

Anderson, Croftes and Bogle to Governor General & Council: 29.8.1777.
(Extract)

We submit these accounts to your inspection, as specimens of the plan upon which we have proposed to proceed in the arrangement of the materials with which the aumeens have furnished us. We request your orders regarding them, and, if they meet with your approbation, we shall continue as far as the materials will allow us, to draw out accounts of the other districts on the same plan, reserving particular explanations, until we shall be acquainted with the pleasure of the Board, or shall have made further progress in the work in which we are now engaged.

Decision on above: (p 538) Agreed that the foregoing letters do lie for consideration. @

Government Minute on Final Report: 10.4.1778 @@

Resolved that the thanks of the Board be given to Messrs Anderson, Croftes and Bogle for their services; that their office be now abolished, but that they be directed to complete the English accounts.

That they deliver over their accounts to the Accomptant General of the Revenue Department, (p 440) and the accounts collected by the Aumeens, and the Bengal and Persian accounts of their office, to the Superintendent to the Khalsa Records.

That the Accomptant General and Superintendent of the Khalsa Records be directed to keep the accounts delivered to them respectively under their charge; and as the latter are very voluminous, and will be wanted for frequent reference, that the Superintendent of the Khalsa Records be directed to report to the Board in what manner he proposes to preserve them from decay, and ~~arranging them~~ what sheridars, mohrirs will be necessary for arranging them, and rendering them of use.

Resolved that Mr David Anderson be appointed a supernumerary member of the Provincial Council of Patna.

Agreed that the following letter be accordingly written to the Provincial Council of Patna: (p 441)

"We have thought proper to appoint Mr David Anderson a supernumerary member of your Board"

IOR: @ Bengal Revenue Cons: P/50/2: Cons 29.8.1777, pp 528-38
The accounts referred to pertained to 24 Purgunnahs, Hooghly.

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From The Commission for Collecting Materials for the Settlement
of the Revenues of Bengal : March 25, 1778

To
The Hon'ble Warren Hastings Esq, Governor General at Fort William
Hon'ble Sir,

Having completed, as far as in our power the commission for collecting materials for the settlement of the revenues of Bengal which the hon'ble Board were pleased to entrust to us, we think it our duty to close it with a few general observations on the revenues of this province, and the mode of collecting it, and to explain the nature of the materials which we have prepared, and the uses to which these materials may be applied.

(70) We now proceed to explain the plan on which they are constructed.

(71) The first branch of the accounts serves to shew the jumma or assessment of each mahal, or division held immediately under Government, and of which, the revenue is paid into the public treasury for the last ten years, the revenue actually received and the balances uncollected.

(72) In our letter of the 29th August and () @ we have fully pointed out the principles on which (p 383) these accounts and the subsidiary estimates of annexations and alienations are formed.

(100) The original accounts in the Bengal, Persian, and Orissa languages, from which the English ones have been formed, are equally extensive and voluminous. These contain the materials from which our accounts have been drawn; and descend (p 401) to particulars which however necessary to be known to inferior officers in the management of the revenue were too minute for us to attempt to translate, or to submit to the attention of the Board. If preserved as records they will be highly serviceable as references in settling disputes in the division of land in the variety of investigations which in the extensive transactions of the revenue fall to the share of the native officers and may lay the foundation of regular and permanent registers.

(101) The frequent use which we have made of Bengal and Persian words require an apology. They are in general terms of common acceptation, and could not be translated without a risque of altering the idea which to all who are conversant in the business of the revenue they immediately convey. They are however for the most part accompanied with short explanations.

We have the honour to be Hon'ble Sir
Your most obedient servants

Calcutta
the 25th March 1778 D. Anderson, Charles Croftes, George Bogle.

IOR: HM 206; pp 335-401 (pp 383-96: paras 70-91 photoed)

NOTE: The major part of this report are printed in volume 2 pages 58-82 of J.H. Harington's "An/Analysis of the /Elementary Laws and Regulations". The portions unprinted are paras 1, 10-17 (pp 339-43 relating to salt), 70-91, and 100-101. The Completed report is also to be found in Add Ms 29086. (paras 10-17 are typed separately). The rest is photoed

NOTE 2: There does not appear to be any copy of this report and the accounts which form ~~the~~ part of it in the Bengal Revenue Consultations in the IOR. The Revenue Consultations for the period March to April , 1788 are not entered in the IOR list. The above extract from HM 206 is stated to be "Extract Bengal Revenue Consultations the 3rd April 1778."

From the Commission for Collecting Materials for the Settlement
of the Revenues of Bengal: 25.3.1778
(Extract: on Salt)

10. There is one branch of the revenue viz salt, which as it is, forms in a manner a distinct subject, we have not included under either of the foregoing heads.

11. It appears that this article in Bengal, as in most other countries, has been long (p 340) considered as an object of the public revenue, and formed a part of the ~~ancient~~ ancient rent roll of the province. Great part of the lands of those districts which are situated towards the sea being overflowed or impregnated with salt, were unfit for the cultivation of grain, at the same time that they were valuable from the salt which they yielded. But as the quantity of this article produced in such districts could not be estimated by the extent of land, but depended on the number of salt works, or people employed in manufacturing it, different mode of obtaining a revenue from them were adopted.

