M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue **DEPARTMENT.**

G.O. No. 280 Press ~~Mis.~~

185-186

Dated 4 — 11 — 1861.

Not to be folded or roughly handled

No. 185. Read the following letter 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, 19th June 1861, No. 943 :—

Sir,

Order of Government, dated 22nd March 1861, No. 673.
Do. dated 4th December 1860, No. 2,301.

1. The Government have already decided the principle on which the Village Service Inâms in Kurnool are to be treated, and the Village servants in future are to be remunerated. I have, therefore, the honor to submit a complete scheme of the Establishments framed on these principles, which, after further communication with the Collector, I would now beg to reommend for adoption in that District.

From Collector, dated 6th April 1861.
To do. dated 18th do.
From do. dated 10th May.

2. The number of villages at present 1,112 have been grouped so as to reduce them to 696 villages, for which Establishments are necessary. Mr. Minchin has submitted a modification of the scale previously recommended by him. His present proposition is the following scale :—

Maniakarens.		Curnums.		Vettyans.		
Revenue.	Rate per annum.	Revenue.	Rate per annum.	Revenue.	No. of men.	Rate per annum.
500	15	750	72	750	1	36
		1,000	84			
1,500	24	1,500	96	1,500	2	36
		2,000	108			
3,000	36	3,000	120	4,000	3	36
		4,000	132			
6,000	48	5,000	144	above 4,000	4	36
		6,000	156			
above 6,000	60	8,000	168			
		10,000	180			
Town Moonsiff's...	300	above 10,000	192			

3. It will be observed that provision for the Maniakaren, Curnum and Vettyan is made, but nothing is provided for the Nirgunti, with which class of servants I propose hereafter to deal.

4. The total cost of the Establishment as proposed by Mr. Minchin is for the 696 villages—

	Rs.
Maniakarens.....	22,851*
Curnums.....	74,436
Vettyans.....	62,964
Total...	1,60,251

* For 695 villages..... 22,551
For Kurnool Town Moonsiff..... 300
22,851.

5. He also proposes a village Police Inspector to each of the new villages, to be paid at the same rate as the Maniakaren, and so costing for the 695 villages Rupees 22,551. But I will leave the point to be settled by the Inspector General of Mufassal Police, and I merely note it in this place.

6. The new scale now submitted by Mr. Minchin has been framed after considering his former proposed scale, the scale submitted by me and approved of by Government for the Ceded Districts only, and another scale of remuneration submitted† by me in consequence of the remarks of Government in paragraph 5 of the Order just quoted, and also in the subsequent Order on the Kurnool propositions.

Order of Government, dated 4th December 1860, No. 2,301.

† Letter to Government, dated 30th April 1861.

Order of Government, dated 22nd March 1861, No. 673, paragraphs 17, and 18.

7. With respect to the Maniakarens, remuneration, Mr. Minchin adopts generally the last scale submitted to Government; but modifies it as respects the class of villages for each rate of pay, by which arrangement the majority of these Officers will receive Rupees 24 and Rupees 36 respectively, to be deducted yearly from their pattas, and only 17 will receive the very low remuneration of 15 Rupees, or rather, as it should be, 18 Rupees. Of the rest, 108 would receive 48 Rupees, and 18 men 60 Rupees. I do not propose to adopt this scale; but would adopt a scale of emolument for the Potel (or Maniakaren) equivalent to one-half that to be allowed for Curnums, according to the scale and classification sanctioned for the Ceded Districts. It is unnecessary to allow the Potel the full amount in that scale; but one-half the salary of the Curnum is a fair remuneration; and it has the advantage of simplicity also.

Mr. Minchin's letter, dated 10th May 1861, paragraph 6.

