(1) பக்கங்களின் எண்ணிக்கை 12

(2) புதுக்கித் திருப்பிய நாள் Nov 89

(3) ஆதாரங்குறிப்பவர் சுருக்கொப்பம்

தமிழ்நாடு ஆவணக் காப்பகம்.

(41)

தமிழ்நாடு அரசு

P.W.D. துறை

அரசாணை எண்.
மு. கோரப்புத் தாள் எண். 1007

அச்சகம்
பலவகை

நாள் : 10-4-1889 198 .

மடிக்கவோ கண்டபடி கையாளவோ கூடாது

257

sheets

ஆணை, எண்-I—18,000—15-6-87.

1807

13TH MARCH 1889, No. 190, REVENUE.

GOVERNMENT OF MADRAS.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

READ—again the following G.O., dated 21st July 1888, Mis. No. 4276, Revenue :—

Read—the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 22nd May 1888, No. 471 :—

THE HON. W. S. WHITESIDE.
J. GROSE, ESQ., M.A.

Read—the following letter from J. STURROCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated 6th February 1888, Reference on No. 9-Sub. :—

On visiting Tálavádi, a sub-division of the Satyamangalam taluk, in September last, my attention was attracted by the fact that the sub-magistrate stationed there had very little to do, and was occupying his spare time with a series of petty squabbles with the police inspector.

2. On looking up old correspondence, I find that Mr. Wedderburn concurred with the then Northern Division Deputy Collector, Mr. MacGregor, in considering that the Tálavádi sub-magistrateship might well be abolished, but in deference to the reasons recorded at the time of the revision of establishments by Mr. Pelly, he suggested as an alternative that it should be removed to Hassanúr, which is also above the ghats, and some more hill villages added to it. The Board and Government accepted * this alternative proposal, but the transfer was held in abeyance for some time for the want of accommodation at Hassanúr and eventually abandoned †.

* G.O., dated 22nd September 1875, No. 1396, Revenue Department, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9084, of 7th October 1875.

† G.O., dated 19th June 1877, No. 2044, communicated with Board's Proceedings, Mis. No. 9207, of 27th idem.

3. I now propose to ask the Board and Government to transfer the sub-magistrate's station to Gopichettipolliem, a rising town in the wet villages watered by the Thadapalli and Arakenkottai channels, where he will be of some real use and afford material relief to the tahsildar, who has now more work than he can adequately deal with, Satyamangalam being, with the single exception of Coimbatore, the taluk in which the disposal of work is most backward.

4. The population of the Tálavádi sub-magistrate's division is 8,973 and the assessment Rs. 10,232. The average number of cases disposed of by him in a year including dismissals under section 203 and referred charged sheets is 47, and on the revenue side he disposes of 8 durkhasts and 12 transfers of pattas. His treasury transactions last year were 133 receipts and 121 disbursements, and he registered 59 documents as sub-registrar.

5. The new charge which I propose is made up of the 53 villages which now form the division of the sub-registrar of Gopichettipolliem with the revenue charge of six additional villages which I would add in order that the control of all the villages watered by the Thadapalli and Arakenkottai channels may be placed in the hands of one officer conveniently located for the supervision of the whole. The revenue charge will then consist of 59 villages with a population of 60,646 and an assessment of Rs. 2,38,939 out of a total population of 151,313 and an assessment of Rs. 3,72,874. As the collection work will remain with the tahsildar, the charge need not be considered too large on account of the assessment, and if population be looked to, the population, about two-fifths, is a very suitable one for a deputy tahsildar's division. The magisterial work now done by the tahsildar in connection with the proposed new charge is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times, and the durkhast and patta transfer work about 20 times, that now done at Tálavádi.

6. From the above it will be seen that the real question for decision is whether the reasons which originally led to a sub-magistrate being stationed at Tálavádi are such as to justify the retention of an officer of that grade with his establishment in a notoriously feverish locality without enough to do to keep him out of mischief, while his services are urgently wanted elsewhere.

7. In the Government Order of 1875 quoted above, the Government accepted the Board's recommendation not to abolish the Tálavádi sub-division for the reasons given in paragraph 5 of Mr. Wedderburn's letter, "the isolation of the Balaghat or high-land villagers of the taluk, danger from wild beasts, and chiefly the disinclination of the villagers to descend to the plains, persons used to that climate feeling the change and being liable to fever," and another reason is given in Mr. E. B. Thomas' letter to Mr. Pelly, viz., fear of robbers.

