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MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Financial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1797 Press Mis.

182A-182B 182-A, 182B

Dated 20-10- 1874.

13/14

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 182-A. Read the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 25th September 1874, No. 2753 :—

Read the following letter from J. HOPE, Esq., Acting Collector of Kurnool, to J. GROSE, Esq., Secretary to the Board of Revenue, dated 15th July 1874, No. 264 :—

I HAVE the honor to submit my Report on the final revision of the Village Establishment called for in Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 4,397, dated 15th July 1873. The delay in the submission of the report is due to the non-receipt, till the 21st May 1874, of the requisite information from the Acting Head Assistant Collector, who wished to visit the whole of his division before sending in his report.

2. I give below an abstract showing the establishment as originally fixed, the increase sanctioned in 1872 and 1873, and the increase now proposed :—

—	Reddi.		Curnam		Vettyan.		Taliary.		Total expenditure.
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.		Rs.	Rs.
Originally fixed	697	30,702	700	59,256	1,754	84,192	2,109	1,01,232	2,75,382
Increase in 1872	109	{ 6,540 / 12,258 }	4	336	162	7,776	108	5,472	32,382
Do. in 1873	12	{ 720 / 228 }	...	...	125	6,000	278	13,608	20,556
Increase in the pay of the Kurnool Dandians—*Vide* paragraph 6 of Board's Proceedings, No. 823, dated 17th May 1873	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	120	120
Total...	818	50,448	704	59,592	2,041	97,968	2,495	1,20,432	2,28,440
Increase now proposed	43	2,580	Asst.	1,200	11	528	91	4,776	9,084
Increase in the pay of Reddi and Curnam according to revised scale on the revenue of Fasli 1282	...	13,620	...	10,308	...	...	...	...	23,928
Increase in the pay of the Kurnool Vettyans	...	...	...	...	...	48	...	...	48
Total...	43	16,200	...	11,508	11	576	91	4,776	33,060
Grand Total...	861	66,648	704	71,100	2,052	98,544	2,586	1,25,208	3,61,500
Deduct Ghaut Taliaries proposed to be reduced, paragraph 11	...	...	...	...	...	...	12	720	720
Net amount...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,780

3. The Taluqwar particulars of the increase are given in the subjoined table :—

Taluqs.	Present Establishment.				Increase proposed.				Total cost.	Remarks.
	Reddi.	Curnam.	Vettyan.	Taliary.	Reddi.	Curnam.	Vettyan.	Taliary.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1. Pattikonda ...	127	104	266	41 9	23	...	...	20	55,416	
2. Ramalkota ...	119	101	244	31 0	4	...	4	29	47,856	
3. Nandikotkur	97	97	294	248	...	...	4	24	45,348	
4 Nundial ...	94	94	285	*324	...	...	...	4	46,752	* Exclusive of 12 Ghaut Taliaries recommended to be reduced.
5. Koilkuntla ...	84	85	270	251	11	...	...	9	42,564	
6. Sirwell	86	85	255	309	...	...	...	...	42,240	
7. Cumbam ...	114	71	269	375	2	...	...	2	47,040	
8. Markapur ..	97	67	158	247	3	...	3	3	32,364	
Total...	818	704	2,041	2,483	43	...	11	91	3,59,580	
Pay of Assistant Curnams ...	...	...	...	...	...	20	...	...	1,200	
	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	3,60,780	

4. Altogether forty-three new Reddis, eleven Vettyans, and ninety-one Taliaries have been recommended for the several taluqs after careful consideration.

5. *Reddis.*—Previous to 1857 there were 1,112 monjas or independent villages, of which 456 were converted into hamlets at the time of the revision by Mr. Pelly. In the orders noted in the margin sanction was given for the reintegration of ninety-two villages which were formerly independent villages, and twenty-nine more which, though all along ranked as hamlets, were situated at an inconveniently long distance from the "monjas," and sufficiently important to be constituted separate villages. It is now proposed to revive twenty-five villages of the former class, and separate eighteen of the latter* for reasons given in the statement.

G. O., No. 714, dated 3rd May 1872.
G. O., No. 707, dated 9th July 1873.

* 7 in Pattikonda.
6 in Koilkuntla.

6. The largest increase in the number of Reddis is proposed in the Peapally Division, comprising the taluqs of Pattikonda and Koilkuntla. In the former taluq the Deputy Collector recommends the appointment of twenty-three new Reddis in hamlets which are situated at a distance of more than two miles from the monjas to which they are attached. The clubbing of villages in 1859 appears to have been carried too far in this taluq, and the villages now proposed to be reintegrated are large enough to require a Reddi of their own. I, therefore, beg to support the Deputy Collector's recommendation. There will still be fifty-five villages left, which formerly possessed separate Reddis, but which are now in the position of dependent hamlets. No Reddis are required for these villages.

