

MADRAS RECORD OFFICE.

Government of Madras.

Revenue DEPARTMENT.

G.O. No. 704

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*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department,
29th March 1862.*

No. 504. Read the following letter from the Honorable C. PELLY, Member of the Board of Revenue, to J. D. SIM, Esq., Secretary to Government, Revenue Department, Fort Saint George, dated Madras, 26th February 1862, No. 1,189:—

SIR,

1. I have the honor to submit for the orders of Government, the measures I would recommend for revising the village establishments in the Cuddapah District, and to accompany my report with the papers noted in the margin.*

* From Collector, dated 30th May 1860, No. 3.
Do. do. " 21st February 1861, No. 3.
To do. " 26th March 1861, No. 84.
From do. " 8th May 1861, No. 14.
To do. " 2nd July 1861, No. 968.
From do. " 17th January 1862, No. 3.

2. The Village officers, consisting of the Reddy, Curnum, Shroff, Vetty and Neercut,

are all remunerated, in the Cuddapah District, by fees and by Inám lands. The Inám land, which is hereditary, is enjoyed by the descendants of the original Inámdárs, but the fees are appropriated by the office-holder. One and often more of the Inámdárs perform the duties of the office. In some cases, when the emoluments were not sufficient, a supplementary landed Inám has been granted on a scale of remuneration established by Colonel Munro, the first Principal Collector of the Ceded Districts.

3. The sub-division of the hereditary Inám has been long striven against, but it has been felt to be a harsh and unpleasant duty. The prevailing feeling is that these Ináms are like private property, carrying indeed a condition of service with them, and the confiscation of them is so opposed to public feeling, that even in the event of a female or minor succeeding on a lapse, the duty has been performed by deputy, while the Inám was retained for the support of the widow and children of the family.

4. The tenure of office is, with some exceptions, generally during good behaviour; serious misconduct leading to dismissal, but in that case a member of a divided family is sought to fill the office.

5. The Reddies or Potels, are, though generally illiterate, acceptable to the people, and much more so than a Bramin or stranger would be, though possessed of higher qualifications. The Curnums are generally a more intelligent body. The office of Shroff does not exist in every village, and in the Collector's opinion appears quite unnecessary. The Vetty is a useful servant, and were his duties better defined, and be relieved from being at the call of every one, they would be more efficiently performed.

6. Mr. Wedderburn was of opinion that for the future scale of emoluments a per centage on the collections should be the basis of remuneration. The fee should first be taken into calculation, and the deficiency be supplemented by a money payment from the other Mirassidars, whose occupation of the land need not be disturbed. This would render the Inám held by the Mirassidars liable to the full extent of their assessed value, for the requisite remuneration of the village officers. It is practically a measure of confiscation of Inám. But Mr. Wedderburn subsequently raised objection to a modified scheme of confiscation as I shall presently notice.

7. The fees are collected at the time of harvest; no fees are paid out of the collections. They are regulated on different principles in different villages, and there are other perquisites received by the village officers.

Paragraph 4.

The fees are not deductions on the assessment, but were fixed, as in Bellary, previous to the cession of the District to the British Government. They are entered in an account prepared in Fasli 1225, and have been calculated by the Collector to amount to 50,580 Rupees,* which is a very small amount when compared with the value of the fees paid in the neighbouring District of Bellary, which forms a part of the Ceded District, and was settled on the same principles as Cuddapah.

* See Statement No. 2, in letter dated 27th January 1862.

	Amount.	Percentage on the Revenue.
Fees in Cuddapah.....	50,580	3
Do. in Bellary.....	2,78,089	14

8. The scheme of a general enfranchisement of all the sevice Ináms at $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of their assessed value has been approved of by Government and adopted in Kurnool. I have recommended† a similar measure for Bellary, as on the whole the best mode of dealing with the question of making the Ináms subservient to their proper end, with the least disturbance of private property in them. And for the Cuddapah District (a Division also of the Ceded Districts) I would proceed on the same basis in framing my plan for the future remuneration of the village servants.

See Order of Government, dated 26th April 1861, No. 939.

† See letter to Government, dated 14th February 1862, No. 1,172.

9. The Collector Mr. Wedderburn has, however, objected to the scheme of enfranchisement; and though his objection was stated, the grounds of this objection were not prominently noticed by me in my letter to you, dated 8th April 1861, No. 827; but in this report, which is intended to place the subject of the future status of the village establishment in a complete form clearly before Government for their consideration and orders, it will be proper to review those objections more fully.

