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6/83/24/83

M.R. O. 1-23,000-15-10-29.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Judicial DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 988

Press
Mis.

190-191

Dated 25.6.1862

14/15

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Judicial Department,
25th June 1862.

No. 190. Read the following Proceedings of Government in the Revenue Department, dated 18th June 1862, No. 1,334.

Requesting that the Inspector General, Madras Police, be consulted as regards the Police requirements of the District of Tinnevely as, until that is ascertained and reported, the revision of the Village Establishments of the District cannot proceed.

(Vide Proceedings Revenue Department, dated 18th June 1862, No. 254.)

No. 191. ORDER THEREON, 25th June 1862, No. 988.

Communicated to the Inspector General of Police, in reference to paragraph 5.

(Signed) A. J. ARBUTHNOT,
Acting 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 Ootacamund, 27th November 1861.

SIR,

1. The subject of the village establishments for the District of Tinnevely has been carefully considered, both in correspondence and personal communication with the Collector, and the revision, which I have the honor to propose, has been determined on after much discussion, and is fully concurred in by Mr. Silver.

2. The present emoluments of the village servants are quite insufficient; and the remodelling of the establishment is very desirable.

3. The present emoluments of the village Revenue servants are derived,—from assignments of lands, from fees paid, for the most part solely, by the Ryots (i. e., from their share of the produce after the division of the crop between Government and the Ryots has been made in the accounts of Mólvarum and Coodivarem), and to a small amount (viz., Rupees 1,548), jointly by Government and the Ryots (i. e., by a deduction from the crop previous to the division), from deductions from the revenue of the village, and from direct cash payments (to Curnums) from the Treasury, as below.

4. Present emoluments of village Revenue servants:—

	Land.			Fees.			Deduction from the Beriz.			Total.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Maniakarens	12,691	0	0	376	0	0	3,527	0	0	16,594	0	0
Curnums	14,358	0	0	11,157	0	0	423	0	0	25,938	0	0
Vettyans	3,759	0	0	5,123	0	0	57	0	0	8,939	0	0
Nirgunties	2,612	0	0	1,698	0	0	34	0	0	4,344	0	0
Shroffs... ..	231	0	0	37	0	0	25	0	0	293	0	0
Total...	33,651	0	0	18,391	0	0	4,066	0	0	56,108	0	0
Pay of the Curnums paid from the Treasury...										28,539	0	0
										84,647	0	0

5. There are now entertained—

2,400 Maniakarens.
776 Curnums.
1,195 Vettyans.
438 Nirgunties.
19 Shroffs.

4,876

6. The number of Maniakarens (called in this District Natamgars and Mirásidars) is more than is necessary. They receive emoluments in only 390 villages in the remaining 710 villages, there are no Maniakarens at all in 208 villages, and in the rest no emoluments.

7. The number of Curnums needs no reduction. The Vettyans and Nirgunties are insufficient. The Shroffs, very few in number, are not required at all.

8. The present number of villages is 1,100. These have been carefully combined with due regard to efficiency by the local authorities, and the number reduced to 776 villages. A few of the very large villages have been divided into two or more villages.

9. For each of these villages in the proposed scheme, there will be but one Maniakaren and one Curnum. One or more Vettyans and Nirgunties have been allowed, not with reference simply to the amount of the revenue of the villages according to a fixed scale, but with regard to the actual requirements of each village, as ascertained by the Collector.

10. The following abstract will show the establishment required for the villages, classified according to their revenue :—

Designation of servants.	Classification of villages.	Number of classified villages.	Proposed scale.				Total amount.	
			Number of men for each village.	Total number of men.	Date for each man.			
1	2	3	4	5	6		7	
Maniakarens.	Villages whose revenue is up to 600 Rupees	28	1	28	18	Rs.	A. P.	
	Do. 2,000 "	266	1	266	24	504	0	0
	Do. 5,000 "	423	1	423	36	6,384	0	0
	Do. 9,000 "	56	1	56	48	15,228	0	0
	above 9,000 "	3	1	3	60	2,688	0	0
		776	.....	776	.....	180	0	0
Curnums.	Villages whose revenue is up to 600 Rupees	28	1	28	36	24,984	0	0
	Do. 1,000 "	40	1	40	48			
	Do. 1,500 "	97	1	97	60	1,008	0	0
	Do. 2,000 "	129	1	129	72	1,920	0	0
	Do. 3,000 "	226	1	226	84	5,820	0	0
	Do. 4,000 "	136	1	136	96	9,288	0	0
	Do. 6,000 "	83	1	83	108	18,984	0	0
	Do. 9,000 "	34	1	34	120	13,056	0	0
	above 9,000 "	3	1	3	180	8,964	0	0
		776	.....	776	.....	4,080	0	0
Vettyans or Totties. Neerpachies or Nirgunties.		776	.....	1,246	36	540	0	0
		776	.....	572	24			
	Total...	.....	.....	.....	.....	44,856	0	0
						13,728	0	0
						1,47,228	0	0

11. The amount requisite is thus Rupees 1,47,228, viz. :—

	Rs.
For 776 Maniakarens	24,984
" 776 Curnums	63,660
" 1,246 Vettyans	44,856
" 572 Nirgunties	13,728

Total Rupees... 1,47,228

See Order of Government, dated 28th October 1861, No. 3,053.

12. The remuneration of the Maniakaren and Curnum, has been fixed in accordance with the scale submitted for the approval of Government, under date 30th April 1861.

13. The Maniakarens should receive their remuneration by a deduction from their Pattas at the Jamabandy.

14. The Curnums and other servants should receive their salaries at fixed periods at the time of the Kist collections, by a deduction from the village collections previous to the remittances to the Taluq Treasury.