7. In the taluq of Koilkuntla new Reddis are proposed for only eleven villages, and in Ramalkota for four villages. In Nandikotkur, Nundial, and Sirwell the number of villages amalgamated was comparatively small as shown in the margin. Under the orders already quoted six hamlets were constituted independent villages, and it is considered unnecessary to add to the number. In the taluqs comprising the Head Assistant's Division 209 villages were converted into hamlets at the original revision, and of these twenty-four in Markapur and thirty-two in Cumbum were reintegrated† in 1872 and 1873. Most of the remaining hamlets are said to be small, and Mr. Farmer thinks it would be a waste of money to appoint any more Reddis to them, except in the case of one village‡ in the Markapur Taluq.

	No.
Nandikotkur	52
Nundial	12
Sirwell...	26

† Besides six in Markapur and eleven in Cumbum, which were formerly hamlets.

‡ I have added four to the list—*Vide* Statement.

8. Mr. Farmer also proposes that the pay of the Cumbum Reddi should be raised to 20 Rupees as in the case of the Reddi of Nundial. Cumbum is the head quarters of the Head Assistant, Assistant Superintendent of Police, the Range Officer, the District Munsif and Tahsildar, and there is a large tank which irrigates this and many other villages, and the work is certainly much heavier than what ordinarily falls on heads of villages in other parts of the taluq; but I do not think the pay need be raised beyond 15 Rupees a month. The revenue and population of the village, and the civil and criminal work are less than at Nundial.

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9. *Assistant Curnams.*—The Deputy Collectors of Peapally and Nundial are of opinion that these officers ought to be appointed by Government and not left to the choice of the Curnams, whom they are intended to assist. I fear this would lessen the responsibility now thrown on the Curnam, and give him an opportunity, when anything goes wrong, of shifting the blame upon his Assistant. I would, therefore, recommend that, as suggested by Government, the pay of the Curnams be increased, say by Rupees 5 a month, in villages where the work is too heavy to be carried on efficiently by one person, and they be required to nominate their own assistants, subject to the approval of the Division Officer. This would obviate the difficulty apprehended by the Deputy Collectors, that the Curnams, if left to themselves, would not appoint qualified men to assist them.

10. As stated by Mr. Farmer the "Curnam's work depends much more on the number of persons from whom money has to be collected and upon the number of fields than upon the amount of the beriz of the village," and I understand it was on this principle that the sixteen Assistant Curnams, referred to in Mr. Chase's letter of the 3rd March 1873, No. 73B, were recommended. Mr. Farmer would give every Curnam, in whose village there are more than 350 Puttadars and Inamdars, a Gumastah allowance of Rupees 5, and another 5 Rupees for every 200 Inamdars and Puttadars over 350. Mr. Farmer has not given the number of villages for which the increase will have to be given, but I think it would be inconvenient in practice to work any general rule of the kind proposed. The chief point to be considered in giving the assistance is whether the work is too much for one man to do. If it is the allowance must be granted without any reference to the precise limit in the number of Puttadars and Inamdars laid down by Mr. Farmer; the extent of the work being, of course, determined on the principle stated above. If Government approve of this proposal I beg I may be allowed to revise this portion of the scheme and grant the allowance only in those cases where the Division Officers may consider it necessary after personal examination at the next Jamabundy. For the present the number of these cases might be limited to twenty for the whole district, or four more than the number recommended by Mr. Chase. As regards the Assistant Curnams already appointed under G. O., No. 714, dated 3rd May 1872, I do not think that any change can be made until the occurrence of a vacancy, when, if approved, the allowance might be given to the Curnam to enable him to employ his own Gumastah.

11. *Kattubadies and Taliaries.*—A very large increase in the number of Kattubadies and Taliaries has been proposed by some of the Tahsildars and Police Inspectors, but after a careful consideration of the circumstances of the different taluqs, and after consulting with the Superintendent of Police, I am of opinion that an increase of eleven Kattubadies, fifty-seven Village Taliaries, and thirty-four Ghaut Taliaries would be sufficient to meet the requirements of the district. I have proposed an additional Kattubadi in all the villages where, from the extent of cultivation, the number of resident and non-resident Puttadars, etc., and other causes, the existing staff was found inadequate to the work. As regards Taliaries I have recommended one for each hamlet with forty to fifty houses, and between 300 and 400 inhabitants, and an addition in the case of villages situated near hills or road sides, or where the character of the people is such as to require it. The thirty-four Ghaut Taliaries are required chiefly on the Gooty, Bellary, Dornala, and

Cuddapah roads. On the last mentioned road four Taliaries for each ghaut were sanctioned in 1872 at six stations on the Kurnool side. The Police Superintendent considers that two would be sufficient for each ghaut, and I agree with him. If this reduction is approved there will then be sixty-eight* Ghaut Taliaries for the whole district, including the thirty-four now recommended.