From Collector, dated 21st February 1861.

Paragraphs 6—8.

Note.—Collector mentions $\frac{3}{4}$ ths, but since then $\frac{3}{4}$ ths or 10 Annas in the Rupee, has been settled as the rate of enfranchisement (See Order of Government, dated 26th April 1861, No. 939); subject, it must be borne in mind, to the fee cess. In this report therefore $\frac{3}{4}$ ths has been taken as the rate of enfranchisement.

11. These objections are not, in my opinion, of sufficient weight to set aside the proposed scheme of enfranchisement. Land has become so much more valuable of late, that it is probable the proportion now supposed to be waste will be rapidly reduced, or if really unprofitable the Inámdár can give it up to Government, or if necessary, the assessment can be reduced to make it approximate to the proper value of the land. As a general rule the assessment of the Inám lands of the Ceded Districts was fixed by Colonel Munro's survey in 1807, on the same principles as the assessment of the Circar lands in the same village, though possibly there may have been inaccuracies: but it is true that in Cuddapah (and also in Bellary until very lately) the survey assessment on the Inám lands did not participate in the general or partial reductions which in 1824 and at other times have been made on the Circar lands; there being no immediate necessity to alter the nominal assessment of the Inám lands, the original assessment still appears in the accounts. But now that the Ináms are to be assessed at $\frac{3}{4}$ ths their value it is necessary that they should, in the first place, be put on the same basis with respect to assessed value as the Circar lands; and for this purpose the general reduction of assessment allowed on the Government lands in the Bellary and Cuddapah Districts in 1824 must be applied to these Ináms also. In the revision of the assessment lately carried out in Bellary, this deduction was made in the Survey assessment of Inám lands, and the assessed value of these lands is now, in that district, correctly represented with reference to

General Reduction 25 per cent.
On Well Lands 8 per cent. extra.

See Proceedings of Government, dated 18th November 1859, No. 1,568.

the assessment of similar Government lands; and the application of the same principle to Cuddapah will at once reduce the value of the Ináms as represented by the present Survey assessment, 25 per cent. and Rupees 4,11,242, can alone be calculated on as asset to be dealt with.

Service Ináms.....	5,48,322
Deduct 25 per cent.....	1,37,080
Net value....	4,11,242

Paragraphs 9—11.

12. Mr. Wedderburn adduces other objections which he considers of a grave nature. First "that the measure would be very unpopular. To confiscate, he observes, $\frac{3}{4}$ ths of the property of any class of men, 24,243 in number, not including their families, for whatever purpose, would be a hazardous undertaking, were they even private and un-influential individuals, but when the whole administration depends on the co-operation of these men, the project is still more dangerous."

13. This objection requires notice. In the first place, the 24,000 persons include the whole body of sharers in the service Ináms, both those who perform duty and those who do not. The principle on which the Government are acting now with respect to village establishments, is the restoration to their proper purposes of the emoluments which have been alienated or frittered away, and giving them, or such portion of them, as is required to the person *bond fide* doing the duty, and resuming the rest. If this original intention were enforced the greater portion of this body of Inámdárs would lose their Ináms entirely; a measure which it was considered would bear harshly on these men, who have for a very long time held these lands unmolested, and therefore the more lenient alternative of leaving them in possession of their respective shares, but charging them with a quit-rent, was devised. The Government have always claimed a right to the Inám for the service for which it was allotted. They now assert that right and require that it be practically enforced but in lieu of taking all they have a strict right to, they are content in consideration of the claims to indulgence that long undisturbed possession has given to the possessors, to relinquish three-eighths of that right absolutely, and given an unfettered title, free of all demands for service, to the Inámdárs, who will, as far as Government are concerned, enjoy without molestation or interference their respective shares, with liberty to dispose of them as they please. If this more liberal alternative is explained to the parties interested, I think the reasonableness of the measure must be admitted by them, and will be accepted as a considerate act on the part of Government in carrying out a great measure for the improvement of the administration, and I trust that the prospect is not so dangerous as Mr. Wedderburn would seem to anticipate.

14. He objects, secondly, that the payment of the Officers who are retained would not be considered, even by the recipients, as a compensation, since land is held in greater honor than a money payment. This is true, especially as regards the Potel in Cuddapah; but it should be remembered that the Mirassidar, possessing a share of the Inám, will not lose his land; and as a deduction from the Government demand on account of any land they may hold, will be made in their Pattas, for their official remuneration, it amounts practically to the same thing as enjoying Inám land. But there is this material difference, in favor of the office-holder, that if he is removed from his office he will not have to part with his land also; an evil which under the original rules passed by Government he would have to submit to, and this would in many cases be a very severe punishment, and a very unpopular measure in the Ceded Districts, but which is obviated by the course it is now proposed to pursue.

