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Revenue Department

Minutes of Consultation

6th July 1858

Back No 9 & 10

Order no 9253 3rd July 1858

7 Sheet

பாதுகாப்பு பிரிவு

செப்பனிடுபவர் பெயர் : மா கோபாலகிருஷ்ணன்

செப்பனிடுவதற்காக எடுத்துக்-
கொள்ளப்பட்ட நாள். 07/08

25/12/08

சரிபார்க்கும்
முதல் முறையாள
கையொப்பம்

13/1/09

சரிபார்க்கும்
2ம் முறையாள
கையொப்பம்

23/1/09

ஆராய்ச்சி
உதவியாளர்
கையொப்பம்

925/2

Fort Saint George, Revenue Consultation of 6th July 1858.

No. 9. Read the following Extract from the Proceedings of the Government of India, dated 5th June 1858, No. 893.

Read the following letter from H. FORBES, Esq., Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George.

Submitting a proposition for remodelling the village Police of South Arcot, and intimating the approval of the Proceedings of the Collector and the sanction accorded by this Government (subject to the confirmation of the Government of India) which they now beg to solicit. } (Here enter 26th April 1858, No. 529.)

No. 1229.

Forwarded to the Financial Department for consideration and orders.

(By Order, &c.)

(Signed.) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 14th May 1858.

No. 2870.

The Honorable the President in Council has been pleased to confirm the sanction accorded by the Government of Fort Saint George to the remodelling of the village Police of South Arcot, involving an increased expenditure of Rupees 21,774 per annum in payment of money allowances, and Rupees 23,053-13-3 as the value of the land assigned as new enams. Against the former amount however will have to be set the sum of 8,639-0-2, as the amount of fees to be resumed and credited to Government making the net annual charge Rupees 13,134-15-10.

(Signed) C. HUGH LUSHINGTON,
Secy. to the Govt. of India.

No. 893.

Forwarded to the Government of Fort Saint George.

(By Order,)

(Signed) R. B. CHAPMAN,
Under Secy. to the Govt. of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT,
The 5th June 1858.

No. 10. ORDER THEREON, No. 925; dated 3rd July 1858.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue, with reference to their Proceedings dated 28th January 1858, No. 378, and to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor.

(Signed) W. H. BAYLEY,
Acting Secretary to Government.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.
FORT SAINT GEORGE,
26th April 1858.

No. 529.

From

H. FORBES, Esq.,
Acting Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George.

To

C. BEADON, Esq.,
Secretary to the Government of India.

SIR,

Para. 1. I am directed by the Right Honorable the Governor in Council to submit for the orders of the Government of India, a proposition for remodelling the village Police of South Arcot, which has long been discussed between the several Collectors of that district and the Board of Revenue, has been more than once pressed upon the attention of the Government, and has met with the approval of the Honorable Court of Directors. As the subject is one of great importance, it will be necessary to give some details of the discussion, noting the principle stages through which it has passed, with the view, not only of shewing the careful consideration which the subject has received, but of enabling the Government of India to form a just estimate of its merits.

2. With a letter, dated 25th August 1849, No. 62, relating to certain extra Police establishments which were at the time maintained in South Arcot, the Court of Foujdaree Udalut laid before this Government one from Mr. Davis, the Magistrate of that district, in which he represented with much force the utter inefficiency of the village Police, and stated that he had fully reported its condition to the Board of Revenue so far back as the 22d January 1846, when he submitted proposals for its improvement, and for duly remunerating the Taliars. As at the date of the letter from the Foujdaree Udalut the Government had received no communication on the subject from the Board of Revenue, they called their early attention to it, as one of great importance to the welfare of the district.

3. On the 21st January 1850, the Board laid before Government a review of correspondence that had been held at different periods with the officers charged with the administration of South Arcot since the year 1805, and their own opinion on this subject of the proper remuneration for the village Taliars or watchmen of the district. It was considered by Government in an Extract from the Minutes of Consultation dated 21st May 1850, No. 509, in which the details of the proposed plan for the reformation of the village Police were noticed at great length.