* 24 in 1872.
22 in 1873.
34 now proposed.
—
80 Total.
12 Deduct.
—
68
—

12. In G. O., No. 707, dated 9th July 1873, Government sanctioned the raising of the pay of the Kurnool Dandians (Police Taliaries) from 4 to 5 Rupees per mensem. The same reasons which were advanced for giving this increase apply also to the case of the four Vettyans attached to the town, and I, therefore, beg the Board will approve of my increasing their pay to 5 Rupees a month.

13. Previous to the revision in 1859 the Vettyan or Kattubadi, and the Police Taliary, were mutually assisting each other in collecting the kists, and patrolling the village, and taking note of strangers and suspicious characters, etc. In the revision the Revenue and Police duties were completely separated, and servants appointed for one duty were relieved from the necessity of helping those appointed for the other. In other words the Revenue Vettyan may be at hand on the occasion of a ryot, or when the Village Magistrate is holding a magisterial inquiry, and the latter may not avail himself of his presence and ask him to carry a report to the Police Officer or the Taluq Magistrate, or to stand guard over the prisoner at the chavadi, but must wait till the proper Police official (the Taliary) is sent for, or puts in his appearance. Similarly, when the Taliary is actually in attendance the Reddi or the Curnam cannot order him to call in the ryots to pay their Government dues, or to help in holding a measuring chain. As forcibly pointed out by Major Hicks in his letter, dated 28th May 1874, No. 100, (copy enclosed,) this nice distinction between Revenue and Police functions has tended greatly to weaken the authority of the village heads without producing any counterbalancing advantage. I accordingly venture to recommend, with Mr. Farmer, that the distinction be abolished, and the Vettyan (Kattubadi) and Taliary be made to assist one another as formerly when occasion requires it. This would render the work of both less difficult than it is at present, and at the same time tend to increase their efficiency without any large increase in the number. I am aware that Major Hearn in 1870 strongly advocated the principle of an exclusive Village Police, but it seems to me that, unless the number of Taliaries is very considerably increased, and a special agency employed to supervise them, the prospect of getting the duties performed with efficiency is illusory.

14. Having explained in the foregoing paragraphs the increase required in the number of village servants in the different taluqs, I beg to propose the following changes in the scale of pay allotted for the Reddi and Curnam, which I trust will meet with the approval of the Board and Government.

15. The salaries originally fixed for the Reddi and Munsif varied from Rupees 2½ to Rupees 8 per mensem according to the revenue of the village. In 1872 Government sanctioned the raising of the pay of the last three classes to

Rupees 5, and in 1873 they sanctioned two new classes at Rupees 10 and 12, respectively, for villages yielding between Rupees 10,000 and Rupees 15,000. The present scale of pay, therefore, stands at 5 Rupees for villages yielding 5,000 and under, Rupees 7 for villages yielding between 5,000 and 7,000, Rupees 8 for those between 7,000 and 9,000, Rupees 10 for those between 9,000 and 12,000, and Rupees 12 for those between 12,000 and 15,000 and above.

16. In addition to the pay the Reddi receives what is termed shroffage allowance, at half a Rupee on every hundred collected, to indemnify him for his trouble in testing the coins, and for the risk he incurs of accepting bad coins. The allowance is calculated every year for each village, and is paid in a lump sum some time after the close of the fasli. The amount thus disbursed for the whole district during the last three years averages Rupees 9,392-4-8. The system causes confusion in the accounts, and throws temptation in the way of the taluq subordinates; a portion of the money which ought to go to the Reddi not unfrequently finding its way into the pockets of these officials. I, therefore, beg to recommend that the allowances be abolished, and the pay increased according to the scale given in the margin. Experience has shown that the existence of false coin in the district is not so general as it once was or was supposed to be, and that the work of testing the coins is performed almost invariably by the Reddis themselves. Even if the fact were otherwise I do not think that any objection can be urged against the proposal, since the scale given above, as the Board will observe, has been so calculated as to more than cover the allowances now paid to the Reddi. The small decrease noticeable in the case of those falling under the 1st, 4th, 6th, 9th, and 10th classes practically affects 136 Reddis, and the loss to them* will not amount to more than a few Annas. To obviate this loss, and also to reduce the number of rates, I drew up the following scale of pay, but finally abandoned it as the increase involved amounted to Rupees 9,882 more than the present annual expenditure (salary and allowances included), and would affect the proposal I shall subsequently make regarding the reduction of the village cess from 1 Anna to 9 Pies. Calculated according to the first scale the increase† amounts only to Rupees 4,228 on the revenue of Fasli 1282.

