M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 2122 — Press / Mis.

72-74

Dated 7 — 11 — 18 61.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Read the following papers :—

No. 72. From C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Chepauk, 29th July 1861, No. 1,019.

SIR,

1. The Huzúr and Táluq Revenue Establishments in every District, have, as you are aware, been revised, with the exception of the Establishment required for the town of Madras, I have now the honor to submit for the consideration of Government the manner in which I propose to treat this part of the general scheme.

2. At present there are four separate Departments for managing the revenue duties of Madras, (independently of the Income Tax Commission, with which it is no part of my plan to interfere, though possibly Government may hereafter desire to amalgamate some of the duties of the Income Tax Commission with the general duties of the town). The four Departments alluded to are as follows :—

	Rs.	A.	P.
Cost of Establishment per month.....	235	12	0
Do.	781	8	0
Do.	103	0	0
Do.	1,684	0	0

Inclusive of the temporary Establishment amounting to Rupees 263.

(1.) The Registering Department under the control and management of the Deputy Collector stationed at Madras.

(2.) The Quit-rent Department under the Amildár.

(3.) The stamping of weights and Measures' Department.

(4.) The Ábkári Department under the management of the Ábkári Superintendent.

The cost of the whole is Rupees 2,804-4-0.

3. It is not my intention to interfere much with the Ábkári Establishment, I have dispensed with a head Peon who seemed superfluous, and made a few trifling changes in the amount of salaries, and altered the denomination of the servants, so as to preserve, as far as may be convenient, the nomenclature and rates of salaries adopted in the revised Establishments generally.

4. The Ábkári Department requires the undivided attention of a distinct Establishment; a very large revenue of about 11 lacs is under its control; the Department has only lately been re-organized and placed on a more efficient footing, and much improvement in its management has resulted.

Government Order, 26th July 1860, No. 1,246.

5. But the salary of the Superintendent, Rupees 105, is quite inadequate for this responsible office; and the Collector has strongly urged that it should be increased to Rupees 200. In this proposition I concur, and recommend the following Establishment for the Ábkári Department. At present a temporary Establishment of 263 Rupees is maintained on annual sanction, but as it appears that this is required permanently I have included it in the proposed Establishment :—

		Rs.	
1	Superintendent	200	
1	Deputy do.	55	
2	Gumáshtas at 20 Rupees	40	
4	Do. at 15	60	
7	Do. at 12...	84	
29	Curnums at 10	290	
1	Shroff	15	
4	Inspectors at 15	60	
4	Assistant do. at 12	48	
1	Cooper	10	
1	Dafterband...	7	
1	Daffàdár	10	
103	Peons at 7	721	
5	Lascars at 7	35	
		——	1,635

	Distillery.	RS.	
1	Gumáshta	15	
1	Maistry	12	
1	Head Laborer	8	
19	Laborers at 7 Rupees	133	
6	Sepoys at 4 „	24	
		—	192
			1,827

6. As respects the other three Departments, viz., the Registering, quit-rent and Stamping Departments, it seemed to me that they might be amalgamated and placed under a Tahsíldár, and that there would not be any necessity for a Deputy Collector at Madras, because the Tahsíldá would do all the work of the registering of certificates now performed by him, and be the decidin officer in all matters in the first instance, and all appeals would go direct to the Collector, whos office is at Home's Gardens on the Mount Road. An outline of my plan was sent to Mr. Cunliff

Letter to Collector, dated 20th June 1861.

for his opinion, and I have personally considered the proposi tion with him and others. But the Collector is so strongl opposed to my scheme, that I hesitate to recommend it in its completeness for the sanction o Government. The Collector's objections are stated in hi letter; and these objections, in detail, are noticed in a Memo randum* which accompanies this report.

* From Collector, dated 29th June 1861. Enclosure No. 1.

7. Mr. Cunliffe's chief objection is to the removal of the Deputy Collector and to placin the important duty of Registration of certificates of property under the charge of the Tahsíldá In deference to Mr. Cunliffe's opinion I have modified my scheme; and I propose to leave th Deputy Collector at Madras with the general control over all the Departments and with th special duty of preparing certificates; but I have transferred to the Tahsíldár part of th

(See paragraph 5 of Memorandum).

executive work connected with this branch, such as th issuing of notices, measuring lands, and certifying th payment of the quit-rents, which may very properly be performed, as similar work in any othe District is done, by the Táluq Establishments.

8. I believe the work of the Deputy Collector is not, and will not be, by any means heavy But if the Collector had not an Officer of his rank in the town, he fears he would be much inconve nienced, and would not be able with satisfaction to attend to the work himself, which is now done b the Deputy Collector. But though I am strongly of opinion that if the Deputy Collector were pu in charge of two other Táluqs in the District, where he would have more suitable employment, th Collector, being relieved from the charge of those Táluqs, would have time to attend himself t the more important work at Madras; yet as the Collector is so much opposed to my plan I d not press it.

9. The scheme, therefore, resolves itself into a simple revision of the Establishments, an placing the Tahsíldár and others in a proper position, and making Madras a complete Tahsíldá Táluq, without depriving the Collector of the services of a Deputy Collector in Madras, wher Mr. Cunliffe would prefer to have such an Officer to placing him in charge of other Táluqs o his District.

10. I recommend that the limits comprised in the town of Madras, (27 miles) be designate the Táluq of Madras, and that the Establishment be as follows:—

		RS.
1	Tahsíldár	150
1	Sarishtadár	50
1	Gumáshta	25
3	Do. at 20 Rupees	60
3	Do. at 15 „	45
1	Shroff	15
1	Dafterband	7
1	Revenue Inspector	50
1	Do. do.	30
1	Do. do.	20
1	Daffádár	10
12	Peons at 7 Rupees	84
1	Masalchee	5
1	Sweeper	5
1	Iron Smith	10
1	Do. do.	6
	Total...	572

11. The Tahsíldár has no Police or Magisterial duties in Madras. His work is purely Revenue. He will be the Collector of the Land Revenue quit-rents, amounting to 78,600 Rupees, and manage all the duties connected with them, such as, issuing notices, ordering attachments and distraints, and disposing of all questions connected with the land, except questions regarding the granting, altering or renewal of certificates, which will be examined into and disposed of by the Deputy Collector. The work of the Tahsíldár is apparently not heavy, but I understand in this large town there is required a constant supervision to protect Government lands from encroachment, and a deal of work has to be done out-doors in settling disputes on the spot, and such like matters, which occupy much of the time of the head of the office. He will also receive into his Treasury not only the payments of rent, but various other payments of small amounts which are now carried direct to the General Treasury in the Fort and which measure is found to be attended with inconvenience and delay. But the work of the Tahsíldár of Madras will not equal, either in extent or responsibility, that of other Tahsíldárs; but I consider he should not have less than the pay of a lowest class Tahsíldár, viz., Rupees 150, the sum now recommended by me.