15. Mr. Wedderburn believes that the enfranchised assessment will throw much of the land out of cultivation and that the expected amount will not be realized. If the land liable to be assessed for the payment of the authorized remuneration of the office cannot pay the reduced assessment, it is obvious that it could not pay the full assessment, and that therefore it does not fairly represent its assumed amount of remuneration. But I do not myself apprehend that land held on a tenure of $\frac{3}{4}$ ths, the proper assessment, and that assessment also redeemable, with full power to the owner to dispose of the land as he pleases, is likely to be abandoned; but

rather, on the contrary, that it will be sought after; instead of abandoning his land, the Inámdár has every inducement to turn it to good account under the freedom from all interference now granted to all landholders, and with the full assurance that he can never be deprived of it by any office-holder. That the people would rather let things remain as they are is likely enough; reforms in India at first are seldom popular.

16. Mr. Wedderburn believes that a preferable course would be to retain the existing rates of remuneration, and to enfranchise the surplus at liberal rates (he suggests one-fourth) to provide a fund for supplementing deficiencies. But this will not remedy the evil of depriving the co-sharers of their shares, which must be taken then in full to remunerate the office-holders, unless Mr. Wedderburn means that the present system of sharing the emoluments should remain unaltered, which is not in accordance with, but indirect opposition to the orders of Government.

17. The Collector is also averse to the proposed change in respect to the fee cess, in which he can see no advantage. There is no complaint, he says, in Cuddapah respecting the present fees, or trouble in their collection. But admitting this to be the case, I think it is desirable that the whole Government demand on the Ryots, whether for the imperial revenue or for the local village service funds, should be in the same form, viz., a cash demand, and that the grain fees should be commuted for a cash cess, be regulated on the same principle throughout the district, and determined on a clear and definite plan in the simple mode of a per centage on the Ryots' Pattas in lieu of the varying and irregular cesses now levied.

18. Seeing therefore no sufficient reasons for adopting, in this portion of the Ceded Districts, a plan differing in this respect from that recommended for Kurnool and Bellary, I shall endeavour to show what funds there are for remuneration of the village servants and the establishments which I would beg to recommend.

19. In the accompanying statement will be found a list of the different denominations of servants now employed in the village revenue and Police service with their respective emoluments in land and fees. The value of the land emoluments is taken at the Survey assessment on those lands less twenty-five per cent., which will closely represent the general remission allowed (to Government lands) on that assessment in 1824. From this is deducted the Jodi payable, and the net sum represents approximately the value of the emoluments in land. To which is added the

NOTE.—The Kattinadi Ináms are taken at one-half their assessment as that is the rate ordered by Government for the enfranchisement of this class of Ináms.

estimated value of the fees now collected. The sum that each denomination of the servants would have to contribute to the village service fund for their portion of their Inám enfranchised at five-eighths, the assessment (less quit-rent now payable) is shown in a separate column, at the foot is added the estimated amount of a fee cess calculated at 6½ per cent. on Government holdings and Inám lands. The following is an abstract of the Statement alluded to:—

	No. of Individuals.	Gross Assessment of Service Ináms.	Deduct General remission 25 per cent.	Net value of the Ináms.	Deduct present Jodi payable.	Remainder.	Value of fees as now payable.	Total present emoluments.	Enfranchisement of the Inám partly at 5/8ths and partly at half the Assessment.
Emoluments.									
Revenue.	18,635	4,10,068	1,02,517	3,07,551	22,133	2,85,418	47,965	3,33,383	1,78,386½
Police....	5,608	1,38,254	34,563½	1,03,690½	13,852	89,838½	2,615	92,453½	46,732½
Total ...	24,243	5,48,322	1,37,080½	4,11,241½	35,985	3,75,256½	50,580	4,25,836½	2,25,118½

	RS.		RS.
Government Land Revenue.....	16,87,370	Fee cess at 6½ per cent. on the Government land Revenue and Inám land assessment.....	2,07,368
Assessment less 25 per cent. on all Inám Lands.....	16,30,535		
Total Rupees	33,17,905	Total possible amount of Village Service Fund.....	4,32,486½
6½ per cent. on above is.....	2,07,368		

	RS.
Enfranchised Inám	2,25,118
Existing fees	50,580
Total.....	2,75,698

20. The assets at present available for a village service fund both Revenue and Police amount to Rupees 2,75,698, which by the application of the six and a quarter fee cess might be increased to 4,32,486 Rupees.

