M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 1596	Press / Mis.
328	
Dated [illegible] 18 69.	

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 228. Read the following letter From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated 17th July 1860, No. 385:—

SIR,

1. With reference to your Official Memorandum dated 26th May last, I have the honor to forward herewith the Statement therein called for, showing in detail the alterations sanctioned by Government in the Húzur Establishments of the several Collectorates. The particulars for the existing establishment have been taken from the Civil Auditor's printed Book of Establishments for 1858-59. The Statement therein referred to, has been prepared in the usual form and sent to the Government of India from the Government Office.

2. I also beg to forward herewith an Abstract Statement showing in aggregate the existing and proposed Establishments in each District, from which it will be seen that the introduction of the new Húzur Establishments for the Collectors, Sub-Collectors and Head Assistants Kacherís will effect a saving of Rupees 8,209 per month or Rupees 98,508 per annum. A great portion of this is to be attributed to the large reduction made in the number of Peons attached to the Collectors' Kacherís. The new Establishments have been introduced into most of the Districts, but some Collectors still suggest a few slight modifications which have yet to be disposed of. The Establishment for the Sub-Collector at Tanjore will probably have to be revised and the Principal Assistants at Ganjam and Vizagapatam Establishments have yet to be completed. All these alterations will be embodied in the general Report about to be submitted to Government when the exact saving will be shown. The Statements now sent contain the alterations as sanctioned by Government in their Order dated 11th April 1860, No. 555.

Ordered that the following letter be despatched.

No. 229. From J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to the Government of Fort Saint George, to W. GREY, Esq., Secretary to the Government of India, dated 14th September 1860, No. 1,596.

SIR,

1. With reference to paragraph 3 of the letter from the Government of India, dated 11th September 1857, No. 3,902, Financial Department, I am directed to transmit a Statement of alterations in existing establishments authorized by this Government in the quarter ending 30th June 1860, under the power accorded to them in the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department, dated 8th February 1856.

2. These alterations are in the revenue establishments of the several Collectors and their subordinate officers in the provinces of this Presidency, and are consequent on the Resolution passed by this Government on the 17th June 1859, for the general reform of the revenue establishments. This was a measure long felt to be desirable; but its actual execution arose out of the introduction of the new Police. Under the old system the revenue and police establishments were mixed up together; but when a separate agency was to be organized for the new Police, the old establishments had to be revised with the view of meeting in part the cost of that agency, and the opportunity was taken to reconstruct the revenue establishments on a general plan. The mode in which this was to be effected will be found in the papers recorded in the Proceedings of this Government, dated 11th to 17th June 1859, Nos. 64 and 65. Three Districts, viz., North and South Arcot, and Chingleput were in the first instance carefully examined with the view of determining what proportion of the mixed establishment could properly be spared for the Police, and this proportion was afterwards taken as the general guide in dealing with the other Districts.

Procs., 17th June 1859, Nos. 64—67
„ 3rd Sep. „ „ 7—10

3. The proportion taken for the Police in these Districts was Rupees 1,87,320 out of Rupees 4,23,816. The total amount of the establishments in all Districts omitting Salt, Sea Customs and Ports, being Rupees 29,66,832, the same proportion or Rupees 13,09,641 was regarded as the amount to be given to the Police; but the actual amount left for the Police was somewhat modified in dealing with the details. The Táluq establishments, as distinguished from those at the Collectors' own offices, for the Salt, Sea Customs, and Ports were omitted from the calculation, because nothing could reasonably be taken from them for the Police, and because as those establishments are found in only about two-thirds of the Districts, the omission made the comparison more fair. These establishments were therefore to be dealt with separately.

4. The paper above referred to (No. 64 of Consultation of June 17th 1859), explains the reasons why a general reform of the revenue establishments was thought necessary; which are as follow:—

