Revenue Department

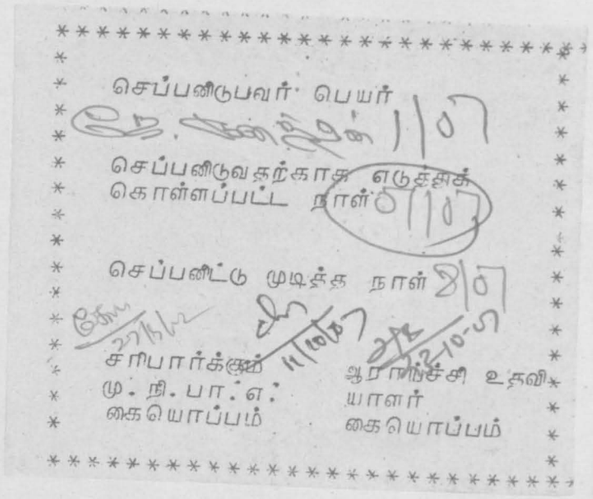
Minutes of Consultations.

15th Dec 1857.

Back Nos 5/452.

Order No. 130/D/15th Dec 1857.

(16) Encl.



2/1301

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 15th December 1857.

No. 51. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue ; dated 29th September 1857, No. 3262.

**In Consultation 11th August 1856.*

Read again letter from the Collector of Madura, dated 11th October 1855.*

†In Consultation 29th September 1857.

Read also letter from the same Officer dated 16th October 1856.†

(Here enter No. 226.)

On from Government 6th October 1853, No. 587, Judicial Department.

From Collector 11th October 1855 in Consultation 11th August 1856.

Dated 20th October 1855.

In answer to the requisition contained in the Board's Proceedings of the 21st November 1853 for a Report on the arrangements necessary for reforming the village Police on the basis adopted for that of South Arcot, the Collector of Madura in the first instance submitted a proposition comprizing, Curnums, Tindulgars and Toties, who are revenue servants, as well as cavilgars who, in villages where they exist, stand in the place of the Taliars of other Districts.

As the Government when reviewing the Board's Proceedings submitting a similar report from Canara expressed their wish that the village Police only should be referred to, and the Statements forwarded by the Collector of Ma dura were defective in not shewing the Population of the villages, fresh accounts were called for, and supplied with the Collector's letter of the 16th October last.

2. The scheme only applies to the Ayen talooks that is to about half the District. In explanation of his having omitted the Zemindaries the Collector stated that in Ramnad and Shevagunga, the village Officers are for the most part remunerated by Swatuntrums or grain fees proportionate to the gross produce in each year ; and that as regards the other Zemindaries he did not perceive how the Government could with any convenience to itself resume Enams and substitute money payments, considering the almost impossibility of managing little patches of land in various Estates.

From Collector 11th October 1855, p. 3.

3. In general the Natamgars, from which body the Heads of villages are taken are stated to be fairly remunerated in the Madura District, and in regard to them no change was proposed by the Collector. The Board are aware that in Madura their emoluments consist of landed Enams, and that their office is considered hereditary during good behaviour, while a competent member of the family is forthcoming to hold it.

4. There are no Taliars in the Madura District. In some villages there are Tundals or Toties, but these are Revenue servants. The only class at all corresponding with the Taliars are the Cavilgars, who are found in some of the talooks very unequally distributed. The following statement shews the number of villages in each talook in what degree they are provided with Cavilgars and the Cavilgar Maniem.