Rs.			Rs.
6 for villages yielding			3,000 and under.
7	do.	between 3 and	4,000
8	do.	do. 4 and	5,000
9	do.	do. 5 and	6,000
10	do.	do. 6 and	7,000
11	do.	do. 7 and	8,000
12	do.	do. 8 and	9,000
13	do.	do. 9 and	10,000
14	do.	do. 10 and	12,000
15	do.	do. 12 and	15,000 and above.

N. B.—No increase is recommended in the case of Assistant Reddis.

* With two exceptions.

	Rs.
† Present pay	50,448
Average Shroff allowance	9,392
Total...	59,840
Revised	64,068
Difference...	4,228

Rupees 6 for villages yielding			Rupees	1,500 and under.
,, 7	do.	between	do.	1,500 and 3,000.
,, 8	do.	do.	do.	3 and 5,000.
,, 10	do.	do.	do.	5 and 7,000.
,, 12	do.	do.	do.	7 and 9,000.
,, 15	do.	do.	do.	9 and 12,000.
,, 16	do.	do.	do.	12,000 and above.

17. The great advantage of the change is that it would raise the position and influence of the Reddis, and secure to them the full benefit of the salary attached to the office. The Acting Head Assistant further advocates that the pay of these officials should be disbursed to them monthly like the Curnams and other servants, and he gives as a reason that many of the Reddis in his division do not hold puttas equal to the small pay they now receive, and that occasionally they misappropriate part of the Government collections, and plead that they took the money on account of their pay. When the pay of these officials was fixed at Rupees 2½, 3, and 4 it was considered that an annual deduction from their puttas would be more consonant to their feelings than monthly payments, but now that the minimum pay has been raised above the pay of the Vettyan and Taliary the argument loses much of its force, and I do not see any objection to the salary being disbursed monthly if desired.

18. In paragraph 16 I have stated that, with two exceptions, the change recommended above would affect 136 Reddis to a very small degree. These exceptions are Nundial and Maddikera. For the first-named village the Board were pleased to recommend that the pay should be increased to Rupees 20 a month, and called for further information if it was considered necessary to raise it to 25 Rupees. If my proposal regarding the shroffage allowance is sanctioned this Reddi would lose above 100 Rupees a year, and on this ground I think his salary should be raised to Rupees 25 a month, so as partly to cover the pay of the Shroff now employed by him.

19. As regards Maddikera the revenue of the village amounts to more than 24,500 Rupees and the Shroff allowance on this sum would be 122½ Rupees a year, or more than 10 Rupees a month. The pay of this Reddi was raised from 8 to 12 Rupees a month under the Government Order already quoted, and it will not exceed Rupees 15 according to the scale given in paragraph 16 of this letter. I, therefore, beg to recommend that the salary be raised to Rupees 20 a month as a special case, which will bring his pay very nearly up to what it was before, including the Shroff allowance.

20. *Now as regards the Curnams.*—I find that in 1872 almost all the Division Officers recommended the increase of the minimum pay of the Curnam from 5 to 7 Rupees per mensem. Mr. Chase, however, thought otherwise, and I beg to be excused for again troubling the Board to re-consider the question. Of all the village servants I think the Curnams are the most hard-worked, and they have every year to attend the Taluq Cutcherry for several weeks on account of the Jamabundy. Their minimum pay should not, therefore, be less than 6 Rupees a month, the rate sanctioned by the Board in the case of the Nellore District.* I accordingly beg to propose that, for villages yielding a revenue of 1,000 Rupees and under, the pay may be fixed at Rupees 6, and for villages yielding between 1,000 and 2,000 Rupees, 7 Rupees per mensem. The other classes may remain as before. The additional charge would amount to Rupees 1,980 a year on the revenue of Fasli 1282.

* Board's Proceedings, No. 912, dated 2nd June 1873.

21. In paragraph 4 of their Order, No. 707, dated 9th July 1873, Government sanctioned the revision of the pay of the Reddis and Curnams according

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to the revenue of Fasli 1282. This has not yet been carried out, owing partly to the non-receipt of the accounts from some of the taluqs until several months after the new Fasli year 1873-74 commenced, and partly to a doubt expressed by one of the Division Officers that the revision should, perhaps, be based on the land revenue and not on the total revenue of the village, inclusive of Local and Special Funds. I do not think that this view is correct. It seems to me immaterial under what head of accounts a particular item of revenue may be credited. The calculation and collection of Land and Village cesses give as much work to the Reddi and Curnam as other sources of revenue, and I, therefore, beg the Board will permit me to carry out the revision from the current fasli (1874-75) on the gross revenue of the village, excluding of course *permanent* remissions, fines, rents from pasture, abkári, and similar items, but inclusive of Local and Village Service Funds, etc. In a few villages the revenue of Fasli 1282 shows a decrease compared with the revenue of 1859. In these cases I would allow the present pay to stand until the occurrence of a vacancy.