12. To gather the collections from the 50,000 payers of Land Revenue, the Tahsíldár will have 15 Conacapillies of divisions, into which Madras is at present divided for this purpose. These men whose pay is 15 Rupees will correspond with village Curnums. They will be assisted by assistant Curnums, on 8 Rupees each which I prefer to Peons now allowed them; and I have no doubt but that, as pointed out in the Memorandum (paragraph 12), they will be able, not only to make the collections of their respective divisions, but also to write the quit-rent Bills themselves, a duty they should perform, rather than that it should, as at present, be given to four or five Gumáshtas in the Amildár's Office. But on this point I am not so happy as to have the concurrence of the Collector, who thinks it will be impossible for these Curnums to do more than collect the petty rents payable by so large a number of persons. But after fully considering the matter, I feel satisfied that the work may be performed by them, and it is desirable they should do it, in their respective divisions; and to them frequently, if not generally, should be entrusted the warrants for distraint of property for the most petty sums, which would then probably be more speedily paid up than they are now. As this point is more fully noticed in the Memorandum (paragraph 14), I need not dwell on it here.

13. There are three Revenue Inspectors allowed. These men will take the place of the Maistries and Distraining Officer, and do such work in measuring and attaching of property as it may not be convenient to entrust to the Curnums of Divisions. I have given them higher rates of pay than those allowed to similar Officers in other Táluqs, in consideration of the classes of persons with whom they continually come in contact, and the delicate nature of their duties, and also because the fees hitherto paid to them for measuring lands will be discontinued hereafter, as recommended in a subsequent part of my letter. I consider these three Officers will be more effective than a single officer at present employed on 70 Rupees, exclusively for distraining properties.

14. The present Stamping Department is merged into the general Táluq Establishment, and the necessary hands are allowed for doing the work, which is all paid for by fees, as is also the entire cost of the Registers' Department.

Deputy Collector's Establishment.	RS.
1 Head Clerk	50
2 Clerks @ 15 Rupees.....	30
1 Dafterband.....	7
2 Peons @ 7.....	14
2 Do @ 6 Rupees.....	12
1 Lamplighter and Sweeper.....	5
	118

15. As the Deputy Collector has a separate Establishment of his own, and very little work for them to do, beyond that in the Registering Department, I propose that with that Establishment he should conduct the work that he will now have to perform in that Department, which will consist in examining, preparing, registering and issuing certificates of grants, and investigating claims and settling disputes in it.

* Enclosure No. 2.

16. Enclosed* is a complete list of the Establishments as at present standing, and as now proposed, for the Táluq of Madras. The result is as follows:—

		Monthly Cost. Present.			Proposed.
1	Deputy Collector's establishment...	118			118
2	Ábkári do.	1,684			1,827
3	Táluq or Tahsíldár's Establishment, viz,				.....
	Present Register's Department...	235	12	0	
	Quit-rent do.	781	8	0	572
	Stamping do.	103	4	0	
	Establishment of Division Curnums ...	...	...	...	345
	Yaumia Writer...	17	8	0	....
	Gumáshta for postage labels...	10	8	0	.....
2	Extra Peons for the Deputy Collector	14	0	0	....
	Total Establishment per month	2,964	8	0	2,862
	Do. do. per annum	35,574	0	0	34,344

17. The following are the collection of fees, which amount, on an average of five years from Faslis 1264 to 1268, to

	Rs.
In the Register's office...	3,220
In the Stamping.....	4,153
Total annual...	7,373

These are carried to the credit of Government, with the exception of a moiety of Maistries' fees, which are paid to them for measuring land or premises. But as I propose to pay the public servants a proper salary, I would beg to recommend that all the fees leviable be carried to the credit of Government.

18. My present scheme effects a saving of Rupees 102-8-0 per month, or 1,230 Rupees per annum, while placing the Establishment on a better and more efficient footing than before. The moiety of Maistries' fees may be assumed at 500 Rupees a year, which if carried to account, the entire saving will be 1,730 per annum.

No. 73. From B. CUNLIFFE, Esq., Collector of Madras, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Sydapet, 5th August 1861, No. 35.

Sir,

1. Mr. Pelly having been good enough to send me a copy of his report to the Government upon the future Establishment of the Madras Office, for the purpose, as I suppose, of my urging any objection I may entertain to his proposal, I beg to forward these remarks direct to the Government, in the absence of Mr. Pelly from Madras.

2. My observations shall be general, as I do not wish to enter again into the particulars, which will be found in my letter to Mr. Pelly of the 29th June, No. 23.

3. I have at least the advantage in this discussion of five year's experience of the Madras Office, a fact to which the Government will attach due weight, and will add to it, I am sure, the conviction of a desire on my part of not unnecessarily increasing the State expenditure.

4. The Deputy Collector at Madras was formerly its Sarishtadár; and the Government will equally give him credit for fixing the Táluq agency at no higher scale than his daily observation supposed requisite.

5. In communication with him, I have proposed the Establishment which Mr. Pelly would reduce.

6. The only Officer at Madras in addition to myself and Deputy, with personal knowledge of the duties to be performed, is Mr. Ellis, who was for some months Assistant to Mr. Hudleston, and was in reality the Collector for the period. With him I have not spoken on the subject, nor do I know his opinion. I requested Mr. Pelly to obtain it, but he has not apparently done so. It seems to me strange that where I have proposed reduction, Mr. Pelly has not agreed. The Amildár in future to be styled Tahsíldár, had 40 Rupees which was raised to 70 Rupees at my recommendation, and I have now suggested 100 Rupees, as an ample remuneration. Mr. Pelly would, however, have 150 Rupees.

7. I declared that I could dispense with two Division Curnams, but Mr. Pelly wishes to retain them. The larger the number, the larger the divisor in distributing over them, as Mr. Pelly proposes, the duty of preparing the quit-rent and ground-rent bills, shown to be about 53,000.

8. The work of the Deputy Collector is stated to be both now and in future "not by any means heavy."

9. I am not aware that either Mr. Pelly or his coadjutor, Jeyaram Chetty, ever visited the Office to ascertain the ordinary work; but putting aside the Vernacular work, I give in the margin*, the English correspondence carried on by the Deputy Collector since he took charge. He has three Clerks, as I believe, fully employes, but Mr. Pelly proposes to hand over to them the greater portion of the registration work also.

* From 18th May 1860, to 31st July 1861.

Letters.	
To Government	1
Public Works	1
Civil Auditor...	3
Superintendent of Stamps...	307
Collector of Madras and his Deputy in charge of Treasury	296
Miscellaneous	223
Commissioner of Police and Municipal Commissioners.	248
Total..	1,079

10. A portion of it goes to the quit-rent Department, which is already 78 Takeeds and 133 Endorsements in arrear, and it must be remembered, has not the power of the Tahsíldári in the provinces. Neither the Amildár nor the Collector can enforce the attendance of a single party in any investigation before them. Mr. Pelly asks, what has the Amildár to do with the population? and confines his communications to the rate payers, amounting to about 50,000. I will leave any person perusing the Memorandum to answer this question for himself, as I am sure that the reply will be, that; were a rate only to be collected we have two officers in each division to demand it and a distraining officer to enforce it, and could dispense with an Amildár, were there not numerous questions arising out of revenue, and increasing with the population, which required such an Officer.

11. The Memorandum has evidently been prepared by Jeyaram Chetty, and there is an assurance of the sufficiency of the Establishment and of its future practical working to which few would attain.