Name of Talook.	No. of villages.	No. of villages having Cavilgars.	No. of Cavilgars.	Cavilgar maniem.		
Madacolum, ...	153	75	138	2,359	10	9
Teroomungalum, ...	159	76	159	5,364	15	6
Meyloor, ...	183	9	21	441	9	10
Tadicomboo, ...	105	7	8	121	0	1
Ayempully, ...	81	2	8	29	3	9
Tenkurry, ...	42	5	9	95	0	7
Nellacottah, ...	63	0	0	0	0	0
Total...	786	174	343	8,411	8	6

5. It is seen from the above that the whole Cavil Enam of the 7 talooks would bear a Teerwa of 8,411-8-6 and is entered in the accounts as belonging to 343 individuals. If the lands were fully cultivated, and equally distributed, the emolument of each Cavilgar would be about 24 Rupees a year or 2 Rupees a month. Much of the land however is uncultivated, and the distribution of the Enam among the registered Cavilgars, and these again among the villages is the reverse of equal. The whole Enam is situated in 174 villages containing 1,52,312 inhabitants; and of these villages all but 23 belong to the two talooks of Madacolum and Tiroomungalum, Nallacottah has not a single Cavilgar, and Meylore, Tenkurry, Tadicomboo and Ayempully, only 46 between them.

6. If the details are referred to the inequality is still more striking. A large proportion of the Enam is seen to belong to a few villages, some of them of inconsiderable size. Thus Chelloopa Pillanuttum, in the Tiroomungalum talook with 823 inhabitants has a Cavil Enam of 187 Rupees and Oodapully with only 536 inhabitants has a Cavil Enam of 147 Rupees, while many of the most important villages in the talook are without provision for a Cavilgar altogether.

From Collr. 11th October 1855, p. 8.

It is out of his power, the Collector states, to explain at this distance of time, the apparently capricious grants of Cavil Enams by the native Governments.

7. In their instructions to the Collector of the 11th August 1856, the Board expressed their opinion that every village containing 500 inhabitants should have a Cavilgar, and that an additional man should be appointed for every additional thousand inhabitants. In his revised list the Collector provides for 877 Cavilgars, whose salaries at 30 Rupees per annum would be Rupees 26,310. He proposes to remunerate them entirely in money because experience has shewn, that the minor village servants, whose time is much occupied in their duties have difficulty in realizing an income from land. As a contribution to this fund, the resumption of the present Cavil Enam, assessed at Rupees 8,411-8-6 is contemplated by him.

8. There are 4 points for the consideration of the Board in this scheme. In considering them they would in the first place observe that they propose that the appellation Taliar should be substituted for Cavilgar, as the former is used in South Arcot. The 4 points are as follows:

1st. Whether the Zemindaries should be excluded from the arrangement.

2nd. Whether the Taliars shall be paid exclusively in money or partly in money and partly in land.

3rd. Whether the present maniems shall be resumed.

4th. The number of Taliars to be newly appointed; and whether their distribution among the several villages shall be at once fixed, or left to be determined by the Collector as may be found convenient from time to time, the quota for each talook only being deferred at present.

9. The exclusion of the Zemindaries which form so large a portion of Madura will necessarily render the measure incomplete as a scheme for the revision of the Rural Police of the District; nevertheless the reasons stated by the Collector appear to the Board to preclude any other course for the present. Independently of the other Polliums, some of them of considerable size, Shevagunga and Ramnad alone contain so many* villages that the appointment to them of Taliars on stipends of 30 Rupees per annum each; without the resumption of any Enams would impose a very heavy burden on the state, and it is of course incompetent to the Government to defray the expense in part by the grant of a landed Enam within a Zemindary. The improvement of the village Police within the limits of Zemindaries had better, they think, be left for consideration as a distinct question.

* 3,251.

10. In reference to the 2d point the Board think that there is much weight in the reason adduced by the Collector for paying the Taliars in money, but that it is more than over balanced by the advantage of attaching the Taliar to the village in which he serves, which follows the adoption of the plan pursued in South Arcot of paying the Taliar half in land and half in money. The latter principle is recommended also by its economy. They therefore resolve to recommend the remuneration be fixed half in land and half in money, and if Government approve the Acting Collector will be called upon to select lands out of the waste or present Cavil Enams for this purpose.

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Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 15th December 1857.

