

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No.	657	Press
		Mis.
118-119		
Dated	17. 5.	1861

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Not to be folded or roughly handled

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Read the following letter from G. N. TAYLOR, Esq., Inám Commissioner, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Palmanér, 23rd April 1861, No. 27 :—

Sir,

1. I have the honor to submit for the approval of Government copy of the instructions which I am about to issue to the Deputy Collectors for the treatment of the village service Ináms in the Districts of Cuddapah, Bellary and Kurnool, and which are believed to be in accordance with the views and intentions of the Government, as conveyed in their Order, dated 22nd March 1861, No. 673.

2. Mr. Pelly, whom I have consulted on the subject, is of opinion that that Order refers to the District of Kurnool alone; but my instructions, it will be seen, are framed under the impression that it was intended to have a more general application.

3. In providing for the compulsory enfranchisement of Kattubadí Ináms at half the assessment, which is the rate fixed by the Rules, that class of Kattubadí alone was contemplated which includes persons employed on general or occasional duties, and whose services would no longer be required under the new Police arrangements. Under this view the Inspector General of Mufassal Police calculated on future Police assets from the *Jangi* Kattubadís alone. The term Kattubadí, however, in some of the Taluqs of the Districts of Cuddapah and Kurnool, is applied, in common with various other designations, to the servants of the village, who perform duties corresponding with those of the Vetti and Talayári. The Ináms of the village Kattubadís therefore, should, it appears to me, be enfranchised like those of other village servants on two-thirds assessment. This distinction between these classes of Officers, and the principle which is to guide the Deputy Collectors in the treatment of their Ináms, are set forth in paragraphs 2 to 4 of my instructions.

4. The Officiating Collector of Kurnool concurs with me in the above view of the village Kattubadís, and the Government will observe that the opinion of the several Collectors and local Police Superintendents of each District will be consulted before the settlement is completed.

Proceedings of the Inám Commissioner, dated Palmanér, 22nd April 1861, No. 200.

1. The Government having authorized the enfranchisement of the village service Ináms in the Ceded Districts, comprising Bellary, Cuddapah and Kurnool, on a quit-rent equal to two-thirds of their assessment, the work of the Commission in this respect is much simplified. It will be no longer necessary to consider the present and proposed remuneration of the village Officers, nor to retain the somewhat intricate form of Register which was devised with the above object in view. A simple Register in the accompanying form, showing the particulars of the Ináms and the names of their holders, will be sufficient for the purpose.

2. It will be borne in mind that the present orders of Government apply only to Ináms held for village offices which it is proposed to retain. The higher rate of two-thirds quit-rent is considered to be proper for this class of Ináms, because the Government will require the necessary funds to maintain the offices for which the existing emoluments should, in the first place, be available. On the other hand the Inámdárs, that is one or more of them according to circumstances, will have the advantage of holding the offices on a distinct money remuneration, in addition to the Ináms, which will be confirmed to them in free-hold. Ináms held for offices which are no longer required will continue to be enfranchised under the Rules on a quit-rent equal to one-half of the assessment.

3. With the limited information now before the Commissioner, it is not possible to determine which of the numerous and various denominations of service Ináms prevailing in the Ceded Districts fall under the first and second classes respectively, as above described. The village offices proposed by Government to be retained under the new system of remuneration in ready money are the Reddis, Curnums and Vettis in the Revenue Department, and the Talayáris in the Police. The Commissioner is not informed which of the existing classes of Inámdárs will occupy the position of Vettis under the new arrangements, or what classes of servants actually perform the duties of the Talayári or village Police man. From a report made by Mr. Pelly, when Collector of Bellary, it appears that the Talayári constitutes the recognized village Police of that District, and that the

* These are *Jangi* Kattubadís, there being no village Kattubadís in Bellary.

Kávaligars and Kattubadís* are of a different origin, and are now employed only on occasional police duties as aids to the Talayári Establishment. If this view is correct, the Talayári Ináms are alone liable to

4. This variety of designation, for Officers who probably perform somewhat similar duties, is not only remarkable as respects the three Districts separately, but it is observed also in the several Tálucs and villages of the same District. Moreover, the duties performed by the same class of persons vary in different parts of the same District. No uniform course, therefore, can at present be laid down. But the general principle to be adopted is, that in every village, the Ináms of those offices, the holders of which now mainly perform duties corresponding with those of the Reddi, Vetti, and Talayári, and who may be expected to continue in and succeed to these offices under the new arrangements, are to be enfranchised on a quit-rent equal to two-thirds of the assessment. The Ináms of other village Officers who do not perform these duties, or who simply perform duties similar to the above, but more or less of a mixed and occasional character, are to be enfranchised on a quit-rent of one-half.

6. The Inámdárs are to understand through the Deputy Collectors that the settlement which will be made by those Officers under these orders, will not be finally carried into effect, nor will they be relieved of their present services until arrangements are made by Mr. Pelly and the Inspector General of Mufassal Police for the organization of the new offices; the Inámdárs will then be furnished with Title Deeds, authorizing them to hold their lands henceforward as free-hold property divested of all obligation of service.

