பொ. ப. புது எண். 24

———————— துறை.

குறிப்பிட்டவர் பொறுப்பிலிருக்கும் பதிவுக் கட்டிலின்றும் எடுக்கப்பட்ட தாள்.

அச்சு / பல்வகை / ஆலயம் எண் ————————, தேதி ———————— 198 .

எடுத்த தேதி.	எதன் பொருட்டு:			தாள் எடுக்கும் எழுத்தர் அல்லது சிற்றெழுத்தர் சுருக்கொப்பம்.	திருப்பிக் கொடுத்த தேதி.	சிற்றெழுத்தரின் சுருக்கொப்பம்.
	துறை.	நடப்பு எண்	ஆண்டு.			

M.R.O. 14—10,000—21-4-22.

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 213

Press ~~Mis.~~

10(..)

Dated 5. 2. 1862

Not to be folded or roughly handled

Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 5th February 1862.

No. 101. Read the following letter from C. PELLY, Esq., Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, dated Chepauk, 16th January 1862, No. 1,143:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to report on the Village Establishment required for North Canara.

2. The scheme for Village Establishments in the Province of Canara, North and South, has already engaged the attention of the Board of Revenue, and propositions from the Collectors, Mr. F. Maltby in 1854 and Mr. Fisher in 1857, were considered, and were disposed of by the Board in their Proceedings, dated 12th September 1857, in a letter from the Acting Collector of the then united Districts, Mr. J. D. Robinson, dated 4th July of the same year. The Board then recommended to Government that sanction should be given for an Establishment costing 1,15,000 Rupees, which was 65,185 more than the present expenditure. This, in consequence of the financial pressure of the time was never sanctioned.

Minutes of Consultation, 30th September 1857, No. 1,005.

3. The scheme approved of by the Board was to allow a Potail, *i. e.*, Maniakaren, to about every two villages on an average within a circuit of 3 to 12 square miles, or a total average of 7 square miles; a Shambogue or Curnum to about every six villages of 21 square miles on an average; an Oograny (or Vettyan) to each Potail, with occasionally an extra man, and a Dafterband to each Curnum. Each Potail would have on an average a Revenue of about 1,631 Rupees, and a population of 959, to look after; and each Curnum a Revenue of about 5,000 Rupees, and a population of 2,860 persons.

4. The Potails were to be paid at the rate of 3 Rupees per month, partly in cash and partly by deduction from the Beriz of the land; the Curnum was to be paid at the rate of 5 or 6 Rupees in cash; and the Oogranies 2½ Rupees, and the Dafterband 2 Rupees.

5. The cost was estimated to be

1,175	Potails	@ 3	Rupees...	42,300
394	Curnums	301 @ 6 do. / 93 @ 5 do.		27,252
1,200	Oogranies	@ 2½	do. ...	36,000
394	Dafterbands	@ 2	do. ...	9,456
3,163			Total...	1,15,008

which amounted to 6 per cent. on the assessment of 1265 Fasli.

6. The existing Establishment is as follows:—

		Annual pay.
1,969	Potails	Rs. 11,722
295	Curnums	„ 21,537
470	Oogranies or Vettyans.	„ 12,639
2,737	Total Rs...	45,898
30	Manigars	„ 3,924
2,767	Total Rs...	49,822

or Rs. 2-6-0 per cent. on the assessment. They are paid by direct cash payments.

7. The Oogranies until the introduction of the new Police were the Village watchmen and Constables as well as Revenue servants, and it was deemed necessary to attach at least one to each Potail; and to secure his constant attendance on his proper work, it was found necessary to give

a Dafterband, to attend on the Curnums in their more extended charge, and to carry his accounts from village to village. Otherwise the Oograny might be taken when his services were required in Police business in his village.

From Collector South Canara, dated 11th June 1860, paragraph 3.

8. It does not however appear to have been the intention of the Inspector General of Mufassal Police to take any of the Oogranies for Police, but to leave the entire Village Establishment as it now exists for the Revenue and Magisterial Departments.