11. The Board feel very much averse, on general principles, from the resumption of the present Enams; and with the view of avoiding it, have repeatedly looked over the lists, in the hope of discovering some way of grafting these Enams into the new arrangement. Their extreme irregularity and inapplicability to the wants of the District, however seem to the Board to preclude such a plan, and they will therefore support the Collector's proposition to resume them, on the understanding that such of the sharers bearing a good character as are competent and willing to be Taliars in other villages shall be appointed. In general, this course would be pointed out by expediency, as the Enamdars belong to the right class of persons. The local authorities should take especial care that the Taliars shall be selected from these classes. There will be danger otherwise of the appointments being given to the hangers on of the talook and Hoozoor servants, possessing no aptitude for the peculiar duty, and from the expectation of promotion, not solicitous to qualify themselves. Except in case of forfeiture from serious misconduct, or real incompetency the appointment should be continued or lapse in the same family.

12. On the 4th point the Board are of opinion that the number of Taliars recommended is unobjectionable, but they do not approve of the suggestion to render them moveable from village to village at the discretion of the Collector. To be fully efficient a Taliar should be thoroughly acquainted with the characters of all the inhabitants of his village, as well as with the country within its limits. Such knowledge can be acquired only by a permanent residence. The utmost discretion therefore, that they would allow the Collector is, in distributing the Taliars in the first instance, to make any alteration in the assignment of Taliars which he finds absolutely necessary, but once fixed they should not be altered and with the view of securing their permanency, the Acting Collector will be pleased, should the Government concur in this view, to forward a list shewing the distribution when he has completed the arrangement.

Resolved that the foregoing Proceedings be submitted for the consideration and orders of the Right Honorable the Governor in Council.

(A true Extract.)

(Signed) J. D. SIM *Acting Secretary.*

No. 52. ORDER THEREON, No. 1301; dated 15th December 1857.

As under the resolution passed in the Financial Department by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council under date the 22d August last, No. 3421, the Government consider that they cannot with propriety bring this matter before the Government of India at present, it is resolved that the Board's Proceedings quoted at the head of this order do lie over for the present.

(Signed) H. FORBES,
Acting Secretary to Government.

X/30)

Revenue Department

No 3262

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated 29th September 1857

Read again letter from the Collector of Madura dated 11th October 1855

Rec'd also letter from the Same Officer dated 16th October 1856

(Mem Inv No 776)

In answer to the requisition contained in the Board's Proceedings of the 21st November 1853 for a Report on the arrangements necessary for reforming the Village Police on the basis adopted for that of South Arcot, the Collector of Madura in the first instance submitted a Proposition comprizing Curnams, Tindylgars and Tollies who are Revenue Servants, as well as Cavilgars who, in Villages where they exist, stand in the place of the Talians of other Districts. As the Government when reviewing the Board's Proceedings submitting a similar report from Canara expressed their wish that the Village Police only should be reformed

On From Government dated 6th October 1853 & 557 Judicial Dept

From Coll. 11th Oct. 1855 Rec'd 11th Aug. 1856.

Dated 20th October 1855.

1391

referred to, and the Statements forwarded by the Collector of Madura were defective in not shewing the Population of the Villages, fresh accounts were called for, and supplied with the Collector's letter of the 16 October last.

2. The scheme only applies to the Ayen Talooks that is to about half the District. In explanation of this having omitted the Zemindaries the Collector stated that in Ramnad and Shevagunga, the Village Officers are for the most part remunerated by Swadanums or Jaen fees proportionate to the gross produce in each year; and that as regards the other Zemindaries he did not perceive how the Government could with any convenience to itself resume Inams and substitute money payments, considering the almost impossibility of managing little patches of land in various Estates.

From Collr 11 Oct 1853 P.3.

3. In general the Nattamgars, from which body the Heads of Villages are taken are stated to be fairly remunerated in the Madura District, and in regard to them no change was proposed by the Collector. The Board are aware that in Madura

Madura their Emoluments consist of Manded Inams, and that their Office is considered hereditary during good behaviour, while a competent Member of the family is forthcoming to hold it.

4. There are no Taliars in the Madura District. In some Villages there are Tandals or Tahies, but these are Revenue Servants. The only Class at all corresponding with the Taliars are the Cavilgars, who are found in some of the Talooks very unequally distributed. The following Statement shews the No of Villages in each Talook in what degree they are provided with Cavilgars and the Cavilgar Inam Lands.