12. The three Maistries in the Registration Department, whose work is now in arrears, and the single Distraining Officer, (the Municipal Department have two, and do not notice property under 16 Rupees annual value) are to be converted into three Revenue Inspectors, who are to measure lands and distrain property. The Lascars hitherto employed in carrying the measuring chains are to be "dispensed with," and Peons to carry and assist in using a measuring tape are to be substituted. But I fail to see that any thing is dispensed with here. In measuring and attaching property the Revenue Inspectors are to be assisted by the Division Curnums, who have hitherto attended solely to the collections, but they have now to prepare the quit-rent bills, and by this arrangement, it is positively declared that the business will be more systematically and expeditiously done.

13. We found that the discontinuance of one of the two Peons formerly attached to the Divisional Curnum, and the Sub-Treasurer requiring that the daily collections should be carried to his Office by 2. P. M. have increased the arrears on the average by 2,000 Rupees. But the Curnums now are to prepare 3,500 bills, and occasionally to distrain property, so that I anticipate a material increase in the arrears.

14. It is proposed, and the proposition is an excellent one if it was also practical, that rate-payers should pay their dues to the Curnums without demand within a certain time, after which they should be liable to fine and fees for non-payment. The fine would not only be illegal but the Act provides for a demand being made, so that we may assume that rate-payers will wait for it.

15. No mention is made as to the party to prepare the lengthy yet important Register, which must annually be written out, as a record of the numerous changes in the bills which the year has brought about, and from which register, the bills are prepared. It is stated (paragraph 9) that the Curnums can distrain and collect on the spot the sums due for property purchased, forgetful of the provisions of the Act that property seized by distraint shall after a certain period not less than five days, be sold, in order that the defaulter might redeem his property before sale. It is declared, paragraph 17, that "if the Curnum and his assistant attend properly to all the "duties connected with the Division, things will go right. The business will be equally distributed "and be performed quickly." I must ask whether there is any proof in the Memorandum of matters going wrong; work unequally apportioned, or slowly performed? I wish to keep Departments distinct, and with more hands; the Memorandum wishes to club them together, and reduce the hands. I ask which system is more likely to lead to confusion and tardy procedure.

16. The Yaumia Writer is declared to be unnecessary, because such *payments* and many others are made in the Táluqs generally; not seeing, that it is not the actual payments which require a separate writer, but the carrying out of the rules and formalities attendant on the payment of a large number of Gosha Pensioners.

17. The postage labels, the Memorandum asserts "should also be sold by the Stamp "Vendor as in other places," and the Office of Gumáshta in charge of such sale is abolished.

18. "As in other places," this expression sums up the difference in Mr. Pelly's opinion and mine, and may serve as an example of the off hand manner in which the Memorandum has been prepared.

19. The Presidency town is declared by him to resemble an ordinary Táluq, and to preserve uniformity, 150 Rupees is given when the local Officer thinks that 100 is sufficient; a Register of grants and certificates is styled a Sarishtadár, and surveying Maistries and Distrainer of rents are converted into Revenue Inspectors.

20. A Vendor of Stamps collecting monthly 3 or 400 Rupees for such documents, sells also in the Táluqs some 50 or 60 Rupees worth of postage labels, *therefore* he can also superintend a stamp sale of 5,000 Rupees, and of postage labels 7,000 Rupees monthly!

21. The Government will remember that it endeavoured in vain to obtain the sanction of a separate hand for the sale of postage labels.

22. They recommended such an appointment, but the Supreme Government referred the matter to the Officiating Director General, who writing from Agra declared the situation quite unnecessary.

23. The work was so heavy, however, that I was obliged to give the Cashkeeper an assistant from another Department of my office, and when Messrs. Breeks and Harrison examined the Account Department, they supposed the office so necessary, that they made it permanent, and it has since continued; but the Memorandum sweeps it away because it does not exist "in other places".

24. I cannot understand why a Massaljee and Sweeper are given to the quit-rent Department. I did not myself propose them, as such a servant for both duties is attached to the Deputy Collector's Office, and all the Departments being under one roof, he performs all which is required, but here again uniformity of system may perhaps occasion the expenditure.

25. The Registration Department, the importance of which Mr. Pelly acknowledges, has been maint[illegible]ned by fees on the issue of certificates, registry of transfers, surveying premises, &c., a[illegible] has produced a surplus of about 5,000 Rupees, though the Government had declared that th[illegible] Department is kept up for public convenience, and that no revenue is derived from it. If it [illegible]comes less efficient, and its operations more limited, its receipts will fail, and

the public interests suffer. It has hitherto been preserved distinct, with separate servants, upon whom responsibility might be fixed, but if its duties are to be blended with those of other Departments and its Officers are common to all, the former will be imperfectly performed.

26. I have shown in my letter that the Establishment proposed by me is only 12 per cent. upon the receipts, and below what might reasonably have been afforded. Mr. Pelly's changes give a saving only of Rupees 1,200 yearly, and it is matter for grave consideration, whether for such a small sum it is advisable to run the risk of a novelty, when the existing system works well, and gives satisfaction. Personally it is immaterial to the Deputy Collector and myself, which scale of Establishment is adopted, but I have submitted these remarks as expressive of our apprehensions that, should Mr. Pelly's scheme be adopted, the loss in the Registration receipts, and in those of the quit-rent Department, in which arrears above six years standing cannot under the Act be collected, will greatly exceed the amount saved in Establishment.

No. 74. ORDER THEREON, 7th November 1861, No. 2,122.

1. In his letter above recorded Mr. Pelly reports on the Revenue Establishment of the Town of Madras.

2. The first Department reviewed is that of the Ábkári. The Revenue from this source is about eleven lacs per annum. The Establishment which was revised in July 1860, costs Rupees 1,684 monthly. The Collector recommends that the pay of the Superintendent should be raised from Rupees 105 to Rupees 200, and that of the Deputy from Rupees 50 to Rupees 70. Mr. Pelly concurs in the first change, but considers an addition of Rupees 5 to the pay of the Deputy sufficient. The present Establishment and the changes proposed by Mr. Pelly and the Collector respectively, are shown below:—

	Present Establishment.		Proposed by Collector.		Proposed by Mr. Pelly.	
	No.	Total Pay.	No.	Total Pay.	No.	Total Pay.
		RS.		RS.		RS.
Office.						
Superintendent	1	105	1	200	1	200
Deputy do.	1	50	1	70	1	55
Gumáshtas or servants under 50 Rupees	12	152¼	12	162	13	184
Curnums or Conicopillais	31	281¾	29	290	29	290
Shroff	1	14	1	15	1	15
Pygusts or Inspectors	4	60	4	60	4	60
Assistant do.	...	...	...	...	4	48
Cooper	1	10½	1	10	1	10
Dafterband	1	7	1	7	1	7
Daffádárs	6	67	5	58	1	10
Peons	103	726	103	721	103	721
Lascars	3	21	4	28	5	35
Drawout men	2	14	2	14	...	...
Total	166	1,508½	164	1,635	164	1,635
Distillery.						
Curnum or Gumáshta	...	...	1	15	1	15
Maistry	1	10½	1	10	1	12
Head laborer	1	8	1	8	1	8
Laborers	19	133	19	133	19	133
Watchers	6	24	4	16	6	24
Total	27	175½	26	182	28	192
Grand Total	193	1,684	190	1,817	192	1,827

3. The Government are willing to give the Superintendent Rupees 200 monthly; the Office being one of trust, requiring ability, energy and integrity. To the Deputy Superintendent they would give Rupees 70, and in all the other respects also they would adopt the Collector's scheme.