8. The danger from wild beasts and from robbers has no doubt materially diminished since Mr. Thomas wrote by the improvement in the police administration and the opening of the high road from Satyamangalam through Hassanúr to Mysore, and from the police returns it appears that there have been no dacoities in the sub-division since 1883 and only two robberies within the last six years. As regards the disinclination of the people to come to the plains, it is to be noted that the population of the hill villages of the Satyamangalam taluk not attached to the Tálavádi sub-division and which presumably has an equal disinclination to come to the plains amounts to 8,268 against 8,973 in the sub division, while in the case of the Bhaváni hill villages also it has not been considered necessary to make special arrangements to meet this difficulty. As regards distance, none of the Tálavádi villages are so far from Satyamangalam as the Bhaváni hill villages are from Bhaváni, and the area of the hill country more than 20 miles distant from head-quarters is much larger in Bhaváni than in Satyamangalam.

9. The only Collector of recent date whose opinion on the subject seems to be on record is Mr. Wedderburn, and he, as above stated, considered the retention of a sub-magistrate at Tálavádi to be unnecessary. Mr. H. J. Stokes told me, however, that the same thing struck him when he was acting as Collector and a succession of Deputy Collectors seem to have held the same view.

10. It is but fair to mention that when a suggestion to move the Tálavádi sub-magistrate came before the Taluk Board in connection with a reference about introducing the Police Act into Gopichettipolliem and investing the sub-registrar with magisterial powers, the Board recorded the following resolution:—"In the interests of the firka over which the sub-magistrate of Tálavádi at present exercises his criminal jurisdiction and for the protection of travellers passing through the said tract and also in consideration of the personal safety of the inhabitants of the firka and the safety of their property, the Board would not advise his transfer from Tálavádi to Gopichettipolliem.

11. The question, however, had not been fully discussed, and I regard the resolution as merely the expression of an instinctive conservative objection to change when first suggested. The meeting was presided over by the Deputy Collector who had only joined the division a short time before, and both he and the tahsildar have since reported in favor of the change. I think the objections taken by the Taluk Board are all met in paragraph 8 *supra*.

12. The question of providing funds for a new building need not enter into the consideration of the question as a new building is required whether the sub-magistrate remains at Tálavádi or goes to Gopichettipolliem. The Deputy Collector reports that some old Public Works Department sheds which are available at Gopichettipolliem can be put into such order as will make them suitable for a temporary office and sub-jail at an outlay of about Rs. 100, but if the change is sanctioned, I trust that funds for a new building will soon be forthcoming.

Reference on the above, dated 15th March 1888.

The Board desire that the Collector should make a further report (1) as to whether the people of Tálavádi will have reasonable facilities for getting their grievances redressed if deprived of their local magistrate; and (2) as to whether, in this

event, it will be more convenient to transfer the Tálavádi firka to Kollegál rather than leave it a part of Satyamangalam. Tálavádi being above the ghâts the people would perhaps be less liable to fever in going to Kollegál than in coming down to Satyamangalam, and possibly there may be jungle tracks that would render the distance nearly equal in both cases.

(Signed) R. S. BENSON,
Acting Secretary.

To the Collector of Coimbatore.

READ—the following letter from M.R.Ry. A. KRISHNASWAMAIYER Avergal, Deputy Collector, Northern Division, to the Collector of Coimbatore, dated Satyamangalam, 19th April 1888, No. 99:—

I have the honor to reply as follows to your foot-note, dated 18th ultimo, to the Board's Proceedings, dated 15th March last, Reference on General Register No. 345 of 1888.

2. Immediately on its receipt, a copy of the said Proceedings of the Board and of your foot-note order thereon was communicated to the deputy tahsildar of Tálavádi through the tahsildar of Satyamangalam for very early report. Two reports received from him on the subject, dated 3rd and 10th instant, Nos. 19 and 22, respectively, are enclosed. These reports are countersigned by the tahsildar.