15. The pay of the Vettyans has been fixed at 3 Rupees a month, which is a fair remuneration for them. The pay of the Nirgunties, or Neerpachy as they are called, need not be

so high, as his services are in this District confined to the tank only, and 2 Rupees has been allotted for his remuneration with the concurrence of the Collector. The care of the channels in this District is undertaken by the Department of Public Works, and the distribution of water from these sources of irrigation is attended to by the Neeranikams, as they are called, paid by that Department. There is at present entertained an establishment for nine channels, costing 1,164 Rupees per year. But the District Engineer has recommended an increase and a future cost of Rupees 4,440 annually.

16. It has now to be shown from what sources it is proposed to raise the funds for the payment of the village servants.

17. In the first place it is proposed to resume all the service Ináms at their full value. The Inám lands are attached to the office by whomsoever held; or at least the holder of the land, whoever he may be (for the lands are not always held by the man in office), pays the assessment of the land to the office-holder. In several instances at the annual settlement a deduction of a certain portion of land in the Ryots' occupation, representing a certain proportion of the revenue, is deducted, and set aside as the dues of the village office-holder, who, however, does not enjoy the land, but merely the sum of money assessed on this portion. This in fact is simply a deduction of so much revenue from the village demand. It is considered, therefore, unnecessary in this District to have recourse to the enfranchisement of the Ináms at the only of their value.

18. Secondly, it is proposed to abolish all existing fees, and to put a cess in lieu of them on the Ryots at such a rate as the Government may deem proper.

19. The other existing emoluments are cash payments, either by deductions from the village demand or from the Treasury.

20. The following will correctly represent the sum now contributed solely by Government for the payment of the Revenue Village Establishments of Tinnevely. It amounts to.....Rupees... 67,029

Value of service land Ináms.....	33,651
Salaries of Curnums paid from the Treasury.....	28,539
Sums deducted from the Beriz.....	4,066
Moiety of the fees now paid jointly by the Ryots and Government previous to division of the crop.....	773

Total... 67,029

The sum required for the new establishments being..... 1,47,228

The deficiency to be made up is..... 80,199

21. To meet this by the imposition of a fee cess, would require a rate to be assessed of Rupees 3-4-4 per cent. on the land Revenue and Inám holdings.

	Rs.
Estimated land Revenue.....	23,65,370
Assessed value of all Inám lands.....	87,451
Total...	24,52,821
Rate at Rupees 3-4-4.....	80,199

22. The fees now paid by the Ryots to the five classes of Revenue servants above noticed, amounts it will be seen to only 17,618.

	Rs.
Total fees.....	18,301
Deduct moiety paid by Government.....	773
	17,618

23. But in addition to this the Ryots pay a very large sum in fees to the Cavilgars. The emoluments of the Cavilgars amount altogether, or at least are assumed to amount to Rupees 1,26,888, viz:—

In land.....	Rs.
„ Fees.....	8,388
„ Cash.....	1,12,049
	6,451
	<u>1,26,888</u>

Of the fees, the sum paid solely from the Ryots' share is calculated to amount to...79,559
And a moiety of the remainder paid jointly by the Ryot and Government, viz., 32,490 Rupees, would give..... 16,245

Total contribution by the Ryots to Cavilgars..... 95,804

24. It is stated that the Cavilgars (of whom there is an immense body numbering 9,606 persons employed) perform revenue as well as police duties; and it would be but reasonable to set aside a certain amount of their present emoluments for the revenue services of the village. What that proportion should be cannot be determined until the Police requirements are ascertained by the Inspector General of Madras Police; but I should think that one-third of the whole Cavilgar emoluments might probably be taken to represent the *Revenue* services performed by these men; and that would yield 42,296 Rupees.

$1,26,888 \div 3 = \text{Rupees } 42,296.$

Revenue.....	17,618
Cavilgars.....	25,904
	<u>1,13,422</u>

25. The fees contributed solely by the Ryots for the Village Revenue and Police, amount to Rupees 1,13,422, which is, on the above revenue assessment (viz., 24,52,821 Rupees), a per centage of Rupees 4-9-11, which cannot be considered an excessive impost.

26. The Cavilgars perform Police duties not only of a public nature so to speak, but the private duties of watching Ryots' crops, for which they are in a great measure entertained.

27. It is not my province to suggest measures for the re-organization of the Police establishments, and the dealing with this large body of Cavilgars will no doubt be a matter of considerable difficulty. The people will have a fair claim to a portion of their services for watching their crops (a duty the new Police will not undertake), while the Government have a claim on their services for general Police and Revenue duties in the village. It must be left to the Police authorities to determine what number are required for the Police, and what surplus from this fund there will be for revenue purposes.

28. The sum total of fees (including the share paid by Government as well as that by Ryots, but all) paid direct by the Ryots to the village servants, amounts to 1,30,440 Rupees, which is a per centage of 5-4-11 on the revenue given before, and this, as far as is ascertained, is the rate at which present fees would have to be commuted; and were it practicable for Government to get rid of the present Cavilgar establishment and give protection to the villagers and their crops (equal to what they now enjoy), under the new system of Police to be introduced, the fees might at once be abolished and commuted, and a fund formed for the payment of the Village Revenue and Police establishments. But no satisfactory proposition for meeting any part of the deficiency in the revenue branch out of the Cavilgars' emoluments, can be submitted until the Police Inspector General has made his report.

29. I shall, therefore, satisfy myself by showing that the Village Revenue Establishment will, as proposed, cost 1,47,228 Rupees, for which there are at present Government assets to the amount of only 67,029 Rupees; and the deficiency of 80,199 Rupees will have to be made good by a direct payment from the Government Treasury, or by a cess imposed on the Ryots, the rate of which cannot be determined until the question of the Cavilgars and their emoluments is disposed of by the Inspector General of Madras Police.

