

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. <i>1429</i>	Press ~~His.~~
<i>127-128</i>	
Dated <i>22.11.1961</i>	<i>10</i>

*6/2*Not to be folded or roughly handled*16/10/61*

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
22nd November 1861.

No. 127. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 19th November 1861, No. 2,180.

Communicating the Order passed on a letter from C. Pelly, Esq., submitting a scheme for the re-organization of the Village Revenue Officers of Kurnool. (Vide Proceedings Revenue Department, dated 19th November 1861, Nos. 185 and 186.)

No. 128. ORDER THEREON, 22nd November 1861, No. 1,429.

To be recorded.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 12th June 1861, No. 943 :—

SIR,

Order of Government, dated 22nd March 1861, No. 673.
Do. dated 4th December 1860, No. 2,301.

From Collector, dated 6th April 1861.
To do. dated 18th do.
From do. dated 10th May.

1. The Government have already decided the principle on which the Village Service Ināms in Kurnool are to be treated, and the Village servants in future are to be remunerated. I have, therefore, the honor to submit a complete scheme of the Establishments framed on these principles, which, after further communication with the Collector, I would now beg to recommend for adoption in that District.

2. The number of villages at present 1,112 have been grouped so as to reduce them to 696 villages, for which Establishments are necessary. Mr. Minchin has submitted a modification of the scale previously recommended by him. His present proposition is the following scale :—

Maniakarens.		Curnums.		Vettyans.		
Revenue.	Rate per annum.	Revenue.	Rate per annum.	Revenue.	No. of men.	Rate per annum.
500	15	750	72	750	1	36
1,500	24	1,000	84	1,500	2	36
3,000	36	1,500	96	2,000	3	36
6,000	48	2,000	108	3,000	4	36
above 6,000	60	3,000	120	4,000	5	36
Town Mooniffs...	300	4,000	132	5,000	6	36
		5,000	144	6,000	7	36
		6,000	156	8,000	8	36
		8,000	168	10,000	9	36
		10,000	180	above 10,000	10	36
		above 10,000	192			

3. It will be observed that provision for the Maniakaren, Curnum and Vettyan is made, but nothing is provided for the Nirkunti, with which class of servants I propose hereafter to deal.

4. The total cost of the Establishment as proposed by Mr. Minchin is for the 696 villages—

	Rs.
Maniakarens.....	22,851*
Curnums.....	74,436
Vettyans.....	62,964
Total...	1,60,251

* For 695 villages..... 22,851
For Kurnool Town Mooniff..... 300
22,851

5. He also proposes a village Police Inspector to each of the new villages, to be paid at the same rate as the Maniakaren, and so costing for the 695 villages Rupees 22,551. But I will leave the point to be settled by the Inspector General of Mufassal Police, and I merely note it in this place.

6. The new scale now submitted by Mr. Minchin has been framed after considering his former proposed scale, the scale submitted by me and approved of by Government for the Ceded Districts only, and another scale of remuneration submitted† by me in consequence of the remarks of Government in paragraph 5 of the Order just quoted, and also in the subsequent Order on the Kurnool propositions.

Order of Government, dated 4th December 1860, No. 2,301.

† Letter to Government, dated 30th April 1861.

Order of Government, dated 22nd March 1861, No. 673, paragraphs 17, and 18.

7. With respect to the Maniakarens, remuneration, Mr. Minchin adopts generally the last scale submitted to Government; but modifies it as respects the class of villages for each rate of pay, by which arrangement the majority of these Officers will receive Rupees 24 and Rupees 36 respectively, to be deducted yearly from their pattas, and only 17 will receive the very low remuneration of 15 Rupees, or rather, as it should be, 18 Rupees. Of the rest, 108 would receive 48 Rupees, and 18 men 60 Rupees. I do not propose to adopt this scale; but would adopt a scale of emolument for the Potel (or Maniakaren) equivalent to one-half that to be allowed for Curnums, according to the scale and classification sanctioned for the Ceded Districts. It is unnecessary to allow the Potel the full amount in that scale; but one-half the salary of the Curnum is a fair remuneration; and it has the advantage of simplicity also.

Mr. Minchin's letter, dated 10th May 1861, paragraph 6.