8. For the town of Kurnool a much higher salary is recommended as an exceptionable case. There is a Moonsiff appointed specially and paid chiefly by the Government in cash. His salary is Rupees 25 a month, which liberal salary was given to ensure the services of an efficient Judge in Civil cases, of which, on an average, 1,000 yearly are settled by this village or rather Town Moonsiff, to the satisfaction of the Civil Judge, and great relief of the District Moonsiff's Court. There are no Ináms attached to the office, and the present office bearer is not a holder of land. Mr. Minchin strongly recommends that the office be continued on its present footing, which recommendation I beg to support.

9. With respect to the emoluments to be given to the Curnums, Mr. Minchin would not alter the scale previously submitted by him further than to avoid a maximum and minimum rate which is not, under the system now ordered, necessary. He accordingly says he has taken the average of the former maximum and minimum rates as the rate to be definitively adopted, but on referring to his scale he seems to have adopted only the minimum rate formerly recommended. He earnestly deprecates in any case so low a salary as 3 Rupees per month for the Curnum, the rate allowed by me for the smallest class of villages, and by his scale no Curnum, even in the smallest village, will receive less than 6 Rupees monthly, and the rates rise gradually by a Rupee more per month, until they reach 16 Rupees per month. Mr. Minchin thinks it indispensable to give good salaries to the Curnum to render the post an object of ambition to the best men obtainable. This is very true, but it is not necessary to pay a Curnum 6 Rupees a month or 72 Rupees a year, for writing the accounts of a village paying a revenue of less than 300 Rupees. There are only a very few villages, it is true of so small a size in the new scheme; but even for villages with a revenue of not exceeding 750 Rupees (the lowest class in Mr. Minchin's scale), when compared with the emoluments now paid, and that will be paid in other Districts, I think 72 Rupees (or more than 10 per cent. of the revenue of such villages) is too much, and the minimum scale already sanctioned for the Ceded Districts is the rate I would propose for the Kurnool villages. If, however, the Government consider more should be given in accordance with the Collector's wish, I beg to observe that the funds will admit of the higher remuneration proposed by Mr. Minchin.

10. The pay of each Vettyan is to be 3 Rupees, which is not more than is necessary. But Mr. Minchin apprehends that the number of Vettyans proposed in my last scale will be inadequate for the service, and considering the extensive amalgamation of the villages in Kurnool, I dare say Mr. Minchin is correct in this opinion, and he proposes a more liberal scale which I beg to recommend.

11. The Establishment therefore that I would beg to recommend for the District of Kurnool is as follows:—

* See enclosed Statement.

	Rs.	
* 695 Maniakarens	30,621	
1 Town Moonsiff	300	
		30,921
696 Curnums		61,482
Vettyans		62,964
		1,55,367

12. The assets available to meet the proposed charge are as shown by Mr. Minchin, and as already reported to Government apparently quite sufficient. The Inám lands of the three classes are valued at Rupees 2,95,574, viz.:—

	Rs.
Maniakarens	63,114
Curnum	1,33,641
Vetties	98,819

Government Order, dated 26th April 1861, paragraph 4.

This Inám enfranchised at five-eighths the assessment, as directed by Government, is estimated to yield a sum of Rupees 1,84,733 or Rupees 29,420 more than the amount required for remunerating the village officers.

	Rs.
On 14,24,000 Rupees the assessment on Circar lands under occupation	89,000
On 4,14,000 Rupees the assessed value of all Inám lands	25,875
	1,14,875
Say one-third for Police	38,292
Two-thirds for Revenue	76,583

13. The value of the existing fees payable to these three classes of servants is 20,628 Rupees. But if the proposed cess of $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is introduced into Kurnool, the sum to be thus raised may be estimated at 1,14,875 levied on the Circar and Inám lands, and allowing two-thirds of this sum for the revenue establishments there would be a fund of 76,583 Rupees to be added to the Inám enfranchised quit rent, so that the whole available assets for the village revenue establishments would thus amount to Rupees 2,61,316, a sum considerably over the amount required.