21. The Collector in grouping together of adjacent villages has not succeeded in making any considerable reduction in the existing number of villages. There are at present 1,178 villages. The Collector proposes still to have 1,096 villages in future. This reduces the number by 82 villages, being 7 per cent. In Kurnool the reduction in the number of villages has been 37 per cent. In Bellary 45 per cent. But one district cannot be taken as a guide for another, and Mr. Wedderburn explains that the proposed reduction was duly considered by his predecessor Mr. Fraser, in consultation with the local officers, and that allowance must be made for the scattered portion of villages, their long distances from each other, the hilly nature of the district, and the character of the people as regards Police administration, and he is apprehensive that any further reduction in the number of villages beyond that recommended would affect the efficiency of the Establishments. In examining the manner in which the combination has been carried out, I find that many small villages, of classes ranging in revenue up to 1,000 Rupees have been amalgamated with others, and their number reduced from 638 to 372 villages, and the number of the larger sized villages from above 1,000 Rupees revenue to 4,000 Rupees consequently increased from 463 to 680 in number. On the other hand 77 villages with revenues of 8,000 Rupees and 14,000 Rupees have been divided. So that there are only now 45 villages of these largest sizes. It is therefore clear that care has been taken in making the proposed disposition of the villages, and the Collector's assurance that a greater reduction without impairing the efficiency may be accepted, notwithstanding there will still remain a large number of very small villages for which separate establishments must be provided. There will be 203 villages with revenues under 600 Rupees, of which 141 will be less than 400 Rupees, and again 81 will have a revenue of not more than 150 or under that sum.

Letter dated 17th January 1862, paragraph 3.

22. The establishments proper for the 1,096 new villages must now be considered. Cuddapah, I think, should be treated in this respect the same as Bellary. The scale I have proposed for Bellary is discussed in paragraphs 18—21 of my report on that district. The Collector has proposed a scale somewhat different from this. The scale submitted by the Collector, and that proposed for Bellary and now for Cuddapah, is shown in detail in the accompanying statement, to which is also appended the scale originally proposed for the Ceded Districts, and

See letter to Government, dated 14th February 1862, No. 1,172.

See enclosure 3.

Order of Government, dated 19th November 1861, No. 2,180.

the scale lately sanctioned by Government for Kurnool. The following abstract exhibits the cost according to the four schemes.

	According to the minimum scale proposed for the Ceded Districts.		According to the Kurnool scale.		According to Collector's scale.		According to Bellary scale now proposed for sanction.	
	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.	No.	Cost.
Potels	1,096	61,224	1,096	44,958	1,096	57,339	1,096	56,040
Curnums	1,096	85,254	1,096	86,100	1,096	68,038	1,096	86,172
Vettyans	2,314	83,304	2,499	89,964	2,192	65,760	2,312	83,232
Total...	4,506	2,29,782	4,691	2,21,022	4,384	1,91,137	4,504	2,25,444
Neergunti.	...	...	...	...	1,110	26,640		
Shroff.....	...	...	...	...	717	12,373		
Total Revenue.	...	...	...	...	6,211	2,30,150		
Police Talaries.	...	...	...	...	2,120	89,040		

23. The number of Vettyans proposed by the Collector is 2,192 at the average rate of two men per village, and their pay at 2½ Rupees a month. But I would determine the number and pay according to the scale and rate recommended for Bellary. The pay of 3 Rupees is but moderate, for it is even lower than the rate of wages of common unskilled labor in Cuddapah (letter dated 8th May 1861, paragraph 3), and to allow only 2½ Rupees to them, while 3½ Rupees is proposed by the Collector for the Police Watchman, seems unreasonable.

24. The Shroffs are not necessary in the opinion of the Collector, and I agree with him; their Ináms should be enfranchised to them, and they be exempted from service. If any special compensation is deemed necessary as a guarantee against loss for bad coins, it had better be given by a per centage on the collections made by the Potels, and be paid to them. But I question the necessity for this.