The existing District and Táluq establishments were in the utmost state of anomaly and confusion. They were originally fixed on the proposals of the several Collectors, without any

reference to a general plan; and subsequent modifications, almost without exception, had been made in like manner individually and independently, on the recommendation of one Collector or another without any general system. The Collector's office establishment in Nellore with a total revenue of Rupees 23,96,000 and a population of 5,89,311 cost Rupees 3,632 with 195 hands while the same establishment in Tanjore was only Rupees 3,056 monthly, with a revenue of Rupees 59,42,000 and a population of 14,99,668. In Canara, with a revenue of Rupees 28,33,000 and a population of 11,26,938, the Collector's establishment numbered 118 persons, and cost Rupees 2,332 monthly; in Malabar, with a population of 15,87,312 and a revenue of Rupees 26,13,000, the same establishment numbered 161 persons, and cost 3,282 Rupees monthly. Again, in the little District of Chingleput, with a revenue of Rupees 12,63,000 a population of 6,05,221, and an area of 2,700 square miles, the Collector's establishments contained 159 persons, and cost Rupees 3,009 monthly; in North Arcot, three times its size, with double its population and a revenue also nearly double, being 23 lacks, that establishment contained 161 persons and cost only Rupees 2,735 monthly.

5. Similar anomalies existed in the size of the Táluqs, the numbers and pay of Tahsíldárs and Táluq establishments, and the pay of persons doing precisely the same duties in different Districts. There were also servants doing very different duties in different Districts, but called by the same names; and there were servants performing precisely similar duties in different districts but called by different names. A Péshkar was in some Districts the third officer in a Táluq; in others, as in Tanjore, he occupied a very inferior place, equal to a zilladár. In Canara, monigars perform the duties of karkoons. The cash-keeper in Canara was styled a mootsuddy; while in all other Districts a servant so called occupied the place only of a gumáshta: again, the native writer under the Tahsíldár was called in different Districts gumáshta, royasum, mootsuddy, javabnaviss, and aravanaviss. In like manner the inspectors of cultivation were termed in different Districts, summutdárs, zillahdárs, karkoons, tarufdárs, péshkars, gumáshtas, and monigars. A native accountant was called by different names, as gumáshta, sumprutty, mootsuddy, and muddatgar. A Tahsíldár was called amaldar in Guntoor, and a Táluq sarishtadár in some Districts was called a moozumdár. The Collector's native clerk was styled moonshee, javabnaviss and aravanaviss.

6. Again in some Districts there were separate portions of the establishment for the revenue and magistrate departments; in others though the same duties were done, nearly all the servants were borne on the revenue establishment; and the difference was not confined to the Collector's own office, but extended to the Táluqs. From all these causes it was a matter of very great difficulty to compare the establishment of one District with that of another; it could not be done without so many allowances and deductions on one side or the other, and so much care in ascertaining the real functions and position of each servant, as to operate as a real practical hindrance.

7. It was resolved therefore to revise all the establishments, Húzur, Táluq, and Village, on a comprehensive plan, to proportion the numbers and salaries of servants to that necessary for the work to be done, to apply the saving of cost thus effected to raising the emoluments of servants retained, and to make the nomenclature uniform. The Táluqs were at the same time to be re-arranged and their number greatly reduced. The details of this plan will be found fully sketched in the papers recorded in the Proceedings dated 17th June 1859, Nos. 64 to 67. In the last mentioned paper, which is the Order of Government on the preceding papers, Mr. Pelly, a Member of the Board of Revenue, was appointed to undertake the duty of revision in communication with the Collectors.

Procs., 11th Oct. 1859, Nos. 65, 66.
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8. As a preliminary proceeding to the revision of the District and Táluq establishments Mr. Pelly had to give his attention to the re-arrangement of Táluqs in view to the diminution of their number. This was completed some months ago; and the entire number of Táluqs, which had been 243, was reduced to 158.

9. Mr. Pelly's first and general report on the District and Táluq revenue establishments was made on the 29th September 1859. Omitting the establishments already mentioned as to be dealt with separately, and the Deputy Collectors and their establishments which were to remain unchanged, Mr. Pelly proposed a scheme of establishments, of which the following is an abstract:—

	For 20 *Districts.*	
	Persons.	Amount.
		RS.
20 Húzur establishments	2,000	41,860
13 Sub-Collectors	247	3,900
20 Head Assistants	220	2,880
38 Deputy Collectors	266	2,850
161 Táluq establishments as then computed	6,279	82,955¼
Total per month	9,012	1,34,445¼
Total per year	Rupees.	16,13,343

10. The total annual cost of the existing District and Táluq establishments, with the omissions noticed in the preceding paragraph, was Rupees 29,66,382. That of the new establishments for the revenue department proposed by Mr. Pelly, with the same omissions, amounted to Rupees 16,13,343; leaving a sum of about thirteen lacks available for the Police.