3. The questions to be answered and my replies thereto are as follows:—

Question.	*Answer.*
(1) Whether the people of Tálavádi will have reasonable facilities for getting their grievances redressed if deprived of their local magistrate.	The people of the Tálavádi division are very particular about the continuance of the local sub-magistrate, although for a long time they have had very few occasions to go to him for a redress of their grievance. They say that crime is likely to increase in the Tálavádi firka if the sub-magistrate is taken away. With two police stations in the firka, one at Tálavádi and the other at Talamalai, and also with an inspector to supervise the work of the police at those two stations, there should be no increase of crime in the Tálavádi firka. If, however, after the proposed transfer is carried out, it is found that crime nevertheless has increased in Tálavádi, the suggestion made by me in paragraph 10 of my letter, dated 19th December 1887, No. 255, may be taken into consideration.
(2) Whether in this event it will be more convenient to transfer the Tálavádi firka to Kollegál rather than leave it a part of Satyamangalam. Tálavádi being above the ghâts the people would perhaps be less liable to fever in going to Kollegál than coming down to Satyamangalam, and possibly there may be jungle tracks that would render the distance nearly equal in both cases.	The distance between Tálavádi and Kollegál is about 40 miles. About 36 miles of the way lie in Mysore territory. In case Tálavádi firka is transferred to Kollegál, some difficulty may be experienced in arranging for the safe conveyance of arrested persons from Tálavádi to Kollegál and back. The Kollegál tahsildar will moreover have a very long distance to travel. The farthest village in the Tálavádi firka is about 53 miles from Kollegál. I take this opportunity to bring to your notice that the tahsildar of Kollegál is also a district munsif. Having also civil judicial work to do in addition to his revenue and magisterial functions, I doubt whether he will be in a position to visit Tálavádi as frequently as the tahsildar of Satyamangalam will be able to do. I may add that the people of Tálavádi are averse to the transfer of the Tálavádi firka to Kollegál as will be seen from the statement forwarded by the Deputy Tahsildar of Tálavádi.

Endorsement by the Collector of Coimbatore, dated 27th April 1888, Reference on No. 600-Sub.

Submitted to the Board of Revenue, Land Revenue Department, Madras, with reference to their reference on General Register No. 345 of 15th March 1888.

2. The suggestion alluded to by the Deputy Collector as having been made in his letter, No. 255, of 19th December 1887, is that the first-class revenue inspector of the Satyamangalam taluk may be permanently located at Tálavádi and invested with third-class magisterial powers, and also to make him an *ex-officio* sub-registrar of the Tálavádi division with the fixed extra allowance of Rs. 7 per mensem, which the deputy tahsildar is now drawing, and with the services of the present sub-registry clerk on Rs. 10 per mensem.

3. I do not think that this will meet with the approval of the Board.

4. If Mr. Sturrock's proposal be acted upon, the Tálavádi folk will have to come to Satyamangalam for justice, a distance of 39 miles.

5. It would be more inconvenient and distasteful to transfer the firka to Kollegál. For one thing, civil justice would then be under the tahsildar-district munsif.

6. If it is thought desirable to have some one in Tálavádi with magisterial powers, I would recommend that the sub-registrar, who must, I suppose, be sent there, be invested with third-class powers.

7. Some arrangement will have to be made for remittances from the 43 villages. At present Tálavádi is the only authorized sub-treasury at a deputy tahsildar's station. The country is wild between Tálavádi and Satyamangalam.

Resolution—dated 22nd May 1888, No. 471.

The papers will be submitted for the orders of Government.

2. The Collector of Coimbatore recommends the removal of the office of the deputy tahsildar and sub-magistrate of Tálavádi in the Satyamangalam taluk to Gopichettipolliem in the same taluk; his reason for making the proposal is that a sub-magistrate is not wanted in the one place and is wanted in the other.

3. The facts are as follows:—The Tálavádi division is in an out-of-the-way corner of the district on the Mysore frontier, north-west of Satyamangalam; the soil is poor and a considerable portion of the division is jungle; its population is 8,973 and the assessment Rs. 10,232. Crime and work is light, the average number of cases of all sorts being 47 a year, with 8 durkhasts and 12 transfers of pattas; the treasury transactions last year were 133 receipts and 121 disbursements, and the registration work, for the sub-magistrate is also sub-registrar, 59 documents.

4. Gopichettipolliem, on the other hand, is a rising village to the south-east of Satyamangalam, and the proposed division would consist of the 59 wet villages, watered by the Thadapalli and Arakenkottai channels; it is a rich country with a population of 60,646, about two-fifths of that of the whole taluk, and an assessment of Rs. 2,38,939, about three-fifths, and its criminal work is about $3\frac{1}{2}$ times, and its revenue work some 20 times, greater than that of Tálavádi.