	Ináms.	Fees.	Total.
Value of the Ináms if enfranchised and Fees of Neergunts...	3,950	1,717	5,667
Anakulas.....	255	2	257
Angazalas.....	5,754	139	5,893
Total...	9,959	1,858	11,817

25. The Neergunti requirements of the district are not provided for by me yet; Mr. Wedderburn provides 670 men at 2 Rupees each, costing Rupees 16,080.

The value of their emoluments may be estimated at Rupees 11,817, viz.,

In land.....	9,959
Fees.....	1,858

I propose submitting to Government shortly a report on this branch of Establishments generally for the Ceded Districts.

26. For the Police it is not my province to make provision. The Police emoluments may be reckoned (see paragraph 19) to amount to 49,347 Rupees. Mr. Wedderburn calculates that 2,120 village watchmen (one man to each 500 of the population) will be required, and fixes their pay at 3½ Rupees each per month, the cost is estimated at 89,040 Rupees. This number is less than a third of the present ill-paid employés.

27. The cost of the establishment compared with the assets available for a fund will be as follows:—

	Revenue.			Police.			Total.		
	Enfranchised Ináms.	Present amount of Fees.	Total.	Ináms.	Fees.	Total.	Ináms.	Fees.	Total.
Assets.....	1,78,386	47,965	2,26,351	46,732	2,615	49,347	2,25,118	50,580	2,75,698
Cost proposed.	...	...	2,25,444	...	...	89,040	as proposed by Collector.		3,14,484
Estimated for Nirgunties...	...	...	26,640	...	...	...	...	...	26,640
			2,52,084	...	...	...	...	...	3,41,124
Deficiency.....	...	...	25,733	...	...	39,693	...	...	65,426

By this it appears that for the Revenue branch the funds now available are deficient in the sum of 25,733, and if Mr. Wedderburn has approximately estimated the probable cost of the Police, there will be a deficiency in the Police Fund to the amount of 39,693 Rupees. The total deficiency of the fund both for the Revenue and Police requirements would be 65,426 Rupees.

28. The present amount of fees is.....	Rupees 50,580
Add to this.....	65,426
This sum of.....	1,16,006

would represent the amount of fee cess it would be necessary to impose, in lieu of existing fees, to meet the village charges, and which cess would be at the rate of only 3½ per cent. on the land revenue and Inám assessment 33,18,000 Rupees, as shown above in paragraph 19 of this report.

No. 1.

SCALE of remuneration to Reddies and Curnums prepared by Colonel Munro for the Ceded Districts,

Beriz of land and Muhturfa revenue.	In Contaroy Pagodas.				Converted into Rupees.			
	Remuneration.		Average payment for each 100 Pagodas, being		Beriz of land and Muhturfa revenue.	Remuneration.		
	To Reddies.	To Curnums.	To Reddies.	To Curnums.		To Reddies.	To Curnums.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
50	4	6	8	12	150	12	18	
100	6	9	12	18	300	18	26	
150	7	11	14	21	450	21	32	
200	9	13	16	24	600	26	39	
250	10	16	18	27	750	29	46	
300	12	18	20	30	900	35	53	
350	14	20	22	33	1,050	41	59	
400	16	22	24	36	1,200	46	66	
450	17	23	25	37	1,350	50	68	
500	18	24	26	38	1,500	53	70	
550	19	25	27	39	1,650	56	74	
600	20	26	28	40	1,800	58	77	
650	21	27	29	41	1,950	61	81	
700	22	29	30	42	2,100	65	85	
750	23	30	31	43	2,250	67	89	
800	24	32	32	44	2,400	70	93	
850	25	33	33	45	2,550	73	97	
900	26	35	34	46	2,700	76	102	
950	27	36	35	47	2,850	79	105	
1,000	28	37	36	48	3,000	82	108	
1,100	29	38	37	49	3,200	85	112	
1,200	30	39	38	50	3,400	88	116	
1,300	31	41	39	51	3,600	91	119	
1,400	32	42	40	52	3,800	94	124	
1,500	33	44	41	53	4,000	96	128	
1,600	34	45	42	54	4,200	99	132	
1,700	35	46	43	55	4,400	99	136	
1,800	36	48	44	56	4,600	102	136	
1,900	37	49	45	57	4,800	105	141	
2,000	38	51	46	58	5,000	108	145	
3,000	43	57	51	64	6,000	111	149	
3,100	43	57	51	64	6,200	111	149	
3,200	44	58	52	65	6,400	111	149	
3,300	44	58	52	65	6,600	111	149	
3,400	45	59	53	66	6,800	111	149	
3,500	45	60	54	67	7,000	111	149	
3,600	46	61	55	68	7,200	111	149	
3,700	46	61	55	68	7,400	111	149	
3,800	47	62	56	69	7,600	111	149	
3,900	47	62	56	69	7,800	111	149	
4,000	48	63	57	70	8,000	111	149	
5,000	53	63	62	70	10,000	136	180	
5,500	58	63	67	70	11,000	137	182	
6,000	58	64	68	71	12,000	140	185	
					15,000	155	186	
					16,500	169	187	
					18,000			