12. That we may not embarrass our enquiry with a number of technical terms we shall consider the salt of Bengal as it has respect to revenue under the two general and known heads of Teeka and Khazana. These distinctions though perhaps under different names appear to have existed under the ancient Mogul government.

13. In some places the calaries or salt works were hired out by the zemindars (p 341) at a certain rent payable either in money or salt which was called Teeka and the money value of the salt thus obtained formed a part of the jumma of the Maal revenues as we have already mentioned.

14. In other districts the whole or great part of the public revenue or Khazana was paid in salt. The zemindar or person in the management engaged to deliver to Government the whole quantity of which the district was supposed capable of yielding. On receiving an advance, or being credited in the amount of his land revenue the charges of manufacturing it at a fixed rate; and the difference between the prime cost so fixed, and the value of the salt was included in the revenue of the district.

15. In some districts the Teeks, in some the Khazana prevailed, and we are inclined to believe, that in general the one or the other of these modes was established according to the greater or lesser proportion which the salt manufactured in a particular place bore to the grain or other produce, that where a district only yielded salt, the revenue was paid in that article, (p 342) according to the Khazana mode, and on the contrary where salt was only a secondary object to the culture of grain, the revenue of the district was raised chiefly on the land, and only a certain rent or Teeka was paid for each calary or salt work.

16. During the last five years the whole of the salt of Bengal, whether Teeka or Khazana was manufactured on account of Government. The zemindars or farmers of the revenue, and in some places contractors, engaged to deliver at a fixed rate certain quantity from their respective districts. If they exceeded this quantity they were to receive a premium, if they fell short of it, they were to forfeit a penalty for the deficiency. The person who contracted paid the usual hire for the Teeka salt works. The Khazana ones continued to be exempted from any rent. In the former the price of the salt was advanced to the contractors from the public treasury: In the latter credit was given (p 343) for it in the accounts of the zemindar or farmer. The salt thus manufactured on account of Government was sold to merchants and the difference in the price yielded a considerable revenue. It was in fact extending the ancient Khazana mode generally throughout the

country.
17. Salt also, both in ancient and in latter times was subject to duty at the custom house, but the revenue raised from it in this manner belongs proper to the head Sayer.

Report on Amin Accounts: 25.3.1878
(Extract)

The explanations which we have hitherto given relate to land, subject to the payment of rent or revenue. But in every district throughout Bengal there are considerable quantities of land exempted from rent under the general denomination of Bauzee Zemeen or, more properly Lakeradge Zemeen, by a grant either of some of the former emperors, or of the zemindar or superior of the district.

The lands exempted from the payment of revenue by farmauns of emperors are called Ayma. They constitute however but an inconsiderable proportion of the Bauzee Zemeen; and in some places have even been made liable to the payment of a small quit rent.

Beneficiary grants of this nature have been made by zemindars to a much larger extent and under so many names and pretences that it is difficult to enumerate them. They have been bestowed chiefly for the support of Brahmins, priests and Hindoo temples, or/religious /for purposes. We shall afterwards have occasion to enquire more fully concerning these endowments.

Some part of the land of a zemindary is also exempted from revenue under the name of Nancar or lands set apart for the immediate support of the zemindar.

Chakeraan Zemeen, or lands appropriated to the maintenance of public servants, may also be comprised under the head of free lands. These at present consist chiefly of small portions of detached spots of ground, and are enjoyed by the lower class of officers in lieu of wages.

But as the practice of bestowing Jagheers on the superior officers of Government for the support of particular establishments, is not only very ancient, but has been continued to the present time it may not be improper to say a few words concerning them while we are treating of the Bauzee Zemeen.

Whilst the constitutions of Delhy remained entire, the expences of the Nazim and Dewan and of all the great officers of state, the charges of maintaining a fleet of armed boats at Dacca, the establishment of artillery, and of all the principal departments of the Government, were provided by assignments of the revenues of particular tracts of land. The districts of which the revenues/~~so~~ appropriated so appropriated, were termed Jagheer Mehals, and the zemindars in whose territories they were situated were allowed a proportionate reduction of their share of the general assessment. Assignments of this kind were likewise frequently granted for the support of individuals. Such as were hereditary were termed Ultumghaw. Those which expired with the life of the incumbent were called Zaatee or personal and those which were held officially, or on the condition of performing particular services, were distinguished by the name of Mushroot, or conditional.

Before the accession of Jaffier Cawn a very considerable proportion of the revenues of Bengal was thus assigned in Jagheers. But during his Government many of (3r) these grants were resumed; and in lieu of them others were given on the province of Orissa. And as the successors of Jaffier Cawn gradually threw off their subjection to the emperor, the system of Jagheers in Bengal fell into disuse. The expences of different departments of state were defrayed from the public treasury; and the Jagheers held by individuals, either fell in, as in the incumbents died away, or were resumed. The assignments however are still common in the neighbouring province of Behar; and one or two instances might be given of their existence in Bengal.

After this short enquiry into the nature of the different kinds of land, and the condition of the several persons who hold it, we shall proceed to explain the manner in which a district is sub-divided, and the revenue of it collected.