9. The salary proposed for the Potails was 3 Rupees, which the Board approved of, on the understanding that, as proposed by Mr. Maltby, half is paid in cash, and half by deductions from the Beriz of land in the Officer's *bonâ-fide* possession. The Curnum's salary was to be paid entirely in cash.

10. The Board were in favor of a money payment to the Oogranies, but in deference to the opinion of the local authorities, they recommended payment partly in money and partly by a deduction from the Beriz of the land held by the man in office when his Patta was of sufficient amount to allow of half or two-third of his salary being so deducted.

11. A doubt was expressed of the practicability of introducing the scheme in all its integrity at once, owing to the difficulty of obtaining the services of qualified Potails. But the Board expressed a trust that this would not be found so great as anticipated; and they pointed out that a mere knowledge of reading and writing and of the regulations by rote, were not full qualifications for the office of Potail, and that it is desirable that he should be a man of substance and respectability and influence, and possessed of a fair amount of natural shrewdness.

12. The Board approved of the proposition to regard the office of Potail as hereditary, provided a competent man was available; and this principle should also, they thought, be extended to the Oograny, as it was very desirable that these persons should be born within the limits of their Potailee, and have an accurate knowledge of the character of the inhabitants. They also considered this principle to be the best safe-guard against the appointment being obtained by the dependants of the public servants.

Mins. Cons. 20th October 1855, No. 1,171, paragraph 23.

13. The Government observed that the allowance proposed for the Potails (3 Rupees per month) appeared to them to be the very lowest, consistent with the position which these Officers are intended to occupy in the estimation of their fellow countrymen. The proposition to make the salary in the form of a deduction from their Pattas at the annual Jammabundy was highly approved.

Letter, 11th July 1857.

14. Mr. Fisher, Collector of Canara, had recommended that there should be a Curnum to each Potailee; but the Board preferred Mr. Maltby's plan, on the ground that the accounts to be kept in Canara under the vurg system were much more simple than those in the Carnatic Villages.

Board's Procs. above, paragraph 11.

15. The same reason which prevented the adoption of this new Village Establishment, viz., the financial pressure of the time at which it was approved of, still exists; and if this cause is still to retard the necessary improvements, the scheme would have to be abandoned for the present (for the Collectors cannot point out any probable resources from whence to meet the increased charge), unless some modification of the expense be effected, which, in consequence of the introduction of the new Police into the District, and the consequent relief of the Potail from all Police work, appeared to me, might probably be done. The Collectors were, therefore, again requested to express their opinion whether the originally proposed number of Potails, viz., 1,175, might not be reduced.

To Collectors of North and South Canara, dated 4th February 1861, No. 728.

16. It was also suggested by me that the pay of 2 Rupees proposed to be given to the Curnum's Dafterband, would be better applied if paid direct to the Curnum, leaving him to employ his own servant; and the salary of the Oograny which was said to be too small was again referred for consideration.

17. The District of Canara has lately been divided into two Collectorates. The foregoing remarks refer to the whole Province. I shall now submit the result of the reference made to the Collector of North Canara, Mr. Fisher, the same gentleman who, as Collector of the whole Province, reported on this subject in 1857; with whom also I have since been in personal communication.

Letter, 28th May 1861, No. 77.

18. Mr. Fisher was at first of opinion that the proposed Establishment, approved of in 1857, might be greatly modified; now that the new Police had been introduced, and that Coomeri cultivation had been prohibited. He submitted the following Establishment as sufficient in North Canara:—

No.			Rs.
212	Potails,	@ 4 Rupees each	10,512
219	Oorganies,	@ 3½ „	9,198
156	100 @ 7 Rupees 56 @ 8 Rupees	Curnums.	13,776
			33,486

See Table in paragraph 23.