8. For the town of Kurnool a much higher salary is recommended as an exceptionable case. There is a Moonsiff appointed specially and paid chiefly by the Government in cash. His salary is Rupees 25 a month, which liberal salary was given to ensure the services of an efficient Judge in Civil cases, of which, on an average, 1,000 yearly are settled by this village or rather Town Moonsiff, to the satisfaction of the Civil Judge, and great relief of the District Moonsiff's Court. There are no Ináms attached to the office, and the present office bearer is not a holder of land. Mr. Minchin strongly recommends that the office be continued on its present footing, which recommendation I beg to support.

9. With respect to the emoluments to be given to the Curnums, Mr. Minchin would not alter the scale previously submitted by him further than to avoid a maximum and minimum rate which is not, under the system now ordered, necessary. He accordingly says he has taken the average of the former maximum and minimum rates as the rate to be definitively adopted, but on referring to his scale he seems to have adopted only the minimum rate formerly recommended. He earnestly deprecates in any case so low a salary as 3 Rupees per month for the Curnum, the rate allowed by me for the smallest class of villages, and by his scale no Curnum, even in the smallest village, will receive less than 6 Rupees monthly, and the rates rise gradually by a Rupee more per month, until they reach 16 Rupees per month. Mr. Minchin thinks it indispensable to give good salaries to the Curnum to render the post an object of ambition to the best men obtainable. This is very true, but it is not necessary to pay a Curnum 6 Rupees a month or 72 Rupees a year, for writing the accounts of a village paying a revenue of less than 300 Rupees. There are only a very few villages, it is true of so small a size in the new scheme; but even for villages with a revenue of not exceeding 750 Rupees (the lowest class in Mr. Minchin's scale), when compared with the emoluments now paid, and that will be paid in other Districts, I think 72 Rupees (or more than 10 per cent. of the revenue of such villages) is too much, and the minimum scale already sanctioned for the Ceded Districts is the rate I would propose for the Kurnool villages. If, however, the Government consider more should be given in accordance with the Collector's wish, I beg to observe that the funds will admit of the higher remuneration proposed by Mr. Minchin.

10. The pay of each Vettyan is to be 3 Rupees, which is not more than is necessary. But Mr. Minchin apprehends that the number of Vettyans proposed in my last scale will be inadequate for the service, and considering the extensive amalgamation of the villages in Kurnool, I dare say Mr. Minchin is correct in this opinion, and he proposes a more liberal scale which I beg to recommend.

11. The Establishment therefore that I would beg to recommend for the District of Kurnool is as follows:—

* See enclosed Statement.

	Rs.
695 Maniakarens.....	30,621
1 Town Moonsiff.....	300
	30,921
696 Curnums.....	61,482
Vettyans.....	62,964
	1,55,367

12. The assets available to meet the proposed charge are as shown by Mr. Minchin, and as already reported to Government apparently quite sufficient. The Inám lands of the three classes are valued at Rupees 2,95,574, viz.:—

	Rs.
Maniakarens.....	63,114
Curnum.....	1,33,641
Vetties.....	98,819

Government Order, dated 26th April 1861, paragraph 4.

This Inám enfranchised at five-eighths the assessment, as directed by Government, is estimated to yield a sum of Rupees 1,84,733 or Rupees 29,420 more than the amount required for remunerating the village officers.

	Rs.
On 14,24,000 Rupees the assessment on Circar lands under occupation.....	89,000
On 4,14,000 Rupees the assessed value of all Inám lands.....	25,875
	1,14,875
Say one-third for Police..	38,292
Two-thirds for Revenue..	76,583

13. The value of the existing fees payable to these three classes of servants is 20,628 Rupees. But if the proposed cess of 6½ per cent. is introduced into Kurnool, the sum to be thus raised may be estimated at 1,14,875 levied on the Circar and Inám lands, and allowing two-thirds of this sum for the revenue establishments there would be a fund of 76,583 Rupees to be added to the Inám enfranchised quit rent, so that the whole available assets for the village revenue establishments would thus amount to Rupees 2,61,316, a sum considerably over the amount required.

14. I would therefore beg to recommend that the Collectors be at once empowered to carry into effect the revision of the village establishments on the basis proposed unless the Government think it necessary to await the passing of the Act proposed for equalizing the levy of the cess in lieu of fees. But even should it be necessary to postpone the measure until that Act is passed, the Collector might, if the Government approve of the scheme now submitted, be instructed to take measures for bringing it into operation immediately the sanction of Government is given for the introduction of the fee cess.