4. It appeared from the correspondence then brought under the notice of this Government, that these watchmen had, with the exception of a limited number, been very inadequately remunerated, from the earliest possession of the Province by the British Government; and that although the necessity of an early remedy had been urged from time to time upon the Board of Revenue, little had been done up to the date of the Report now referred to. In 1807 a monthly salary of 2½ Rupees each, or 30 Rupees per annum, had been granted to 362 Taliars, who had previously been altogether without remuneration; but no steps had been taken towards improving the condition of the other village servants of the same class, who happened to be already in receipt of some emolument, however inadequate. The number of Taliars paid at the rate of Rupees 30 per annum was subsequently increased to 394, and the amount annually disbursed to them was Rupees 11,820 while there were also other Taliars, forty one in number, who received money payments at various rates, some in addition to fees, and some in addition to rent free lands; thus making the total amount paid in money Rupees 12,780, and the number of recipients 435. The number of villages in the District was shewn to be 3,253, of which, 319 were not only without Taliars, but possessed no means of remunerating them, and 71 had 53 Taliars without any allowances whatever. In the remaining 2,863 villages there were 2,757 Taliars who were in receipt of some small emolument, and deducting from them the above mentioned 394 Taliars of 266 villages on the pay of 30 Rupees annually, there remained 2,363 Taliars distributed amongst 2,597 villages whose allowances required revision. The principle of the reform proposed was to assign, on the average, one Taliar to each village, attaching to the office emoluments equivalent to 30 Rupees per annum, which would make the total estimated expense of the reform Rupees 77,910 per annum. The following abstract will explain this part of the subject.

Number of villages in the District,		3,253
Deduct villages without Taliars,	319	
Deduct villages with Taliars without any remuneration,	71	
		390
Remaining villages...		2,863

Particulars of the above.

No. of Taliars in,	2,863 villages,	2,757 Taliars.
No. of Taliars already provided for in,	266 villages,	394 Taliars.
Remaining...	2,597 villages,	2,363 Taliars who at 30

Rupees per annum would cost Rupees 77,910.

5. The existing provision consisted of certain Maniem lands, and commutation for Sotuntrums or fees, and was estimated to amount to Rupees 28,717, leaving Rupees 49,193 to be provided by Government. But there were, as shewn above, 71 Villages with 53 Taliars without any allowances; to complete the number for these Villages, and to give the watchers the proposed standard remuneration would add 2,130 Rupees more, and would raise the additional outlay required to Rupees 51,323. And there yet remained 319 Villages which had no Taliars at all, and regarding which no definite calculation could be made at the time, there being some uncertainty as to the number of Villages coming under the description of "depopulated Villages" for which no watchers would be needed.

6. Although it was proposed to make 30 Rupees per annum the standard for the remuneration of the Taliars generally, it was not intended that this remuneration should be given by a direct money payment, but by the assignment of cultivable land assessed at that sum. The Board had not however reported the effect of the measure adopted in 1807, and since somewhat extended, of granting to some of the Taliars a uniform rate of salary, and the Government were led to make enquiry on the point, that they might have the means of judging whether that mode of remuneration worked well in practice. They expressed their opinion that a portion of the remuneration might be given in money, and the remainder in land, and desired the Board to give their consideration to this suggestion. They further suggested the desirableness of entrusting two or more Villages, where they were small and contiguous to each other, to one Taliar, and thought that the existing Sotuntrums or fees should remain unchanged, when approaching the fixed standard. Various other points were discussed at the time, but it is unnecessary to notice them in this place; it is sufficient to observe that this Government laid down certain general principles to be attended to in the remodelling of the Taliary allowances.