30. Mr. Silver the Collector has seen this report and concurs with me in the views I have expressed, and I beg to refer to his letter, enclosed, dated 25th September 1861.

From J. SILVER, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, dated Tinnevely, 15th September 1860, No. 353:—

SIR,

1. With reference to your Circulars of the 26th October 1859, and 17th May 1860, Nos. 59 and 286 respectively, on the subject of the revision of the village Revenue Establishments, I have the honor to report as follows.

The statements Nos. 1 and 2 have been prepared in accordance with the instructions contained in paragraphs 10 and 25 of the first mentioned Circular, and agreeably to the forms which accompanied it, and will be forwarded to you as soon as they have been copied fair.

	Present No. of villages.	Proposed No. of villages.	2. The present number of Ayen villages in this District amounts to 1,100, which have been re-arranged and reduced to 776 as shown in the margin.
No. of villages to remain as at present.....	225	225	
No. of two or more small villages clubbed together.....	658	205	
No. of large villages divided into two or more villages.....	147	848	
No. of villages amalgamated with 45 of the subdivided villages.....	70	—	
	<u>1,100</u>	<u>776</u>	

3. From the accompanying statement marked A, it will be seen that there are at present 2,400 Mirásidárs or Maniakarens, 776 Curnums, 19 Shroffs, 1,195 Totties or Vettyans and 488 Neerpachies or Nurgunties in this District.

4. The first mentioned servants are generally called Natamagars in the north, and Mirásidárs in the south of the District. The duties of both are precisely the same. The office of Natamagar is considered strictly hereditary, while that of Mirásidár is not so. When a vacancy occurs among the Mirásidárs, it is filled up by a person selected with the general consent of the villagers. The general duties of the Mirásidárs are, collecting Government Revenue, and paying it into the Taluq Treasury, superintending the measurement of lands, inspecting crops, and attending to all other petty Revenue details in their villages.

5. In some villages there are Natamagars with and without Maniems attached to their offices. The same is the case with the Mirásidárs. In some villages there are both Natamagars and Mirásidárs with Maniems allotted to each of them. The number of these officers in each village varies from 1 to 10 and upwards, according to the size and revenue of the village.

MEMORANDUM.

	Number of villages.	Number of servants.	Emoluments.							
			By Government.				By Ryots.			
			In land.		In cash.		In fees.		Total.	
Villages having Mirásidárs alone.....	148	336	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.
Do. having Natamagars alone.....	84	178	3,068	12 5	99	7 4	35	10 6	3,203	14 3
Do. having Mirásidárs and Natamagars.....	158	737	6,504	0 0	215	8 1	13	2 0	6,732	10 1
Total.....	390	1,248	9,751	10 6	2,866	2 4	106	12 8	12,744	10 6
Villages in which the Mirásidárs and Natamagars do duty without any remuneration.....	502	Mirásidárs 1,111 Natamagars 41								
Do. which have neither Mirásidárs nor Natamagars.....	208									
	710	1,152								
Grand total.....	1,100	2,400								

6. The subjoined Memorandum will show how these offices are at present remunerated. These amount in the aggregate to Rupees 12,744-10-6 per annum, and the maximum and minimum scale of remuneration now proposed for 776 Mirásidárs, with reference to the requirements of the District, at the rate of one Mirásidár for each of the new classified villages, amounts as per statement A to Rupees 36,138, and Rupees 31,128, showing an increase above the existing emoluments of Rupees 23,393-5-6, and Rupees 18,383-5-6 respectively.

7. The emoluments now received by the Curnums

who are 776 in number, amount to Rupees 49,645-0-7 per annum, of which the value of

No. of Villages.	No. of Servants.	Emoluments.												Total amount of Emoluments.					
		By Government.						In Fees.											
		In land.			In Cash.			By Government.			By Ryots.				Total.				
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
1,100	776	11,895	6	3	28,784	8	5	118	12	10	8,345	5	1	8,065	1	11	40,645	0	7

Rupees 11,895-6-3 is paid in land, Rupees 28,784-8-5 in cash, and Rupees 8,965-1-11 in fees, as shown in the margin. The maximum and minimum scale of

remuneration now proposed, comes to Rupees 62,148, and 52,890, exhibiting an increase above the existing emoluments of Rupees 12,502-15-5 and Rupees 3,244-15-5 respectively. The office of Curnum is hereditarily held in this District. In filling up vacancies in the offices of Curnum, preference is always given to the heirs of the last holders.

8. The present emoluments of the 19 Shroffs referred to in Statement A, amount to Rupees 238-13-9, of which Rupees 187-4-7 are paid by Government, and Rupees 51-9-2 by the Ryots, as shown in the margin, but as the amount is very small, and gives only on an average a little more than 1 Rupee each per mensem, it is proposed that they should be remunerated at the rate of 2 Rupees each per mensem. The proposed annual allowance at this rate amounts to Rupees 456, as per Statement A, and exceeds the existing emoluments by Rupees 217-2-3.

		Emoluments.											
No. of Villages.	No. of Servants.	By Government.						By Ryots.				Total amount of Emoluments.	
		In land.			In cash.			In fees.					
		Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
19	15	161	13	4	25	7	3	51	9	2	238	13	9

9. The present number of Totties and Neerpachies amounts to 1,195 and 488 respectively. The number now proposed on due consideration, with reference to the absolute requirements of the District, comes to 1,246 and 572 respectively, and the remuneration proposed for them amounts as per Statement A, to Rupees 37,380 and 13,728 per annum, at the rate of 2½ and 2 Rupees each per mensem respectively, and exceeds the present emoluments by Rupees 29,126-8-2 and Rupees 9,823-6-5. The existing emoluments are enjoyed partly in land and partly in cash and fees as shown in the margin.