11. This amount will, however, be somewhat reduced, by the appointment of subordinate Magistrates in towns remote from Táluq kasbas, in place of the existing Police Amíns. It was first intended to provide for these as a part of the Police; but it was afterwards considered proper to do it in connection with the general revenue establishments. Mr. Pelly is carefully considering the requirements of every District in this respect, in communication with the Collectors and with the Inspector General of Mufassal Police, and he reports on the Districts in succession. It is probable that the entire cost of these establishments will amount to about a lack and a half of Rupees a year.

12. The Government approved Mr. Pelly's scheme with certain modifications, for the most part slight; and ordered that the new establishments for the Collectors, Sub-Collectors, and Head Assistants' offices, should be brought into operation immediately; and that those for the Táluqs should take effect in each Táluq, simultaneously with the introduction of the new Police.

Proceedings, April 11th 1860, No. 555.

13. The most material deviation in the Resolution of Government from Mr. Pelly's scheme was in the pay of Tahsíldárs. Mr. Pelly proposed to arrange those officers in three classes with salaries, according to class, of 200, 160, and 120 Rupees; being all that the funds at his disposal seemed to him to permit. The Government however considered the scale as much too low; and regarding it as a matter of the first importance to secure an efficient body of Tahsíldárs, a necessity which was much increased by the enlarged powers about to be vested in those officers and by the augmented size of the Táluqs, they resolved to have five classes of Tahsíldárs on salaries varying from 250 to 150 Rupees as shown in the margin.

Procs. 3rd April 1860, No. 25.
„ 11th „ „ „ 6.

		RS.
7 Seven	at	250
20 Twenty	at	225
44 Forty-four	at	200
44 Forty-four	at	175
44 Forty-four	at	150

The funds for this augmentation of salary were to be provided by reducing the number of Deputy Collectors from sixty to forty-eight. The reasons for which this reduction of number was thought expedient will be found in an Order of the 11th April 1860, No. 556. They are briefly as follow: the diminished number of the Táluqs; the larger powers about to be given to Tahsíldárs; the separation of the Police from the Revenue Department; the cessation of the multifarious investigations connected with Ináms. The reduction has been carried into effect.

14. The Government at the same time resolved (Order, No. 555, paragraph 6) to abolish the appointment of Special Assistant in Tanjore, being of opinion that the place of that officer may properly be supplied by a Deputy Collector. This causes a saving of 810 Rupees a month besides extra tentage.

15. The Government trust that the general measures authorized by this Government as detailed in the preceding paragraphs will be approved by the Government of India.

16. The accompanying Tabular Statement shows the changes made in the District establishments, viz., in those of the Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Head and Special Assistants. In comparison with the previous establishments the Statement presents an increase in a few Districts but a decrease in all the others, the net decrease being Rupees 8,209 per mensem or Rupees 98,508 per annum.

	RS.
Present establishment in 20 Districts	61,151
Proposed establishment for do.	52,942
Monthly saving	8,209

17. The new establishments have been brought into operation; but the revision is not yet entirely complete in all details. The Government consider it proper however to report the changes already made; and they will report the further modifications, which will be but trifling, after they shall have been determined on. I am instructed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the alterations now reported, as shown in the Abstract Statement accompanying this letter.

18. The usual Tabular Statement of the changes in the Táluq establishments will be submitted as soon as possible.

Abstract of the present and proposed Establishments in the Collectors, Sub-Collectors,

