M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 32. Press ~~Mis.~~

65-66

Dated 5 — 1 — 1860.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 65. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue; to J. D. BOURDILLON, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated 17th December 1859, No. 126.

I have the honor to submit for the decision of Government a scheme for amalgamating the táluqs of the Tanjùr district. There are at present 16 táluqs. Mr. Cadell the Collector submits a scheme accompanied by a map for reducing the number to 9. Mr. Bourdillon's memorandum suggested 8 táluqs.

From Collector of Tanjúr, dated 17th November 1859, *No.* 151.
To do. do. 28th November 1859, *No.* 101.
From do. 13th October 1859, *No.* 79.
From do. do. 8th December 1859, *No.* 190.
Tanjúr map.

2. It will be observed that the areas of the táluqs, even when reduced, will generally be exceedingly small; but the revenue of Tanjúr táluqs is very great, and the population dense, which are obstacles to extending the size of the táluqs of this district to that common in other districts.

3. To Mr. Cadell's scheme which is shown by the red dotted lines on the sketch, I took two objections, first, because it seemed to me unnecessary to cut off in many places small bits of one táluq to give them to another; and secondly, because he retained as a separate táluq the small northernmost táluq of Shíyáli, which is only 170 square miles, and which I thought might be united with another táluq, and I accordingly proposed for Mr. Cadell's consideration two separate plans, of amalgamating the táluqs, so as to form 8 táluqs.

4. The first plan is that shown in the enclosure (A). It had this advantage that it united, (with the exception of one, Cuttalum), the táluqs entire, but it did not make them so compact as Mr. Cadell's scheme, or as the scheme shown in enclosure (B.) It also left one táluq Kambakonam with a very large revenue of probably about 12 lacs.

5. The second scheme followed in some measure Mr. Cadell's, but retained existing boundaries to a much greater extent. It however, to make the táluqs compact divided four transferring a half or third to one or other táluqs. It however still made the revenue of the táluq of Kambakonam about 11 lacs. But though Mr. Cadell has not yet supplied me with the correct area and revenue of the new táluqs proposed by him, it is evident from his plan, that his táluq of Kambakonam would not be of much less revenue; for there is very little difference between the two in extent. He proposes taking part of Cuttalum and part of Cadavassal; I propose to take more of the latter but none of the former; and in other respects the boundaries are the same.

NOTE.—*The dotted line cutting off the north east corner of Kambakonam in Mr. Cadell's map seems to be an error, as he does not propose transfering any part of this táluq.*

6. To the adoption of these suggestions* Mr. Cadell is much opposed. He says that his arrangement of táluqs was made after due consideration and knowing what the duties of a Tanjúr Tahsildar are; he deemed it of the last importance that the new táluqs should be as convenient and compact as possible, and to attain this object, he was at some trouble to fix and define the boundaries of each, and he enters his protest against the principle, which has been generally observed, of combining, as far as practicable, táluqs entire, as wholly inapplicable to Tanjúr. He states that the táluqs as they at present exist are full of anomalies; a large part of one táluq being frequently found in the very centre of another, and points out an instance in the táluq of Parallum. Such anomalies as these, I would merely observe, must in any arrangement be corrected; and Mr. Cadell has quite misunderstood my meaning if he supposes that such obvious defects were not to be corrected in the fusion of táluqs. Mr. Cadell is not prepared to admit that either of the plans proposed by me is an improvement in his scheme, and he especially remarks "that the charge proposed for "the Tahsildar of Kambakonam as in plan (A). is simply an impossibility. The realization of "a revenue of nearly 12 lacs of rupees from a population of upwards of a quarter of a million of

**Letter from Collector, 8th December, No. 277.*

"people, together with the ordinary details of revenue and magisterial duties which this officer "would be required to perform over an extent of country from the lower anicut on the one "hand to Kudachari in the Vettar river and close to the limits of Trivalúr, is physically impos- "sible."

7. Under a good system of revenue administration in which the village officers performed their proper duties, and the táluq officials abstained from unnecessary interference with the rayats, I am not satisfied that a charge which embraces not more than 324 square miles is such a physical impossibility as Mr. Cadell would suppose. But I am quite disposed to acquiesce in his opinion that the charge is too large, and that the arrangement proposed by him, or in my scheme (B), is preferable to that noted in scheme A.

8. He explains his reasons for proposing that the small táluq of Shíyáli should form a separate Tahsildari, viz. "that it is generally allowed to be "one of the most difficult táluqs in the district, that it has "a large sea board, and that from its proximity to the sea, many "of the lands are liable to be submerged, thereby necessitating "much personal investigation and frequently large remissions." I will leave these arguments to the consideration of Government, observing however, that the difficulties alluded to, might be easily met by the location of a Deputy Tahsildar at Shíyáli, and that a whole táluq establishment is unnecssary and inconsistent with the system now being introduced in every district.

Area.....170 *square miles.*
Revenue 2,90,000 *Rupees.*

9. The first sheme (A), proposed in substitution of Mr. Cadell's, being open to the objection of a want of compactness so strongly insisted on by Mr. Cadell as essential to efficiency in Tanjúr; I will not advocate its adoption.

10. But the second scheme (B) is not open to this objection, it retains the compactness of táluqs sufficiently close, and I beg to recommend it for the Government's consideration. Should however the arguments of the Collector be considered of sufficient weight to induce Government to retain Shiyáli as a separate táluq, it would perhaps be better to adopt Mr. Cadell's scheme of 9 táluqs throughout. The revenue of the new táluq of Mayaveram (as now proposed by me), even including the Shíyáli táluq, will be about 9 lacs, the same as proposed by Mr. Cadell. Kambakonam will be nearly 11 lacs, which must be about the mount in Mr. Cadell's proposition; and so with Munnilum there will be no material difference; in all the other táluqs the revenue will be comparatively moderate.