7. It has been shewn above that, to bring the remuneration of the Taliars up to the proposed standard in 2597 Villages, and to afford remuneration to the Taliars in 71 other Villages who were without any allowances, it would be necessary to make assignments to them of lands or other provision to the total annual amount of Rupees 51,323. The set off to this charge consisted of certain Cavel lands and fees already resumed in part and proposed for entire resumption on the reformation of the village police. According to the Board's estimate of the income from these sources, a sum of Rupees 23,110 would be supplied by them, leaving a sum of Rupees 28,213 to be provided by the State, and the Government considered that this would be a moderate annual charge for the great advantage which might be expected from rendering the Establishment of village watchers, efficient. Exclusive of the obvious propriety and advantage of the arrangement, there could be little doubt that, whatever might be the direct demand on the public Treasury, the result would shew the measure to have been one of true economy. The Government could not divest themselves of the impression that the Taliars, who served without remuneration from the State, were paid from some unauthorized and improper source, which must prove a source of oppression on the people. So far back as 1805, Mr. Ravenshaw, then Collector of the District, in bringing to notice the poverty of the village Taliars, represented that it was so great as to induce them to connive at, and even to assist in, most of the robberies committed in the District.

8. On the 16th February 1852, the Board resumed the consideration of the subject, and reported the result of the enquiries made by the Collector into the Taliary emoluments of Trivady, a large and important talook of his Collectorate, on the principles laid down by Government. Before entering upon the statistical details of this talook, the Board recorded their remarks in reference to the observations and enquiries of Government contained in their former resolution. As regards the general question, the Board said that the Collector fully testified to the good service rendered by those Taliars of the District who were in the receipt of ready money payments, and to the efficiency of the system in procuring well qualified men. Looking to these results, and to the importance of the considerations pointed out by the Government as attaching to money payments in part of the Taliars' remuneration, viz. that it ensured them a fixed and certain reward for their services, unaffected by vicissitudes of season or other causes, enabled them to give their time more fully to the discharge of their public duties, and afforded the superintending authority a more prompt and effectual means of punishing neglect and inefficiency, the Board pressed on the attention of Government, that the extension of the system to all parts of the District was highly desirable. They alluded to the proposal of the Collector to make the remuneration partly in money and partly in land, an arrangement which they approved, and

similar, they said, to that advised by Mr. Ravenshaw in 1807, and they remarked that, while the money allowance was, to its extent, a certain provision, the Maniem, though less so, would consist as directed by Government, of good land, from which a fair return might be looked for in most years.

9. Referring to the statistical details furnished in respect of the Trivady talook, the Government considered the proceedings of the Collector to have been worked out with much care and judgment, and regarded them as affording proof of the vast advantage to the Government and to the people that must arise throughout the whole Collectorate, from the extension of the system to every part of it. They therefore directed the Collector to devote as much of his time and attention as he could spare from other duties to the completion of the important and desirable reform in which he had made so good a beginning. They considered it desirable, under the representations of the Board, to extend the system of remuneration to Taliaries by money payments, and approved of the Collector's proposal to fix the money allowance at two-fifths of the proposed maximum, or 12 Rupees per annum. They accordingly left the Collector at liberty to adopt this principle in following out his arrangement for revising the Taliary emoluments in the remainder of the district, and instructed him to proceed with the revision, and to submit his measures when completed, as well for the approval of this Government, as that the sanction of the Government of India might be obtained for the additional charge. Observing from the statements supplied, that in the talook in which the investigations were made, the Collector proposed to assign good land in lieu of the enams hitherto enjoyed which were represented to be unfit for cultivation, the Government directed him to make the exchange at once, and to carry out similar exchanges in the other talooks as his enquiries proceeded, and to report hereafter the extent and value of the land given in lieu of that which was unserviceable, for sanction in the general arrangement.

10. The proceedings of the Collector, and the view taken of them by Government as above described, having been reported to the Honorable Court of Directors, elicited from them the following reply. Revenue Despatch, 26th July 1854, No. 17 para. 21. "The introduction "of a system of remuneration by money payments in lieu of land, as far as it may be found prac"ticable without coming into violent collision with the habits and usages of the people, has in "all cases our approval. Mr. Maltby appears to have discharged his duties with judgment and "care, and we shall expect with confidence that the work so properly commenced will be car"ried to a successful termination." These views were communicated to the Collector of South Arcot on the 3d October 1854.

11. On the 8th September 1857, the Board submitted a letter from the Collector, reporting the measures adopted by him for assessing the Jaghire of Paliamcottah, which forms a part of the South Arcot District. From the time this Jaguire came into the possession of Government until very recently, the old irregular system of levying the assessment with such modifications as circumstances would permit had been continued, and on the experimental Revenue Survey under Captain Priestley being sanctioned, it was determined to commence with this Jaghire in order to bring it under a complete Khetwar assessment on defined principles.

