

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 1845

Press
~~Mis.~~

412-413

Dated

30. -8. 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
30th August 1862.*

No. 412. Read the following letter from the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to the Honorable T. PYCROFT, Chief Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, dated Madras, 20th August 1862, No. 1,363 :—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit my Report on the Village Establishments of the Salem District, accompanied by the letters noted in the margin.

2. The Village Servants were formerly remunerated by Ináms lands, but these were all resumed in Fasli 1211—13; and thenceforth they were remunerated by cash payments. In that part of the District called the Baramahl and in the Balaghát Tálúqs the allowance made to the Curnums and Monigars was fixed at a uniform rate of $2\frac{1}{4}$ per

cent. on the Revenue of the village for the Curnums, and $1\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. for the Monigars. In the eight Tálúqs below the Gháts, called the Talaghát Division, the percentage varied in inverse ratio to the Revenue of the village, fluctuating from Rupees 6-11-7 per cent. for the Curnums of the smaller villages, to Annas 8-4 for those in the larger villages; and similarly in the case of Monigars, from Rupees 4-15-9 to 1 per cent. The Totties and Tandalgars in lieu of their Ináms received an allowance not exceeding the assessment of the Maniem land enjoyed by them. The Nirkatties and Nottagars (a very few in number) still retain their Maniem lands.

3. Fees were generally abolished, it would seem, at the time of the settlement. But they are paid by the Ryots to a small amount only in the villages irrigated by the Cauvery river channels. A deduction was made at the time of the survey in the gross produce for this purpose, but no accounts are forthcoming that would show what the gross produce amounted to.

4. The plan proposed by the Collector for the revision of the Village Establishment is as follows :—

5. He clubs many small villages into separate groups, so as to reduce the present number of 2,971* villages to 552 villages, for which separate Establishments are estimated for; two other very small villages being left to be combined with some neighbouring village by and bye. This part of the work has been conducted with much pains by the Head Assistant, and the arrangement is approved of by the Collector.

6. He allows for these 552 villages 676 Maniakarens, allotting two men to some villages, and in five instances, three men to a single village. This plan is contrary to the instructions of Government, and in my opinion is not necessary. The extra man has not been given because the village is very large; for in several large villages but one man is allowed, while in smaller villages two or three have been given. The reasons for providing more than one man are stated in Mr. Hathaway's letter, paragraph 5, and are principally to afford magisterial aid to the people, and to superintend the Police Taliary. A separate Maniakaren is allowed generally, if a hamlet, composing part of the grouped village, is distant two miles from the chief village, and if it is rather a large hamlet; where this is not the case a Police Taliary only is given. But I think that if the Revenue duties of the village, as newly constituted, are not too heavy for one Maniakaren to attend to, there need not be a separate man to superintend the Police Taliary in outlying villages. If crime is committed in one of the hamlets the case can be reported to the Maniakaren in the principal village. If however, the village is too large for a single Revenue charge the grouping should be raised.

Mr. Brett's letter, dated 28th March 1862.
To Collector, dated 11th April 1862, No. 1,231.
From Collector, dated 8th May 1862, No. 2,074.
To Collector, dated 10th May 1862, No. 1,257.
From Collector, dated 4th August 1862, No. 2,222.

See Collector's letter to the Board of Revenue, dated 20th November 1861, No. 230, paragraph 7.

From Mr. Arbuthnott's letter, dated 4th August 1862.

According to the Jama-
bandy Statements. } *2,604.

From Head Assistant Collector to Collector, dated 1st July 1862.
Enclosure in letter from Mr. Arbuthnott, dated 4th August 1862.

7. I have consulted with Mr. Brett (for a long time Collector of Salem, and now my colleague in the Board), particularly on the subject of grouping the villages, and allowing more than one Maniakaren; and he is of opinion that the villages may stand as now grouped, and that it is not expedient to depart from the principle laid down by Government, that there should be but one Maniakaren for each village. I must admit that I have some misgivings myself as to whether the plan of the enlarged villages will work satisfactorily, and I should have been inclined to adopt a plan that would give a larger number than 552 villages. But as this would greatly increase the expense, and as a liberal allowance of Revenue Totties (in addition to the Police Taliaries that may be sanctioned), will be given in my scheme; and as Mr. Brett considers that the plan is worthy of a trial at least, I have resolved not to alter the number of villages proposed by the local authorities. I have given one Maniakaren assisted by two, three, or four Revenue Totties, according to the scale of 30th April. To which will have to be added such number of Police Taliaries as may eventually be ordered by Government on the recommendation of the Inspector General of Police specially for Police purposes. This is in strict accordance with the instructions of Government.