Name of Talook.	No of Villages	No of Villages having Cavilgars	No of Cavilgars	Cavilgar Inam Land		
Madacolum	153	75	138	2359	10	9
Terroomungalum	159	76	159	5364	15	6
Meloor	183	9	21	441	9	10
Tadicombu	105	7	8	121	-	1
Ayempully	81	2	8	79	3	9
Tenkurry	42	5	9	95	-	1
Nellacottah	63	..	..	..	..	..
Total	786	174	343	8411	8	6

5 It is seen from the above that the whole Cail Cuam of the 7 Talooks would bear a Jeroa of 8½ R. 8. 6 and is entered in the Accounts as belonging to 343 Individuals. If the lands were fully cultivated, and equally distributed, the Emolument of each Cailgar would be about 24 R. a year or 2 R. a month. Much of the land however is uncultivated, and the distribution of the Cuam among the registered Cailgars, and these again among the Villages is the reverse of equal. The whole Cuam is distributed in 176 Villages containing 52,512 Inhabitants; and of these Villages all but 23 belong to the two Talooks of Madaculum and Tirowmungalum. Nellacottah has not a single Cailgar, and Meylore, Tenkurry, Tadicombo and Ayenpally, only 46 between them.

6 If the details are scanned the inequality is still more striking. A large proportion of the Cuam is seen to belong to a few Villages, some of them of inconsiderable size. Thus Chellooppa Pillia-nattum, in the Tirowmungalum Talook with 823 Inhabitants has a Cail Cuam

of

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of 187 Rupees and Codapully with only 536 inhabitants has a Cail Cuam of 147 Rupees. While many of the most important Villages in the Talook are without provision for a Cailgar altogether. It is out of his power, the Collector states, to explain at this distance of time, the apparently capricious grants of Cail Cuams by the Native Governments.

From Coll. 11th Oct 1855 P.S.

7 In their instructions to the Collector of the 11th August 1856 the Board expressed their opinion that every Village containing 500 Inhabitants should have a Cailgar, and that an additional man should be appointed for every additional thousand Inhabitants. In his revised List the Collector provides for 877 Cailgars, whose Salaries at 30 Rs. per annum would be 26,310. He proposes to remunerate them entirely in money because experience has shewn, that the main Village Servants, whose time is much occupied in their duties have difficulty in realizing an income from land. As a contribution to this Fund, the resumption of the present Cail Cuam, assessed at 8½ R. 8. 6 is contemplated by him.

There

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There are 4 points for the consideration of the Board in this scheme. In considering them they would in the first place observe that they propose that the appellation Talaar should be substituted for Cavilgar, as the former is used in South Arcot. The 4 points are as follows.

1st Whether the Zemindaries should be excluded from the arrangement.

2nd Whether the Talaars shall be paid exclusively in money or partly in money and partly in land.

3rd Whether the present Manieums shall be resumed.

4th The number of Talaars to be newly appointed; and whether their distribution among the several Villages shall be at once fixed, or left to be determined by the Collector as may be found convenient from time to time, the quota for each Taluk only being deferred at present.

9 The exclusion of the Zemindaries which form so large a portion of Madura will necessarily render the measure incomplete as a scheme for the revision of the Rural Police of the District, nevertheless the reasons stated by the Collector appear

Read 7/31 4

appear to the Board to preclude any other course for the present. Independently of the other Polliums, some of them of considerable size, Sheragunga and Ramnad alone contain so many Villages that the appointment to them of Talaars on Stipends of 30 Rs per annum each, without the resumption of any Enams would impose a very heavy burden on the State, and it is of course incompetent to the Government to defray the Expence in part by the grant of a Landed Enam within a Zemindary. The improvement of the Village Police within the limits of Zemindaries had better, they think, be left for consideration as a distinct question.