15. With respect to the Shroffs Mr. Minchin proposes that their Ináms be enfranchised as other service Ináms, to which I see no objection. He suggests that Shroffs be not given to any villages having a less revenue than 1,500 Rupees, and proposes that there should be one for all villages having a revenue above that amount, and he would remunerate them at the rate of one, two and three Rupees per month, according to the responsibility rather than with reference to the labor of their office. The cost would be Rupees 5,060 as follows, viz.:—

Classification of villages according to revenue.	No. of villages.	Rate per annum.	Cost.
		Rs.	Rs.
From above Rupees 1,500 to Rupees 3,000.....	232	12	2,784
Do. „ 3,000 to „ 6,000.....	108	24	2,592
Above „ 6,000	19	36	684
Total.....			6,060

16. The present emoluments of the 723 Shroffs now in office are in—

	Rs.
Land.....	10,195
Fees.....	2,084
Total.....	12,279

The sum to be obtained by enfranchising the Ináms at ½th the assessment would amount to Rupees 6,372. The fees would cease.

17. The office of Shroff is not of any importance to Government, and I do not advocate its institution in villages where it does not already exist. I would therefore so far modify

Mr. Minchin's proposition as to allow the continuance of the office on the salaries recommended by him, but only in those villages in which the office at present exists, and that if found in villages of less revenue than 1,500 Rupees that it should be absolutely abolished.

P. S.—In a note just received from Mr. Minchin he requests that the measure may receive the early consideration of Government with a view to introducing the new village establishment from the commencement of the ensuing Fasli year.

ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1861, No. 2,180.

1. In this letter, Mr. Pelly submits a scheme for the re-organization of the Village Revenue Officers of Kurnool.

2. The District contains 1,112 villages, which the Acting Collector Mr. Minchin has consolidated into 696, for which alone establishments are proposed.

3. For the Monigars, Mr. Minchin suggests five rates of pay graduated according to the revenue of their villages. The lowest rate is Rupees 15, and the highest 60 per annum, the total charge being Rupees 22,851, including the pay of a Town Moonsiff now specially employed for Kurnool itself.

4. Mr. Pelly considers these rates too low, and would give the Monigars half the pay which he proposes for the Curnums. His rates would range from Rupees 18 to Rupees 120 and the total expense, including the Kurnool Town Moonsiff, would be Rupees 30,921.

5. Of the 696 villages or groups of villages, 542 pay a revenue ranging from Rupees 1,000 to Rupees 3,000, the Monigars of these will receive salaries from 30 to 51 Rupees; so that the great majority of these officers will be well remunerated. Considering the importance of having really efficient Monigars, especially now that the Police is re-organized, a liberal scale is certainly expedient. The retention of the Town Moonsiff of Kurnool seems most desirable. The Monigars, with the exception of the Town Moonsiff, are to be paid by a deduction from their Puttah assessments.

6. The 696 Curnums are placed by Mr. Minchin in eleven classes, with salaries ranging from Rupees 72 to Rupees 192 per annum, the total expense being Rupees 74,436. Mr. Pelly considers that Mr. Minchin's lowest rates are too high, and he proposes the scale already sanctioned for the Ceded Districts. This reduces the expense to Rupees 61,482. His rates range from 36 to 240 Rupees annually; but the great majority of the Curnums will receive from 60 to 120 Rupees.

7. The Vetties are to be uniformly paid 3 Rupees monthly; their number varying according to the importance of each village. The total number of these servants will be 1,749 and their aggregate pay Rupees 62,964.

8. Mr. Pelly's and Mr. Minchin's proposals therefore are as follows:—

	Mr. Minchin.		Mr. Pelly.	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
Monigars and Town Moonsiff.....	696	22,851	696	30,921
Curnums.....	696	74,436	696	61,482
Vetties.....	1,749	62,964	1,749	62,964
		1,60,251		1,55,367

The Ináms of these servants enfranchised at 4ths of their proper assessment are expected to realize Rupees 1,84,733 or Rupees 29,366 more than is required for the remuneration of the Officers on Mr. Pelly's plan.