Designation of office.	No. of Villages.	No. of servants.	Emoluments.															Total amount of emoluments.		
			By Government.						In Fees.											
			In Land.			In Cash.			By Government.			By Ryots.			Total.					
			Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.			
Totties..	573	1,195	3,432	13	1	24	10	4	137	5	3	4,660	12	2	4,798	1	5	8,253	7	10
Neor-pachies..	244	486	2,056	8	0	0	6	11	0	0	0	1,847	10	8	1,847	10	8	3,904	9	7

10. The total amount of additional remuneration now proposed to be given to the above mentioned five classes of village servants, over and above the existing emoluments, amounts to Rupees 75,063-5-9 as per maximum scale, and to Rupees 60,795-5-9 as per minimum scale per annum, for which I am of opinion cultivable lands of equal value should be granted, as I consider it to be the best and easiest mode of remunerating these servants.

11. The list of Shrotrium, Inám and Moturpha, &c. villages called for in paragraph 24 of your Circular of the 26th October last, No. 59, is now under preparation, and will be forwarded at an early date. There are no Amari and rented villages in this District. The annexed memorandum will show in what way the village revenue officers in these villages are remunerated,

and I do not think it necessary that any change should be made in the present system.

Description of Villages.	Designation of office.	No. of Villages.	No. of servants.	Emoluments paid by Inámdárs.									
				In land.		In cash.		In fees.		Total.		Rs.	A. P.
				Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.		

12. A separate Memorandum showing the amount of Moturpha fees paid to the Revenue servants of the Ayen Villages, called for in the note entered at the foot of the form of Statement No. 1, annexed to your Circular of the 26th October last, is hereunto annexed, from which it will be seen that a sum of Rupees 1,711-8-10 is paid annually to 343 persons in 218 villages, of which Rupees 177-12-10 are paid by Government and Rupees 1,533-12 by Ryots.

MEMORANDUM.

Designation of office.	No. of Villages.	No. of servants.	Emoluments.									
			By Government.					By Ryots.				
			Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.	Rs.	A. P.

13. With reference to paragraph 3 of your Circular of the 17th May last, No. 286, I have the honor to state that the fees are paid both by the Ryots and Government. All the servants except Curnums enjoy their fees in grain. The Curnums are paid both in grain and money. The grain payment made both by the Ryots and Government in common, is deducted from the gross produce before it is divided between the Government and the Ryots, at so much per seed or grain cottah, or per heap of grain in accordance with the custom prevailing in each village. The fees paid in grain by the Ryots alone are determined in the same manner at so much per seed cottah or grain cottah or per heap, as abovementioned, and those paid by the Ryots in money are computed at so many Fanams for each individual Ryot. The fees in grain payable by the Ryots and Government, are received by the servants entitled to them from the Ryots. They are not commuted into money or collected and paid by Government. These fees were originally paid in the same way as at present.

	Maximum amount of remuneration of each, per mensem.			Minimum amount of remuneration of each, per mensem.		
	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.

14. The maximum and minimum amount of remuneration of all descriptions now enjoyed by each of the servants of the five classes abovementioned, is given in the margin.

Statement showing the present Emoluments and the maximum and
Revenue Establishment in

Class of Village.	Designation of office.	Number of new classified Villages.	Present emoluments.			Maximum scale.		
			Number of servants now holding office.	Amount of emoluments as per accounts of Fasli 1268.			No. of servants at the rate of one for each of the new classified Village.	Rate of pay per mensem for each servant.
				Rs.	A.	P.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1st Villages paying a revenue above Rs. 5,000.	Mirásidars and Natamagars.	59	171	1,121	0	7	59	5
2nd Do. do. from Rs. 2,000 to Rupees 5,000.		423	1,358	6,450	7	4	423	4
3rd Do. do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 2,000.		285	859	5,147	8	1	285	3½
4th Do. do. up to Rs. 250.		9	12	25	10	6	9	3
		776	2,400	12,744	10	6	776	0
1st Villages paying a revenue above Rs. 5,000.	Curnums.	59	64	4,015	0	8	59	8
2nd Do. do. from Rs. 2,000 to Rs. 5,000.		423	439	29,057	1	8	423	7
3rd Do. do. from Rs. 250 to Rs. 2,000.		285	270	16,472	0	10	285	6
4th Do. do. up to Rs. 250.		9	3	100	13	5	9	4
		776	776	49,645	0	7	776	0
	Shroffs...	776	19	238	13	9	19	2
	Toties...	776	1,195	8,253	7	10	1,246	2½
	Neerpa-chies.	776	488	3,904	9	7	572	2
				74,786	10	3		
							1,49,850	0

Tinnevelly,
15th September 1861.

minimum scale of Remuneration proposed to be paid to the Village
the District of Tinnevelly.

Proposed scale of remuneration.																
Difference between columns 5 and 8.						Minimum scale.					Difference between columns 5 and 13.					
Increase.			Decrease.			No. of servants at the rate of one for each of the new classified Village.	Rate of pay per mensem for each servant.	Amount per annum.			Increase.			Decrease.		
9			10					11	12	13			14			15
RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.		RS.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.	RS.	A.	P.
2,418	15	5				59	4	2,832	0	0	1,710	15	5			
13,853	8	8				423	3½	17,766	0	0	11,315	8	8			
6,822	7	11				285	3	10,260	0	0	5,112	7	11			
298	5	6				9	2½	270	0	0	244	5	6			
23,393	5	6				776	0	31,128	0	0	18,383	5	6			
1,648	15	4				59	7	4,956	0	0	940	15	4			
6,474	14	4				423	6	30,456	0	0	1,398	14	4			
4,047	15	2				285	5	17,100	0	0	627	15	2			
331	2	7				9	3½	378	0	0	277	2	7			
12,502	15	5				776	0	52,890	0	0	3,244	15	5			
217	2	3				19	2	456	0	0	217	2	3			
29,126	8	2				1,246	2½	37,380	0	0	29,126	8	2			
9,823	6	5				572	2	13,728	0	0	9,823	6	5			
75,063	5	9						1,35,582	0	0	60,795	5	9			

The number of servants in column 6 is proposed with reference to the requirements of the District.