14. I would therefore beg to recommend that the Collectors be at once empowered to carry into effect the revision of the village establishments on the basis proposed unless the Government think it necessary to await the passing of the Act proposed for equalizing the levy of the cess in lieu of fees. But even should it be necessary to postpone the measure until that Act is passed, the Collector might, if the Government approve of the scheme now submitted, be instructed to take measures for bringing it into operation immediately the sanction of Government is given for the introduction of the fee cess.

Paragraphs 13 to 16.

15. With respect to the Shroffs Mr. Minchin proposes that their Ináms be enfranchised as other service Ináms, to which I see no objection. He suggests that Shroffs be not given to any villages having a less revenue than 1,500 Rupees, and proposes that there should be one for all villages having a revenue above that amount, and he would remunerate them at the rate of one, two and three Rupees per month, according to the responsibility rather than with reference to the labor of their office. The cost would be Rupees 5,060 as follows, viz.:—

Classification of villages according to revenue.	No. of villages.	Rate per annum.	Cost.
		Rs.	Rs.
From above Rupees 1,500 to Rupees 3,000	232	12	2,784
Do. „ 3,000 to „ 6,000	108	24	2,592
Above „ 6,000	19	36	684
Total	.....	.....	6,060

16. The present emoluments of the 723 Shroffs now in office are in—

	Rs.
Land	10,195
Fees	2,084
Total	12,279

The sum to be obtained by enfranchising the Ináms at $\frac{5}{8}$th the assessment would amount to Rupees 6,372. The fees would cease.

17. The office of Shroff is not of any importance to Government, and I do not advocate its institution in villages where it does not already exist. I would therefore so far modify

Mr. Minchin's proposition as to allow the continuance of the office on the salaries recommended by him, but only in those villages in which the office at present exists, and that if found in villages of less revenue than 1,500 Rupees that it should be absolutely abolished.

From Collector dated 12th June 1861.

P. S.—In a note just received from Mr. Minchin he requests that the measure may receive the early consideration of Government with a view to introducing the new village establishment from the commencement of the ensuing Fasli year.

No. 186. ORDER THEREON, 19th November 1861, No. 2,180.

1. In this letter, Mr. Pelly submits a scheme for the re-organization of the Village Revenue Officers of Kurnool.

2. The District contains 1,112 villages, which the Acting Collector Mr. Minchin has consolidated into 696, for which alone establishments are proposed.

3. For the Monigars, Mr. Minchin suggests five rates of pay graduated according to the revenue of their villages. The lowest rate is Rupees 15, and the highest 60 per annum, the total charge being Rupees 22,851, including the pay of a Town Moonsiff now specially employed for Kurnool itself.

4. Mr. Pelly considers these rates too low, and would give the Monigars half the pay which he proposes for the Curnums. His rates would range from Rupees 18 to Rupees 120 and the total expense, including the Kurnool Town Moonsiff, would be Rupees 30,921.

5. Of the 696 villages or groups of villages, 542 pay a revenue ranging from Rupees 1,000 to Rupees 3,000, the Monigars of these will receive salaries from 30 to 51 Rupees; so that the great majority of these officers will be well remunerated. Considering the importance of having really efficient Monigars, especially now that the Police is re-organized, a liberal scale is certainly expedient. The retention of the Tow. Moonsiff of Kurnool seems most desirable. The Monigars, with the exception of the Town Moonsiff, are to be paid by a deduction from their Puttah assessments.

6. The 696 Curnums are placed by Mr. Minchin in eleven classes, with salaries ranging from Rupees 72 to Rupees 192 per annum, the total expense being Rupees 74,436. Mr. Pelly considers that Mr. Minchin's lowest rates are too high, and he proposes the scale already sanctioned for the Ceded Districts. This reduces the expense to Rupees 61,482. His rates range from 36 to 240 Rupees annually; but the great majority of the Curnums will receive from 60 to 120 Rupees.

7. The Vetties are to be uniformly paid 3 Rupees monthly; their number varying according to the importance of each village. The total number of these servants will be 1,749 and their aggregate pay Rupees 62,964.