4. The total charge of the Department will thus be Rupees 1,817 monthly; this, though higher than the present expenditure, is only 2 per cent. on the Revenue.

The other Departments affected by Mr. Pelly's plans are the Registry, Quit-rent, and Stamping.

5. Mr. Pelly originally proposed that the whole of these should be united under one Tahsíldár, and that the services of the Deputy Collector of Madras should thus be rendered available for employment in some other part of the District. To the removal of the Deputy Collector Mr. Cunliffe strongly objected and Mr. Pelly has yielded the point. In the expediency of having a Deputy Collector at Madras the Government quite concur with Mr. Cunliffe.

6. As regards the Registry Department the Collector is in favor of its being maintained as at present. His reasons are given in paragraph 19 of his letter to Mr. Pelly; and considering the importance of the Department to the public, and the fact that its expenses are more than covered by the fees charged on private documents, the Government consider that it should not be blended with any other branch of the office, and that the Deputy Collector's control over it and responsibility for its operations should not in any way be lessened. Mr. Cunliffe proposes a net reduction of Rupees 22-12, and with this the Government are satisfied.

7. The Stamping Department now comprises eleven servants receiving in the aggregate Rupees 103¼. Like the Registry office it is more than paid for by fees levied from the public, and should, in the opinion of Government, be kept distinct from the other branches of the Madras office. The Registry and Stamping Departments are in fact Local rather than Imperial offices, and the receipts from the public considerably exceed the disbursements.

8. The Land Revenue of Madras is small, though its collection causes much trouble. The Tahsildár now gets Rupees 70, and Mr. Cunliffe proposes Rupees 100, while Mr. Pelly would give him 150. His pay was lately raised from 40 to 70, and the Government consider Rupees 100 quite sufficient. There is now a Deputy Amildár on Rupees 50, but Mr. Cunliffe says the appointment which was made at his suggestion, has not answered his expectation, and he, therefore, proposes to dispense with it. Mr. Pelly, however, would continue the office under the designation of Sheristadár. The Government do not see the advantage of this, experience having shown the inutility of the office.

9. The main points on which the Collector and Mr. Pelly are at issue are the preparation of the quit-rent bills and the arrangements for distraint. At present the bills are prepared by Gumáshtas and occupy several months in preparation. Mr. Pelly thinks the Conicopillais or Curnums as he proposes to term them, should prepare their own bills, while Mr. Cunliffe maintains that this is impossible, the bills numbering about 53,000. The Quit-rent in Madras is collected in arrear after the close of the Fusly, but there are also other collections to be made in the course of the year. The bulk of the bills have apparently to be prepared within a brief period, and it is obvious that a difficulty of this kind must be met by special arrangements.

10. The Government consider that the preferable course is to limit the number of Conicopillais to that actually required for the purpose of collecting the Revenue and to attach a belted peon to each. The bills should be prepared by trained writers whose number should be fixed with reference to the regular work of the office, provision being made in the Establishment list for a certain number of temporary writers to meet the press of work at particular times.

11. As regards the means of distraining, the Collector has one officer on Rupees 70 with a horse allowance of Rupees 15. The duty is, as the Collector remarks, one requiring care, intelligence and respectability. A single distrainer certainly does not seem sufficient, and the propriety of having two such officers on suitable allowances merits further consideration.

12. The Government consider that a Yaumia writer cannot be dispensed with. The work is heavy, there is much room for fraud, and it is desirable to throw the responsibility on a particular officer.

13. The Government do not see why the pay of the seller of postage labels, if the work cannot be done by the Yaumia writer and a separate person is necessary for the duty, should not be charged to the postal revenue.

14. Mr. Pelly is requested to consider the questions noted in paragraphs 10, 11 and 13 of these Orders in communication with the Collector, and report further on them at an early date. The Government are of opinion that the town of Madras must continue to have Establishments suited to its peculiar wants and cannot be placed on the footing of an ordinary Táluq.

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

No 23

Madras District
Collectors Office
Saidapet 29th June 1861

From.

W. Cunliffe Esqre
Collector of Madras

To

C. Pelly Esqre
Member of the Board of Revenue
Cheapauk

Sir,

I have given the scheme for the Madras Town Revenue Establishment, communicated in your letter of the 20th instant, my best consideration, and with every wish to do so, am unable to concur in it.

2. We start on such different assumptions that it is not surprising that we soon diverge. You suppose that Madras may be treated as an ordinary Taluq, and that the duties of its fiscal Officers resemble, with some modifications, those of a Taluq Establishment generally, whereas I hold that Madras is exceptional in every respect, that its work is more complicated, and that, being performed in the presence of a far more intelligent and independent

pendent population than is dealt with in the Provinces, it requires greater care, supervision, & a comparatively stronger Establishment.

3- You have given Cochin, as an illustration of a Town converted into a Taluq, with a Tahsildar on 150 Rupees, having under him an Establishment of 127 Rupees, and have suggested that Madras may be treated much in the same manner. The Tahsildar of Cochin, looking to the duties of those Officers elsewhere, seems to me to earn his pay pretty easily; but be that as it may, I subjoin a few Statistics of that town, taken from Pharoah's Gazetteer, and have placed in juxta position the same particulars for Madras.

	Population	Land Revenue	Pattahs
Cochin	10,817	14,102	594
Madras	7,50,000	80,000	53,000

4- The Land Revenue includes about 8,000, derived from Miscellaneous sources, but is exclusive of about 10,000 Rupees, collected in the Registration and Stamping Departments. The extent of Cochin is not given in the Gazetteer. Nor does there appear to be any cultivated land brought to account within it. The limits of Madras comprise 27 Square miles, and so considerable extent of cultivated land

5- A little reflection on the peculiarities of Madras, on the character of a large portion of its population, on the degree of exactness in transactions connected with property, which a high civilization demands, on the undefined powers of the State in the collection of its dues, and above all, on its Officers acting under the eye of the Law, as administered in the English Courts, in which a false step by a Government "minion," as he is styled, is irrevocable, and is visited with all the pains and penalties, which allusion in Courts to "invasion of the rights of the Subject" "Ægis of British Law" &c. is apt to call forth, will fit us the better to go into the details which I am now about to specify.

6- Madras may be well called a Taluq attached to the District of that name, and its Officers may be designated

in any manner which you may think proper, though I have given in the enclosed List those which appear to me appropriate; but the Duit Rent, Registration, and Salvarri Departments, must, I think, be kept separate, and under the general supervision of the Deputy Collector, who cannot, in my opinion, be spared from Madras itself. Up to last year, it was a distinct Collectorate, and for some time after I succeeded Mr. Stokes my time was fully occupied in various duties, and Mr. Stokes told me that as much devolved upon him at Madras, as in his previous Collectorate of Guntur. He did not receive his charge in good order, and did not remain long enough to set things to rights.