Order 3rd September 1859, No. 1,187,
paragraph 5, Rule 4th.

8. The remuneration proposed for the Maniakaren is throughout 42 Rupees per year for every village large and small; but I think a slight difference in the scale of honorary remuneration would be better, and I propose three rates as per margin. The Collector does not propose to continue the present practice, in respect to this class of servants, of payment by a percentage on the Revenue and thinks that none should receive less than 42 Rupees. The scale I have now recommended is considerably higher than the tentative scale of 30th April 1861; but with the large combination of villages now proposed in Salem, it will be better to adopt the Collector's recommendation as modified above.

9. In regard to the Curnums, the Collector proposes to adopt the present system of remunerating them, by a percentage on the Revenue, but not according to the old rates, but he proposes new rates on the following scale:—

Villages with Beriz of		2,099	Rupees.	3 per cent.
Do.	do.	from 2,100	to 2,499	...
Do.	do.	" 2,500	to 2,899	...
Do.	do.	" 2,900	to 3,499	...
Do.	do.	" 3,500	to 4,299	...
Do.	do.	" 4,300	to 5,299	...
Do.	do.	" 5,300	to 6,299	...
Do.	do.	" 6,300	to 7,999	...
Do.	do.	" 8,000	to 10,000	...

I do not see the advantage of paying this class of servants by a percentage. If a change is to be made, it is better to fix the salary at once for each village.

10. For two villages of very small size Rupees 75 and Rupees 123, no Maniakaren or Curnum has been allotted. The Collector will make arrangements for keeping the accounts of these two villages, or if practicable (of which there is some doubt) annex them to other adjacent villages. A Revenue Tandalgar or Toty has been allowed to each, but this will probably not be required.

11. The Collector for the inferior servants of the villages provides for 573 Tandalgars (or Toties) and 826 Police Taliaries, who, he proposes, should perform Police and Revenue duties indiscriminately though their principal duty will be that to which they stand appointed. He is decidedly of opinion that no line of strict distinction should be drawn between the duties of the Tandalgar and the Taliary. This is the present system everywhere, but now that the Police and Revenue duties have been divided, the position of the village watch is a question which

remains to be disposed of by the Inspector General of Police and the Government; and it is probable that the Inspector General of Police will not allow the Taliary to be occupied in Revenue work. It is, however, only my duty to provide a Revenue Establishment for the villages. If any of the Revenue servants can afterwards be made available, with the consent of the Inspector General of Police, to assist in Police duties also in the village, arrangements may be eventually made for doing this. In the meantime it is necessary that the Revenue Establishment should be made complete, independant of the Police Establishment; and for this purpose it will be requisite to add to the number of Revenue Tandalgars or Toties given in the Collector's estimate as anticipated by him. The Collector has fixed $2\frac{1}{2}$ Rupees as the pay of the Toty and 3 Rupees as the pay of the Police Taliary, but I see no reason why the Toty, whose work will be quite as hard as the Taliary, should not receive the same pay; or at least 3 Rupees, which is the sum now to be allowed in other Districts.

12. The office of Shroff is not required.

13. A Nirkunti or Nirkatty Establishment, is required only for the Cauvery river channel villages. There are at present 469 Nirkatties in the District, costing Rupees 4,986. The Collector proposes to retain only 182 men, including Korumboo, Monigars and servants employed in the Cauvery channels, at a cost of 5,190 Rupees. He promises a fuller report on this Establishment which will be submitted hereafter, but the sum above has been included in my estimate.

14. Adhering therefore to the general principles laid down for my guidance, I have modified the Collector's proposed Establishment in accordance therewith, and taken as a guide the scale of Establishments suggested in my Circular of 30th April 1861, altered, as before noticed for the revised Establishment I would beg to recommend to Government. This Establishment and that proposed by the Collector are exhibited together in the following Statement.

STATEMENT showing the cost of the Village Establishment of the Salem District according to the scale proposed by the Collector and that of the 30th April 1861.