19. The cost would be 3-12-3 per cent. on the land Revenue Settlement of the District for Fasli 1269, viz., Rupees 8,88,718. The cost of the present very inadequately paid Establishment is 19,859 Rupees, and the increase would accordingly be 13,627 Rupees. The Establishment proposed in 1857 and approved of by Government but not sanctioned owing to financial difficulties, amounted for North Canara to 55,818 Rupees so that the Collector's new proposition would be 22,332 Rupees less than that sum.

Do. Do.

20. In this scheme, Mr. Fisher adopted the suggestion of giving the pay, provided for the Dafterbands, direct to the Curnums, which raises their salary to a more respectable sum of 7 and 8 Rupees a month, leaving them to find at their own expense the assistance they require, a duty they should be strictly required to perform. I consider this plan much better than the nomination, by Government, as their servants of a host of low paid officials.

NOTE.—The Villagers would build the Tannas at their own expense if materials from the forest were given them gratis, which might be done.

21. The Collector observed respecting the apparently large area of the Potail's Districts, that as there was so much forest land, which need hardly be taken into account, their charges would not be unmanageable for revenue duties. But he thinks a Tanna should be erected in each village circle and attendance daily or otherwise, as may be found necessary, should be enforced, in order that the Ryots may get their business transacted without delay. This would be proper.

F. in his letter of 8th May 1861.

22. Subsequent to the receipt of this report I visited North Canara, and have in person discussed the proposition and the requirements of the District with Mr. Fisher. I am, after careful consideration of the subject, afraid that the very limited Establishment proposed by Mr. Fisher will not answer. It is true that the new Police will relieve some of the Potails of part of their work, but not to so great an extent as to render it expedient to allot such large Districts to the revenue Potails as those sketched out by the Collector; who, to be useful as headman of the village, must have more compact charges. Mr. Fisher on re-consideration of the matter has fallen in with this view of the case, and we have in concert together provided an Establishment of Potails, Curnums and Oogranies (as the village servant is here called), which it is thought will answer all the purposes for which they are required, and which, though it is less than the

Establishment approved by Government in 1857, will prove efficient, and which, therefore, I beg to recommend for the consideration and sanction of Government. It is as follows:—

			Rs.
1	Potail,	@ 60 Rupees (at Kodicanny).....	13,962
331	Potails,	@ 42 Rupees each per annum	
333*	Oogranies,	@ 3 Rupees per month is per annum..	11,988
143	Curnums, viz.,		
	87	@ 8 Rupees per month }	13,055
	56	@ 7 Rupees per month } per annum.....	
		Total Establishment per annum.....	39,006

* Note.—1 Extra for Kodicanny.

23. The following table shows the cost of the present Establishment, and of those that have been proposed before:—

	Potail.		Curnum.		Oograny.		Dafterband.		Total.	
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Present Establishment	1,999	15,646	295	21,537	473	12,639	.....	.....	2,767	49,822
Proposed in 1857 and approved by Government ...	585	21,060	182	12,540	595	17,850	182	4,368	1,544	55,818
Proposed by Collector in May 1861	219	10,512	156	13,776	219	9,198	.....	.....	594	33,486
Now recommended for sanction.....	322	13,962	143	13,056	333	11,988	.....	.....	808	39,006

Land Revenue of Fasli 1270 ..Rs. 11,71,049.

The cost of the Establishment will be about 3¼ per cent. on the Land Revenue.

See Scale of rates Order of Government, dated 26th October 1861, No. 2,053, on letter to Government, 30th April 1861.

24. Respecting the allowances provided for the above Establishment, I have to observe that the rates allowed to the Potails are higher than those proposed in my scale for general adoption. According to that scale there would be:—