(Signed) J. SILVER,
Collector.

The number of servants in column 6 is proposed with reference to the requirements of the District.

From J. SILVER, Esq., Collector of Tinnevely, to C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, Chepauk, dated Tenkasy, 25th September 1861, No. 422:—

SIR,

1. With reference to your Circular of the 30th April last, No. 863, on the subject of the commutation of the emoluments of the village Revenue servants in this District, I have the honor to forward two Statements, one showing the present number and emoluments, and the other the proposed number and emoluments of the above class of servants.

2. The present emoluments of the village servants are derived from three sources—

- (1.) From assignments of lands.
- (2.) From fees.
- (3.) From deductions from the revenue of the villages.

3. The first item consists of lands granted by Government, and deducted annually from the Settlement accounts as village service Ináms.

4. The second item comprises fees paid for the most part solely by the Ryots and, to a small extent, by Government and the Ryots jointly. All the village servants enjoy their fees in grain, except the Curnums, who are paid both in grain and money. The grain payments which are made by the Ryots and Government jointly, are deducted from the gross produce before it is divided in the accounts at so much per seed or grain cottah, or at so much per heap of grain according to the custom prevailing in each village; and the quantity of grain paid by the Ryots alone, is apportioned on the same principle out of their share of the produce but after the division of the crop between themselves and Government, whilst the fees in money are given by the Ryots to Curnums at so many fanams each. The fees in grain payable by the Ryots and Government, are received by the village servants entitled to them, from the Ryots themselves. They are not commuted into money, or collected and paid by Government. This system of paying the village servants has been always observed.

5. The third item which is paid by Government alone, is deducted annually from the Revenue of the villages, in favor of the office holders.

	Land. Acres.	Fees.	Deduction from the Beriz.	Total.
Maniakarens or Mirásidárs.	12,691	376	3,527	16,594
Curnums...	14,358	11,157	423	25,938
Vettyans...	3,759	5,123	57	8,939
Ningunties...	2,612	1,698	34	4,344
Shroffs...	231	37	35	293
Total...	33,651	18,391	4,066	56,108
Pay of the Curnums paid from the Treasury...				28,539
				84,647

6. Besides these three descriptions of emoluments, which amount in the aggregate to Rupees 56,108 as shown in the margin, the Curnums receive from the Treasury a sum of Rupees 28,539 as direct cash payments, making a total of Rupees 84,647. Of the above sum Rupees 67,029 are paid by Government and the remainder or Rupees 17,618 by the Ryots as shown below:—

By Government.

	RS.
Value of service land Ináms	33,651
Pay of Curnums from the Treasury	28,539
Sums deducted from the Beriz	4,066
Amount paid by Government on account of the fees payable by them and the Ryots jointly, previous to division of the crops.	773
	67,029

By Ryots.

	RS.
Fees paid by the Ryots alone after the division of the crop...	1,6844
Amount paid by do. on account of the fees payable by them and Government jointly, previous to the division of the crop...	774
	17,618
Grand Total....	84,647

7. The present number of Ayen or Government villages is 1,100. These have been carefully combined with due regard to efficiency, and the number reduced to 776. Large villages have been divided into two or more villages, and two or more small villages have been clubbed together, as reported in my letter of the 15th September 1860.

8. There are at present 2,400 Mirásidárs or Maniakarens, 776 Curnums, 19 Shroffs, 1,195 Totties or Vettyans, and 488 Neerpachies.

9. The first mentioned servants are generally called Natamgars in the north, and Mirásidárs in the south of the District.

In some villages there are Natamgars with and without Maniems attached to their offices. The same is the case with the Mirásidárs. In some villages there are both Natamgars and Mirásidárs with Maniems allotted to each of them, as reported in my letter of the 15th September 1860.

10. There is great irregularity in the number of Mirásidárs and Natamgars. In some villages, there are as many as 29 Mirásidárs including Natamgars, in others only one, and the numbers do not vary in proportion either to the Beriz or extent of the villages. It is often now found necessary to sanction an inconvenient increase in the number of Mirásidárs, in consequence of a section of a village particularly refusing to pay their Kists into the hands of any of the existing officers, and requiring one of their own party or caste to be nominated to act on their behalf. In such cases, however, it is not usual to allow the new functionary to enjoy any part of the Mirási emoluments, unless he succeeds on a death vacancy.

11. The present number of Mirásidárs being more than is necessary, they have been reduced in the proposed scheme to 776, at the rate of one Mirásidár for each village. The number of Curnums needs no reduction. Totties and Neerpachies being insufficient it has been proposed to raise the number to 1,246 and 572 respectively, with reference to the actual requirements of each village. The Shroffs being very few, their services can be dispensed with.

	RS.
776 Mirásidárs...	21,984
776 Curnums...	63,660
1,246 Totties...	44,858
572 Neerpachies...	13,728
	1,47,228

12. The amount required for the remuneration of the above village servants comes to Rupees 1,47,228 as shown in the margin. The particulars are given in Statement No. 2.

13. The remuneration for the Mirásidárs and Curnums has been fixed with reference to your scale. The pay of the Totties has been fixed at 3 Rupees per mensem, which is considered to be a fair remuneration. The pay of Neerpachies has been fixed at 2 Rupees a month, as their services are required only when there is water in the tanks and as they perform no other work on account of Government than distributing water to the fields, and opening and closing sluices.

when necessary. The duty of distributing water, &c., from channels is attended to by the Neeranikams, who are under the orders of the Public Works Department, and are paid from the Treasury.