BM: Add Ms 29086: Also 29087-8. Report is on ff 1-7v.

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ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF REVENUE OF OCCUPIED LANDS; QUANTITY OF LANDS HELD FREE UNDER THE NAME OF BAZEE ZEMEEN AND QUANTITY OF LANDS HELD AS CHAKERAAN ZEMEEN IN THE DISTRICTS TO WHICH AMEENS WERE DEPUTED (IN THE BENGAL YEAR 1283: AD 1776-1777)

Name of District	Hazera or Revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources of Revenue	Quantity of Revenue Land Beeghas	Quantity of Bazee Zemeen Beeghas	Quantity of Chakeraan Zemeen Beeghas
1. 24 Parganas	S.R12,93,773- 6-17- 2	6,87,071- $\frac{1}{2}$	3,34,960- $5\frac{3}{4}$	
2. Town of Calcutta	" 1,10,299- 9-16- 0		679- 4	
3. Houghly or Mahomed Ameerpoor	" 2,62,479- 2- 5- 2		1,16,545- $19\frac{1}{4}$	19,073- $16\frac{1}{4}$
4. Nuddeah	" 13,42,955-12-12- 2		3,78,904- $10\frac{1}{2}$	96,827- 9
5. Mahomedshahy	" 3,41,665- 0-19- 1		1,61,605- 3	10,044- 1 (@)
6. Jessore	" 3,96,250-14-16- 1		87,350-18	5,985-13
7. Syedpore	" 1,00,389- 6-15- 3		21,407-15	4,562-18
8. Hedgelee	At Rs 2,66,669- 5-15- 1	1,41,180(App)	2,05,750- $18\frac{3}{4}$	68,450- 3
9. Sujah Mootah	" 59,371- 9-17- 2	20,000(")	11,722- $\frac{1}{2}$	4,766- $11\frac{1}{4}$
10. Mysodul	" 1,66,119-14- 6- 0	94,620(")	26,865-16	
11. Midnapore &c	SRs 9,94,757- 0-10- 2		2,01,863-14	57,930- 5(@@)
12. Beerboom	" 7,33,211-13-11- 0		1,08,771- $18\frac{1}{4}$	28,853- $7\frac{1}{2}$
13. Bissenpore	" 5,00,813- 5- 3- 0		1,06,934-15	1,36,971- 1(@@@)
14. Patcheat	VizeryRs1,04,750- 5-14- 0		Rs 20,848-1-2	RS12,500-3-17-0 12,625-11-2-0
15. Rajeshahy Bhellauryah	SRs 29,64,331- 7- 8- 3		4,29,149- $10\frac{3}{4}$	2,34,690- $9\frac{3}{4}$
16. Rokinpore	" 3,38,316- 2- 8- 2		35,097-15	19,748- 6
17. Khas Talooks	" 1,12,578- 3-13- 3		7,164- $1\frac{1}{2}$	2,014- $8\frac{1}{2}$
18. Futy Sing	MaSonRs 1,40,982- 1- 2- 0	1,01,562	1,01,562 38,490- $2\frac{1}{4}$	(@@@) 10,394- $15\frac{1}{4}$
19. Jehanguirpore	SRs 2,58,940-15- 8- 2		16,109- $10\frac{1}{4}$	12,896-14(\$)
20. Lushkerpore	" 2,67,507- 7- 0- 1		26,958- $19\frac{1}{2}$	16,284-19(\$\$)
21. Dacca (exclusive of Sylhet)	At Rs43,63,561- 9- 0- 2		6,15,468- $16\frac{1}{4}$	1,86,104-12
22. Chittagong (exclusive of Tipperah)	" 6,68,529-14-11- 2		2,73,202-10	
23. Rajemahl &c	Patna Sts 2,56,418- 4-16- 0		52,763-15	18,377- 4
24. Hattingdah &c	" 73,470-15- 0- 3		9,032- 7	
25. Boglepore &c	" 4,63,810- 6- 4- 0		2,37,785-18	
26. Purnea	" 14,13,016- 0- 8- 0		6,45,430- $14\frac{1}{2}$	89,477- 7
27. Rungpore &c	Narranny Rs 12,78,959- 8-14- 2		1,46,072- 3	37,975-11
			43,96,095- 1	10,61,430- $10\frac{1}{4}$

NOTES: (@) Mahomedshahy: An additional 19,928-15 Beeghas of Chakeraan Zemeen are taxed at Rs 5,652-3-14-2

(@@) Midnapore &c: Additional Chakeraan, Beeghas 87,661-12, taxed at Rs 43,297-

(@@@) Bissenpore: Additional Chakeraan villages of the value of Rs 24,997-10

(@@@@) Futy Sing: Additional Chakeraan, Beeghas 6,148-2, taxed at Rs 873-13-13

(\$) Jehanguirpore: Additional Chakeraan, Beeghas 9,446- $7\frac{3}{4}$, taxed at Rs 2,072-12