22. The result of the foregoing proposals and of the revision of the pay according to the revenue of Fasli 1282, as sanctioned in paragraph 4 of G. O., dated 9th July 1873, No. 707, is an increase in the expenditure of Rupees 2,695 per mensem, or Rupees 32,340 per annum. The average demand (for the fasli year) of the Village Service Fund for the last three years amounts to Rs. 3,76,745, (Quit-rent Rupees 2,32,640, and Cess Rupees 1,44,105) and the average collections* to Rupees 3,74,878. The collections would probably increase when the settlement is completed in the remaining taluqs of the district, and there would be a small surplus, which I think might well be reserved for the formation of a fund for rewarding good and meritorious services rendered by village heads in the discharge of their duties.

* *Note.*—The new rates will be introduced next year into Koilkuntla, and it is expected there will be a large increase. Cumbum and Markapur will be settled in the course of a year or two.

23. The Acting Head Assistant Collector, who first mooted the subject, is of opinion that the reward "should be given in a lump" by the Division Officer at the time of the settlement to five or ten Curnams in each taluq, who prepared their accounts "most neatly and correctly and punctually;" to the Reddis, "who kept their villages cleanest, built the best chavadis, and kept them in best order, who filed their District Gazettes most regularly and neatly, and made themselves conversant with the orders published in the District Gazette and with the regulations and orders of Government and the Board prescribing their duties." He would also grant rewards "for any special service rendered in magisterial cases, at emergent repairs to irrigation works, and in similar cases when arduous work is well done, and also for successful exertion of influence to promote vaccination or further other ends desired by Government"—*Vide* paragraph 8 of his report.

24. I am of opinion that no rewards or other inducements are necessary in the case of any of the village servants, except the Reddis. As regards Village Curnams I think it objectionable in principle to grant them any rewards in the manner suggested by Mr. Farmer. They are appointed to perform a specific work, that of an accountant, and their salaries have been fixed on a sufficiently liberal scale so as to secure the services of the best men available. If, therefore, they fail to prepare their accounts neatly or correctly the proper remedy would

be found, not in the offering of *rewards*, as proposed by Mr. Farmer, but in awarding suitable *punishments* to such as do not improve after due warning. The case, however, is different with regard to the Reddi, who in this district is also the Village Magistrate and Munsif. He is the chief official in the village, and on him depends the successful working of the village institutions. It is not often that we can get intelligent or educated men for this responsible post, and I think the offer of a slight increase in the pay to the most deserving would tend greatly to improve the tone of the service. The increase may be given in the shape of a personal allowance after an approved* service,† and only to those who can read and write and may pass an examination before the Divisional Officer in the regulations and orders prescribing their duties, Rupees 12 per annum for villages yielding Rupees 5,000 and under, and Rupees 24 to those yielding above this sum, would probably be an ample allowance for the present for these officers; and as it is not likely there would be more than ten or fifteen Reddis in each taluq who can read and write the annual addition to the expenditure at these rates would not exceed 2 to 3,000 Rupees for some years to come. The immediate effect of the measure would be to induce the existing holders of the office, as well as other aspirants to it, to send their children to school, the better to qualify them for the post to which they may be called on to succeed by reason of hereditary right, and I have no doubt but that in course of time we should have a more efficient class of men than we now find in many parts of the district. I am, therefore, of opinion that even double or treble the amount stated above would not be too much to spend to bring about so desirable an object.

* That is, keeping the village in order, aiding in the suppression of crime, and in carrying out improvements, etc.

† Say of three years.

25. I shall now conclude this report with a few observations regarding the disposal of the accumulated surplus of past years referred to in paragraph 11 of G. O., No. 714, dated 3rd May 1872. This surplus amounted‡ to Rupees 7,36,000-13-7, and out of it Government sanctioned Rupees 90,075 for the construction of village chavadis, and Rupees 2,550 for Ghaut huts for Taliaries stationed on the roads and in the hills. The Superintendent of Police considers that the sum of Rupees 75 granted for each hut has been found insufficient to turn out a good building, and has, therefore, applied that the amount should be raised to Rupees 110 for each hut, and sanction given for constructing eight new huts at the places noted in Statement No. 4. I beg to recommend that these proposals be sanctioned, as the extra expense involved will not exceed Rupees 2,070. Including the balance of last year the surplus will then amount to Rupees 6,69,715-15-9,§ which I propose should be invested in Government Securities, or given on loan to be laid out in building bridges or other works; the interest or rent accruing therefrom should be credited to the Village Service Fund, and the cess‖ now levied under Act IV. of 1864 reduced from 1 Anna to 9 Pies in the Rupee.