14. I agree in your proposal that the Mirásidars should receive their remuneration by a deduction from their Pattas at the Jamabandy, and that the Curnums and other servants should receive their pay at fixed periods at the time of the collection of the Kist, by a deduction from the village collections previous to their being remitted to the Tálug Treasury.

15. All service Ináms should be resumed at their full value, as it has been considered unnecessary to have recourse to the enfranchisement of the Ináms at $\frac{1}{4}$ th only of their value. All existing fees should be abolished and a cess levied in lieu of them at such a rate as the Government may deem expedient. The other existing emoluments are paid in cash either by a deduction from the village demand or from the Treasury.

16. The sum required for the new village establishment amounts to Rupees 1,47,228, from which Rupees 67,029 now contributed solely by Government being deducted there is a deficiency of Rupees 80,199. To meet this by the imposition of a cess on the Land Revenue would require a rate of Rupees 3-4-4 per cent. on the total Land Revenue, and the assessment on Inám lands as shown below, but the rate cannot be determined until the question of the Cavilgars and their emoluments is disposed of.

	Rs.
Land Revenue Assessment	23,65,370
Assessment on all Inám lands	87,451
Total...	24,52,821

Fee cess at Rupees 3-4-4 per cent.	80,199
---	--------

17. I proceed now to notice the Village Watchers.

The villages of this District are now guarded by 2,428 Head Cavilgars, assisted by 7,238 under Cavilgars, whose total emoluments amount to Rupees 1,26,888, partly in Inám land,* partly in grain,† &c., and partly in money,‡ of which a portion is deducted from the Kistbundy Beriz, a portion is that joint allowance by Government and the Ryots, out of the produce of the land before it is divided into Melvarum and Coodivarem, and another portion which is by far the greatest, and which consists of miscellaneous small items, is given by the Ryots alone. The total number of Maravers in the District amount to 1,22,993.‡ The Cavilgars are almost without exception Maravers. The under Cavilgars are selected, subject to the veto of the Government authorities, by the Head Cavilgars, and are paid by them. The Cavilgars of a village are generally related to one another. The Maravers throughout the District are as might be supposed all more or less connected with each other.

18. The amount of Cavil emoluments contributed by the Ryots alone is estimated at Rupees 95,804, as shown below :—

	Rs.
Fees paid the Ryots alone, as per accompanying Statement No. 3.....	79,559
Add Ryots' share or a moiety of the sum of Rupees 32,490, jointly paid by the Ryots and Government.....	16,245
Total contribution by the Ryots to Cavilgars...	95,804

These payments are so far voluntary, that the assistance of any authority is very rarely sought, to recover them.

19. The village watch in this District consists not of a single Taliary as in other Districts, but usually of one or more Head Cavilgars, with subordinate watchers under them. They perform both Revenue and Police duties in the villages, besides watching the crops of the villagers. A large body of men is required to watch the crops of the Ryots, for which they are in a great measure entertained. The people have a fair claim to a portion of their services, as the new Police will not undertake this duty. Their services are also required by Government for general Revenue and Police duties in the villages. The Cavilgars of one village never interfere with the watch of those of another; if at any time any robbery or theft is committed in one village, by the Maravers of another, the watchers of the village in which the robbery is committed, think it their duty to make every endeavor to obtain the necessary clue, and to bring the robbers to punishment, because it is considered a discredit and disgrace to the Cavilgars, if a robbery is committed within the limits of their watch. If the robbery or theft is not detected, the Cavilgars within whose range it is committed are either suspended or dismissed by the magistracy, with reference to the circumstances of the case and their former general character. Under such peculiar circumstances, the Cavil system of Tinnevely cannot be remodelled with advantage, without considerable difficulty. It is a subject that will require much and careful consideration, and until it is determined what are to be the requirements of the new Police, I cannot suggest any definite plan. All these remarks apply to the Ayen or Government villages, how the Cavil question as regards the Zamúdarís is to be disposed of, has not yet been considered.

20. With reference to your Circular of the 17th May last, No. 876, I have the honor to forward, prepared according to the form thereunto annexed, two Tabular Statements showing the cost of the present and proposed Establishment of Neerpachies and Neeranikams in this District.

Designation of servants.	Number of servants.	Extent of Inam lands Nanja, Pundia and Bagay, inclusive.	Total amount of assessments on Inam lands.	Deduct amount of Jodi payable to Government.	Remainder now enjoyed by the servants.	Total amount paid by Government by deduction from the Beriz.	Deduct Jodi payable to Government.	Remainder now enjoyed by the servants.	Grand total of columns 6, 11 and 18.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
Mirásidars	2,400	Acres. 10,147	Rs. 12,984	Rs. 293	Rs. 12,691	Rs. 3,284	Rs. 22	Rs. 3,262	
Curnums	776	0 0	14,637	309	14,328	422	...	422	
Shroffs	19	0 0	232	1 11	230	25	...	25	
Totties	1,195	0 0	3,905	146	3,759	17	...	17	
Neerpachies	488	0 0	3,239	657	2,582	28	...	28	
Total	0	23,689	35,060	1,408	33,651	3,779	22	3,757	
Fees.									
Amount paid by Government by deduction from the Beriz.	Total of columns 14 and 17.								
Amount paid from the Muhturfa Beriz.	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Rs. 263	Rs. 3,56	Rs. 4 4	Rs. 364	Rs. 0 0	Rs. 4 4	Rs. 377	Rs. 6 3	Rs. 371	Rs. 376
0 0	422	14 8	0 0	304	4 8	13 11	3 4	10,792	11,156
0 0	25	0 0	0 0	0 0	0 0	8 4	0 0	36 8	36
39	57	0 0	688	1 1	687	15 6	0 0	4,435	5,123
6	34	6 9	490	0 0	490	11 6	0 0	1,207	1,698
309	4,066	4 6	1,548	1 1	1,546	6 10	27 6	16,843	18,390
Pay of the Curnums disbursed from the Treasury.									
J. SILVER, Collector.									
E. E. Per.									
Tinnevelly, Collector's Circuit Cutcherry, Tenkasy, 25th Sept. 1861.									

