APPENDIX-A

Excerpts of the Proclamation issued on 15 September, 1804 and incorporated in the Regulation XII of 1805:

First — Whereas it is the intention of the British Government to adopt at the expiration of the present Amli year such a plan for the settlement of the land revenue of the province of Cuttack as may be most conducive to the prosperity of the country and to the happiness of the inhabitants; and whereas it is of the utmost consequence to the success of the measure, as well as to the interest of the zamindars, talukdars, and all others concerned, that the nature and terms thereof should be made known as early as possible, notice is hereby given:

Second — That at the commencement of the Amli year 1212 (1804-1805), the sayar of every denomination will be separated from the mal or land revenue and a Settlement for the latter only concluded in all practicable cases which the zamindars or other actual proprietors of the soil (unless when disqualified by notoriously bad character or other good and sufficient cause) for a period of one year, it being understood that all zamindars and other landholders, and all candytes shall for the present, and during the pleasure
of Government continue to perform the same duties of Police for the prevention of robberies, murders, and crimes of that nature and for the preservation of peace and good order within their respective limits and to be subject to the same responsibility, as heretofore:

Third — That at the expiration of the year 1212 another settlement will be made with the same persons (if willing to engage and they shall have conducted themselves to the satisfaction of the Government) for three years, at a fixed equal annual jama, which jama shall be formed upon a just and moderate consideration of the receipts in the year 1212 and former years.

Fourth — That at the expiration of the fourth year a new settlement will be made with the same persons (if willing to engage and they shall have conducted themselves to the satisfaction of Government) for a further period of four years, at a fixed equal annual jama, formed by adding to the annual rent of the preceding lease of three years, two-thirds of the nett increase of revenue during any one year of that period.

Fifth — That at the end of the lease for four years (which will be in Amli year 1219 i.e., 1812) a further settlement for the period of three years will be con-
cluded with the persons in possession (if willing to engage and they shall have conducted themselves to the satisfaction of Government) at a jama to be formed by adding to the annual rent of the preceding lease of four years, three-fourths of the nett increase of revenue during any one year of that period:

Sixth — That at the end of these eleven years, which will be in 1222, a permanent settlement will be concluded with the same persons (if willing to engage and they have conducted themselves to the satisfaction of Government, and if no others who have a better claim shall come forward) for such lands as may be in a sufficiently improved state of cultivation to warrant the measure, on such terms as Government shall deem fair and equitable:

Seventh — The nankar lands of those zamindars who may decline entering into engagements for their estates as also of those whose offers may be rejected by Government, will be subject to the payment of revenue equally with other lands in the district but such zamindars shall for the present continue to receive in money as equivalent for what they have hitherto received as nankar from the Maratha Government:
Eighth  That with respect to such zamindaris as may have been mortgaged or transferred in security and possession thereof actually given to the mortgagees or securities, the settlement will be made with the person in possession of the land as the temporary representative of the proprietor, leaving the letter to obtain possession either by a private settlement of accounts or by a judicial process;

Ninth  That the settlement of such small taluks or zamindaris as may be only nominally included in large zamindaris in the sadar jam of which their jam may be comprehended, will be made separately and distinctly with the proprietor of such small estates, and they will be allowed to pay their revenue directly to the Collector or the person appointed by him to receive it; and in all cases where the revenue of a village has for upwards of five years past been paid direct to Government by the hereditary mugadum the settlement for such village will be made with the hereditary mugadum;

Tenth  That with respect to such lands as are without proprietors, or the proprietors of which decline entering into engagements, a village settlement shall be made, and a preference given to the hereditary mugadum of those villages to which the lands belong.
but no settlement is to be made with a mugadam for
lands not included in this mugadumi:

Eleventh - That in the event of neither proprietors,
mugaddams, nor other respectable ryots being
forthcoming such lands as are in that predicament
will be held khas:

Twelfth - That all authorised abwabs are to be
consolidated and incorporated with the land rent
and expressed in the Pattahs and Kabuliylats, that
nothing but what is there expressed shall be
collected from the ryots or under-renters:

Thirteenth - That all persons who may enter into engage-
ments for the Settlement must bind themselves by
written obligations to grant pattahs of the above
description to other raiyats and under-renters:

Fourteenth - That all persons who may enter into engage-
ments with Government must previously give security
for the fulfilment thereof in an amount equal to the
largest kist of their annual jama:

Fifteenth - Several of the tributary Rajas have been
accustomed to furnish guards and be responsible for
all robberies committed within the Nogulbundy lands
bordering on their respective territories, and for
which they have formerly been allowed to levy a tax.
called Choununny or Mongunkhandity: those rais
are to continue to furnish the usual guards and
be subject to the same responsibility as heretofore;
but, instead of being permitted to levy the above-
mentioned tax, the said Rais will, until further
arrangements can be made, receive an equivalent
in money from Government:

Sixteenth — such being the provisions made for the
preservation of the rights of the zamindars, saivats,
& c. and for the effectual prevention of undue exaction,
there cannot be a doubt that confidence in the
protection of Government will be established amongst
all ranks of people; that cultivation will be
extended; and that the general prosperity of this
province will rapidly increase.

***