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10 In reference to the 2nd Point the Board think that there is much weight in the reason adduced by the Collector for paying the Talaars in money. but that it is more than overbalanced by the advantage of attaching the Talaar to the Village in which he serves. which follows the adoption of the plan pursued in South Arcot of paying the Talaar half in land and half in money. The latter principle is recommended also by its economy. They therefore

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co mmendation be acted half in land and
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averse, on general principles, from the
resumption of the present Cuans, and
with the view of avoiding it, have repeatedly
looked over the lists, in the hope of dis-
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into the new arrangement. Their irregularity and inapplicability to the
wants of the District, however seem to
the Board to preclude such a plan;
and they will therefore support the Collectors
proposition to resume them, on the under-
standing that such of the sharers bearing
a good character as are competent and
willing to be Talaris in other Villages
shall be appointed. In general, their
course would be pointed out by expediency,
as the Cuandars belong to the right
class of persons. The local authorities
should take especial care that the

Talaris

Talaris shall be selected from these Classes.
There will be danger otherwise of the appoint-
ments being given to the hangers on of the
Talook and Mooxon Servants, possessing
no aptitude for the peculiar duty, and
from the expectation of promotion, not
solicitous to qualify themselves. Except
in case of forfeiture from serious misconduct, or real incompetency the appoint-
ment should be continued or lapse in
the same family.

12. On the 5th Point the Board
are of opinion that the number of Talaris
recommended be as small as possible, but they
do not approve of the suggestion to render
them moveable from Village to Village
at the discretion of the Collector. To be
fully efficient a Talari should be thor-
oughly acquainted with the characters
of all the Inhabitants of his Village
as well as with the Country within its
limits. Such knowledge can be acquired
only by a permanent residence. The utmost
discretion therefore that they would allow
the Collector is, in distributing the Talaris
in the first instance, to make any alteration
in the assignment of Talaris which he finds absolutely

necessary

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be altered and with the view of securing
their permanency the acting Collector
will be pleased should the Government
concur in this view to forward a list
shewing the distribution when he has
completed the arrangement.

Resolved that the fore-
going Proceedings be submitted for the
consideration and orders of the Right
Honorable the Governor in Council.

(A true Extract)

Secretary

To
H. Forbes Esqr
Secretary to Government
Revenue Department

10/
1301

Revenue Department.

No. 2537.

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue, dated the 11th August 1857.

Read letter from the Collector of Madura dated the 11th of October 1856.

(Here enter No. 185)

In the above letter the Collector replies to the Board's Proceedings of the 21st of November 1853 which transmitted to all Collectors an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation Judicial Department dated the 6th of October preceding No. 537, requiring them to report on the present state of the Village Police of their Districts, and the measures they would recommend for putting it on the efficient footing which was desired by the Government.

2. These orders of Government referred particularly to the Taliary Office, which had lately been re-organized in South Arcot, and it was the system that had been acted on in that District which the Government desired to see generally adopted.

In

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Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 30th October 1857.

Read letter from the Collector of Madura dated the 20th October 1856.

20 inclosures.

To be returned.

To Sd. 1301 & 2 Calendar.

Referring to the arrangements connected with the reform of the Village Police in the District of Madura and submitting the letter from the Collector in the subject.

1857.

Sd. Lond. 6 October 57, No. 1-2
" 22 " "
" 30 June "
" 23 October 57

3. In his present letter Mr Parker reports not on the Village Police only but on the whole class of Village servants, and as the Government when reviewing the Boards' Proceedings submitting a similar report from Canara expressed their wish that the Village Police only should be at present referred to, the Board will confine their present notice to such parts of Mr Parker's letter as refer exclusively to that class of public servants. Dated 20th October 1855 P.11/1.

4 It appears from what the Collector says that there are no Talaiars in Canara, that the Cavilgar is the servant who fills the place elsewhere occupied by the Talaiary, and that in consequence of the paucity of the number of Cavilgars, their duties are in many Villages performed by the Talies and Sundals who were properly revenue servants. Para 2.