(\$\$) Lushkerpore: Additional Chakeraan, Beeghas 20,231-18, taxed at Rs 1,652-8

ACCOUNT OF CHAKERAAN ZEMEEN OR LANDS APPROPRIATED
TO THE PUBLIC SERVANTS: BENGAL YEAR 1183

District	Sudder Cutcherry		Purgunna Cutcherry		Villages		Militia		TOTAL	
	Per- sons	Amount of land	Per- sons	Amount of land	Per- sons	Amount of land	Per- sons	Amount land	Per sons	Amount land
Purnea	37	3,840	1,054	69,389	1,431	16,000 ⁽¹⁾			2,522	89477
Rajeshahy	19055	14,322	4,423	63,837	12,213	156,520			17,691	234690
Rokunpore	30		285		1,771		19		2,105	19748
Rangpore Rajmahal			80	1,513	1,272	16,863			1,352	18377
Syedpore									325	2449
Beerbhoom	219	6,090	12	300	7,577	28,853			9,728	
					Tana dars	323 11,840			1,617	28,853
Bissenpore (Zemindar's own person ? 15,000 & 134 villages)	787	9,797 ± 39vil	168	2,508 ± vil 1/3	1,552	9,281		vil 79	7,083	136971
								4,576	70,160	± 252vil
Dacca										186104
Wangpore Jhangirpore	250 111	3,311	501	4,438	2,405	22,067	248	1,796	3,565	31614
Khas Talooks									204	2014
Lushkerpore	338	5,753	64	1,033	1,899	21,718	604	8,010	2,905	36516
Mahmudshahy	621	5,916	321	3,407	2,330	20,650			3,272	29973
Midnapore	327	262	262		2,206		3,696		6,491	
Jessore	19		218		1,369		878		2,484	
Rungpore										215-12-6-
Hedegellee	250	513-1-8-15	186	164-2-12-7	1,417	1122-2,514	1623-		3422-10	
						1-12-3	PYKES4-9-3		4,367	-2-11.

BM: ADDMS 29087-88: From Enclosures to the Report "Amin Accounts" by D. Anderson, Charles Croftes and George Bogle dated 25 March 1778. (Add Ms 29086-7-8)

The Amount of land in Rangpore is shewn in Gong, Bees, Drone and Cannies.
where: 16 Cannies is 1 Drone,
20 Drone is 1 Bees
16 Bees is 1 Gong

The amount of land in Hedegellee is possibly also in similar measure.
The amount in other districts is probably in Beegahs though possibly
there is variation in the size of the Beegah in different districts.

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DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN SYEDPORE (circa 1777)

I. Total assessed jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83	5,77,949-12- 1- 0
Receipts	4,59,807- 2-10- 1
Gross Balance	1,18,142-12-17- 3
Pateka (Revenue of deserted lands)	87,615- 0- 0- 3
	<u>30,545- 1- 3- 1</u>

II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources
of revenue Bengal Year 1183 1,00,389-6-15-3

III. Total Land allocated to Chakeraan Zemeen in 1183: Beegahs 4,562-18

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen: (Beegahs 2,449-2 to 325 persons)

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land allocated as in Bengal Year 1183 Beegahs</u>
1. Dewutter	1,780- 3
2. Bermotter	13,078- 1
3. Khannabarry	1,016- 4
4. Birty	1,106- 4
5. Mahooderan	279- 2
6. Kharedgee	142-13
7. Millick	1,697-11
8. Birret of the Enam (?)	2,227-17
9. Goutaberry (?)	80- 0
Total (Beegahs)	<u>21,407-15</u>

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 169v-177r; Chakeraan ff 176v-177r; BZ: 173r-174r

DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN SHOOJAH MOOTAH (circa 1777)

I. Total assessed jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83:	3,07,789-14- 3- 2
Receipts	2,37,664-14-16- 0
Gross Balance	70,124-15- 7- 2
Pateka (Revenue of deserted lands)	60,701-15- 1- 1
	<u>9,423- 0- 6- 1</u>

II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources
of revenue Bengal Year 1183: 59,371-9-17-2

III. Lands in a state of Cultivation : 1,000-10-3-11 (Beegahs 20,000 approx)
Waste or Deserted: 838- 6-1- 5
Total JUMMA of both : Rs65,291- 6-18-2

IV. Total Land allocated to Chakeraan Zemeen in 1183: Caramcharies 56- 3-10- 8
Pykes 182- 3- 0-14
238- 6-11- 6
Beegahs 4,766-11 $\frac{1}{2}$

V. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Allocated in BY 1178</u>	<u>Land allocated as in Bengal Year 1183</u>
1. Dewutter	228-14-18- 4	283- 4-13- 4
2. Bermotter	163- 5- 6- 1	207- 7- 4- 9
3. Bishnottur	13-19- 5- 9	17-12-10- 1
4. Hooshbashooter	36- 5-18- 9	44-19- 5- 5
5. Mohetteran	13- 0- 0- 0	32-18- 7- 6
Total	455- 5- 8- 7	586- 2- 0- 9
		<u>Beegahs</u> 11,722- $\frac{1}{2}$

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 177v- ; Register of villages ff 179v; Chakeraan ff 182v
Bazee Zemeen ff 181v-182r

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DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN HEDEGELLEA (circa 1777)

I. Total Assessed Jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83:	13,95,684-11- 1-1
Receipts	12,09,754- 7- 2-1
Gross Balance	1,85,998- 7-19-0
Pateka (or jumma of deserted lands)	1,56,993- 0- 1-3
	<u>29,005- 7-17-1</u>

