February 27; No. 28.
3291. Letter from Collector of Silhet, on the above subject, and also complaining against his ministerial officers (Aml£). April 20; No. 29.
3292. Letter from Board of Trade, relative to Salt land (Khldrf) rents in Mandalghdt November 28; No. 18.
3293. Letter from Collector of Tipperah, submitting a statement of the monthly allowance (Mushihdra) due to the proprietors of Phitkdri November 29; No. 15. Answered, December 31, informing him the Council authorizes payment to Zamfnd&rs of Phitkdri, on account of proprietary allowance (Mdlikdna) for 1198.
3294. Letter to Collector of Tirhut, authorizing an abatement' of rent (Jam£) in the settlement of sundry Mahals, and directing him to write off the balances as irrecoverable. December 3.
3295. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, regarding separations from, and annexations to his District September 27; No. 33.
3296. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, reporting having made over Pargand Kasmdr to the Collector of Siran. November 16; No. 12-
3297. Letter from Collector of Tirhut, regarding the mode of crediting different sorts of rupees received on account of revenues of Government. July 29; No. 37. Answered, December 20, No. 88, directing him to discontinue the practice of deducting from the revenue- receipts any estimated proportion on account of deficiency of species of rupees.
- 3298; Letter from Salt Agent at Tamluk, submitting an Account Settlement of his District December 23; No. 23.
3299. Letter from Collector of Jessor, reporting his having sold the Government (khds) Tdluks that were separated from Murshidábád. December 16; No. 21.

. NOTE.—From this year, the date put to the letters and proceedings will be the ' Consultation' date, and not that on which they were originally written.