11. The division I have now proposed in the map is shewn by black =0= lines round the borders of each new táluq, and I have written their names across in red ink.

12 I may observe that in the Tanjúr district the number of táluqs in the beginning of this century was 42. They were subsequently reduced to 21 in Fasli 1211, to 17 in the next year, and then to 12 in Fasli 1214, and at the introduction of the renting system in 1218, they were reduced to 7. In 1221 the number was increased to 8, and subsequently to 9, at which number they stood in Fasli 1236. In that year (A. D. 1827) the Collector recommended that they should be increased to 15 in order to give due effect to the reforms then about to be introduced and to provide for the novel duties and additional labour incident, not only in the preliminaries to the survey, but to the formation of a new settlement at the same time, to be made in the first instance through the táluq establishment. At this number (and including Tranquebar, at 16) they have since remained.

See Collector's letter to Board of Revenue, 4th March.
Board's letter to Government, 8th March.
Secretary to Government to Board, 16th March 1827.

No. 66. ORDER THEREON 5th January 1860, No. 32.

In this letter Mr. Pelly proposes an arrangement to reduce the number of the táluqs of the district of Tanjúr from sixteen to eight, agreeably to the suggestion of the Revenue Secretary in his memorandum of June last. Mr. Cadell, the Collector, proposes that there should be nine

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, for the month of January 1860.

táluqs. His plan, however, involves petty alterations of boundaries in the cases of eleven of the existing sixteen táluqs and on this account is objectionable.

2. It has not been found practicable to reduce the number without interfering with present boundaries; but in Mr. Pelly's plan this occurs with respect to only four táluqs—three being divided into two parts and the other into three.

3. The Government approve and sanction this latter scheme, except as to the Shíyáli táluq. On that point they consider that there is force in what the Collector urges and his opinion is entitled to consideration. This taluq, therefore, will remain as at present.

4. The exact boundaries of the táluqs will be fixed hereafter by the Collector in communication with Mr. Pelly, and an accurate map then prepared.

5. The new táluqs will be the following. Each being named after its kasba:—

No.	New táluqs.	Component parts.	Area.	Revenue.	Population.
			Sq. Mls.		
1	Mayaveram	Mayaveram, Tranquebar part of Cuttalum part of Parallum.	258	6,31,000	1,89,763
2	Shíyáli	Shíyáli	169	2,90,000	88,356
3	Kambakonam	Kambakonam, Valangaman part of Paupanassam part of Cuttalum	345	10,90,000	2,86,958
4	Tanjúr	Trivádi, part of Paupanassam	542	6,33,000	1,90,465
5	Munnilum	Munnilum, Cadavassal, part of Parallum part of Trivalúr	310	9,02,000	1,81,548
6	Kívalúr	Kívalur part of Trivalúr	235	4,57,000	1,51,791
7	Manárgudi	Manárgudi part of Trivalúr	303	6,00,000	1,32,180
8	Trittrapundi	Trittrapundi	537	3,49,000	1,15,596
9	Pattacotta	Pattacotta	1,034	1,73,000	1,63,011

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

N 32-

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the 5 January 1860.

Read the following letter
from C. Pelly Esqre 2d Member
of the Board of Revenue-

Submitting his report
on the rearrangement of
the Talugs of the Tanjore
District-

(Here enter 17 Decr/59 N 124)

In this letter
Mr Pelly proposes
an arrangement to re-
duce the number of
the Talugs of the
district of Tanjore
from sixteen to eight,
agreeably to the
suggestion of the Rev.
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June last. Mr.
Cadell, the Collector,
proposes that there
should

should be nine ~~ten~~ tālugs. this plan, however, involves petty alterations of boundaries in the cases of eleven of the existing sixteen tālugs. and on this account is objectionable.

2 It has not been found practicable to reduce the number of tālugs without interfering with present boundaries, but in Mr Pelly's plan this occurs with respect to only four tālugs. three being divided into two parts and the other into three.

3 The Govt. approve and sometime this latter scheme, except as to the Shujālī tālug. On that point they consider that there is force in what the Collector urges and his opinion is entitled to consideration. This tālug, therefore, will remain as at present.

4 The exact boundaries of the tālugs will be fixed hereafter by the Coll. in communication with Mr Pelly. and an accurate map then prepared.

5 The new tālugs will be the following each being named after its Kaeba:-

Ca'

No	New Talups	Component parts	Area Sq: M.s	Revenue	Population
1	Mayaveram	Mayaveram Tangueber Cuttalum Parallum	258	6,31,000	189763
2	Shiyáli	Shiyáli	169	2,90,000	88356
3	Kombakonam	Kombakonam Valangaman Part of Pampa- nadaam " Cuttalum	345	10,90,000	286958.
4	Sangine	Sivádi part of Pampa- nadaam	542	6,33,000	1,90,465
5	Nannilum	Nannilum Tadavasal part of Parallum " Sivalúr	310	9,12,000	1,81,528
6	Kivalúr	Kivalúr part of Sivalúr	235	4,7000	1,57,791
7	Manárgudi	Manárgudi part of Sivalúr	303	6,20,000	1,32,180
8	Trittraipundi	Trittraipundi	537	3,9,000	1,15,596
9	Patta Cotta	Patta Cotta	1034	1,3,000	1,63,011

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