8. The Ináms of village artisans and other private servants of the village, which will also be continued on their present tenure, will be recorded in another separate Register.

10. The Deputy Collectors will submit a Memorandum, as early as practicable, showing the duties performed by the several descriptions of Inámdárs in each Táluq, and under which of the above four classes they fall. A list of the numerous descriptions of Ináms which occur in the Ceded Districts accompanies.

12. There is but one other point in the orders of Government which requires notice. The Government, it will be observed, allow an option to the holders of the village service *Ináms*, which may be enfranchised on two-thirds assessment, to relinquish any part of their *Inám* which may not be profitable to them. Whenever this option is taken advantage of, the Deputy Collectors should specify the fields which are relinquished with their assessment and the proportion of *Jódi*, if any, borne by them. The Commissioner trusts that with a clear explanation of the principles of the measure now adopted, the Deputy Collectors will be able to make a satisfactory settlement with the service *Inámdárs*.

Indm Commissioner.

Also to the Deputy Collectors in Nellore, North Arcot, South Arcot and Madras, who will enter the village service Ináms in the form of Register now forwarded for the four classes of servants; without, however, enfranchising them until a special reference has been made to Government and their orders obtained with reference to each District.

Register of Village Service Indms in the Taluq of

3. The entry of the earliest account in which the Inám occurs will be sufficient in column b.
4. In column 11 the Deputy Collector should explain the nature of the Inám where it is not of an ordinary character, and the amount of quit-rent chargeable thereon.

(Signed) G. N. TAYLOR,

Indra Commission.

List showing the several descriptions of the service Ináms existing in the Ceded Districts.

Reddis.	Monigára.	Dundia.
Curnums.	Tahsil-pédas.	Anakála.
Talayári and Nad Talayáris.	Jangi Kattubadís.	Angazála.
Saráfs.	Village Kattubadís.	Bundelas.
Nírgantis.	Kávaligars.	Mutrácha.
Tóttis.	Acha-Kávali.	Madiga.
Barkis.	Mohtádi.	Mála.

(Signed) G. N. TAYLOR,
Inám Commissioner.

ORDER THEREON, 15th May 1861, No. 1,034.

1. The Inám Commissioner will have learnt from the Order of April 26th, No. 939, that the previous Order of March 22nd was intended to apply to Kurnool only. But in using the term Kurnool, Government had especially in view *Kurnool proper*, and it escaped their attention, that the wording of their Order embraced the Kurnool District as at present constituted, and that it thus became applicable to some of the Tálúqs which lately formed a portion of Bellary and Cuddapah. They were also given to understand that the enfranchisement of the Service Ináms had been commenced in these Tálúqs as well as in Kurnool proper, and they accordingly took advantage of the Inám Commissioner being in Madras, to receive from him at the Council Board a personal account of his operations. Mr. Taylor confirmed the above points, and explained that in the portions of the Bellary and Cuddapah Districts, which have been lately joined to Kurnool, the enfranchisement of the service Ináms is going on successfully and with the assent of the Inámdárs.

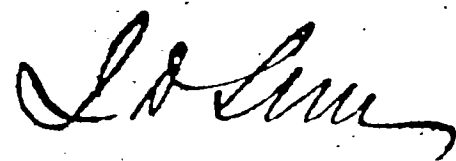
2. Under these circumstances Government resolve to make their Order of 22nd March applicable to the Ceded Districts generally. Its principle as already observed is of universal application, and when its operation is introduced into a District its details should obviously be carried out in an uniform manner. Seeing, therefore, that its working has been found to succeed in parts of Bellary and Cuddapah, it is safe to assume that the remaining portions of those Districts are prepared to receive the measure.

3. The closing paragraph of the Order, dated 26th April last, fixes five-eighths as the enfranchisement rate for service Ináms for which service is still to be rendered, instead of two-thirds.

4. With reference to paragraph 7 of the Instructions, it will be pointed out to Mr. Taylor that the Order of September 3rd 1859, No. 1,187, specially enumerates Nírgantis (paragraph 5) among the village servants to be dealt with under the order. Village Shroffs, or Notagars, are also to be treated under the order, where they already exist.

5. In other respects the Inám Commissioner's Instructions are approved. Paragraphs 2 to 4 will need care and judgment in their application.

(True Extract.)



Secretary to Government.

To the Inám Commissioner.

„ Board of Revenue.

To C. Pelly, Esq.

To the Accountant General.

„ Civil Auditor.

„ Judicial Department.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

Done 27th March 1864 at £5 14 2 53
for money — at 1842.

Dear Mr. May

Proved true.
Judicial 1861 depth

~~Quint~~

Wm: Lloyd Garrison
Nov: 84 1884.

№ 50657 - 71 May 1861,
Communicated to
the Inspector General
of Police.



27 15-12
27 16 1/2
May 1861.
3d June 1861.

$$\frac{82}{790}$$

Bring the order for action
a letter from the Bureau
Transmission regarding the
application of the Grant
of \$73 of the 22nd March last
about the treatment to give
village service during
as to whether it is to be taken
as referring to Hyman or John
the 17th of 1880. This is in person.

The Inspector General's
of Police. } Sept 17. 5-67.

1189-119.