7. After some time important pending questions were settled, and the work lessened, and this latter fact enabled me to consent to take up the duties of the amalgamated Districts. But I stipulated for an Officer of Experience at Madras itself, and protested against a young covenanted Officer being given me as Head Assistant.

8. The affairs of the Registration Office alone, render it necessary that there should be a local Officer, of some position, to superintend them, as parties would be greatly inconvenienced by proceeding to the distance of this Office, where indeed the Registration Department could not be located, and it would be impossible for me to visit the Madras Office, say for 2 days weekly, to pass the several forms and papers, and to hold the necessary enquiries. Added however to these Registration duties, are the numerous references made by the Boards and Government, on matters relative to public and private property, and the settlement of the various questions arising out of the latter, which must spring up in a population of seven hundred and fifty thousand.

9. To commence with the Registers Department, which you suggest should be joined to that of Duit Rent, and placed more immediately under the Sheristadar, on 50, and Gumastah, on 35 Rupees. The present Establishment is as per Margin, and this I wish to reduce, only by 22 Rupees, making its future cost 213 Monthly. This Department

	Rs. as. p.
Register —	50-0-0
Deputy Do. —	30-0-0
Asst. Do. —	14-0-0
2. Kaunka pillays —	19-4-0
Maistry —	21-4-0
Second Do. —	14-0-0
Third Do. —	10-8-0
5 Lascars —	35-0-0
6. Peons —	42-0-0
	235-12-0

forms no charge upon the State, being defrayed by fees upon the documents passing through it, and tho' there is a surplus in its operations of about 2,000£, the Government have more than once declared, that it was not their wish to derive Revenue from it, and that its receipts should cover its charges.

10- The documents passing through it, last year, are given in the margin, they are carefully entered in books prepared for the purpose, and the registers are searched on each occasion, to see if any previous entry had been effected.

11 On an application for a certificate or for registry of transfer, the property is measured by one of the Maistries, assisted by his Lascar, to carry the Chain &c., that it may be seen if the actual, corresponds with the declared, area, and whether there is an encroachment on a public thoroughfare.

Notices are then prepared by the Notice writer, and affixed on the premises by the notice serving peons, and remain there for 30 or 60 days, according to certain rules, are then brought back by the peons to the Office, and these notices call upon all, opposing the issue of the title, to come forward and state their objections.

19- As nearly all the land in Madras is under dispute, there are adverse claims raised to the great Majority of applications. Another important duty of the peons is, to see that the notices really remain up for the period specified; for, it is sometimes

Certificates-581
Registers of Transfers 406
Do. of Mortgages 14

the aim of the applicant to remove the Notice, so that those interested in the case should not learn that it had been made, and no objectors coming forward, that the title should issue.

13- A Memorandum of the whole case, is then prepared in English, with the dates on which all the requisite formalities had been carried out, and the nature of opposing claims set forth, a day being then fixed for the hearing, and notice served on each individual to appear on the day mentioned.

14 The Collector, or as at present the Deputy Collector, then decides the question, and issues or refuses the application.

15 You will see then, that this decision is really a Civil Judgment on the merits of the case, and is an important procedure, and though the adjudicating Officer does not disturb possession, he often, by declining a certificate or a registry of transfer, stops a proposed sale. In Madras, a purchaser generally requires a Certificate to be issued in the name of the seller, as, by the subsequent enquiry, he is enabled to discover what claimants there are to the property, and from what parties it is necessary for him to procure a release. The Hindu, or Mohomedan Law of inheritence, is observed, and so much care is taken to grant a certificate only to those who show a reasonable title to one, that the community attach great value to them, and they are seldom

if ever set aside in the Supreme Court.
Not only are the grants in Madras registered, but those in the Provinces also, and therefore the Collector is styled the "Register of Government Grants."

16 The three measuring Maistries will be required. We had formerly a Superviser, an Officer of the Department of Public Works, who surveyed in the more important cases, and also took charge of the Taulk Maraunt; but when the latter was handed over to the Presidency District Engineer, the situation of Superviser was abolished.

17 Our Maistries are fully employed; they prepare a sketch of each measurement, and are often of great assistance to the Amildar in settling land disputes. The survey of Madras, now in progress, does not supersede their duties; for, the survey includes several holdings, when small, and owned by one party, and throws into one area a block of houses, whereas, our Maistries are required, to measure each individual tenement, and every plot of ground, to learn whether any change has taken place in the property.

18 The Petitions in the Register Department, each of which are filed, contents noted, and brought forward at the time of settling, were 3,600 in the last year, and the Notices, prepared by the writer, affixed and served by the Peons, were 700 & 800 respectively.

19 After long experience then of the Department, my opinion is, that it is one of very great importance, and should be kept distinct, and under the control of the Deputy Collector. If blended with the Land Rent Depart., the duties will become mixed, will not be performed, and dissatisfaction will result. At present, it is an Office of great use to the public; for, there is scarcely a property in Madras, whose former history may not be learned by reference to this Department, and this advantage will be destroyed, if the Office is not preserved on a proper footing. I cannot discover in what manner the work of this Department, as you remark in Para 6, is "done again in the Land Rent Office."

20 Next, as to the Land Rent Depart. Your principal changes are a Register for

for accounts and the keeping of the Registration Office, that the Division Karnikapillais should prepare the Bills and collect the amount, and that two Revenue Inspectors shall distrain property and unassessed lands.

21 I have already demonstrated I hope, the importance of the Registration Department, and the necessity of retaining and of keeping it distinct. A Peristadian will not, therefore, be requisite.

22 The Karnikapillais are now 15, and I can reduce them and the Divisions, to 13. You must to style the attending Peons, an Assistant Karnam. The name is matter of indifference to me, the as the man is to receive Peons pay, & should I think, wear a belt, as distinguishing him, for, without it, he will not be recognized by the many strangers in the changing population of Madras, I see no objection to his present designation.

23 In proposing, as I presume that you do, as you have made no other provision for the work, that the Karnams shall prepare the Bills of their respective Divisions

Divisions, you could not have been aware of their enormous number, being in all, Dust Rent & Grown Rent, 53000, whereas the Pattas of a large Taluk Karn 6000, and of the Tinnevelpat District 32000, and though the preparation of a Patta is a longer matter than that of a Bill, yet the above announcement will, I am satisfied, convince you of the impossibility of the Karnams preparing them. I have, therefore, abolished one, and retained the 4 other Writers employed for this special purpose. The Karnams are completely occupied in making their collections & in bringing them to the Office.

24 Our Gumastah has been exhausted by you, for the cash accounts & Jeomiah payments." The latter alone have been the occupation of one writer hitherto, and I think that this plan must continue, as his duties, as unequally noted, and heavy. Most of the Jeomiahdars are Jóshi women, who have to find Certifiers of existence, and the work of carrying out the Rules in their integrity, is very troublesome.

25 The term "Village", will not be so convenient, as that of the present and of "Division", for some of the larger Villages have from

from 3 to 4 Karnams, and some of the Divisions contain 2 or 3 Villages.