8. Mr. Pelly's and Mr. Minchin's proposals therefore are as follows:—

	Mr. Minchin.		Mr. Pelly.	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
Monigars and Town Moonsiff.....	696	22,851	696	30,921
Curnums.....	696	74,436	696	61,482
Vetties.....	1,749	62,964	1,749	62,964
		1,60,251	.....	1,55,367

The Ináms of these servants enfranchised at $\frac{5}{8}$ths of their proper assessment are expected to realize Rupees 1,84,733 or Rupees 29,366 more than is required for the remuneration of the Officers on Mr. Pelly's plan.

9. The Government see no reason why, as proposed by Mr. Pelly, the Monigars should invariably get half the renumeration of the Curnums, and such rates as Rupees 51, 69, 87, 105 are

inconvenient. The minimum salary for a Curnum should be Rupees 60 annually as it is important to have this office filled by efficient and respectable persons. The following scale for the Monigars and Curnums would, the Government think, afford suitable remuneration. It gives to the Monigars Rupees 63 more, and to the Curnums Rupees 2,802 less than Mr. Pelly's plan.

Revenue.	Monigars.		Curnums.	
	Rate.	Total.	Rate.	Total.
1,000 Rs. and under	30	4,860	60	9,720
From 1,000 to 1,500	36	6,300	72	12,600
2,000...	48	11,136	84 ...	... 8,904
3,000...			96 ...	... 12,096
4,000	60	5,820	108 ...	... 7,020
5,000...			120 ...	... 3,840
6,000...	84	1,512	132 ...	... 1,452
7,000...			144 ...	... 1,008
8,000...	96	1,056	156 ...	... 624
9,000...			168 ...	... 336
Above 9,000			180 ...	... 1,080
		30,684		58,680
1 Town Moonsiff.....		300		~~300~~
		30,984		58,680
Mr. Pelly's plan.....		30,921		61,482
		63		2,802
				63
Net reduction below Mr. Pelly's scale.....				2,739

10. The actual result of the enfranchisement is not yet known, and the rates given in one District will to a certain extent influence those which will have to be given in adjoining Districts, the assets of which have yet to be ascertained. It is advisable, therefore, that the salaries given at the outset should not be beyond the probable means of the Government. The rates proposed above will therefore be tried first, and the Government grant authority for this being done. The total cost will thus be:—

	RS.
Monigars...	30,984
Curnums	58,680
Vetties	62,964
	1,52,628

or Rupees 32,105 less than the Ináms alone are expected to realise.

11. Mr. Pelly proposes to deal separately with the Nirgunties.

12. As regards village Shroffs, Mr. Minchin proposes one for each village with a revenue above Rupees 1,500, giving salaries ranging from 12 to 36 Rupees. This would cost Rupees 6,060 while their Ináms are expected to bring in Rupees 6,372. Mr. Pelly considers the office unimportant, and would only retain it in those villages with a revenue exceeding Rupees 1,500 where it now exists. He would abolish it in every village under Rupees 1,500, and not introduce it where it does not exist. This is an anomalous mode of dealing with the question. If the office is useless, the Inám should be enfranchised and the service dispensed with. If otherwise it should be established in at least every large village. With well paid and efficient Monigars and Curnums, the Government doubt the necessity for the office; it is not general, and no particular inconvenience is felt where it does not exist. The office may therefore be dispensed with; the Inám enfranchised at $\frac{1}{5}$th and the owners left free of all service. Mr. Pelly will consider whether any allowance should be made to the Curnums for the additional responsibility they will incur for bad coin received by them.

13. In the above arrangements no account has been taken of the fees. These, until an Act is obtained for a commuted cess, should be collected by the Collector on behalf of Government, as the salaries now sanctioned constitute the full remuneration of the offices. The village cess at $6\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. is estimated by Mr. Pelly to produce nearly 1,15,000 Rupees.