12. In the course of the operations the enams of the village officers came under consideration, and led to the adoption of measures for placing this branch of the establishment on a proper footing. The Collector nominated 49 Taliaries for the 44 villages constituting the Jaghire, and allotted them land to the extent of 349 acres assessed at Rupees 663, which he said he had arranged agreeably to the scale already "sanctioned by the orders passed for revising the Taliary "system of the whole District." The allowances to these Taliaries stood as follows:

		In land. Rs.	In money. Rs.
13 Taliaries	at 18 Rupees in land.....	234	
	at 12 Rupees in money.....		156
36 do.	at 12 Rupees in land.....	432	
	at 6 Rupees in money.....		216
		666	372

These measures were sanctioned by this Government on the 9th January last.

13. The Board of Revenue have now reported the arrangements made by the Collector for carrying out the reform of the Taliary establishment throughout his District in conformity with the orders issued by this Government on the 30th March 1852. These arrangements however apply to only 10 of the 13 talooks comprized in the District, which are designated the Hooloos or surveyed tracts, excluding the resumed Jaghire of Checkady and six villages lately transferred from Chingleput. It is proposed to extend the reform to these places, and to the three remaining talooks of Cuddalore, Manargoody and Chellumbrum, when the reclassification and assessment of their lands have been completed.

14. The Acting Collector states that the principles on which the Taliary allowances were to be regulated as approved by Government, and partially carried out by his predecessor in a portion of the district, have been adhered to in the present arrangements; that the maximum of 30 Rupees per annum, partly in land and partly in ready money, has not been exceeded; that Taliaries have been appointed according to the size, importance, and general requirements of the

villages, some of which have been provided with more than one Taliary, while others, of small size of limited revenue and of minor importance have been clubbed together under charge of one of these officers; that wherever this latter arrangement was found impracticable, owing to the distances of the villages from each other, a separate Taliary for the minor villages so situated has been provided on an inferior allowance; and he shews that this departure from the general rule, rendered necessary for the convenience and protection of the people, does not involve an increase of expenditure.

15. As regards the proportion of remuneration to be given in land, the Collector says that the selection of rent free lands, and their assignment to the Taliaries of the different villages, have been made after careful enquiry and much consideration; that the plan approved by Government has also been pursued in this respect, such portions of the old maniems as were fit for cultivation in ordinary seasons having been alone retained, and the rest resumed; that wherever the old manium was found sufficient both in quality and extent, it has been left untouched, but that all excess beyond 10 per cent. of the present standard of remuneration has been resumed, provision being in this case made for some member of the family by his appointment as Taliary in another village; that the assignment of double crop or doubtful two crop land to make up the deficiency in the Taliary enam has been avoided, as likely to lead to vexatious interference, and finally that the comfort and convenience of these officers has been consulted as far as was compatible with a due regard to the interests of Government.

16. From the statements submitted with the Collector's letter, it appears that the number of villages of every description comprized in the ten Hooloos talooks is 2,820, besides hamlets; from which, deducting villages described as being "depopulated, or in which no emoluments are allowed," in all 84, there remain 2736 villages for which emoluments are proposed.

17. For these 2736 villages, 2,589 Taliaries have been employed in addition to 406 already in the receipt of a money allowance; they have been ranged in three classes, and it is proposed to remunerate them in land and money according to the following scale.

		In land. Rs.	In Money Rs.	Total. Rs.
963	First class Taliaries at.....	18	12	30
354	Second Do.	18	6	24
1272	Third Do.	12	6	18
2589				
406	Taliaries now paid in money at 30 Rupees per annum.			
2995				

18. The charge for 2995 Taliaries is thus shewn.

Land.	Extent. C.	A.	Assessment. Rs.	A.	P.
Total of old enam	5,923	9	28,390	0	7
Deduct old enam resumed	2,093	15¼	13,610	13	1
Old enam retained	3,829	9¾	14,777	3	6
Land newly assigned.	6,816	12¾	23,053	13	3
Total Land...	10,646	6½	37,831	0	9

