APPENDIX, No. 22.

## Exiract from General Report of Board of Revenue at Fort St. George ; dated 5th October i808; on Malabar Revenues.

Extract General Report of Board of Revenue, Fort St. George, 5th October 1208, as to improvement of revenues in Malabar.

Para. 618. BEFORE we concluded our report, we requested the attention of the honourable the Governor in Council to the following abstract Statement of actual Collections in Malabar, from the period of its cession to the Company, compared with the jumma of Fusly 1217.
ABSTRACT STATEMENT, showing the Actual Collections in the Province of


6rg. It was hence observable, that the revenues of Malabar had progressively increased; and that the jumma of
( $1801-2$. )
the current year exceeded, in a very considerable amount, the jumma of any other year, Fusly 1211 alone excepted, in which year Major Macleod succeeded to the Bombay Commissioners, and effected a sudden rise in the land revenue, by adopting rates of assessment inconsistent with the long established local usage, and from which it was soon after found expedient, to recede.
620. It was moreover to be observed, that the jumma of Fusly 1217, as now submitted was exclusive of extra revenue, and exclusive of a further sum expected to be realized in the department of customs. It was also to be recollected, that the tax on pepper vines, amounting to pagodas $38,147.7 .34$. was remitted by order of government in Fusly 1216 , and that the proposed equivalent, had not as yet been adjusted. The communication recently promised on this subject, we observed, would be submitted so soon as the desired information should be received from the collector.
621. We finally observed, that if allowances were made for these deductions, it would appear that the revenue of the current Fusly was higher even than that of Fusly 121 I ; and we had the pleasure to state, at the same time, that it had been realized without difficulty or objection, because the increase had been obtained by indirect modes of taxation, bearing equally on the community at large; while the direct tax upon the land affecting one class in particular, had been levied according to established usage, by a scale which is exceedingly moderate. [798]