5. So far as population, assessment and work, therefore, are concerned, the proposed Gopichettipolliem division will be a far more important one than the existing division of Tálavádi; as regards buildings, there is little to be said on either side, for there are none of any importance at either place, though sufficient accommodation can be provided at the former at a cost of Rs. 100; as regards the frontier position of Tálavádi, this has virtually ceased to be of any consequence with the present state of things and the disuse of the old military Gazzlehatti ghât into Mysore; as regards healthiness and water-supply, Tálavádi is notoriously unhealthy and dry, while Gopichettipolliem, being in the midst of an irrigated country, may be presumed to have a sufficiency of water.

6. The isolation of Tálavádi is the only point that remains to be considered; it is argued that the withdrawal of the sub-magistrate will lead to an increase of crime and that it will be inconvenient for the ryots to have to go to Satyamangalam; the latter is

undoubtedly true, but it may perhaps be mitigated to some extent by the improvement of communications; it is not a greater inconvenience than many of the other villages of the Kollegál plateau have to put up with, and in any case, it should not, the Board think, be allowed to outweigh the needs of the public service; the former, the Collector thinks, is not likely to be the case; the country is poor and there is but little temptation to crime, and a police inspector, with stations at Tálavádi and Talamalai, should be able to maintain order and security.

7. The Board, therefore, support the Collector's proposal and recommend it for the approval of Government. Should it be accepted, they will call on the Collector to submit the necessary list of the villages to be transferred and definite proposals in regard to buildings.

8. In regard to the Collector's suggestion that the sub-registrar at Tálavádi should be entrusted with certain magisterial powers, the Board will defer making any recommendation until a sub-registrar is sent; the great fault of the Tálavádi division is that it has come to be looked on as a place of punishment and it is not likely that any of the best of the sub-registrars are likely to be sent there.

9. The question of the proposed removal of the deputy tahsildar has been raised before and temporarily disposed of in G.Os., dated 22nd September 1875, No. 1396, and 19th June 1877, No. 2044.

(True Copies and Extract.)

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department.
Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore.

Order—dated 21st July 1888, Mis. No. 4276, Revenue.

The papers will be referred in the Judicial Department for the remarks of the Inspector-General of Registration as to the arrangements to be made in connection with the registration wants of the Tálavádi sub-district and as to whether it can be annexed to any other sub-district.

(True Extract.)

(Signed) C. A. GALTON,
Ag. Secretary to Government.

To the Judicial Department, with Honorable Member's notes in original (to be returned).

Read—also the following letter from G. HAMNETT, Esq., Inspector-General of Registration, to the Chief Secretary to Government, dated Tanjore, 16th August 1888, T. No. 2017:—

With reference to endorsement (herewith returned), dated the 1st August 1888, on the Proceedings of the Government, Revenue, dated the 21st July 1888, No. 4276, I have the honor to state that the necessity for opening a sub-registrar's office was set forth in my letter recorded in the Proceedings of the Government, dated the 30th October 1885, No. 2902, Judicial.

2. The office was opened on the 1st April 1886, and, notwithstanding the frequent absence of the *ex-officio* officer in connection with his other duties, the office produced

	Registrations.	Receipts. Rs.	A.	P.
In 1886-87	59	50	12	0
In 1887-88	95	86	4	0
In 1888-89 (three months)	19	18	8	0
Total ...	173	155	8	0

against 8 registrations and Rs. 16-8-0 during the five years from 1880-81 to 1884-85.

2. I feel certain that registration could be advanced still more than it has been if the roads were improved, the country opened up for new settlers, and a special sub-registrar appointed. Under existing arrangements, the office could not be expected to pay for its upkeep. If, however, the suggestion in paragraph 6 of the endorsement of the Collector of Coimbatore, No. 600, dated 27th April 1888, is approved, the Registration Department may bear half the expense and the Magisterial Department the other half.

But should this not be approved, the registration work will have to fall back upon Satyamangalam.

Transferred to the Revenue Department (with original notes returned).

(By Order.)

27th August 1888. (Signed) A. G. CARDEW,
Ag. Under Secretary.