26- The Revenue Inspectors will not be wanted, for I have shown that the 3 Inspectors should be continued, and I now proceed to show that it will be necessary to retain the Distraining Officers.

27. In Madras, you are aware, that certain formalities must, under Section VII, Act 2 of 1855, be observed, before distraint can be attempted, and that it can consist only of moveable property, and that no forcible entry on the premises can be made. One third of the Land revenue is collected, under attachments, or under threat of such proceedings, and the documents prepared in that Department, are as under, for this Taluk.—

	Notices	Warrants	Total
Last Fasli	8,514	785	9,299
Present Fasli	—	2,640	2,640
	8,514	3425	11,939

28- Great care is necessary, in distraint, as the smallest act, "extra vires", would be met by a civil action. The Municipal Commissioners, who may be supposed to do their work cheaply, have two Distraining Officers, on 70 & 50, with 15 Rupees Horse allowance, and assess no property, under the annual value of 16 Rupees; whereas the Govt. Land falls on all who have any covering between them and the sky, and it will, therefore, be allowed, that there is full work for the sole distraining Officer, to whom I would recommend the grant of 15 Rupees monthly as Horse allowance.

29- You suggest the abolition of the Stamping Department, and that it may be superintended by one of the Gumastahs; but you overlook that, if it exists at all, it must employ an Ironsmith & Assistant, to alter, make up & stamp the several weights & measures brought to & sought for from it.

30- This Department extremely useful to several Government Offices, and to the people, who have their weights and measures examined by it, and the fees charged cover all expenses, leaving nearly 4,000 Rupees surplus, and any curtailment of its operations, arising from want of hands, will be a Public inconvenience. I have, however, abolished it, retaining the Ironsmith & his Assistant, and placing it under the third Gumastah.

31 I have placed the pay of the Tahsildar at 100 Rupees, which is, I think, a sufficient remuneration. It was formerly 60 Rupees, and was raised, at my recommendation, to 70 Rs a Deputy Tahsildar appointed, about 2 years ago. This latter appointment has not fulfilled our expectations, & I cannot say that much advantage has accrued from it. I would therefore dispense with it.

32 Now, as to the percentage of Charges upon revenue, which you give at 1% per Cent, being Rs 13,443 on Rs 6,60,000. This would not be out of the way, as I find that the Village Establishment is 1/2 per Cent, and that of the Taluk 4 per Cent, total 5 1/2 per Cent, on the revenue of the Saidapet Taluk; and though the expenses of Collection, in a City like Madras, may be expected to equal & to exceed those of rural districts, they are about 15 per Cent on the amount realized.

33 To the Land Revenue, as above given, are to be added about 18,000 Rs, derived from Registrations, Stamping, Sea Customs, Market Sales &c, and my proposed

Rs

proposed Monthly Establishment (980) will be 12 1/4 per Cent on the receipts.

34 There are two Stamp Vendors, on 35 & 35; but their stipend I am about to propose should be raised; there is also a Gumastah for the sale of postage Labels.

35 The Abkarri Department having been more than once revised, has been brought to the lowest footing compatible with efficiency. I have entered 200 Rupees as the pay of the Superintendent, and 70 Rupees as that of the Deputy; for the allowances of both should be increased. The receipts are 11 1/2 Lacs; the reasons and obvieces why the remuneration of the two Chief Officers should be commensurate with their responsibilities. The Superintendent is constantly about on inspection, and views all the Office work & accounts upon the Deputy. The pay of the Kamatchy Kapillais, I have raised to 9 rupees, which is not greater than is expedient.

36 The result of my revisions, Rs

Registrars' Department	213
Quit Rent	767
Abkarri	1817
	2,797

or total Triffle under the existing amount, the several reductions effected, being made up again by an increase, much required, in other quarters.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obd.t Servant

R. Sinclair.
Collector

Sir

or bad a Cipher under the existing amount, the several reductions effected, being made up again by an increased, much required, in other quarters.

I have the honor to be
Sir,
Your most obed.t Servant

R. Sinclair
Collector

Sir Geo. R. 23 Aug.st

Sir Geo. Rose &c &c &c

Sir,

I am directed by the Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to transmit to you the enclosed Copy of a Letter from the Collector of Customs at Madras on the Subject of the Receipts and Disbursements of that Port during the Year 1801.

I am Sir
Your most obed.t Servant
Evan Nepean

Treasury Chambers
29th June 1802.

Sir Geo. Rose &c &c &c

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I am Sir
Your most obed.t Servant
Evan Nepean

Treasury Chambers
29th June 1802.

14

Receipts	Disbursements
Sicca Rupees	Sicca Rupees
Pagodas	Pagodas

Tabular Statement shewing the result of the revision of the Establishment of several Departments attached to the Madras Salt Dt.

Present designation	Present number of Servants and rates of Salary No.	Amount	Proposed designation	Proposed number of Servants & rates of Salary No.	Amount	Difference Increase	Decrease
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Distillery							
Kanakapillai	1	14 .	Karnam	1	15 .	1 . .	
Maistrie	.	. .	Maistrie	1	10 .	10 . .	
Head Laborer	.	. .	Head Laborer	1	8 .	8 . .	
Laborers	.	. .	Laborers at 7/ Each	19	133 .	133 . .	
Watching Sepoys	.	. .	Watching Sepoys at 4 each	4	16 .	16 . .	
	156	1421 .		190	1817 .	420 12	24 12
Add Kangany's Siblance as it is annually obtained	37	263 .		.	. .	. .	263 .
	193	1684 .		190	1817 .	420 12	287 12
Stamping Department							
As it stands at present	11	103 4		.	. .	. .	103 4
Grand Total		2804 8			2797 .	548 .	555 8

Net Decrease — 7 - 8 - 0

Madras Collector's Office
Saidapet 29th June 1861

Collector

Memorandum.

In this letter Mr. Pelly reports on the Revenue Establishment of the Town of Madras.

The first Department reviewed is that of the Abkarry. The Revenue from this source is about 11 lacs per annum. The establishment which was revised in July 1860 costs Rupees 1684 monthly. The Collector recommends that the pay of the Superintendent should be raised from Rupees 100 to Rs 200 and that of the Deputy from Rs 50 to Rs 70. Mr Pelly concurs in the first change but considers an addition of Rupees 5 to the pay of

present establishment

of the Deputy sufficient. The other

changes proposed by Mr Pelly and the

Collector respectively are shown below.