II. Details of Revenue Paying Occupied Lands:

	<u>Pur Kourgh Mahal</u>				<u>Pur Mazna Mautta</u>				<u>TOTAL</u>			
	<u>Batties</u>	<u>Maung</u>	<u>Go</u>	<u>Bi</u>	<u>Ba</u>	<u>Ma</u>	<u>Go</u>	<u>Bi</u>	<u>Ba</u>	<u>Ma</u>	<u>Go</u>	<u>Bi</u>
		<u>ots</u>	<u>ssa</u>									
Ryotts Teeka Lands	3,405	-17-	3-	13	2,400	- 5-	8-	10	5,806	- 2-	12-	7
Nuncar Chowdries	393	-10-	6-	6	553	- 1-	4-	0	946	-11-	10-	6
Russoom Canongoes	104	- 7-	14-	2	81	- 7-	14-	8	185	-15-	8-	10
Russom Gauzi	5	- 8-	6-	14	41	-15-	7-	8	47	-3	-14-	10
Chuck Chowdrian	73	- 7-	1-	0					73	- 7-	1-	0
<u>Total</u> (Batties)	<u>3,982</u>	<u>-10-</u>	<u>12-</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3,076</u>	<u>- 9-</u>	<u>14-</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>7,059</u>	<u>- 0-</u>	<u>7-</u>	<u>1</u>

III. Chakeraan Zemeen: Batties 3,422-10-2-0 (Begas 68,450-3)

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Pur Kourgh Mahal</u>		<u>Purgh Mazna Mautta</u>	
	<u>BY 1178</u>	<u>BY 1183</u>	<u>BY 1178</u>	<u>BY 1183</u>
	<u>Batties</u>	<u>Batties</u>	<u>Batties</u>	<u>Batties</u>
Dewutter	1,194-10-10- 4	1,353-12- 1- 0	1,521- 5-13-11	2,444- 5-14- 4
Peeran	89-15-19- 0	112- 9-19- 0	194- 3-14-14	205- 6-13- 10
Bermooter	1,920- 1- 3- 2	2,227- 3- 6-10	2,557-13- 3- 7	3,347-15- 4- 7
Byshnowutter	32-10-12- 0	34- 1- 8- 1	29-15- 9-13	37- 2- 6-11
Kosbah	183- 9-19- 2	185- 2- 4- 2	229-16-14- 2	249- 6-15- 8
Soneashutter	2-10- 0- 4	2-10- 0- 4	10-17-19-10	10-17-19-10
Bhattoter	0- 4- 8- 3	0- 4- 8- 3	11-18-12- 4	11- 9- 2- 4
Songotutter	10- 0- 0- 0	10- 0- 0- 0	9-16- 9-14	9-16- 9-14
Fuckeeran	31-13-11- 2	31-13-11- 2	2-10-13- 2	2-10-13- 2
Bhydooter	3- 3-16-13	3- 3-16-13	⊕-	--
Ramshahatā (?)	-	⊕-	8-19-13- 3	8-19-13- 3
<u>TOTAL</u>	<u>3,467-19-19-15</u>	<u>3,960- 0-15- 7</u>	<u>4,476- 7-14-10</u>	<u>6,327-10- 3- 3</u>
Total for both Purgannahs:	BY 1178	<u>Batties</u>	8,044- 7-14- 9	
	BY 1183	<u>Batties</u>	10,287-10-18-10	

BM: Add Ms 29088: ff 107v-114r; Bazee Zemeen ff 113v; Occupied Lands ff 112v-113
 Chakeraan : Add Ms 29086: ff 8r-9v
 NOTE: A Batty is equal to 20 Bengal Beghas.

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DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN NUDDEAH (circa 1777)

I. Total Assessed Jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83	71,10,959- 5- 2-1
Receipts	62,20,764-14-12-2
Gross Balance	8,90,194- 6- 9-3
Pateka (of deserted lands)	6,10,642-13-16-3
Balance	2,79,551- 8-13-0
II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources of revenue 1183	13,42,955-12-12-2

III. Distribution of Chakerzan Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1183</u>
	<u>BEGAS</u>
1. Turrufdars and Caramcharies	15,142- 5
2. Village Pykes	7,488- 0
3. Kullum (or accountants)	15,298-19
4. Sudder officers	7,988- 7
5. Officers at Pergunnah Cutcherries	7,310-12
6. Dufferries at Pergunnah Cutcherries	317-15
7. Merdars & Peons at Sudder Cutcherries	207- 0
8. Meerdars in Pergunnahs	4,164-17
9. Shikaries or hunting men	1,309-10
10. Tannadars	1,000- 0
11. Old Servants (Pensions)	3,425- 2
12. Mohutteran (Others not holding office ?)	2,260-18
13. <u>Shagard Pecha or Servants about the Raja</u>	
i. Suars (horsemen)	20,547- 7
ii. Cahr (bearers)	6,575- 3
iii. Sohbutty ? (accompanying Brahmins ?)	8,375- 8
iv. Pykes	5,744- 0
v. Bundarrcars ? (waiting servants)	4,602-18
vi. Carkana (artificers)	328- 4
Total (Begas)	<u>96,827-9</u>