Ready Money.	Rs.			Rs.	A.	P.
963 Taliars First class at 12...	12,936					
1626 Do. Second and third classes at 6.....	8,838					
	21,774					
The old allowance in Sotuntrums or fees confirmed.....	325	2	7			
406 Taliaries already on payment of Rupees 30 per Annum.....	12,180					
				34,279	2	7
			Total charge...	72,110	3	4

19. The assets to meet this charge are given as follows:

	Rs.	A.	P.
Value of old enam land retained...	14,777	3	6
Sotuntrums or fees to be continued...	325	2	7
The pay of Taliaries already on the receipt of a money allowance	12,180		
	27,282	6	1
Amount of Sotuntrums or fees proposed to be resumed ...	8,639	0	2
	35,921	6	3

925/5

thus leaving a charge of Rupees 36,188-13-1 to be borne by the State, but as an equivalent for the sum of Rupees 23,053-13-3 will be provided in land, the net money payment will in fact be only Rupees 13,134-15-10.

20. The gross revenue of the 10 Hooloos talooks for Fusly 1266 is Rupees 22,77,386; the charge of Rupees 72,110-3-4 for the Taliary establishment is therefore in the proportion of Rupees 3-2-8 per cent. The average amount of emolument for each Taliary varies in each Talook, and ranges from Rupees 21-14-7 to Rupees 26-14-2, the average of the whole being Rupees 24-1-3 for each servant, and falling greatly within the fixed maximum.

21. These arrangements being in keeping with the instructions of this Government, which have already received the approval of the Honorable Court of Directors, and the exchange of old unserviceable enams having been carried out, the Right Honorable the Governor in Council has approved the proceedings of the Collector, and sanctioned, subject to the confirmation of the Government of India which he now begs to solicit, the increased expenditure which the reform involves, viz. Rupees 23,053-13-3, the value of the land assigned as new enams, and Rupees 21,774 from the Treasury in payment of the money allowances. The latter amount will however as before shown be reduced to Rupees 13,134-15-10, as under the arrangement now sanctioned Sotuntrums or fees to the amount of Rupees 8,639-0-2 will be resumed and credited to Government.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

Jof H. Forbes—

Acting Secretary to Government

No 1229—

Forwarded to the Financial Department for Consideration and Orders.—

By Order &c
Jof R. B. Chapman
Under Secy to the Govt of India

Home Department
The 14th May 1838

No 2870

The Honble the President in Council has been pleased to Confirm the Sanction accorded by the Govt of Fort Saint George to the remodelling of the Village Police of South Arcot involving an increased Expenditure of Rupees 21774- per annum in payment of money allowances and Rs 23053 13 3 as the value of the land assigned as new Enams. Against the former amount however will have to be set the sum of 8639-0-2- as the amount of fees to be resumed and credited to Govt making the net annual charge Rupees 13134- 15- 10.—

Jos Thompson
Secy to the Govt of India

XVIII D.

Revenue

No. 925.

Ordered to be communicated to the Board of Revenue with reference to their Proceedings dated 28th January 1858 No. 378 and to the Accountant General and Civil Auditor

Fort St. Geo.e
3d July 1858.

3 Copies to the Bd of Revs Secy
1 " " Accountant Genl
1 " " Civil Audr

No. 925.

Dated 5th June 1858

Rec.d 7th

From Board of Revenue

12586 Public Proceedings 132-133.

No. 925. 3d July 1858.

Sanctioned the Bill of the Town Lieut at 229 Pagodas Establishment of the Madras Police at No. 229/25 April, conformably to the amount recorded by Mad. Govt of the removal of the Village Police of South Arcot and increased Expenditure of Rs 2,874 for amount in excess of the sum allowed of Rs 23,056. 13.3 on the value of land assigned in lieu thereof the former amount of Quarter allowance at Rs 5639.0.2 on the same standard of Establishment the net amount of charge Rs 13,139. 15.10 with an order

No. 9810.

Forwarded to the Bd of Revenue

By order

W. Richmond
Secy to Govt

Fort St. George
The 5th June
1858

24th June to 1 July