‡ On 30th June 1873.

§ Exclusive of Rupees 23,480 transferred to Local Funds under G. O., No. 973, dated 11th July 1873, and also of arrears which are recoverable to the extent of Rupees 15,000.

‖ A reduction in quit-rent, even if it were possible, would not give such a general relief.

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26. The cess was originally fixed at a maximum limit of 1 Anna, because it was apprehended that the expenditure could not otherwise be kept within the income. Experience, however, has shown that, instead of a supposed deficit, there has been a large surplus every year, and the most equitable way of utilizing this surplus would be to invest it in the manner suggested above, in order that the taxation might be reduced. The loss from this reduction would amount to Rupees 36,026, which would very nearly be covered by the interest that may be expected from investing the surplus as above proposed, and there would still be an annual surplus* sufficient to meet the increased allowances recommended in paragraph 24, and the charges of repairing chavadis and ghaut huts, etc.

	Rs.
* Average collections for three years...	3,74,878
Deduct ¼th of Mera on three years' average	36,026
	3,38,852
Add interest on surplus at 5 per cent	33,500
	3,72,352
Expenditure as per Statement ...	3,60,780
Surplus...	11,572

Koilkuntla Taluq.
1. Owk.
2. Govindinne.

Pattikonda Taluq.
4. Kancharadinne.
5. Maddikera.

Nundial Taluq.
3. Paniem.

27. With reference to the remarks of Government at the end of paragraph 5 of their Order, dated 9th July 1873, No. 707, I beg to state that, with the exception of five villages noted in the margin, the whole of the fees levied under Act IV. of 1864 "have been expended in payment of the establishment of the villages in which they are raised." In the five cases referred to the average collections from fees exceeds the present expenditure by Rupees 381-7-8 per annum.

Enclosure No. 1.

From F. J. HICKS, Esq., Superintendent of Police, to J. HOPE, Esq., Acting District Magistrate, Kurnool, dated 28th May 1874, No. 100.

I have the honor to return the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate's letter, No. 176, dated 16th May 1874, and to inform you that I am strongly of opinion that village Taliaries should be required to perform revenue or any other work required of them by the Reddi of their village. I consider that the orders, prohibiting Taliaries from doing revenue work, have had a most prejudicial effect, and have done much to destroy the authority of Reddis over their village servants. Although Reddis should understand that the primary duty of a Taliary is the Police watch and ward of the village, yet I think much should be left to their discretion, and that they should be allowed the liberty of employing Taliaries on other duties when any occasion arises. This is in consonance with immemorial custom, and by upsetting the old village system we have introduced a most dangerous spirit amongst Taliaries, and encouraged them to dispute with their Reddis as to what work they will or will not perform. I have had many complaints from Reddis on this subject, and I think the principle of isolating a Taliary and turning him into a quasi Constable is entirely wrong. It also renders a Taliary of less use. Under the old system, Taliaries, Vettyans, and Kattubadies worked together, and their multifarious, though easy, duties brought them in constant communication with villagers, and I believe they knew everything that went on in a village, and were therefore very useful sources of information; while now a Taliary spends most of his time sleeping at the village choultry, and does not know so much of what is going on; his pay also, though small, is regular and renders him more independent than formerly both of the Reddy and the villagers, of whom he is supposed to be the servants.

2. I also agree with the Acting Head Assistant Magistrate that Vettyans and Kattubadies might, when Reddis deem it necessary, be employed to assist the Taliaries in going night rounds or any other Police work. In fact I would give Reddis authority to work their village servants in any way they deemed best for the good of the community.

3. The increase* of Taliaries asked for by Tahsildars, village authorities, and villagers seems small, and I think might be recommended, as under the new system village establishments have been greatly cut down. I also think that a Taliary should be appointed for every hamlet with fifty houses and over, villagers generally ask for it, and it adds to their comfort and safety. I also think that more villages† should be reintegrated and completely separated from the Cusbah villages with which they are now grouped.

* Cumbum 12 Taliaries.
Markapur 9 do.

† Hamlets.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. HOPE,
Acting Magistrate.

ENCLOSURES Nos. 2 to 5.—Statements.

IN paragraph 22 the Collector states the results of his proposals, and of the revision of salaries according to the revenue of Fasli 1282 as increasing the expenditure by Rupees 32,340 and making it Rupees 3,60,780, or Rupees 14,098 less than the income of the Village Service Fund, viz., Rupees 3,74,878. On this basis he recommends the appropriation of a fund for rewards and (the balance having been invested) a reduction in the cess.