14. The funds derived from the enfranchisement of the village service Ináms of all kinds, whether the offices be retained or dispensed with, and the proceeds of the present fees where collected for Government and of the future cess, are all *Local*, as distinguished from *Imperial* funds, and will be at the disposal of the Local Government. The Accountant General will give instructions to the Collector as to the mode of dealing with these funds in his accounts so as to keep them distinct from the Imperial Revenues.

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

Memo on Revenue No 1455-

4

My dear Sim

The former Memo on which my remarks were made is not in the bundle to refresh my memory - but as far as I recollect my intention was to pay the Curnams at Shrotriem villages where the revenue of the villages clubbed together by them amounted to Rs 1000. - under Rs 1000 I would give them Rs 60 - from 1000 to 1500 Rs 72, and the rest according to your scale. - I think the Order, ordering

P12 will do. From the
documents & letters addressed
to the Sheriff & under
sentence of abolition &c
I can find something more
to the purpose by & bye

Yours very truly

E Whately

11 Nov.

Memo on Revenue No 1455-

In this letter Mr. Kelly submits a Scheme for the reorganization of the village Revenue officers of Kurnool-

The District contains 1112 villages which the Acting Collector Mr. Minchin has consolidated into 696- for which alone establishments are proposed-

Mr. Minchin suggests 5 rates of pay graduated according to the Revenue of their villages for the Monigars- The lowest rate is Rupees 15 and the highest 60 per annum- the total charge being Rupees 22,867 including the pay of a Town Munsiff now specially employed for Kurnool itself-

Mr. Kelly considers these rates too low, and would give the Monigars half the pay which he proposes for the Kurnool- His rates would range from Rupees 18 to Rupees 120 and the total expense, including the Kurnool Town Munsiff would be Rupees 30,921-

Of the 696 villages or groups of villages

J. D. Van Logue

The Counter part to be inspected with & returned herewith

villages, 642 pay a Revenue ranging from Rupees 1000 to Rupees 3000 - the Monigars of these will receive Salaries from 30 to Rupees 60 so that the great majority of these officers will be well remunerated - Considering the importance of having really efficient Monigars especially now that the Police is reorganized a liberal Scale is certainly expedient - The retention of the Town Mundiff of Kumool seems most desirable - The Monigars with the exception of the Town Mundiff are to be paid by a deduction from their Puttah allotments -

The 696 Kurnums are placed by Mr. Munchin in 11 Classes with Salaries ranging from Rupees 72 to Rs. 192 per annum, the total expense being Rs. 74436. Mr. Pelly considers it with justice that Mr. Munchin's lowest rates are too high and he proposes the Scale already sanctioned for the Ceded Districts - This reduces the expense to Rs. 61402 - These rates range from 36 to 240 Rupees annually but the great Majority of the Kurnums will receive from 60 to 120 Rupees -

The Vetties are to be uniformly paid 3 Rs. monthly - their number varying according to the importance of each village - The total number of these Servants will be 1749 and their aggregate pay Rupees 62964 -

Mr. Pelly's & Mr. Munchin's proposals therefore are as follows -

	Mr. Munchin,		Mr. Pelly -	
	No.	Pay -	No.	Pay -
Monigars & Town Mundiff,	696.	22857	696.	30921.
Kurnums,	696.	74436	696.	61482
Vetties,	1749.	62964	1749.	62964.
		160251.		155367.

The Inams of these Servants enfranchised at 6/8ths of their proper

proper assessment are expected to realise Rs. 184733 or Rs 29366 more than is required for the remuneration of the officers on the above plan.

Mr. Pelly's proposals are seem to me on the whole preferable to Mr. Munchin's though his table of rates may (I think) with advantage be simplified. There is no reason why the Monigars should invariably get half the remuneration of the Kurnums and such rates as Rs. 51 - 69 - 87 - 102 - are inconvenient. The following scale for the Monigars and Kurnums would (I think) be better and would afford quite sufficient remuneration. The difference as regards the Monigars is very trifling - only Rs. 99. As regards the Kurnums the following table would give them altogether Rs 2802 less than Mr. Pelly's plan.