READ—also the following Proceedings of the Board of Revenue (Land Revenue), dated 4th February 1889, No. 76 :—

Read—also the following letter from J. H. A. TREMENHEERE, Esq., Acting Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Coimbatore, 29th September 1888, Reference on No. 1037-Board :—

I have the honor to request that the Board will lay before Government the following observations with regard to Mr. Sturrock's proposal* to transfer the Satyamangalam Taluk Deputy Tahsildar from Tálavádi to Gopichettipolliem.

* Letter Reference No. 9-Sub. of 6th February 1888, printed with Board's Proceedings, No. 471, dated 22nd May 1888.

2. There can be no doubt that the Deputy Tahsildar has hardly anything to do at Tálavádi, that the Tahsildar at Satyamangalam has an onerous charge, and that relief should be given to the latter officer by altering or extending the range of the former. The proposal at present is to alter it to give the neighbourhood of Gopichettipolliem to the Deputy Tahsildar, leaving Tálavádi to the Tahsildar.

3. When I visited Tálavádi the other day, I was struck with some objections to this scheme, which it is my duty to represent.

(*a*) *The Tahsildar cannot frequently visit Tálavádi* : to place the Deputy Tahsildar at Gopichettipolliem will not relieve the Tahsildar from the necessity of constantly touring in that direction. Most of the revenue and magisterial work of the taluk lies along the Tadapalli and Arakankotai channels; much of it, *e.g.*, the distribution of water, closing important sluices, &c., constantly requires his presence and cannot be deputed to the Deputy Tahsildar. I cannot believe that the Tahsildar with his continued responsibilities in that direction, and with his work in the south and west of the taluk, will be able to spare time for frequently visiting Tálavádi.

(*b*) *Tálavádi must be frequently visited by a Magistrate.* It is just one of those corners of the world where oppression and irregularities flourish undetected. Everything favors this—the isolation and consequent ignorance of the people, their different language, the character of the officials who are generally "banished men," and the want of circulation in official life; for instance, the Police Inspector has been there from a constable upwards twenty years. Besides it is hard on the people to drive them to go to Satyamangalam for redress of criminal injuries.

(*c*) And Revenue and Registration officer. The last remark applies to "revenue" disputes and to the work of registration. Also in the months when the land revenue is paid in, it seems unreasonable to require each monigar to send his little remittance 39 miles of forest and hill. The danger from robbers is not to be overlooked.

4. These objections seeming to me weighty, I cast about for a plan which should be free from them, yet equally relieve the Tahsildar. I propose—

(*a*) That the Deputy Tahsildar retain Tálavádi in his range, but that all the western part of the taluk below the ghâts be added to it.

(*b*) That his head-quarters be at Satyamangalam, but that he be required to spend from the 20th to 23rd of each month at or in the neighbourhood of Tálavádi for magisterial and revenue inquiries and for registration, and to collect and bring away with an escort the instalments of land revenue in the kist months.

5. If it is objected that there would be a waste of power in having a Tahsildar and a Deputy Tahsildar both located at Satyamangalam, I recognize this; but in the first place, the waste is not more than that involved in the Tahsildar constantly crossing the Deputy Tahsildar's path at Gopichettipolliem; and in the second, I am inclined to say the Tahsildar should be located in Gopichettipolliem. Unfortunately in my late tour I could not find time to go there; nor having just returned from a month's tour can I find time just at present. I am averse therefore from pledging myself to this view, though it has much on the surface to recommend it, by placing the Tahsildar in the effective centre of his work.

6. For the present, however, I am content to recommend that the Tálavádi Deputy Tahsildar be transferred to Satyamangalam on the conditions mentioned above; that is, a large extension of his range (to include Satyamangalam and the country to the west of that town) with a standing direction to spend from the 20th to 23rd of each month in or near Tálavádi. The present miserable office and sub-jail in Tálavádi may be kept up, but when he is below the ghâts the Deputy Tahsildar-Sub-Magistrate can use the Satyamangalam sub-jail: unless or until the Tahsildar be moved, offices must be rented for the Deputy Tahsildar in the latter town. I append a list of the public buildings it contains.

Reference on the above, dated 24th October 1888.

Mr. Tremenheere's suggestion will be referred to Mr. Sturrock for his opinion.

(Signed) H. A. SIM,
Acting Secretary.

To J. Sturrock, Esq., Acting Collector, Coimbatore.