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1183</u>
	<u>Begas</u>
1. Dewutter	10,745-19
2. Bermotter	3,51,430- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Millick	7,819- 7
4. Perooter	3,122-17
5. Mohootran	5,786- 1
Total (Begas)	<u>3,78,904-10$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

EM: Add Ms 29087: ff 3v-52v: Register of Villages ff 10r-49r; Chakeraan ff51v-52r
Bazee Zemeen: ff 52v (Pergunnah-wise)

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DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE IN
RAJESHAHY BHETTOORYAH (circa 1777)

I. Total Assessed Jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83	1,38,21,713-11-15-2
Receipts	1,21,90,631-10-12-1
Batta	11,361-3-18-2
Gross Balance	<u>16,82,198-0-0-1</u>
II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources of revenue 1183	29,64,331-7-8-3
III. Total Persons (classed) Chakeraan Zemeen	17,691
Amount of land allocated in 1183 Begas	2,03,452-19 $\frac{3}{4}$
	31,237-10 (paying some tax to Government)

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1183 Begas</u>
1. Dewutter: by sundry persons 67,817-9 $\frac{1}{2}$ by Zemindars for) Benaras) <u>13,082-12$\frac{3}{4}$</u>	80,900-22 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Bermooter	2,80,520-7 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Peerutter	12,233-7 $\frac{1}{2}$
4. Pooshcunee Cunnum (?)	977-2 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Mohuteran	3,336-7 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Ayma	1,427-18 $\frac{1}{4}$
7. Millick	615-2 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Byshnotter	3,275-15
9. Mahtolarrie and Mundullie (?)	823-17 $\frac{1}{2}$
10. Bydotter	1,718- $\frac{3}{4}$
11. Enam (?)	106-16
12. Former zemindars and talookdars	2,454-16 $\frac{1}{4}$
13. Neez zemindar Comar (held free by present zemindars)	9,230-6
14. Cutcherry Barry (lands on which cutcherries are erected)	652-14 $\frac{1}{2}$
15. Khareedgee (by purchase)	1,193-13 $\frac{1}{2}$
16. Shubroot (?) (contested property)	236-17
17. Nuncar	122-5 $\frac{1}{4}$
18. Dufter Serinjamy Canongoe ..	37-4
19. Comera Chanee (chokey at Comera)	8-5
20. Sewandar (watchers at boundary)	122-11 $\frac{1}{2}$
21. Dewlutt Khanna (attached to house of person of distinction)	74-16 $\frac{3}{4}$ 18-11
22. Hoonee (?)	18-11
23. Hunting Park (by Aliverdi Khan)	1,214-6
24. Toowlook (to sons-in-law of zemindar)	700-0
25. Bhattoter	414-16 $\frac{3}{4}$
26. Dybyghew (?) (Astrologers)	731-5
27. Fuckeeran	1,901-15 $\frac{3}{4}$
28. Cubbergaw (burying ground)	76-18 $\frac{1}{4}$
29. Khanna Cauzi (cazi's house)	37-7 $\frac{1}{2}$
30. Le Keradge (various persons)	23,985-17 $\frac{1}{4}$
TOTAL (Begas)	<u>4,29,149-10-2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

EM: Add Ms 29087: 115v-132r; BZ: ff 131v-132r; Chakeraan:

DEATILS OF BAZEE ZEMEN, REVENUE PAYING LAND AND CHAKERAAN
IN TWENTY FOUR PURGUNNAHS (circa 1777)

I. Pergunnah-wise Details of Revenue Paying Land and Baze Zemin in B.Y 1183

Pergunnah	Total Revenue	Jumma of 1183	Total HAZERA	Total RYOT	Total Baze
	Paying Land	including Sair	Land	TEE or Occ	Zemeen
	Begas	Rs	Begas	upied by R	Begas
				Begas	
Causpore	20,994-16	30,318-12-17-3	16,829-17 $\frac{1}{2}$	16,294- 9	11,280- 2
Dechinsagur	3,757- 3	5,576-13-11-0	3,286- 3	3,283- 3	674- 6
Shawpore	23,663-10	30,405- 2-18-0	13,500- 2	11,620-15	2,344-19
Paunchawangong	28,673-18	51,809-15-10-2	25,538-15	23,510-14	8,612-14
Shawnagur	11,182- 1 $\frac{3}{4}$	12,865- 6-10-0	9,931-15 $\frac{1}{4}$	9,634-19 $\frac{1}{4}$	264-19
Penchacooly	27,984-13 $\frac{1}{4}$	59,400-12- 2-0	21,334- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	12,947- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,143-4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Ghur	16,727-15	30,998- 6-10-1	13,781-12	11,443-19	3,956- 4
Azimabad	81,207-14	1,27,566-14-12-0	67,453-13 $\frac{1}{4}$	62,675- $\frac{1}{4}$	8,112-12
Murandgotcha (?)	1,31,206-12 $\frac{3}{4}$	2,36,720- 9-13-2	1,06,304-18 $\frac{1}{2}$	87,937-15 $\frac{1}{2}$	37,019-18
Mridenmul (?)	1,65,734- 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,32,961-12- 2-1	85,768- 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	79,579-6 $\frac{1}{2}$	59,250- 7
Bellea	65,169-11 $\frac{1}{4}$	95,802-12- 1-1	55,805-19	47,716- 0	11,066-16
Calcutta	1,63,865-11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,83,840-13- 5-0	1,02,547-18 $\frac{1}{4}$	94,489-16 $\frac{1}{4}$	51,642- 9
Mugra	1,84,917-16 $\frac{1}{4}$	2,56,685- 7- 7-2	1,58,700-11 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,30,474 - 9	73,272-10
Khuree (Cowry)	108- 3	(81- 3-10-0	66-14	66-14	20- 0
		(30,707- 0- 0-0			
Hatteah Gur	84,556-16 $\frac{1}{2}$	81,557- 9-17-2	54,245- 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	47,991- 2 $\frac{3}{4}$	34,762-11
Birjehatty	79,027- 8 $\frac{1}{4}$	1,06,012- 5-10-3	60,925- 6 $\frac{1}{4}$	47,406- 4 $\frac{1}{4}$	28,536-14
TOTALS	10,88,777-15		7,96,021- 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	6,87,071- $\frac{1}{2}$	3,34,960-5 $\frac{3}{4}$