Districts.	Present Establishment.									
	Collector's Húzur Kacherí.								Sub-Collectors, Revenue and Magistrate Establishments.	
	Land Revenue.	Magistrate.	Sayer.	Salt.	Sea Customs.	Abkarry.	Moturpha.	Total.		
1 Ganjam	1,717	379	...	20	17½	...	...	2,133½	...	
2 Vizagapatam ...	1,669½	384	...	15	25	..	...	2,093½	...	
3 Godavery	2,104½	205	10	55	21	...	...	2,395½	453½	
4 Kistna...	3,525¼	662¾	...	133½	...	12	38	4,371½	453½	
5 Nellore	2,592	260	...	157	28	28	...	3,065	593	
6 Cuddapah	2,197	392	...	...	...	...	...	2,589	415	
7 Bellary	2,503¼	306¼	...	...	...	...	...	2,809½	535½	
8 Kurnool	2,118	443½	...	...	...	...	...	2,561½	...	
9 Madras	4,632⅜	...	...	115½	...	1,149	...	5,896⅞	...	
10 North Arcot ...	2,047¼	373¼	...	...	...	...	...	2,420½	457¾	
11 South Arcot	2,529	234½	116½	34	...	...	...	2,914	612	
12 Tanjore	2,377½	206	14	178½	66½	...	...	2,842½	562½	
13 Trichinopoly	1,389	240½	...	...	...	...	...	1,629½	...	
14 Madura	2,305½	319½	...	105	49	...	...	2,779	541¼	
15 Tinnevelly	2,041½	245½	84	193½	10½	...	...	2,575	586	
16 Coimbatore... ...	2,642⅛	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,642⅛	806¾	
17 Salem	2,078½	140	...	...	...	...	...	2,218½	542	
18 North Canara ... }	1,764½	99	...	40½	238	...	...	2,142	442	
19 South Canara ... }										
20 Malabar	2,237¼	231	...	42	279	...	...	2,789¼	468½	
Total...	44,471	5,121¾	224	1,089½	734½	1,189	38	52,863¼	7,469¼	

Head and Special Assistants Kacherís in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Head Assistant Collector's Establishment.	Total present Establishment.	Proposed Establishment.				Comparison.		
		Collector's Kacherí.	Sub-Collector's Kacherí.	Head Assistant Collector's Kacherí.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	
*286	2,419⅕	2,063	...	144	2,207	...	212½	* Principal Assistant Collector..... .....240 Assistant Collector.....46
...	2,093½	2,008	...	144	2,152	58½	...	
...	2,849	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	212	
...	4,825	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	2,188	
...	3,658	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	1,021	
...	3,004	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	367	
...	3,345	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	708	
...	2,561½	2,173	...	144	2,317	...	244½	
...	5,896⅞	4,502	320	144	†4,966	...	930⅞	† This includes the Establishments of the Quitrent, Registering, Stamping and Abkarry Departments, yet to be revised.
...	2,878¼	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	241¼	
...	3,526	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	889	
...	3,405	2,237	320	144	2,701	...	704	
...	1,629½	2,093	...	144	2,237	607½	...	
...	3,320¼	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	683¼	
...	3,161	2,173	320	144	2,637	..	524	
...	3,448⅞	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	811⅞	
...	2,760½	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	123½	
207	2,791	2,143	...	144	2,287	1,783	...	
		2,143	...	144	2,287			
‡320½	3,578¼	2,173	320	§288	2,781	...	797¼	‡ Head Assistant Collector.....215 Special do. do 105½ § This includes the Establishment of the Special Assistant.
813½	61,151	45,438	4,480	3,024	52,942	2,449	10,658	
					Deduct Increase...		2,449	
					Net monthly Decrease...		8,209	
					Do. yearly do.		98,508	

(Signed) C. PELLY.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

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G.O. No. 1596 — Press / Mis.

Dated 18

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Proceedings, April 11th 1860, No. 555.

13. The most material deviation in the Resolution of Government from Mr. Pelly's scheme was in the pay of Tahsíldárs. Mr. Pelly proposed to arrange those officers in three classes with salaries, according to class, of 200, 160, and 120 Rupees; being all that the funds at his disposal seemed to him to permit. The Government however considered the scale as much too low; and regarding it as a matter of the first importance to secure an efficient body of Tahsíldárs, a necessity which was much increased by the enlarged powers about to be vested in those officers and by the augmented size of the Táluqs, they resolved to have five classes of Tahsíldárs on salaries varying from 250 to 150 Rupees as shown in the margin. The funds for this augmentation of salary were to be provided by reducing the number of Deputy Collectors from sixty to forty-eight. The reasons for which this reduction of number was thought expedient will be found in an Order of the 11th April 1860, No. 556. They are briefly as follow: the diminished number of the Táluqs; the larger powers about to be given to Tahsíldárs; the separation of the Police from the Revenue Department; the cessation of the multifarious investigations connected with Ináms. The reduction has been carried into effect.

Procs. 3rd April 1860, No. 25.
„ 11th „ „ „ 6.