Statement showing the proposed emoluments of the Village Revenue servants in the District of Tinnevelly.

Designation of servants.	Classification of Villages.	No. of classified Villages.	Proposed scale.			
			No. of men for each Village.	Total No. of men.	Rate for each man.	Total amount.
		3	4	5	6	7
					Rs.	Rs. A. P.
Mirásidars.	Villages whose Revenue is up to 600 Rs.....	28	1	28	18	504 0 0
	Do. 2,000 ,, ...	266	1	266	24	6,384 0 0
	Do. 5,000 ,, ...	423	1	423	36	15,228 0 0
	Do. 9,000 ,, ...	56	1	56	48	2,688 0 0
	Do. above 9,000 ,, ...	3	1	3	60	180 0 0
		776	0	776	0	24,984 0 0
	up to 600 Rs.....	28	1	28	36	1,008 0 0
	Do. 1,000 ,, ...	40	1	40	48	1,920 0 0
	Do. 1,500 ,, ...	97	1	97	60	5,820 0 0
	Do. 2,000 ,, ...	129	1	129	72	9,288 0 0
	Do. 3,000 ,, ...	226	1	226	84	18,984 0 0
	Do. 4,000 ,, ...	136	1	136	96	13,056 0 0
	Do. 6,000 ,, ...	83	1	83	108	8,964 0 0
	Do. 9,000 ,, ...	34	1	34	120	4,080 0 0
	Do. above 9,000 ,, ...	3	1	3	180	540 0 0
Curnums.		776	0	776	0	63,660 0 0
	Vettians or Totties...	776	0	1,246	36	44,856 0 0
	Neerpachies...	776	0	572	24	13,728 0 0
	Total...	0	0	0	0	1,47,228 0 0

Tinnevelly, Collector's
Circuit Cutcherry,
Tenkasy, 25th Sept. 1861.

E. E.

(Signed) J. SILVER,
Collector.

Statement showing the emoluments now enjoyed by the *Cavilgars* in the District of *Tinnevely*.

Designation of servant.	Number of servants.	Extent of land, Nangal, Punga and Bagayel, including.	Total amount of assessment on lands.	Deduct amount of Jodi payable to Government.		Remainder now enjoyed by the servants.	Amount paid by Government by deduction from the Beriz.		Total of columns 9 and 10.
				Rs.	A. P.		Rs.	A. P.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Cavilgars.....	9,606	6,107	9,047	6,539	8,387	6,486	225	6,210	6,431

FEES.

Fees jointly paid by Government and the Ryots.	Deduct Jodi payable to Government.	Remainder now enjoyed by the servants.	Fees paid by Ryots alone.	Deduct Jodi payable to Government.	Remainder now enjoyed by the servants.	Total of columns 14 and 17.		Grand total of columns 6, 11 and 18.
						Rs.	A. P.	
12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
Rs. 83,451	810	960	14	1	0	6	9	1,26,888

Tinnevely Collector's
Circuit Kacheri,
Tenkasy, 25th September 1861.

E. E.
(Signed) J. SILVER, Collector.

Statement showing the cost of the present and proposed Establishment of *Nirgalies* in the several classes of *Tanks* in the District of *Tinnevely*.

Tank.	Classes of Tanks.			Establishment, if any at the cost of Government.			Proposed Establishment.			Remarks containing information on the several points mentioned in the letter.
	Class.	Extent of irrigation.	Number in each class.	Number.	Annual amount.	Rs. A. P.	Number.	Rate.	Annual amount.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	The men employed on tanks are called <i>Neerpachies</i> , while those on channels <i>Neeranikams</i> . The former are employed both on higher and lower classes of tanks, and the latter on the principal channels alone. The <i>Maniems</i> enjoyed by <i>Neerpachies</i> are in land, fees, and in cash, the 1st and 3rd items being paid by Government, and the 2nd item by Government and the Ryots. <i>Neeranikams</i> are not paid by <i>Maniems</i> but in cash by the Government alone. It is not considered advisable that any more servants should be appointed on tanks at the cost of Government than those proposed in the Collector's letter of the 15th September 1860, and in this statement as the increased number was proposed on due consideration with reference to the absolute requirements of the District. The tanks are highly necessary.
Tank.....	Acres.	19	24	145	9	45				
Do.	851	14	34	789	1	35				
Do.	587	51	84	447	6	1				
Do.	299	156	104	487	9	0				
Do.	149	389	118	548	3	1				
Do.	62	1,716	120	270	6	7				
			2,345	488	2,646	4	3	572	13,728	
									per annum.	

in this District are small and numerous. *Neerpachies* are proposed for those tanks only where their services are highly necessary. The *Neerpachies* are under the control of the Revenue authorities, and *Neeranikams* under that of the Department of Public Works. The duties performed by *Neerpachies*, are distributing water to the lands when needed and closing the sluices when water is not required, and opening the same for the discharge of over-abundant water during freshes for preventing any accidents occurring to them. That connected with tanks, nor do they perform at present any duty not properly belonging to them. The emoluments now derived by *Neerpachies* from Government alone amount to Rupees 2,646-4-3 as per account of Fasil 1270, and those proposed to Rupees 13,728, showing an increase over the existing emoluments inclusive of the fees now paid by the Ryots of Rupees 9,383-9-10. The proposed increase is, included in the general list of Village servants.