5 There are 812 Villages in the Government Talooks of Madura and 330 Cavilgars, a number which the Collector proposes should be raised to 472, but as no reference is made to population in Mr Parker's letter or in the Statements which it encloses, the

Board

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Board are not at present able to offer any opinion on the sufficiency or otherwise of the number of Servants proposed.

6 The Board are of opinion that every Village containing 500 inhabitants should have a Cavilgar, and that an additional man should be attached for every additional thousand inhabitants. This general rule will in practice need of course in some way to bend to circumstances. it is necessary that a proportion be fixed, but it is not necessary that that proportion should be too rigidly adhered to. it is not for instance the Board's intention that a Village situated a part from others, with 450, or even 400 inhabitants should be without a Cavilgar, nor on the other hand will it be necessary to insist that a separate servant should be attached to each of three or four Villages contiguously situated because each contains a population of 500 persons.

7. The Collector is requested to prepare a Statement, at present for only the Government Talooks, in accordance with the above remarks, shewing at the same

time

time the assets available for the payment of the number of Cavilgars that may be required, either from rent free lands, fees, or ready money allowances, and the sum that will be required to make up their remuneration to 30 Rs. fees per annum.

3. The Government have in the case of South Arcot approved of the system of remunerating the Village Police partly in money and partly in rent free land. the Collector advocates the entire payment being in money, and the Board are of opinion that the plan has some advantages. A ready money salary paid in the presence of the Collector at the annual Settlement, will be a form of remuneration that will be highly appreciated by its recipients, and opportunity will be afforded of ensuring activity in the performance of public duty, by the power that will be in the Collectors hands of making stoppages from the Cavilgars pay, if, on enquiry held on the spot, it be generally understood from the Villagers that their interests have not been attended

Para 5.

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attended to. Weight also attaches to the Collectors remarks regarding the time that is occupied in looking after their cultivation if Village servants are remunerated in land, and the difficulty experienced in realizing their dues if they give their Enam on rent. Lastly the Board consider it desirable to avoid in future the difficulties which have always hitherto been experienced, from the subdivision, although wholly unauthorized of service Enam lands among the heirs of deceased holders, until but a fraction is left to the support of the party who really performs the duty.

9 The Board entirely approve of the measures adopted by Mr. Parker to make the Natamgars efficient, and do not enter more fully into the questions raised by the Collector regarding them and other Village servants, only because the subject is unconnected with the reform in the Village Police, which is the matter on which the Government have

now

now desired information.

(A true Extract)

(Signed) Gᵈ. Forbes

Ag Secretary.

To,

R. D. Parker Esq.

Collector of Madura.

(True Copy)

Ag Secretary.

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1857 Dispatch

Collr. of Madura No. 6.

Extract from Proceedings of Board of Revenue, dated 27th January 1857. No. 231.

Enclosure in an Extract from the Board's Proceedings to the Govt. dated 27th January 1857 forwarding a Petition dated 23rd Nov. 1856 No. 3252.

P. 11th May 57.

Copy

Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue dated 27th January 1857 regarding the Village Police.

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P.C.D.

No. 1391

Extract from the Minutes of Consultation

Under date the 15th December 1857.

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

(Recd under 29th September 1857 - No 3226)

Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Board of Revenue.

X

(Recd under 29th September 1857 - No 3226)

ed under the resolu-

tion passed in the Financial Department by the Right Honorable the Governor General in Council under date the 22d August last No 3421, the Government consider that they cannot with propriety bring this matter before the Government of India at present, it is resolved that the Board's Proceedings be quoted

quoted at the head of this
order do lie over for three
present.

Copies to the Bd of Rev.
with 19 Enclos
Circ. 16

Copies of Letter to Mr. Secretary Dundas
of 18 Oct. 1858. 1858.
Com. 15th Dec.

No 1301.

Extract Minutes of Com.
15th December 57.

No 51052.

Relating to Land
Land Dated to Lady Elizabeth
regarding the arrangements
made with the Inhabitants
Village of Pakenham
of Fenelon, before the Surveyor
Commissioner of Crown

15/1301

Dec. R 12