A

Revenue	Monigars		Kurnums	
	Rate	Total	Rate	Total
600	24	648	48	1296
1000	30	4050	60	8,100
1500	36	6300	72	12,600
2000	48	11136	84	8,904
3000			96	12,096
4000	60	5820	108	7,020
5000			120	3,840
6000	84	1512	132	1452
7000			144	1,008
8000	96	1056	156	624
9000			168	336
above 9000			180	1,080
		30522.		58356
1 Town Munsiff		300		
		30822.		
Mr Pelly's plan		30,921.		61,482
				3126
				99
				3225

The

4

10 - The actual result of the enfranchisement is not yet known - and the rates given in one District will to a certain extent influence those which will have to be given in adjoining Districts the afects of which are not yet known. Moreover it is always easy to raise salaries but they cannot be as easily reduced. I think therefore that the somewhat lower rates proposed above might be tried at first - The total cost would then be

Monigars	30,822
Kurnums	58,356
Vettes	62,964
	152,142 or

Rs. 32,591 less than the Inams alone are expected to realise -

11 Mr Pelly proposes to deal separately with the Pirgunties.

12 As regards Village Shroffs Mr Minchin proposes one for each village with a revenue above Rs. 1500 - giving salaries ranging from 12 to 36 Rs. This would cost Rs. 6060 while their Inams are expected to bring in Rs 6,372. Mr Pelly considers

considers the office unimportant and would only retain it in those villages with a Revenue exceeding Rs 150 where it now exists. He would abolish it in every village under Rs. 150 - and not introduce it where it does not exist. This is an anomalous mode of dealing with the question. If the office is useless, the Inam should be enfranchised and the service dispensed with. If otherwise, it should be established in at least every large village. With well paid and efficient Monigars and Kurnums I doubt the necessity for the office - it is not general and I never heard of any particular inconvenience where it does not exist - in fact every native knows a good rupee from a bad one. I think the office may be dispensed with, the Inam enfranchised at 5/8 ths and the owners left free of all service. This will bring in some 6000 Rs. -

In the above arrangements no

no account has been taken of the Fees. These, until an act is obtained for a commuted cess should be collected by the Collector on behalf of Govt as the salaries proposed constitute the full remuneration of the offices. The village cess at 6 1/4 per Cent is estimated by Mr. Pelly to produce nearly 115000 Rs.

14 The Funds derived from the enfranchisement of the Village service Inams of all kinds - whether the offices be retained or dispensed with - and the proceeds of the present Fees where collected for Govt and of the future cess, are all Local as distinguished from Imperial Funds - and will be at the disposal of the local Govt. The Accountant General might perhaps be desired to give instructions to the Collectors as to the mode of dealing with these funds in their accounts so as to keep them distinct from the Imperial revenues.

Orders are requested as to the

the course to be adopted on this question

S M S

- I do not think this matter can be dealt with until the question of fees is settled - Yrs

I think it would be better to leave it at once - the scale increased in this manner leaves the most perfect

Location -

Here is money enough - all round the coast - Lets let sea boat - let the matters in any way dark

I would leave as they are

Will

10

- In proposing to wait until the question of fees was settled I had in view two considerations - viz - that in each district the rates of salary must depend chiefly on the amount locally available & that the surplus of one district is the available for the wants of others.

On the other hand Kurnool has sufficient funds in the District & there will be advantage in testing practically the proposed scale of salaries & the clubbing of small Villages - I wish therefore to offer no opposition to the immediate proposal of immediate action -

As respects the Potails I concur in the rates proposed in the Memo & think it would be very desirable to adhere strictly to the plan of giving every to whom the Government is to get - Their only what

I do not object to Sheristas being abolished but their pay (or a part of it) might then to go to whomever is made answerable for bad coins in his place -

As respects the Curnums I would not make the enumeration lower in the smaller Villages (those under Rs 750) than the Municipal purposes.