II. Distribution of Baze Zemeen:

Category	Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1783 Begas
1. Dewutter	56,458- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
2. Bermooter	2,34,325- 9 $\frac{3}{4}$
3. Peerooter	6,222-19 $\frac{1}{4}$
4. Mahootran	14,490-12 $\frac{1}{4}$
5. Khannabarry	5,687-16
6. Kharedge Jumma	2,473-19
7. Ayma	1,137- 1
8. Serooper	1,167- 1
9. Millick	1,078-15
10. Canongoe Dufter Seranjamy	1,019- 5
11. Byshnotter	141- 7
12. Bhattoter	44- 5
13. Bydotter (13)	9- 8
14. La Kheradge	55- 7
15. Cubbergaw	2-12
16. Aucherk Pooshkerna (16)	184-18
17. Khyrat	758- 8
18. Birty	2,066-16 $\frac{3}{4}$
19. Emambarry (19)	11-19
20. Cutcherry Barry (20)	42- 5
21. Khooraky Zemindar	5,683- 0
22. Subuck Zemindar Butary (?)	521- 0
23. Tancaw Nancar	155-19
24. Fuckeeran	2- 1
25. Abdoototger (?)	7-10
26. Hooshbash	3-19
27. Meerass	3-17
28. Khoon Kharidiggee	46-12
29. Eet Cola	1- 4
30. Ghur Barry	267- 1
31. Kooraky	857- 5
Total (Begas)	3,34,960-5 $\frac{3}{4}$

III. Total Assessed Jumma from all sources for five years 1179-83	67,12,815-10- 3-2
Receipts	56,83,965-13- 4-2
Gross Balance	10,35,552-15- 5-1
Jumma of Deserted lands	3,22,959-13-14-3

(14.10)

DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMMEN; CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN ROCKENPORE (circa 1777)

I. Total assessed jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83	18,58,009-15- 8- 1
Receipts	16,43,830-8 -15- 0
Gross Balance	2,24,324-15-11- 0
Pateka (Revenue of deserted lands)	1,15,601-14-18- 2
	1,08,723- 0- 0- 0

II. Hazera or Revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources
of revenue Bengal Year 1183 3,38,316- 2- 8- 2

III. Total Persons (classed) Chakeraan Zemeen 2,105
Amount of land allocated in 1783 Beegahs 19,748

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1183 Beegahs</u>
1. Dewutter	5,968- 2 $\frac{1}{4}$
2. Bermotter	17,130- 4 $\frac{3}{4}$
3. Byshnowutter	529-14
4. Gonuckutter	62-11
Peeraan (5.)	1,676- 8 $\frac{3}{4}$
6. Fuckeeran	474- 4
7. Ayma	500- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Lakheradge	3,578-18
9. Khannabarry	173- 6
10. Birty Bermotter & Dewutter	87-13
Mahooteram (11)	1,174-10
12. Kheyratty	55-14
13. Emam Barry (?)	25-11
14. Bhattotter	98-19 $\frac{1}{2}$
15. Baggitcha Rewa Doss	179- 9
16. Kutcherry Barry	23-11
17. Cubbergaw	3-19
18. Kuzzay (¢)	1- 6
19. Hoogitian &c	1,390-10
20. Bhogutter Bhamen Pundit (?)	40- 1
21. Kharedgee	360- 8
22. Jeebhay	69- 1
23. Mirjada	26-19
24. Bagitcha Nahasa	0-12
25. Enam	18- 3
26. Bhydootter	115-16
27. Begareah (?)	21-18
28. Haut Haly	62-10
29. Mundallan	411-15
30. Hooshbash	8- 3
31. Hooncar	5-14
32. Nuncar Zemeen	36- 8
33. Mullickdar	155- 9
Total (Beegahs)	35,097-15

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 133v-158r; Register of Villages ff 141r-151r; BZ: 155v-157r

14.11

DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN RUNGPORE (circa 1777)