3	Potails on	18 Rupees per annum.
110	,,	24 ,,
200	,,	36 ,,
19	,,	48 ,,
332	costing in all 10,806 Rupees.	

But the local authorities are very strongly of opinion, that it is not expedient to allow less than 36 Rupees to the Potail of Canara. They admit that it is very desirable to remunerate these Officers in the manner proposed, by a deduction from their Pattas at the end of the year, and to make the office as respectable and honorary as possible. But they nevertheless are afraid that it will not be viewed by the holders in any other light than a salaried office, in the strict sense of the term, and that the pay will be the chief, if not sole inducement to take the office, and for this reason they consider that a distinction in *salary* must be made between the Potail and the Oograny, whose pay cannot be made less than 3 Rupees a month, now that wages are so much higher than in 1854, when the salaries of the Oograny were proposed to be 2½ Rupees. In deference to the judgment of those who are well able to judge from long experience in the District, I have adopted Mr. Fisher's proposal that the remuneration of the Potail should be so regulated as to allow him at the rate of half a Rupee per month more than the Oograny, his servant. But whenever practicable the remuneration should always be made in the shape of an

annual honorarium deducted from the Potail's Patta. The pay of the Oograny should be made periodically during kist time by the Potail from the village kists.

25. The account work of the Curnum (called Shambogue in Canara) is small, compared with the duty of similar Officers in other Districts, but they have large circuits to make; it has not, however, been thought necessary to make any great alteration either in their number or the salaries approved of in 1857. But it has been agreed that the 2 Rupees for the Curnum's Dafterband (or Assistant) should be allowed to the Curnums, which raises the two classes from 5 and 6 Rupees per month, to 7 and 8 Rupees respectively. The number for each class has been allotted with reference to the Revenue. It differs from the scheme proposed in my scale (above alluded to), which would have distributed the Curnums into the following classes:—

			Per annum.
6	@ 7	Rupees per month	504
9	@ 8	,, ,, ...	864
41	@ 9	,, ,, ...	4,428
66	@ 10	,, ,, ...	7,920
21	@ 15	,, ,, ...	3,780
143		Total Cost ...	17,496

26. There is no necessity for more than one Oograny to each Potail, now that the Police duties of the village have been separately provided for. The number according to the scale would have been 696. But 332 will suffice.

27. In carrying out this measure, if sanctioned, the Collector may possibly find it expedient to make an alteration occasionally in this scheme as laid down; but I do not apprehend this will be necessary, but he can obtain sanction for any slight deviations that may hereafter be thought advisable.

28. To meet the extra charge of the Village Establishments (which should be placed on a satisfactory footing as soon as possible, and the reform so long desired be effected), there are no funds in the District forthcoming. The country, however, is improving, and Revenue is increasing.

29. But there are no Fees, nor service Inâms in the District from which a fund can be made for the payment of Village Servants. Neither I fear from the inequality of the assessment in Canara could a fair impost of a per centage on the Ryot's payments be made; and if a cess is to be introduced on this principle, it must, I apprehend, be deferred until the new revenue survey and assessment is made. The charge, therefore, must as at present be a direct charge on the Revenue costing 39,006 Rupees.

30. The Collector has recommended, as an exceptional case, that the salary of the Potail at Kodicanny (Gursapah Falls), who has much work to attend to, in consequence of the numerous visitors in that secluded spot, should be 5 Rupees a month; and that a second Oograny should be allowed him. I have, therefore, provided for this in the amount submitted for sanction.

From Collector, dated 16th November 1861, No. 62, paragraphs 4 to 7.

31. I had intended deferring this report until I could report on South Canara. But as North Canara is about to be transferred to the Bombay Government, it is better perhaps to keep the two reports separate.

No. 102. Order thereon, 5th February 1862, No. 213.

Ordered to lie over.

(Signed) J. D. SIM,

Secretary to Government.

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Rev=1862 Vol part 1st

Pro: of Govt. for February

No. 148.

From,

C. Pelly Esqre
Inventor of the
Pte. of Rev:

To,

J. D. Sim Esqre
Secretary to Govt.
Rev: Dept.

Dated 16th January 1862.

Received 17th a

C-E Published - Dist Memo: 27/5/62.

Submitting his
Report on the Village
Establishments required for
the District of North Canara

From 2d June/62 Ex 1578

No. 213.

To lie over.

No. 101 & 102.

Fort St. George
5th Feby. /62

Further Cons: 10 April/62 Nos 173. 174

L

22d April 1862.