		Rs.
7	Seven at	250
20	Twenty at	225
44	Forty-four at	200
44	Forty-four at	150

14. The Government at the same time resolved (Order, No. 555, paragraph 6) to abolish the appointment of Special Assistant in Tanjore, being of opinion that the place of that officer may properly be supplied by a Deputy Collector. This causes a saving of 810 Rupees a month besides extra tentage.

15. The Government trust that the general measures authorized by this Government as detailed in the preceding paragraphs will be approved by the Government of India.

16. The accompanying Tabular Statement shows the changes made in the District establishments, viz., in those of the Collectors, Sub-Collectors, Head and Special Assistants. In comparison with the previous establishments the Statement presents an increase in a few Districts but a decrease in all the others, the net decrease being Rupees 8,209 per mensem or Rupees 98,508 per annum.

	Rs.
Present establishment in 20 Districts	61,151
Proposed establishment for do.	52,942
Monthly saving	8,209

17. The new establishments have been brought into operation; but the revision is not yet entirely complete in all details. The Government consider it proper however to report the changes already made; and they will report the further modifications, which will be but trifling, after they shall have been determined on. I am instructed to solicit the sanction of the Government of India to the alterations now reported, as shown in the Abstract Statement accompanying this letter.

18. The usual Tabular Statement of the changes in the Táluq establishments will be submitted as soon as possible.

Abstract of the present and proposed Establishments in the Collectors, Sub-Collectors,

Districts.	Present Establishment.								
	Collector's Húzur Kacherí.								
	Land Revenue.	Magistrate.	Sayer.	Salt.	Sea Customs.	Abkarry.	Moturpha.	Total.	Sub-Collectors, Revenue and Magistrate Establishments.
1 Ganjam	1,717	379	...	20	17½	...	...	2,133½	...
2 Vizagapatam ...	1,669½	384	...	15	25	..	...	2,093½	...
3 Godavery	2,104½	205	10	55	21	...	...	2,395½	453½
4 Kistna...	3,525¼	662⅝	...	133½	...	12	38	4,371½	453½
5 Nellore	2,592	260	...	157	28	28	...	3,065	593
6 Cuddapah	2,197	392	...	...	...	...	...	2,589	415
7 Bellary	2,503¼	306¼	...	...	...	...	...	2,809½	535½
8 Kurnool	2,118	443½	...	...	...				
9 Madras	4,632⅜	...	...	115½	...	1,149	...	5,896⅞	...
10 North Arcot ...	2,047¼	373¼	...	...	...	...	...	2,420½	457¾
11 South Arcot	2,529	234½	116½	34	...	...	...	2,914	612
12 Tanjore	2,377½	206	14	178½	66½	...	...	2,842½	562½
13 Trichinopoly	1,389	240½	...	...	...	...	...	1,629½	...
14 Madura	2,305½	319½	...	105	49	...	...	2,779	541¼
15 Tinnevelly	2,041½	245½	84	193½	10½	...	...	2,575	586
16 Coimbatore... ...	2,642⅛	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,642⅛	806¾
17 Salem	2,078½	140	...	...	...	...	...	2,218½	542
18 North Canara ...	1,764½	99	...	40½	238	...	...	2,142	442
19 South Canara ...									
20 Malabar	2,237¼	231	...	42	279	...	...	2,789¼	468½
Total...	44,471	5,121¾	224	1,089½	734½	1,189	38	52,868¼	7,469¼

Head and Special Assistants Kacherís in the several Districts of the Madras Presidency.

Head Assistant Collector's Establishment.	Total present Establishment.	Proposed Establishment.				Comparison.		
		Collector's Kacherí.	Sub-Collector's Kacherí.	Head Assistant Collector's Kacherí.	Total.	Increase.	Decrease.	
*286	2,419½	2,063	...	144	2,207	...	212½	* Principal Assistant Collector.....240 Assistant Collector.....46
...	2,093½	2,008	...	144	2,152	58½	...	
...	2,849	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	212	
...	4,825	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	2,188	
...	3,658	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	1,021	
...	3,004	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	367	
...	3,345	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	708	
...	2,561½	2,173	...	144	2,317	...	244½	
...	5,896⅞	4,502	320	144	†4,966	...	930⅞	† This includes the Establishments of the Quitrent, Registering, Stamping and Abkarry Departments, yet to be revised.
...	2,878¼	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	241¼	
...	3,526	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	889	
...	3,405	2,237	320	144	2,701	...	704	
...	1,629½	2,093	...	144	2,237	607½	...	
...	3,320¼	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	683¼	
...	3,161	2,173	320	144	2,637	..	524	
...	3,448⅞	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	811⅞	
...	2,760½	2,173	320	144	2,637	...	123½	
207	2,791	2,143 2,143	... ...	144 144	2,287 2,287	1,783	...	
‡320½	3,578¼	2,173	320	§288	2,781	...	797¼	‡ Head Assistant Collector.....215 Special do. do 105½ § This includes the Establishment of the Special Assistant.
813½	61,151	45,438	4,480	3,024	52,942	2,449	10,658	
					Deduct Increase...		2,449	
					Net monthly Decrease...		8,209	
					Do. yearly do.		98,508	