9. The Government see no reason why, as proposed by Mr. Pelly, the Monigars should invariably get half the remuneration of the Curnums, and such rates as Rupees 51, 69, 87, 105 are

inconvenient. The minimum salary for a Curnum should be Rupees 60 annually as it is important to have this office filled by efficient and respectable persons. The following scale for the Monigars and Curnums would, the Government think, afford suitable remuneration: It gives to the Monigars Rupees 63 more, and to the Curnums Rupees 2,802 less than Mr. Pelly's plan.

Revenue.	Monigars.		Curnums.	
	Rate.	Total.	Rate.	Total.
1,000 Rs. and under	30	4,860	60	9,720
From 1,000 to 1,500	36	6,300	72	12,600
2,000... ..	48	11,136	84	8,904
3,000... ..			96	12,096
4,000	60	5,820	108	7,020
5,000... ..			120	3,840
6,000... ..	84	1,512	132	1,452
7,000... ..			144	1,008
8,000... ..	96	1,056	156	624
9,000... ..			168	336
Above 9,000			180	1,080
		30,684		58,680
		300		300
		30,984		58,680
		30,921		61,482
		63		2
				2,733
				Net reduction below Mr. Pelly's scale.....

10. The actual result of the enfranchisement is not yet known, and the rates given in one District will to a certain extent influence those which will have to be given in adjoining Districts, the assets of which have yet to be ascertained. It is advisable, therefore, that the salaries given at the outset should not be beyond the probable means of the Government. The rates proposed above will therefore be tried first, and the Government grant authority for this being done. The total cost will thus be:—

	Rs.
Monigars... ..	30,984
Curnums	58,680
Vetties	62,964
	1,52,628

or Rupees 32,105 less than the Ináms alone are expected to realise.

11. Mr. Pelly proposes to deal separately with the Nirgunties.

12. As regards village Shroffs, Mr. Minchin proposes one for each village with a revenue above Rupees 1,500, giving salaries ranging from 12 to 36 Rupees. This would cost Rupees 6,060 while their Ináms are expected to bring in Rupees 6,372. Mr. Pelly considers the office unimportant, and would only retain it in those villages with a revenue exceeding Rupees 1,500 where it now exists. He would abolish it in every village under Rupees 1,500, and not introduce it where it does not exist. This is an anomalous mode of dealing with the question. If the office is useless, the Inám should be enfranchised and the service dispensed with. If otherwise it should be established in at least every large village. With well paid and efficient Monigars and Curnums, the Government doubt the necessity for the office; it is not general, and no particular inconvenience is felt where it does not exist. The office may therefore be dispensed with; the Inám enfranchised at 4th and the owners left free of all service. Mr. Pelly will consider whether any allowance should be made to the Curnums for the additional responsibility they will incur for bad coin received by them.

13. In the above arrangements no account has been taken of the fees. These, until an Act is obtained for a commuted cess, should be collected by the Collector on behalf of Government, as the salaries now sanctioned constitute the full remuneration of the offices. The village cess at 6½ per cent. is estimated by Mr. Pelly to produce nearly 1,15,000 Rupees.

14. The funds derived from the enfranchisement of the village service Ináms of all kinds, whether the offices be retained or dispensed with, and the proceeds of the present fees where collected for Government and of the future cess, are all *Local*, as distinguished from *Imperial* funds, and will be at the disposal of the Local Government. The Accountant General will give instructions to the Collector as to the mode of dealing with these funds in his accounts so as to keep them distinct from the Imperial Revenues.

L. Minchin

Secretary to Government.

To C. Pelly, Esq.
To the Board of Revenue.
" Inám Commissioner.
" Accountant General.
" Civil Paymaster.
" Inspector General of Police
Judicial Department.

Rev. J. A. C. 1860. 453 769.
Rev. J. A. C. 1861. 453 769.
Rev. J. A. C. 1862. 453 769.

Hand of J. A. C.

Providence 1861 Sept 5

Ans: J. A. C. in the
Rev: J. A. C. 2/88.

Sept 19th } Nov 1861.
Sept 20th }

28 June 1861

1861

Long the order
passed on a letter from
C. P. B. by the committee
being a decision for the
reorganization of the
Village Council
Office of the
No. 1861-22 Nov 1861.
No be recorded.

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