I. Total assessed jumma from all sources for <u>four</u> years 1179-82	57,79,170- 1- 6- 1
Receipts	41,68,777- 1-16- 1
Gross Balance	16,29,135- 2-14- 3
Pateka (Revenue of Deserted lands)	12,45,626- 3-14- 2
	<u>3,83,508-15- 0- 1</u>
II. Hazera or Revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources of revenue Bengal Year 1182:	12,78,959-8-14-2
III. Total Land allocated to Chakeraan Zemeen in 1182: XXXX 215-12-6-7 (37,975-11 Gawos Beeghas)	
IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:	

<u>Category</u>	Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1182 <u>Gawo Bees Don Cani</u>
1. Dewutter	115-15-10-14
2. Bermotter	390- 5-10-15
3. Peerpaul	82-10-14- 3
4. Khannabarry	98-12- 9-10
5. Pete Batta (for zemindars maintenance)	21- 3- 9-12
6. Lakheradge	30- 7-11- 8
7. Bhydooter	0- 4-19- 9
8. Rozindars	2- 1- 1-14
9. Bhogeettur	5-14-16- 2
10. Bhattotter	0- 1- 7- 7
11. Khareedeggee	37- 8-16- 9
12. Byshnowutter	0- 9- 8- 3
Total (Gawos)	829-15-16-10
<u>Beeghas</u>	1,46,072-3

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 158v-164r; Chakeraan ff 162r; Bazee Zemeen ff 163v-164r

DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN RAJEMAHAL (circa 1777)

I. Total assessed jumma from all sources for <u>five</u> years 1179-83:	13,64,518- 6- 4- 0
Receipts	11,05,655-12-10- 0
Gross Balance	2,61,038-14-14- 3
Pateka (Revenue of Deserted lands)	2,13,292- 1-17- 3
	<u>47,746-12-17- 0</u>
II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources of revenue: Bengal Year 1183:	2,56,418-4-16-0
III. Total Land allocated to Chakeraan Zemeen in 1183: Beeghas	18,377-4
IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:	

<u>Category</u>	Land Allocated as in Bengal Year 1183 <u>Beeghas</u>
1. Dewutter	4,253- 4
2. Bermotter	29,094- 3 $\frac{1}{4}$
3. Byshnoutter	1,063- 9 $\frac{1}{4}$
4. Bhattotter	258- 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
Peeran (5)	1,205-18
6. Kheyraat	4,826-10.1/3
7. Mohutteran	730-14
8. Fuckeeran	996- 4
9. Kubala	6,086-19
10. Perutter	6- 0
11. Lakheradge	3,043- 9
12. Gunnuckotter	105- 9
13. Millick	772-19
14. Nancar	190- 3
15. Bhydutter	56-16
16. Muskhoor (?)	3-17
17. Danutter (?)	68-14
Total (Beeghas)	<u>52,763-1/3</u>

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 164v-169r

(14.12) DETAILS OF BAZEE ZEMEEN, CHAKERAAN AND GOVERNMENT REVENUE
IN PURNEA (circa 1777)

assessed

I. Total/Jumma from all sources for five years 1179-83 (Bengal year) or AD 1772-7	
(Batta of 82,975-6-15-0 omitted)	(Pat Smts) 84,16,330- 1-4
Total Gross Receipts	" 54,85,644- 6-15
Total Gross Balance	30,35,035-15-13
Total PATEKA or the rated revenues of lands not occupied but still kept on the rent roll	27,29,704- 12 -12
Unrealised balance	3,05,331-13-1

II. Hazera or revenue of lands occupied and other actual sources
of revenue 1183 14,13,016-0-8-0

III. Total Persons (classed) Chakeraan Zemeen 2,522
Amount of land allocated in 1183 Begas 89,477-7

IV. Distribution of Bazee Zemeen:

<u>Category</u>	<u>Land Allocated</u> <u>as in Ben Y 1783</u> (1183)	
	<u>Begas</u>	<u>Ca</u>
1. Dewutter	9,347-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
2. Bermottur	2,41,288-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
3. Byshnowutter	43,633-	2
4. Bhatoter	6,122-	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
5. Perooter	13,967-	13 $\frac{1}{2}$
6. Taccooran	59,148-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
7. Lakiradge	187-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
8. Nanuck Shyhe	1,354-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
9. Millick	1,28,141-	10
10. Mahootraan	37,885-	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
11. Enamat Zemindar	7,299-	1
12. Camut (?) Zemindar	27,324-	12 $\frac{1}{2}$
13. Enamaut Canongoe ..	250-	0
14. Camut Canongoe ..	250-	0
15. Nancar	58-	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
16. Madutmass	47,856-	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
17. Baboode (?) Cawala	1,251-	16 $\frac{1}{2}$
18. Baug (?) Khannahbary	1,595-	12
19. Cutcherry Barry	13-	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
20. Rugputun (?)	2,481-	10
21. Haut Golla	82-	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
22. Kusbean (?) (prostitutes)	41-	0
23. Baja Khyraut	15,851-	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>6,45,430-</u>	<u>14$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

BM: Add Ms 29087: ff 53v-59v; Chakeraan ff 59v; Bazee Zemeen ff 58v -59r:
details given pergunawise.