	Proposed by Collector		Proposed by Mr Pelly	
	No	Total Pay	No	Total Pay
Office-				
Comastahs inclusive of 1 Parswarita	12	162	13	184
Karnums	29	290	29	290
Shroff	1	15	1	15
Pyguasts or Inspectors	4	60	4	60
Assistant — do	"	"	4	48
Cooper	1	10	1	10
Jaggery Burnd	1	7	1	7
Suffadars	5	58	1	10
Peons	103	721	103	721
Sircars	4½	28	5	35
Draughtsmen	2	14		
	162	1365	162	1380
Superintendent & Deputy	2	270	2	255
	164	1635	164	1635
Gallery				
Kurum or Comasta	1	15	1	15
Maistry	1	10	1	12
Head Laborer	1	8	1	8
Laborers	19	133	19	133
Watchers	4	16	6	24
	26	182	28	192
Grand Total	190	1817	192	1827

- I consider that the Collector should have three Assistants - He seems to have known sufficient work for two - He proposes to retain four - This is a very large increase & is calculated to raise the Salary Charges of the Establishment by Rs 150 - This is a heavy increase & it is questionable that it should be granted under the circumstances

The Deputy Superintendent, I think, has Rs 70 - Sircar Clerks Allowance

Lower subordinate

It will be seen that the net difference between the arrangements of the Collector and Mr Pelly is only 10 Rupees monthly. The present charge is Rupees 1,684. Mr Cunliffe's scheme raises it to Rupees 1817 and Mr Pelly's to Rs 1,827.

It seems to me undesirable for so trifling a sum to set aside the arrangements which the Officer in charge of the department after some years experience of its practical working recommends. Mr Cunliffe's scheme has the advantage of giving suitable remuneration to the two officers

Officers on whose ability
vigilance, and fidelity the
successful administration
of the department will
mainly depend. The total
charge though higher
than the present expenditure is
only 2 per cent on the
Revenue.

The other departments
affected by Mr Pelly's plans
are the Registry Dept
Rent and Stamping.

Mr Pelly originally
proposed that the whole of
these should be united under
one Tahsildar and the
services of the Deputy Collr
of Madras thus rendered
available

available for employment
in some other parts of the
District. To the removal of
the Deputy Collector Mr
Cunliffe strongly objected
and Mr Pelly has yielded
the point.

As regards the
Registry Department the Colls
is in favor of its being main-
tained as at present. His
reasons are given in para
19 of his letter to Mr Pelly
and considering the importance
of the dept to the public and
the fact that its expences are
more than covered by the fees
charged on private documents
I do not think it should be
blended with any other branch
of the office or that the Dy
Collector's control over it
and responsibility for its
operations

operations should in any way be lessened- Mr Cunliffe proposes a net reduction of £22-12- and with this I would be satisfied-

If this be approved there remain only 2 departments- the Land Rent and Stamping to be united- and arrangements to which the Collector does not materially object-

These establishments are given below-

	Offices-	Total Pay	
Quit Rents	57	781½	8
Stamping Departt	1½	103	4
Yeomah writer	1	17	8
Postage Gunnasdah	1	10	8
Extra Peons for Dy Collector	2	14	0
	72-	926¾	12

- Yes- The Coll. has the work much less practically than

Mr Petley

The

W C

- The Coll. appears to have abolished the Stamping dept. otherwise I should have proposed its retention. It is more than self supporting- The

yearly charge for establishment would be

as at present arranged less

Stamping Dept

Gunnasdah, Salaries

Peons for the Collectorate

The Land Revenue of Madras is small though its collection causes much trouble- The Sabsildar now gets Rupees 70 and Mr Cunliffe proposes Rupees 100 while Mr Petley would give him 150- It was lately raised from 40 to 70- and no particular reason is given for existing it now seem to 100 Rupees which should, I think be the maximum- There is now a Deputy on Rupees 50 but Mr Cunliffe says the appointment which was made at his suggestion, has not answered his expectation and he therefore proposes to dispense with it- Mr Petley however would continue the office under the designation of Sheristadar- The main points however on which the Collector and Mr Petley are at issue are the preparation of the Quit Rent Bills and the arrangements for distraint- At present the Bills are prepared by Gumastahs and occupy several months in preparation- Mr Petley thinks the Conicopillays or Karnums as he proposes to term them should prepare their own bills- But Mr Cunliffe maintains that this is impossible the bills numbering about 53000- The Quit Rent in Madras is

is collected in arrear after the close of the Fusly but there are also other collections to be made in the course of the year — The bulk of the bills have apparently to be prepared + within a + brief period, and it is obvious that a difficulty of this kind must be met by special arrangements — [redacted] — Mr Pelly seems to me so far right that his plan re=quires the Curnums to aid in the work, though it is probable he may be going too far in throwing the whole work on them — It is not explained why the Curnums should not be required to attend at the Amildar's Cutcherry on stated days and in conjunction with his Goomastahs devote themselves to this work — Some improvement in this Department is much required, to avoid delay in the collections of the Revenue — but there is not sufficient information on the ordinary duties of the Curnums to enable Government to form a satisfactory opinion on the best course to be followed — I should say that the latter plan would be to reduce the number of Conicopillays to that really required for collecting the revenue — & make them in fact simply bill collectors — and to have the bills prepared by writers trained to the work — This is the practice in every private office & it secures greater rapidity and correctness in the preparation of the accounts.

+ Write the end of printed forms this should not take long. — Ellis W.

As regards the means of distraining, the Collector has one officer on

on Rs 70 with a horse allowance of Rs 15. The duty is as the Collector remarks one requiring care, but there is no real difficulty in it and Mr Pelly's plan by which three officers would be available for it seems preferable to Mr Cunliffe's.—

In respect to the Sheristadar, his retention will depend on the amount of Treasury duty which the Tahsildar may hereafter have to perform.—

I would suggest therefore that the Collector's proposals in regard to the Registry and Abkary Departments be approved and that as to the remain=ted Quit Rent and Stamping Depart=ments (including the payment of Yeomiahs & charge of postage labels) Mr Pelly be requested to communicate further with the Collector and submit a revised arrangement with full information — I must confess however that except in 3 particulars I would myself prefer the Collector's proposi=tions [redacted] — These two are the pay of the Amildar — which I would not raise — there being a Deputy Collector on the spot — and the employment of two or three distraining

— I would follow Mr Cunliffe's views, for it seems to me out of the question treating Madras as if it were an ordinary taluk in a Ryotwary District. — In the Quit rent Dept the Amildar's pay may be raised from Rs 70 to Rs 100 — but only in case the Dy Amildar, whom the Collr does not seem to want, is abolished. The number of the Conicopillies can be reconsidered, but they should be as now Collecting Officers with a better peon attached to each. — Writers should be entertained to prepare the notices & Bills — The Dept would thus continue under the Depy Collr & if this plan is decided upon the details viz the number of Conicopillies, Writers & distraining Officers can be further reported upon by Mr Pelly in communication with the Collr. — The provision of a writer seems necessary — could he sell the Postage Labels? Ellis W.

disbursing officers & the separation of the bill

~~Addressquarters~~ -

Meeting from the bill - writing

Orders to print

I. D.

(F)

Memo

to

Revue Estabt of
the Town of Madras.

Revenue Departt

No 2122

Proceedings of the Madras Govt
under date the 7th November 1861

Read the following
letter from C. Kelly Esqre
Member of the Bd of Revue

Submitting for
the consideration of Govt
the manner in which he
proposes to revise the Pun-
cent Establishments of
Madras.

(Here enter 29th July
1861 No 1019)

From the Collr of Madras
offers his re-
marks on the propo-
sal of Mr Kelly as
regards the future
Establishment of
the Madras office

(Here enter 5th
Augt 1861 No 35)

In this letter Mr Kelly
reports on the Revenue Esta-
blishment of the Town of
Madras.