It is to be remembered that no Curnum will have more than 5 small Villages & therefore only

(4)

Memo. Rev. D.

Reorganization of the Village Establt.ts of the Kurnool District.

immediately higher
of the ~~upper~~ slopes will have to be revised a little
above the rates in table A in this Memo.

but
The fees must be still collected on behalf of Govt
when the proposed money salaries are given.

The Accountant General can be called to consult
the Collr. on the point noticed in the last Para
of the Memo.

Revenue Separate.

No 2180

Proceedings of the Madras Government
under date the 19th ~~October~~ September 1861.

Read the following
letter from C. Kelly Esqre
Member of the Board of
Revenue.

Submitting his
report on the revision of the
village Establishment of the
Kurnool District.

(Here enter 19th June
1861 No 943.)

1. In this letter, Mr. Kelly submits a scheme for the reorganization of the village Revenue officers of Kurnool-

2. The District contains 1112 villages, which the Acting Collector Mr. Minchin has consolidated into 696, for which alone Establishments are proposed.

3. For the Moniyars, Mr. Minchin suggests five rates of pay graduated according

At 185

5th October 1861

according to the Revenue
of their villages - The
lowest rate is Rupees 15,
and the highest 60 per
annum - the total charge
being Rupees 22,867, including
the pay of a Town Munsiff
now specially employed
for Kurnool itself.

4. Mr. Kelly considers
these rates too low, and
would give the Ronigars
half the pay which he pro-
poses for the Kurnums -
His rates would range from
Rs 18 to Rs 120, and the total
expense, including the
Kurnool Town Munsiff,
would be Rs 30,921.

5 Of the 696 villages
or groups of villages, 642
pay a Revenue ranging from
Rs 1000 to Rs 3000 - the Ro-
-digars of these will receive
salaries from 30 to 57 Rs -
so that the great majority
of these officers will be well
remunerated - considering
the importance of having
really

really efficient Ronigars
especially now that the Police
is re-organized, a liberal
scale is certainly expedient
The reduction of the Town
Munsiff of Kurnool seems
most desirable - The Ro-
-digars, with the exception
of the Town Munsiff, are
to be paid by a deduction
from their Puttah assess-
-ments.

6. The 696 Kurnums are
placed by Mr. Brueckin in
eleven classes with Sala-
-ries ranging from Ru
-pees 726 Rs 192 per an
-num, the total expense
being Rs 74,436. Mr. Kelly
considers ~~it with justice~~
that Mr. Brueckin's lowest
rates are too high and
he proposes the scale abo
-ve sanctioned for the se
-ven Districts - This re
-duces the expense to

Rs

Rd 61482- Her rates range from 36 6240 Rupees annually, but the great majority of the Kurnums will receive from 60 6120 Rupees

7. The Vettics are to be uniformly paid 3 Rd monthly their number varying according to the importance of each village- The total number of these Servants will be 1749 and their aggregate pay Rd 62,964

8. Wr Sellys and Wr Minchins proposals therefore are as follows-

	Wr Minchin		Wr Selly's	
	No.	Pay.	No.	Pay.
Monigars &				
Town Mussiff-	696	22.851.	696	30.921.
Kurnums-	696	74.432	696	61.482.
Vettics-	1749	62.964	1749	62.964
		160.247		155.367.