Read—also the following letter from J. STURROCK, Esq., Collector of Coimbatore, to the Secretary to the Commissioners of Land Revenue, dated Bhaváni, 28th November 1888, Reference on No. 1913-Board :—

Having had an opportunity of visiting Gopichettipolliem, I have the honor to reply to Board's Reference, dated 24th October 1888, calling for my opinion on the suggestions submitted by Mr. Tremenheere in modification of my proposal* that the Tálavádi Sub-Magistrate should be transferred to Gopichettipolliem.

* Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1888, No. 471.

2. Mr. Tremenheere is inclined to think that the Tahsildar should be located at Gopichettipolliem, but not having had time to visit that place, he is averse to pledging himself to that view, and for the present is content to recommend that the Tálavádi Deputy Tahsildar, as well as the Tahsildar, be located at Satyamangalam with an extended territorial charge to relieve the Tahsildar, and a standing direction to spend from the 20th to 23rd of each month in or near Tálavádi.

3. As the country surrounding Gopichettipolliem is, both as regards population and revenue, by far the most important part of the Satyamangalam taluk, and even of that portion of it which lies below the ghâts, I have no hesitation in saying that it would be far better for the Tahsildar to be located there than at Satyamangalam, it being certainly desirable that the most onerous division of a taluk should be administered directly by the Tahsildar rather than by the Deputy Tahsildar, and it was, I

presume, only an instinctive anxiety to have a *minimum* of change which prevented the idea occurring to me when I proposed the abandonment of Tálavádi as a Sub-Magistrateship.

4. The only objections which I have heard raised to the selection of Gopichettipolliem as a Taluk head-quarters are the overcrowded state of the town, and the want of good water, for though Gopichettipolliem adjoins the wet cultivation of the Tadapalli channel, it is itself a dry village, and the wells are said to be brackish.

5. I do not think the water-supply objection a serious one. A branch channel runs within a mile of the town, and there are a fair number of wells (and more can be dug) which contain water sufficiently good for the use of the 3,000 people that live in the town when the channels are closed in the hot months of the year. The town is crowded, the streets are narrow, and the houses more numerous than they ought to be within the area occupied, but that is merely because it has not yet dawned on the people that it is a good thing to buy up land surrounding a town and extend it. The Local Fund Board might buy up frontages for new streets, and sell building sites thereon by public auction.

6. A good site on high ground can be found for a Taluk cutcherry by buying up a portion of a field on the north side of the road from Satyamangalam as it enters the town from the west.

7. The only serious objection to the immediate transfer of the Tahsildar to Gopichettipolliem seems to me to be the provision of funds for the erection of a Tahsildar's office; but, after all, what is wanted is nothing more than the difference between a Tahsildar's and a Deputy Tahsildar's office, for the makeshift at Tálavádi cannot be gone on with much longer. Moreover, if the head-quarters of the Deputy Collector are to remain at Satyamangalam, it will be necessary sooner or later to build an office for him, and that would be saved if the Tahsildar be moved to Gopichettipolliem, as the present taluk building at Satyamangalam would afford ample accommodation for both the Deputy Collector and the Deputy Tahsildar.

8. As a temporary arrangement, pending the erection of the necessary buildings and the transfer of the Tahsildar to Gopichettipolliem, I think it would be a good plan to locate the Deputy Tahsildar at Satyamangalam as well as the Tahsildar, but if the Tahsildar is not to go to Gopichettipolliem, I think the Deputy Tahsildar should do so. He may not be able to do all the work connected with the channels, but he could do a good deal of it, and I consider that Mr. Tremenheere overrates the necessity of making special arrangements for the convenience of the 8,973 people who live in the Tálavádi neighbourhood, while nothing is done for the 8,268 not very differently situated inhabitants of the Satyamangalam hills on the eastern side of the Hassanur road. On this point, however, I have little to add to what I have said in paragraph 8 of my letter of the 6th February and the Board's remarks in paragraph 6 of their Proceedings of the 22nd May 1888, No. 471. The location of a Sub-Magistrate at Tálavádi seems to me to have been due to its being a wild frontier station at a time when the adjoining people of Mysore were much more turbulent than they are now. Crime in the Tálavádi division is now singularly light, and even in earlier days I venture to think that if there had been separate police arrangements, as there are now, the location of a Magistrate at Tálavádi would never have been thought of.