(Signed) C. PELLY.

(Signed) C. G. MASTER,

Deputy Secretary to Government.

R. D.

From

Chief Pub. No. 15 1856

No. 1596.

To

W. Grey Esqre.

Secretary to the Government of India

Sir,

1. With reference to Para 3 of the letter from the Govt of India dated Septr 11/57, No. 3902, Financial Department, I am directed to transmit a Statement of alterations in existing Establishments authorized by this Government in the quarter ending 30th June 1860, under the power accorded to them in the Proceedings of the Government of India, in the Financial Department dated 8th February 1856.

2 These alterations are resulting in the revenue establishments of the several Collectors and their subordinate officers in the provinces of this Presidency, and are consequent on the Resolution passed ~~order issued~~ by this Government on the 14th June 1859, for the General reform of the revenue establishments

Rec. 17 June 59 @ 1061 @ 67
Sept. " " 7 @ 10

establishments. This was a measure long felt to be desirable; but its actual execution arose out of the introduction of the new Police. Under the old System the Revenue and Police establishments were mixed up together; but when a separate agency was to be organized for the new police, the old establishments had to be revised with the view* and the opportunity was taken to reconstruct the Revenue Establishments on a General plan. The modes in which this was effected will be found in the papers recorded in the Proceedings of this Government dated 11th to 19th June 1859 Nos 61-65. Three Districts Viz^z North and South Arcot, and Chingleput were in the first instance carefully examined with the view of determining what proportion of the mixed establishment could properly be spared for the police, and this proportion was afterwards taken as the General guide in dealing with the other Districts.

The proportion taken for the police in these districts was Rupees 187320 out of Rupees 423816 The total amount of the Establishments in all Districts omitting Salt, Sea customs and Ports being Rupees 2966832, the same proportion or Rupees 1309641 was regarded as the amount to be† ~~The Salt Sea~~ Customs and Ports were omitted from the calculation, ~~of the Establishments~~ because nothing could reasonably be taken from them for the Police, and because as those establishments are found in only about two thirds of the Districts, the omission made the comparison more fair.‡

The paper above referred to, (No 64 of Consultation of June 17th 59) explains the reasons why a general reform of the Revenue Establishments was thought by the Police, was dealt with, which are as follow: ~~Every~~ to explain the proportion of the establishments of the ~~Presidency~~ The existing District and Taluq establishments were in the utmost state of anomaly and

* of meeting in part the cost of that agency,

† given to the Police; but the actual amount left for the police was somewhat modified in dealing with the details. The Taluq Establishments, as distinguished from those of the Collectors' own offices, for the Salt, Sea

‡ These establishments were therefore to be dealt with separately

and confusion - They were originally fixed on the proposals of the several Collectors, without any reference to a General plan, and subsequent modifications, almost without exception, had been made in like manner individually and independently, on the recommendation of one Collector or another without any General System - The Collector's Office Establishment in Nellore with a total revenue of Rupees 23,96,000 and a population of 5,89,311 cost Rupees 3,632 with 195 hands, while the same establishment in Tanjore was only, Rupees 3056 monthly, with a revenue of Rupees 59,42,000 and a population of 14,99,668. In Canara, with a Revenue of Rupees 28,33,000 and a population of 11,26,938, the Collector's Establishment numbered 118 persons, and cost Rupees 2,332 monthly; in Malabar, with a population of 15,87,342 and a Revenue of Rupees 26,13,000, the same establishment numbered

161

161 persons, and cost 3,282 Rupees monthly - Again, in the little District of Chingleput, with a Revenue of Rupees 12,63,000 a population of 6,05,221, and an area of 2,700 Square miles, the Collectors Establishment contained 159 persons and cost Rupees 2,009 monthly; in North Arcot three times its size, with double its population and a Revenue also nearly double, being 23 lacks, that establishment contained 161 persons and cost only Rupees 2,735 monthly.