2. From paragraphs 2 and 15 it appears that the present expenditure is—

	Rs.
Salaries...	3,28,440
Shroffage to Reddis	9,392
Total...	3,37,832

and from paragraph 27 that Rs. 381 of the present annual surplus, viz., 3,74,878 —3,37,832, or Rupees 37,046, belongs to the five villages named in the margin of that paragraph and cannot be spent elsewhere.

1. Owk in Koilkuntla Taluq.
2. Govindinne in do.
3. Paniem in Nundial do.
4. Kancharadinne in Pattikonda Taluq.
5. Maddikera in do. do.

3. The Collector's proposals for increasing the establishment and its cost appear to be as follows:—

			Rs.
Paragraphs 3— 7.	43 Reddis at Rs. 5		2,580
Do. 9—10.	20 Assistant Curnams at Rs. 5		1,200
Do. 11—13.	11 Vettyans at Rs. 4		528
	79 Taliaries (net) at Rs. 4 and Rs. 5		4,056
	Increased pay to 4 Kurnool Vettyans ...		48
Do. 14—17.	Increasing scale of pay for Reddis		4,228
Do. 18.	Nundial Reddi		60
Do. 19.	Maddikera Reddi		60
Do. 20.	Increasing scale of pay for Curnams		1,980
Do. 21 and 22.	Revision of salaries according to revenue of Fasli 1282		23,928
	Total...		38,668

4. The Board find it difficult to reconcile this total, which is greater than the available annual surplus, viz., Rupees 36,665, with the total given by the Collector in paragraph 22, viz., Rupees 32,340, and must ask for an explanation.

5. With regard to the balance in hand the Collector proposes that Rupees 2,070 more should be given for ghaut huts, and that the unappropriated portion, which he estimates at Rupees 6,69,716, should be invested either in Government Securities or in loans for Public Works.

6. The Board resolve to recommend Government to grant the Rupees 2,070 for ghaut huts and to sanction, or obtain sanction if necessary, for the investment of the unappropriated portion of the balance in Government Securities. If the money is invested in loans for public works part of it must be idle for many years, whereas if it is invested in Government Securities so as to yield interest the cess may be reduced at once and an immediate relief will be given to the people, which they will value far more than prospective advantages from building bridges and Cutcherries or making roads.

7. The Board will now notice such other points of this well-considered and carefully prepared report as call for orders.

Paragraph 8. 8. The Board agree with the Collector as to the salary of the Reddi of Cumbum; as to way in which the necessity for Assistant Curnams should be determined, and as to how they should be appointed; as to the expediency of doing away with twelve of the Ghaut Taliaries now in existence; as to paying the Kurnool Vettyans an extra Rupee a month each; as to the increase to be allowed in the case of the Cumbum and Maddikera Reddis; and as to calculating the revision with reference to the revenue of villages from all sources, including Land Cess and Village Service Cess.

Paragraphs 9 and 10.

Paragraph 11.

Paragraph 12.

Paragraphs 18 and 19.

Paragraph 21.

9. The distinction between Taliaries and Vettyans seems to have been drawn too decidedly. They should both be under the orders of the Reddi and bound to perform village duties, both Revenue and Police, but with this difference; if there are Police duties to be done, or if Police officers require the attendance of a Taliari, he must be freed from any revenue duties which would interfere.

Paragraph 13.

10. In the margin of this paragraph the Collector says, "No increase is recommended in the case of Assistant Reddis." The Board understand what he means, but his attention is called to Board's Proceedings, dated 3rd August 1871, No. 3,257, paragraph 4.

Paragraph 16.

11. Some further details should be given with regard to paying Reddis by monthly salaries instead of by deductions from puttas as at present. One object of the system was to secure the appointment of landed proprietors as Reddis, but the Head Assistant says there are many cases in which the whole sum payable on a Reddi's putta is less than his salary.

Paragraph 17.

Board's Proceedings 24th April 1866, No. 2,870, paragraph 20, of Mr. Minchin's letter.

Paragraph 24.

12. The Board doubt the expediency of rewarding Reddis for doing work on account of which they are well paid.

Paragraph 27.

13. The whole surplus which has accumulated *from the beginning* in these five villages must be calculated. According to the Act it must be spent on them and nowhere else.

14. In a letter, dated the 7th October 1873, No. 315, the Collector represented that fourteen new Nirkattis were wanted, and reported that the Nirkatti Inams in the Peapally Division were so minutely sub-divided that the emoluments were inadequate to the duty. When the revision of village establishments in Kurnool was first under consideration it was intended to include the Nirkattis, and the Board are not aware why the intention was relinquished. At all events if the entertainment of these fourteen men is much required it should be considered now that arrangements are being made for the appropriation of the whole of the income of the Village Service Fund.

G. O., 19th November 1861, No. 2,180, paragraph 11.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) J. GROSE,
Secretary.