The Salaries of these Servants enfranchised at 5/8ths of their proper assessment are expected to realize Rd 1,84,733 or

Rd

Rd 29366 more than is required for the remuneration of the officers on Wr Sellys plan-

9. Wr Sellys proposals are on the whole preferable to Wr Minchins though his table of rates may with advantage be simplified. There is no reason why the Monigars should invariably get half the remuneration of the Kurnums, such rates are inconvenient- The following scale for the Monigars and Kurnums would be better and would afford quite sufficient remuneration- Six views to the Monigars Rd 63 more, and to the Kurnums Rd 2802 less than Wr Sellys plan-

Revenue

Revenue,	Monigars,		Kurnums,	
	Rate,	Total,	Rate,	Total,
~~under~~ 1000			60	
1000.	30.	4860.	60.	9720.
1500.	36.	6300.	72.	12600.
2000.	48.	11136.	84.	8904.
3000.			96.	12096.
4000.	60.	6820.	108.	7029.
5000.			120.	8840.
6000.	84.	1512.	132.	1452.
7000.			144.	1008.
8000.	96.	1056.	156.	624.
9000.			168.	336.
above 9000.			180.	1080.
		30684.		58680.
Loan Municipff.		300.		
		30984.		
Mr Pelly's Plan		921.		61482.
		63		2802.
				63
Net reduction below Mr Pelly's Scale				2739.

The

to be ascertained. It is advisable therefore that the salaries given at the outset should not be beyond the probable means of the Govt. The rates

10. The actual result of the enfranchisement is not yet known - and the rates given in one District will to a certain extent influence those which will have to be given in adjoining Districts the assets of which ~~are not~~ have yet ~~known~~. Moreover it is always ~~easy to raise salaries, but they cannot be so easily reduced~~. The Govt should therefore that ~~the somewhat lower rates~~ proposed above will therefore be tried ~~might~~ at first, and then Govt grant authority for this being done. The total cost will then be

Monigars — 30,984
Kurnums — 58,680
Vetties — 62,964
1,52,628 or

Rs 32,105 less than the Inams alone are expected to realise.

Mr Pelly proposed to deal separately with the Inamdars

Pirguntied.

12. As regards Village Shroffs, Mr. Minchin proposes one for each village with a revenue above Rs. 1500 - giving salaries ranging from 12 to 36 Rs. This would cost Rs 6,060 while their Inams are expected to bring in Rs 6,372: Mr. Pelly considers the office unimportant and would only retain it in those villages with a Revenue exceeding Rs 1500 where it now exists. He would abolish it in every village under Rs 1,500 and not introduce it where it does not exist. This is an anomalous mode of dealing with the question. If the office is useless, the Inam should be enfranchised and the service dispensed with. If otherwise, it should be established in

at least every large village. With well paid and efficient Nongars and Kurnums, the Govt. doubt the necessity for the office; it is not general and no particular inconvenience is felt where it does not exist. The office may therefore be dispensed with; the Inam enfranchised at 5/8th and the owners left free of all service. Mr. Pelly will consider whether any allowance should be made to the Kurnums for the additional responsibility they will incur for bad coin received by them

13 In the above arrangements no account has been taken of the Fees. These, until an Act is obtained for a commuted fee, should be collected by

by the Collector on behalf of Govt as the salaries now sanctioned constitute the full remuneration of the Offices. The village cess at 6¼ per Cent is estimated by Mr. Pelly to produce nearly 1,15,000 Rs.

14. The Funds de= =rived from the enfranchise= =ment of the Village service Inams of all kinds - whether the Offices be retained or dispensed with - and the proceeds of the present Fees where collected for Govt; and of the future Cess, are all Local, as distinguished from Imperial Funds, - and will be at the disposal of the local Govt. The Accountant General will give instructions to the Collector as to the mode of dealing with these funds in his accounts so as to keep them distinct from the Imperial revenues.

101

46 Mr. C. Pelly Esqr with
4 Board of Revenue
5 Inam Commissioner
3 Accountant General
3 Civil Paymaster
6 Inspector of Police
5 Dist Offrs

Geeby Dispr 20

Revenue 1861 - Despatch

Rec of Govt for November -

№ 2180.

Proc of the Madras Government

Dy 19th November - 1861

30 Vol Govt

Mr Pelly's letter submitting a scheme for the re-organization of the village Revenue officers of Kurnool, with orders thereon -

№ 185 & 186

Kurnool