5 ~~These comparisons might be multiplied~~ Similar anomalies existed in the Sizes of the Talooks, the numbers and pay of Tahsildars and Taluq Establishments, and the pay of persons doing precisely the same duties in different districts - There were also Servants doing very different duties in different Districts, but called by the same names; and there were Servants performing precisely Similar duties in different districts but called by different names - A Peishcar was in some Districts the

third

third officer in a Talug, in others, as in Tanjore, he occupied a very inferior place, equal to a Zilladar. — In Canara, monigars perform the duties of Karkoons. The cash keeper in Canara was styled a mootaudoly; while in all other Districts a Servant so called occupied the place only of a Goomastah: again, the native Writer under the Tahseel: dar was called in different Dis: tricts Goomastah, royadum, moot: audoly, Jowabnavis, and Ara: vonavis. In like manner the inspectors of cultivation were termed in different Districts, Tummuddars, Zillahdars, carkoon, tarufdars, peishcars, Goomastahs, and monigars. A native accounts ant was called by different names, as Goomastah, Sumputty, Mootaudoly, and mudalatgar. A Tahsildar was called amildar in Guntoor, and a Talug Serishtadar in some Districts was called a Moozumdar. The Collector's natives clerk was styled moonshee, Jowabna: vies and Arzeenavises.

Again

6 Again in some Districts there were separate portions of the establishment for the revenue and magistrate Departments; in others through the same duties were done, nearly all the servants were borne on the revenue establish: ment; and the difference was not confined to the Collector's own office, but extended to the Talugs. From all these causes it was a matter of very great diffiencty to compare the establish: ment of one District with that of another; it could not be done without so many allowances and deductions on one side or the other, and so much care in ascertaining the real function and position of each servant, as to operate as a real practical hindrance.

7 It was resolved therefore to revise all the establishments, Cuzzur, Talug, and Village, on a comprehensive plan, to proportion the numbers and salaries of servants to that necessary for the work to be done, to apply the saving of cost to time effected to raising the emoluments

emoluments of Servants retained,
and to make the nomenclature uniform. The Talugs were at the same time to be rearranged and their number greatly reduced. The details of this plan will be found fully sketched in the papers recorded in the proceedings dated 14th June 1850 Nos 64 & 65. In the last mentioned paper, which is the order of Govt on the preceding papers, Mr. Pelly, a Member of the Board of Revenue, was appointed to undertake the duty in connection with the Collectors, and he now entering on the duties of revision

~~23° of 1859 & Nos 34. 35~~

8 As a preliminary proceeding to the revision of the District and Taluq establishments Mr. Pelly had to give his attention to the rearrangement of Talugs in view to the diminution of their number. This ~~preparation of maps showing the~~ was completed some months ago; ~~boundaries of the new divisions~~ and the entire number of Talugs, ~~the Districts and afterwards to the~~ which had been 243 was reduced ~~by one of the establishments according~~ to one ~~to each of the duties~~.

Rs 11 Octr 1859 Nos 65. 66.
11 April 1860 — 3 & 5.

Mr

9. Mr. Pelly's general Report on the District and Taluq Establts was made on the 29th Sept. 1859. Omitting the ~~Establishments~~ ~~of Salt and Sea Customs~~, already mentioned, as to be dealt with separately, and the Dy Collrs and their Establts which will remain unchanged, were ~~not to be interfered~~

Mr. Pelly proposed a ~~total~~ reduction of Establts, of which the following is an abstract.