According to the Collector's plan.															According to scale of 30th April.																	
Class up to	Number of villages.	Monigars.				Curnums.				Tandalgars or Vetty.				Police Taliary.				Total cost of Tandalgars and Taliaries.	Monigar.				Curnum.				Vetty.					
		No.		Cost.		Rate per cent.		Cost.		Rate.		Cost.		Rate.		No.			Cost.		Rate.		No.		Cost.		Rate.		No.		Cost.	
		No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.	No.	Rate per cent.	No.	Cost.	No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.	No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.		No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.	No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.	No.	Rate.	No.	Cost.		
9,000	16	25	42	1,050	16	1 1/4 to 1 1/2	1,391	20	30	600	24	36	864	1,464	16	48	768	16	120	1,920	53	36	1,908									
6,000	26	37	42	1,554	26	1 1/4 to 1 1/2	2,247	29	30	870	38	36	1,368	2,238	26	48	1,248	26	108	2,808	78	36	2,808									
5,000	57	74	42	3,108	57	1 1/2 & 2	4,648	59	30	1,740	85	36	3,060	4,800	57	42	2,394	57	108	6,156	171	36	6,156									
4,000	151	199	42	8,358	151	1 1/4 to 3	11,136	155	30	4,650	243	36	8,748	13,398	151	42	6,342	151	96	14,496	302	36	10,872									
3,000	174	200	42	8,400	174	2 1/4 to 3	11,298	178	30	5,340	258	36	9,288	14,628	174	42	7,308	174	84	14,616	348	36	12,528									
2,000	78	91	42	3,822	78	2 1/2 & 3	4,154	81	30	2,430	115	36	4,140	6,570	78	42	3,276	78	72	5,630	156	36	5,616									
1,500	31	31	42	1,302	31	2 1/4 to 3	1,189	31	30	930	40	36	1,440	2,370	31	36	1,116	31	72 & 60	1,872	62	36	2,232									
1,000	18	17	42	714	17	3	414	18	30	540	21	36	756	1,296	18	36	648	18	60	1,080	18	36	648									
600	3	2	42	84	2	3 to 6	39	3	30	90	2	36	72	162	1	36	36	1	60	60	3	36	108									
Total...	554	676	...	28,392	552	...	36,510	554	...	17,190	826	...	29,736	46,926	552	...	23,136	552	...	48,638	1,191	...	42,876									

15. The cost is thus :—

No. of villages.		Proposed by Collector.		Proposed by Mr. Pelly.		Increase.		Decrease.	
		No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
552	Maniakarens...	676	28,392	552	23,136	...	...	124	5,256
	Curnums...	552	36,510	552	48,638	...	12,128	...	...
	Vetties...	554	17,190	1,191	42,876	...	...	189	4,050
	Taliaries...	826	29,736	182	5,190	...	204	287	...
	Nirkatties...	182	5,190	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.....		2,790	1,17,018	2,477	1,19,840	...	3,026	600	...

16. The cost of the existing Establishments is 1,10,032 Rupees, viz. :—

	No.	Cost.
Maniakarens...	1,933	31,209
Curnums...	742	36,041
Toties, Revenue	3,391	37,796
Do. Police...		
Total.....	6,066	1,05,046
Nirkatties.....	469	4,986
	6,535	1,10,032

about 6.6 per cent. on the Revenue. The cost of the Establishment recommended for the Revenue duties only will be about 7.2 per cent. To this may probably be required about 30,000 Rupees for Police Taliaries making the whole cost about 1,49,840 Rupees or 9 per cent.

17. The whole will have to be defrayed from the General Revenues of the District by a deduction made, as at present, from the demand, or else by a separate cess on the land-holders or by both, according as the Government may finally determine in connection probably with the new Revenue Assessment.

P. S.—I should have added with respect to the subject of the Monigars, noticed in paragraph 7, that it is usual in the Salem District for some principal Ryot of the villages, held under the Jari Mootah system, to perform the Magisterial and Police functions gratis, and there seems no reason why a similar method should not be adopted in the hamlets now to be grouped with a principal village, where a fit man may be found. The same person might also render assistance to the Monigar in various other ways.

No. 413.

ORDER THEREON, 30th August 1862, No. 1,845.

Ordered to lie over.

(Signed) T. PYCROFT,
Chief Secretary.

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1845.

Rev 2 1862 O/S
Pro: of Govt for August.
N. 2371-

From,

The Hon^{ble} L. Tully
Member of the
P^{ar}l^{iam}ent of Rev.

To
The Hon^{ble} J. Pycroft
Chief Secretary
to Govern^t
Rev^t Dept^t

Dated 20th August 1862
Dep^t 20th
Received 21st

N. 13 13.

Enc. 15.

Submitting his Report
on the Village Establishments
of the District of Salem.

N. 1825. 30 Aug.

To his order

N. 412 + 413.

delay 21/8