2. The first Department
reviewed is that of the Ab-
kary. The Revenue from
this source is about
eleven lacs per Annum
The Establishment which
was revised in July 1860
costs

5th October 1861

For Orders

costs Rupees 1684 =
monthly - The collector
recommends that the
pay of the Superintendent
should be raised
from Rupees 105 to =
Rupees 200 and that of
the Deputy from Rs 50 to
Rupees 70. Mr. Pelly =
concurs in the first
change but considers
an addition of Ru =
=pees 6 to the pay of
the Deputy sufficient -
The present Establish =
=ment and the changes
proposed by Mr. Pelly
and the collector respectively
are

are shewn below -

	Present Estly. Slishment		Proposed by Collector =		Proposed by Mr. Pelly.	
	No.	Total Pay	No.	Total Pay	No.	Total Pay
		Rs		Rs		Rs
Office.						
Superintendent	1	105	1	200	1	200
Deputy Do.	1	50	1	70	1	55
Gomastahs or servants under 50 Rs.	12	152½	12	162	13	184
Kurnums or Conicopillays	31	281¾	29	290	29	290
Shroff	1	14	1	15	1	15
Pygusts or Inspectors	4	60	4	60	4	60
Assistant do.	"	"	"	"	4	48
Cooper	1	10½	1	10	1	10
Dufterbund	1	7	1	7	1	7
Duffadars	6	67	5	58	1	10
Peons	103	726	103	721	103	721
Lascars	3	21	4	28	5	35
Drawout men	2	14	2	14	"	"
Total	166	1508½	164	1635	164	1635
Distillery.						
Kurnum or Gomasta	"	"	1	15	1	15
Maistry	1	10½	1	10	1	12
Head labourer	1	8	1	8	1	8
Laborers	19	133	19	133	19	133
Watchers	6	24	4	16	6	24
Total	27	175½	26	182	28	192
Grand Total.	193	1684	190	1817	192	1827

3. The Govt would are willing to give the Superintendent 200 Rupees 150 monthly, which they office a being one of sufficient, consider= =able requiring ability & integrity that he is under the immediate control of a Deputy Collector.

To the Deputy Superintend= =ent they would give Rs 70 and in all the other respects also they would adopt the Collectorate Scheme=

4. The total charge of the Department will then be Rs 1817 monthly: this, though higher than the present expenditure, is only 2 per cent on the Revenue.

The other depart= =ments affected by Mr Kelly's plans are the Registry, Quit Rent & stamping.

Mr

5. Mr Kelly originally proposed that the whole of these should be amal= =gated under one Subcollector and that the services of the Deputy Collector of Nasrapur should be rendered available for employment in some other part of the District.

To the removal of the Dy Collector Mr Cunliffe strongly objected & Mr Kelly has yielded the point= In the expediency of having a Deputy Collector at Nasrapur the Govt quite concur with Mr Cunliffe.

6. As regards the Re= =gistry Department the Collector is in favor of its being maintained as at present. His reasons are given in para 19 of his letter to Mr Kelly and consideration

considering the importance of the Department to the public and the fact that its expenses are more than covered by the fees charged on private documents. The Govt consider that it should not be blended with any other branch of the office and that the Sp. Collectorship control over it and responsibility for its operations should not in any way be lessened.

Mr. Cunliffe proposes a net reduction of Rs. 22-12- and with this the Govt are satisfied.

7. The stamping Deptt now comprises 11 servants receiving in the aggregate Rs. 10 3/4- Like the Registry office it is more than paid for by fees levied from the public and should in the opinion of Govt be kept distinct from the other branches of the Madras office - The Registry & Stamping Departments are in fact Local rather than Imperial offices and the receipts from the public considerably exceed the disbursements.

8. The Land Revenue of Madras is small though its collection causes much trouble - The Tahsildar now gets Rupees 70 and Mr. Cunliffe proposes Rs. 100 while Mr. Kelly would give him 150- His pay was lately raised from 40 to 70 and the Govt consider Rs. 100 quite sufficient - There is now a Sp. Amildar on Rs. 150 but Mr. Cunliffe says the appointment which was

Madr

made at his suggestion, has not answered his expectation, and he therefore proposes to dispense with it - Mr. Kelly however would continue the office under the designation of Shroffdar - The Govt do not see the advantage of this, experience having shewn the inability of the office -

9. The main points on which the Collector and Mr. Kelly are at issue are the preparation of the Suit Rent Bills and the arrangements for detraint - At present the Bills are prepared by Jamabandies and occupy several months in preparation - Mr. Kelly thinks the Conicopillays or Numerators as he proposes to term them should be prepare

prepare their own bills - while Mr. Cunliffe maintains that this is impossible the bills numbering about 53,000 - The Quit rent in Madras is collected in arrear after the close of the Fasly but there are also other collections to be made in the course of the year - The bulk of the bills have apparently to be prepared within a brief period and it is obvious that a difficulty of this kind must be met by special arrangements -

10. The Govt consider that the preferable course is to limit the number of Conicopillays to the number actually required for the purpose of collecting the Revenue and to attach a settled peon to each - The Bills should be prepared

prepared by trained writers whose number should be fixed with reference to the regular work of the office, provision being made in the Establishment list for a certain number of temporary writers to meet the press of work at particular times.

11. As regards the means of Restraining, the Collector has one officer on Rs 70 with a horse allowance of Rs 15. The duty is at the Collector remarks one requiring care but ~~there is no real difficulty in it and~~ A single Restrainer certainly does not seem sufficient for the propriety of having at least two suitable Gazetted officers on smaller allowances than are too few for merit

Note
Mr Cunliffe tells me that this horse allowance applied for was refused. It might be granted now

Ellis
intelligent & respectable. Well

Why should not the Defaulters be converted into a Police Force?
Two are certainly wanted & I am not inclined to abate from present Estimates. The duty requires servants of intelligence probity & respectability, and these qualities must be paid for in Rupees as living is dear. Ellis Well

Marks further consideration.

12. The Govt consider that whether a Yeomiah Master can not be dispensed with. The work is heavy - there is much room for fraud & it is desirable to throw the responsibility on a particular officer.

13. The Govt do not see why the pay of the seller of Postage Labels - the work cannot be done by the Yeomiah Servants - if a separate person is necessary for the duty, should not be charged to the Postal revenue - Mr Kelly is requested to consider the questions noted in paras 10, 11 & 13 of these orders in communication with the Collector and report further on them at an

...an early date. ...

...The Govt it will be observed are of opinion that the ... collection of Madras must continue to have Establishments suited to its peculiar wants, & cannot be placed on the footing of an ordinary Taluk.

A Copie to Mr Petley with Encloy
Dispr 8
1 — Bd of Rev
1 — Govr of Madras

No 2122 & 12

Revd Estabt of
the Town of Madras

Revenue 1861 Departt.
Proc. of Govt for November

No 2122.

Rev. of the Madras Govt.

Dd 7th November 1861.

1854

No 152 1862

Mr. Pelly's Papers on
the revisions of Quit rents &c.
Desps & of Gladstone & further orders
thereon.

Read
Rec'd
Recy

No 2 ab 4.