	For 20 Districts	Persons. Amount
20 Huzur Establishments	2000	41,860
13 Sub Collectors	247	3900.
20 Head Assistants	220	2880.
38 Dy Collectors	266	2850.
161 Taluq Establts as then computed	6279	82,955½
Total per month	9012	134,445½
Total per year Rs.		16,13,343

He

10.— The total annual cost of the existing Distt. and Taluq Establts, with the omissions noticed in the preceding paragraph, ~~Rs. 29,66,382, omitting the Distt Establts and New Establts~~ was Rs. 29,66,382. ~~and the Salt and Sea Customs Establts~~. That of the new Establts for the Revue Deptt proposed by Mr. Pelly, with the same omissions, ~~omitting the same departments~~ amounted to Rupees 16,13,343; leaving a sum of about thirteen lacks available for the Police.—

11.— This amount will however, be somewhat reduced, by the appointment of Subordinate Magistrates in Towns remote

remote from Taluq Establishments, in place of the existing Police Amildars. It was first intended to provide for these as a part of the Police; but it was afterwards considered proper to do it in connection with the general Revenue establt. Mr. Pelly in carefully considering the requirements of every Distt. in this respect, in communication with the Collectors and with the Inspector General of Mofussil Police, and he reports on the Districts in succession

As

It is probable that the entire cost of these Estabts will amount to about a lack and a half of Rupees a year.—

12.— The Govt has approved Mr Pelly's scheme with certain modifications, for the most part slight; and ordered that the new Estabts for the Coll[r]s, Sub-Coll[r]s, and Head Assistants' offices, should be brought into operation immediately; and that those for the Talugs should take effect in each Talug, simultaneously with the introduction of

Pro. Ag[t] 11/60
No 555.

Pro. 5 Ag[t] Pro[g] No 25.
11 " " 6.

of the new Police.—

13.— The most material deviation in the Resolution of Govt from Mr Pelly's scheme was in the pay of Jahidars. Mr Pelly proposed to arrange those officers in three classes with salaries, according to class, of 200, 160, & 120 Rupees, being all that the funds at his disposal seemed to him to permit. The Govt however considered the scale as much too low, and regarding it as a matter of the first importance to secure an

an efficient body of
Tahsildars, a necessity
which has much in-
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powers about to be vested
in those officers and by
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the Taluqs, they re-
-solved to have five
classes of Tahsildars
on salaries ranging
from 250 to 150 Rs.
as shown in the mar-
-gin. The funds for
this augmentation of
~~the~~ salary ~~of Tahsild-~~
~~-ars~~ were to be pro-
-vided by reducing the
number of Dy. Collrs.
from sixty to forty
eight

7. Seven at 250 Rs
20. Twenty at 225 —
44 Forty four 200 —
44. Forty four 175 —
44. Forty four 150 —

eight. The reasons
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-tion of number was
thought expedient
will be found in
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April 1860, No. 556.
They are briefly as
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Tahsildars; the sepa-
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carried into effect.

15.— The Govt. trust that the general measures authorized by their Govt. as detailed in the preceding paragraphs will be approved by the Govt of India.

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in all the others, the net decrease being Rupees 8,209 per mensem or Rs. 98,508 per annum:

Present Estabt. in 20 Districts Rs. 61,151.
Proposed Estabts for Do. — 52,942.
Monthly saving — 8,209

17.— The new Establishments have been ~~brought into~~ operation; ~~and the most of the~~ Districts, but the revision is not yet entirely complete in all details. The Govt. consider it proper however to report the changes already made; and they will ~~that hereafter~~ report the further modifications, which will be but trifling, after they shall have been determined on.

Jan

17

I am instructed to solicit the sanction of the Govt. of India now reported, as to the alterations involving ~~a monthly a permanent expenditure of~~ ~~Rupees 52,912, as detailed~~ shown in the Abstract Statement accompanying this letter. —

18. — The usual Tabular Statement of the changes in the Taluq Establts. will be submitted as soon as possible. —

Hon. H. Elphinstone
14th Sept. 1860.

9-3-85
22-6-91

2-7-94
17-3-96

Dept of

Vide Cor 4050 (a)

No 228 & 229.

Co Pol number 185

11

To Govt of India

—o—

Alterations in exc
Establishments

Revenue 1860 Dept
Pro: of Govt for Septr

No 1576.

To the Secretary to th
Govt of India.
Dy 14 Septr 60

From Jr Pelly Dy
1860 C. No 1964. Pro. 27

From Govt of India No 2
Dept of & Revenue to C No 2722
in Pro 10th December No 2354

Transmitting a State
of alterations in existing E
stablishments authorized by the
Govt in the Quarter ending
June 1860 and explaining
reasons why a general
of the Revs Establishments
thought necessary.