Transferred to the Financial Department, with reference to the Order in that Department, dated 26th September 1874, No. 1617.

12*th October* 1874.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,
Acting Secy. to Govt.

No. 182B.

ORDER THEREON, 20th October 1874, No. 1797.

The Governor in Council will await the receipt of the Collector's reply (which should be submitted with as little delay as practicable) to paragraphs 4, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Board's Proceedings before passing orders thereon.

(True Extract.)

D. F. CARMICHAEL,
Acting Chief Secretary.

To the Board of Revenue.

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Govt. of Madras.

FINANCIAL.

To THE BOARD OF REVENUE,
&c., &c., &c.

Dated October, 20*th*.

Recd.

G.O., 20*th October* 1874, *No.* 1797.

OCTOBER.
Nos. 182A—182B.

Village Establishment of the Kurnool District.—Orders deferred on the Collector's report on the final revision of the village establishment submitted by the Board of Revenue until receipt of the Collector's reply to the points noted in paragraphs 4, 11, 12, 13, and 14 of the Board's Proceedings.

No 3584. 15

2nd 1874. Dept.

Board of Revenue,

MADRAS.

PROCEEDINGS, 25TH SEPTEMBER 1874, No. 2,753.

Dup 10 Oct 1874

Encl. 4

Transferred to the Financial Department with reference to the Order in that Department dated 26th September 1874, No. 1617

Master
Actg Secy to Govt
12 Oct 1874

Exd. J. Tulloch.

Copy to the Director of Revenue Settlement.

Received 2 October
Read 12th Oct 1874

SEPTEMBER.

No. 2,753.

Village Establishment—of Kurnool District.—Orders passed on Collector's report on final revision of — called for in Board's Proceedings, Miscellaneous No. 4,397, dated 15th July 1873.

Transferred

Memorandum.

Sent 26/2/75

The undersigned requests the Head Clerk Chief Secretariat will be good enough to return as soon as possible the Statement shewing the No. of Ghaut huts proposed to be built in the Guntoor District sent as one of the four enclosures with Board's Proceedings dated 25 September 1874 No. 2753 to Govt. Office Revenue Department which appears to have been subsequently transferred to Financial Department. This Statement is required for the purpose of taking a copy for transmission to the Collector who has applied for it.

Revenue Board Office
Madras
9th February 1875

Registrar

To

The Head Clerk
Chief Secretariat
Fort Saint George

Copd by A V

No 481. 190

Memorandum.

The undersigned re-
-quests that the 1st Uncovenanted
Assistant Government office Public
&c. Departments will be good enough
to return the original Enclosures
sent to Government Revl. Deptt.
and subsequently transferred
by that Department to the Fin.
Depart. with Board's Proceedings
25th September 1874 No 2753 & re
-corded in Govt. order Financial
Depart. of 20th October 1874 No 1797
as they are required for an urgent
reference. One of the four
Enclosures has been returned.

3 Encls sent
20 Augt 75.
from Accts. CR.

Revenue Board Office
Madras
19th August 1875

Hamilton
Registrar.

To. The 1st Uncovenanted Assistt.
Govt. Office, Public &c. Deptts
Ootacamund

Financial Department.

PROCEEDINGS of the MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following ~~letter~~ Proc^s of the Board of Revenue dated 25th Sept^r 174 N^o 2753.

Order thereon. of Dated 20 Oct 174 No 1797

The Governor in Council will await the receipt of the Collector's reply (which should be submitted with as little delay as practicable) to paragraphs 4, 11, 12, 13 & 14 of the Board's Proceedings, before passing orders thereon.

2. In the meantime, the papers will be sent to the Inspector General of Police for any remarks or suggestions he may have to make on the proposals contained in paragraphs 11 to 13 of the letter from the Collector

I. D.S
17. 10.

To Board of Revenue. order desp^d 21/10/74.

I would not trouble this reference - the cases burdens are numerous & the interminable.

I. D.S.

Collector of Nurnool.

To
The Board of Revenue
" Insp^r Gen^l of Police

5 Encls to Bds Proc^s retd.
as requested by Nor Hds
Pnu 20/8/75.

Genl. 13/10/74

Govt. of {1874} Madras.

Financial

To
The Board of Revenue.

Dated 6th Oct. 20 } 1874, No 1797
Recd.

Nos. 182A. 182B.

Village Estabt. of the Kurnool Dt. Orders deferred ~~on the Proc. of the Bd. of Rev.~~ on the Colr's report on the final revision of the Village Estabt. Submitted by the Bd. of Rev until receipt of the Colr's reply to the points noted in paras 4. 11. 12. 13 & 14 of the Board's Proc.

Statt. of Ghaut Rates sent to Revd Board 26/2/75

2 14/11 Regd