Read—also the following letter from M.R.Ry. R. SOOBROYA IYER, Avergal, Acting Deputy Collector, Northern Division, to the Acting Collector of Coimbatore, dated Panayampalli, 12th December 1888, No. 403:—

With reference to your personal instructions given me at Gopichettipolliem, under date the 24th ultimo, regarding the transfer of Taluk head-quarters to Gopichettipolliem, I have the honor to enclose a statement showing the population, beriz and revenue business (transfers and darkhasts) of the villages which may conveniently go to form the Magisterial charge of the Tahsildar when his head-quarters are removed to Gopichettipolliem, together with a tracing from the survey taluk map showing the proposed Magisterial charge (range) of the Tahsildar and his Deputy. The boundary between the two ranges is marked in the map thus ++++++

2. As regards the question whether the Taluk office or the Deputy Tahsildar's office is best stationed at Gopichettipolliem, I prefer the location of the former there, chiefly on public grounds, such as the following:—

(1) The Taluk office would then be nearer to the nearest Railway Station than at present, and Collector's and Treasury officer's orders will reach it quicker than now, the post as now arranged having to pass through Gopichettipolliem before reaching Satyamangalam.

(2) The bulk of the Taluk officials on whose good health depends the satisfactory progress of public business in the taluk will then be enjoying a better climate than at present, and will be less exposed to malaria.

(3) The most litigious and therefore the most important portion of the taluk will then be under the immediate supervision of the more highly paid Taluk officer, less exposed to dangers attending the public service.

(4) The Deputy Tahsildar's small establishment, consisting, as it does, of one gumastah only, will find the work at Gopichettipolliem too much for it.

(5) The inferior responsibility vested in a Deputy Tahsildar will render constant references to the Tahsildar necessary in regard to water disputes which so frequently arise in that division.

(6) It is very necessary that the criminal administration of Gopichettipolliem range, in which property is of high value and in which consequently the owners would not allow interference even with an inch of ground without resort to the authorities, should be in the hands of a more highly paid officer than a Deputy Tahsildar.

(7) If at any time it should be proposed to open a telegraphic communication between Satyamangalam Taluk head-quarters and Erode, Gopichettipolliem would make a more suitable head-quarters than Satyamangalam.

(8) The Tahsildar, when located at Gopichettipolliem, will be nearer to the middle points on the two anicut channels than he is now at Satyamangalam.

3. On the other hand I anticipate that the following disadvantages will also accrue from the transfer of the Taluk head-quarters to Gopichettipolliem.

(1) A small office sufficient for a Deputy Tahsildar is sooner and more easily sanctioned than an office required for a Tahsildar and his sub-treasury and sub-jail.

(2) The officials and servants of a Tahsildar's office will find accommodation for themselves and their families far more expensive at Gopichettipolliem than at Satyamangalam. Whether they wish to obtain a house-site to build on or a house for monthly rent to live in, the rates will be enormous as compared with Satyamangalam, Gopichettipolliem being already a far more crowded and a narrower town than Satyamangalam.

4. On the whole, I am in favor of transferring the Taluk head-quarters to Gopichettipolliem.

5. If this transfer is to be sanctioned, I would strongly recommend that arrangements may be made for the Local Board either under sections 27 and 95-i (construction of streets) and 95-vi (local public utility to promote safety and comfort) or for the Revenue Department under Board's Standing Order No. 39, acquiring, under Act X of 1870, one or other of the occupied lands near the village-site which is now almost wholly occupied. There can be no doubt that the land so acquired will have been so acquired for a public purpose, to wit, the extension of house-site accommodation for the people and the construction of new streets.

6. If there is any difficulty in adopting either of the courses above suggested to enable new settlers to acquire with facility house accommodation on payment of reasonable sums of money, I would propose the transfer of the existing market at Modachur to a place nearer to Gopichettipolliem, by acquiring necessary land for a market under section 95-iii as has of late been done at Sirivalur by the Taluk Board of Satyamangalam. The site now occupied for a market can then be sold to the new

settlers for house-sites and the sale-proceeds appropriated to payment of compensation for land required for the new Gopichettipolliem market and to the construction of new market sheds. The Modachur market if located at Gopichettipolliem will, it is believed, be of greater utility than at present.

7. Without some such provision for house-sites being made for the host of officials and taluk and police peons as well as karnams assembling at jamabandi, I would not recommend an immediate transfer of the Taluk office to Gopichettipolliem.

8. If there is no prospect of Government being able to find funds for the construction of a Taluk office at Gopichettipolliem in the next official year, it would be better to transfer the Deputy Tahsildar's office at least to Gopichettipolliem *at once* as a temporary measure, *i.e.*, until Government should find it possible to provide necessary funds for building a Taluk cutcherry there.