The accompanying copy of a statement received from the District Engineer, contains the information required regarding the channel establishment of this District.

(Signed) J. SILVER,
Collector.

Tinnevely, Collector's
Circuit Catchery,
Tenkasy, 25th September 1861.

Channel Establishment.

	Class of Channel.		Establishment at the cost of Government.			Proposed Establishment.			Remarks.
	Class.	Extent of irrigation.	Monigar.	Neeranikam.	Annual amount.	Superintendents.	Neeranikam.	Rate.	
Cannadian Channel.....	1	5,749	1	8	Rs. 276	1	10	Monigar at 15 Rupees Neeranikam at 5 "	For the first five named Channels one Neeranikam is allowed for every two miles. His duty will be to close the shutters of sluices at the right times; and all will collect according to the Monigar's order to close Culingulais, &c., during freshes. The Neeranikams will not be permitted to do other than Government work; and will when not closing or opening sluices, &c., be employed in clearing the channel, repairing the banks, &c. The Monigar will keep a regular account of their work, which should be deducted from the annual estimated amount. The pay of the Neeranikams in the three latter channels is increased to 5 and 4 Rupees per mensem instead of 2 Rupees as at present. The latter pay is obviously absurd, and no respectable efficient men can be got for the money.
Codagan do.	1	2,065	1	2	132	1	6	Monigar at 15 " Neeranikam at 5 "	780
Paliem do.	1	4,583	1	6	228	1	12	Monigar at 17 " Neeranikam at 5 "	549
Tinnevelly do.	1	3,310	1	4	180	1	8	Monigar at 15 " Neeranikam at 5 "	924
Mardur Melakal.....	1	8,097	1	1	84	1	7	Monigar at 15 " Neeranikam at 5 "	600
Do. Keelakal.....	1	5,589	1	1	84	1	8	Monigar at 15 " Neeranikam at 5 "	600
Manur Channel.....	2	2,123	1	1	132	1	1	Monigar at 10 " Neeranikam at 5 "	180
Congyen Channel.....	0	1,172	0	1	24	0	1	Neeranikam at 4 "	48
Pallikattai Channel.....	0	789	0	1	24	0	1	Do. at 4 "	48
					1,164				4,440

Covilpatti, }
12th July 1861. }

(Signed) G. V. WINSCOM, Captain,
District Engineer, Tinnevely.

(True Copy.)

(Signed) J. SILVER,
Collector.

[19]

ORDER THEREON, 13th December 1861, No. 2,312.

Ordered to lie over.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM,
Secretary to Government.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE MADRAS GOVERNMENT.

Dated 18th June 1862, No. 1,334.

Read again letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, dated 27th November and recorded in Proceedings, dated 13th December 1861, No. 2,312:—

1. In this letter Mr. Pelly reports on the revision of the Tinnevely village establishments. The emoluments of the village servants in this District are derived from four sources:—

	RS.
1. Inám lands...	33,651
2. Fees...	18,391
3. Deductions from assessment...	4,066
4. Money payments from the Government Treasury...	28,539
Total Rupees...	84,647

2. The number of villages has been reduced from 1,100 to 776, and the expense of providing them with proper establishments is as follows, according to the scale proposed by Mr. Pelly in April 1861, and concurred in by the Collector:—

	RS.
776 Monigars...	24,984
776 Curmums...	63,660
776 Vetties...	44,856
572 Neergunties...	13,728
Total Rupees...	1,47,228

3. The Neergunties or Neerpachies are to receive only 2 Rupees monthly as they are employed only in looking after the tanks, a separate establishment under the District Engineer having charge of the channels.

4. In Tinnevely the Ináms have always been strictly attached to the offices for which they were granted, and hence their full assessment is available as an asset towards the expense of the new establishments. The Revenue fees are very small, but the people contribute largely towards the support of the Police. Mr. Pelly states that the Police emoluments are—

	RS.
Land...	8,388
Fees...	1,12,049
Cash payments...	6,451
Total Rupees...	1,26,888

5. The Cavalgars perform Revenue as well as Police duties, and are engaged also in watching the crops of the ryots. Mr. Pelly considers that $\frac{1}{3}$ rd of their emoluments or Rupees 42,296 may be taken to represent the value of their Revenue services. On this question, however, Mr. Robinson must be consulted, and until he ascertains and reports what the Police requirements of the District are the revision of the village establishments cannot proceed. This he will be requested to do as soon as possible.

Handwritten:
J. P. Pelly
1862

6. The Government observe that a cess of 6½ per cent. will produce Rupees 1,53,302, while the people already contribute Rupees 1,30,440 in the shape of fees. The assets then would be as follows and would probably suffice:—

	Rs.
Land	42,049
Deduction from Assessment	4,066
Cash payments	34,990
Fee cess... ..	1,53,302
Total Rupees...	<u>2,34,407</u>

(True Extract.)

S. H. M.

Secretary to Government.

To Honorable C. Pelly.

To the Board of Revenue.

„ Judicial Department.

„ Department Public Works.

Vide Para 5.

Exd. S. T. Augustin.

ditto July

General's Office
Judicial 1852 Sept 5

Pro: 28th in the
Pro: 8th 1834.

28th 1852
20th 1852
4th 1852

20th 1852

Regarding that the
Inspector General Mr. Blair
be consulted as regards
the Police Department
of the District of Columbia
as, much that is adven-
tured & reported, the uni-
formity of the village is
the District Council should

with an Order.

No. 988-25 June 1852
Communicated to the
Inspector General of Police
in reference to the same.

W. A.

The Inspector General, Sept 25th
of Police with No. 2312/52. R. 8.