9. This will give the Taluk officials and servants also time to arrange for house accommodation for themselves on their arrival at Gopichettipolliem after the eventual transfer of the Taluk office.

10. Meanwhile, the Deputy Tahsildar's office can be accommodated in a rented house at Gopichettipolliem.

Endorsement by J. STURROCK, Esq., Acting Collector of Coimbatore, dated 17th December 1888, Reference on No. 2232-Sub.

Forwarded to the Board of Revenue in continuation of this office letter, dated 28th November 1888, Reference on No. 1913-Board.

2. In my letter recorded with Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1888, No. 471, I proposed that the charge of the Deputy Tahsildar to be located at Gopichettipolliem should comprise 59 villages. If, however, the Tahsildar's head-quarters are to be established there, the Tahsildar's charge should, I think, comprise an additional 21 villages, of which particulars are given in the list attached to the Deputy Collector's letter.

ENCLOSURE No. 1.—Tracing from the survey taluk map showing the proposed magisterial charge of the Tahsildar and his Deputy.

ENCLOSURE No. 2.—List showing the villages forming the proposed Gopichettipolliem division.

ENCLOSURE No. 3.—List of public buildings.

Resolution—dated 4th February 1889, No. 76.

These papers will be submitted to Government in continuation of Board's Proceedings, dated 22nd May 1888, No. 471.

2. The Board are in favor of the proposal now made by the Collector of Coimbatore, viz., to place the Taluk head-quarters of the Satyamangalam taluk at Gopichettipolliem and to place the Deputy Tahsildar's office at Satyamangalam instead of Tálavádi. As Mr. Sturrock points out, the change will not involve a very large increased expenditure on the construction of offices. The Tálavádi Deputy Tahsildar's office must shortly be replaced by a better building and the Deputy Collector at Satyamangalam requires an office. Under the proposed arrangement, these two offices can be located in the present taluk office and a new Taluk office built at Gopichettipolliem instead of a new Deputy Collector's office at Satyamangalam. The difficulty about sites for the houses of the Taluk clerks at Gopichettipolliem can

probably be overcome in the way suggested by the Deputy Collector. The Board request the orders of Government on the matter.

(True Copies and Extract).

(Signed) M. HAMMICK,
Secretary.

To the Secretary to Government, Revenue Department,
with three enclosures, in original, to be returned.

Copy to the Collector of Coimbatore.

ORDER—dated 13th March 1889, No. 190, Revenue.

Miscellaneous.

The opinions embodied in the papers read above go to show that there is no necessity for the retention of a sub-magistrate at Tálavádi and that Gopichettipolliem is the best place for the taluk head-quarters. The main difficulty in the way of carrying out the change of taluk head-quarters is that proper accommodation for the taluk office and for the officials is not procurable at Gopichettipolliem. A new taluk cutcherry will have to be built, but there is no prospect of funds being made available for this purpose for a considerable time. In these circumstances, the Government consider that the idea of transferring the tahsildar to Gopichettipolliem must be abandoned for the present.

2 Mr. Sturrock recommends that if the tahsildar is not to be transferred, the deputy tahsildar should be located at Gopichettipolliem. This is approved and the necessary notification will be published in the *Fort St. George Gazette* as soon as the date from which the transfer can be carried out is reported.

3. Arrangements will be made to locate a first-class revenue inspector at Tálavádi, who will be appointed *ex-officio* sub-registrar, unless the Inspector-General of Registration considers that the villages heretofore attached to Tálavádi should be added to Satyamangalam.

(True Extract.)

Secretary to Government.

To the Commissioners of Land Revenue, with three enclosures, returned.
" the Judicial Department.
" the Public Works Department.

Exd. A. D. Xavier.

55 Copies.

Govt. of {1889} Madras.

REVENUE.

Issued

Recd. 7.4.89 Encl.

G.O., 13th March 1889, No. 190.

MARCH.

SECRETARY TO GOVERNMENT
1 APR. 89
REVENUE DEPARTMENT, MADRAS.

Head-quarters of the Tahsildar and Deputy Tahsildar of Satyamangalam.

Abandoning for the present the idea of transferring the tahsildar to Gopichettipolliem and approving the proposal that the deputy tahsildar be located there.