NOTE.—The correct conversion of the Pagoda would be at the rate of Rupees 2-14-10; but three Rupees were taken for the sake of convenience in calculating the sums.
(Signed) C. PELLY, Member.

Statement showing the particulars and value of Service Ináms and Fees in the District of Cuddapah.

Village Officers.	No. of Individuals.	Gross assessment of Ináms.	Deduct general remissions at 25 per cent.	Net value of the Ináms.	Deduct present Jodi payable.	Remainder.	Value of Fees as now payable.	Total value of present emoluments.	Amount that will be demandable on Ináms enfranchised at this in the Rupee.	REMARKS.
1 Reddies	5,213	1,21,560	30,390	91,170	1,805	89,365	5,105	94,470	55,853	The enfranchisement of these Kattubadi Ináms is calculated at one-half, and not at five-eighths, according to the Inám Commission rules.
2 Curnums	5,603	1,83,568	45,892	1,37,676	12,175	1,25,501	30,120	1,55,621	78,438	
3 Shroffs	717	12,013	3,003	9,010	1,283	7,727	1,643	9,369	4,829	
4 Neeruts	1,110	9,347	2,336	7,011	690	6,320	1,717	8,037	3,950	
5 Madiga	2,275	25,492	6,373	19,119	2,575	16,544	7,134	23,678	10,340	
6 Vetties	2,016	29,703	7,425	22,278	2,810	19,467	1,390	20,857	12,167	
7 Mohataddus	650	13,016	3,254	9,762	160	9,602	708	10,310	6,001	
8 Anakalas	23	652	163	489	81	408	2	410	255	
9 Angajalas	895	12,762	3,190	9,571	365	9,206	139	9,345	5,754	
10 Bandelas	122	1,818	454	1,363	176	1,187	5	1,192	742	
11 Mootaracha	11	137	34	102	13	89	2	91	56	
Total	18,635	4,10,068	1,02,517	3,07,551	22,133	2,85,418	47,965	3,33,383	1,78,386	
1 Village Kattubadies	1,422	30,182	7,543	22,639	328	22,308	222	22,530	11,154	The enfranchisement of these Kattubadi Ináms is calculated at one-half, and not at five-eighths, according to the Inám Commission rules.
2 Gangi Kattubadies	3,001	87,936	21,984	65,952	12,926	53,026	257	53,283	26,513	
3 Achookavadies	9	326	81	244	2	242	219	461	151	
4 Kaviligras	144	3,739	934	2,804	32	2,772	416	3,188	1,732	
5 Dandiyas	11	55	13	41	...	41	8	49	25	
6 Talaries	1,021	16,016	4,004	12,012	564	11,448	1,493	12,941	7,155	
Total	5,608	1,38,254	34,563	1,03,691	13,852	89,838	2,615	92,453	46,732	
Grand Total	24,243	5,48,322	1,37,080	4,11,241	35,985	3,75,256	50,580	4,25,836	2,25,118	
Quite rent at rate of 5ths the assessment on enfranchised Ináms 2,25,118										
Estimated amount of cess on Land Revenue (16,87,370) at 6½ per cent 1,05,460										
Do. on all Inám Lands assessed at Rupees 16,30,535* 1,01,908										
*Inám Survey Assessment as per accounts of Fusly 1262... 21,74,046										
Deduct 25 per cent..... 5,43,511										
Remainder... 16,30,535										
4,32,486										

(Signed) C. PELLY, Member.

Statement showing the Cost of the Establishment of Village Officers in Cuddapah according to the minimum scale originally proposed for the Ceded Districts, the scale sanctioned for Kurnool, the scales proposed by the Collector, and that proposed for Bellary and now adopted for Cuddapah.

Revenue.	Manyakaren.												Curnum.												Vettyan.																			
	Scale proposed for the Ceded Districts.			Scale sanctioned for Kurnool.			Scale proposed by the Collector.			Scale proposed for adoption.			Scale proposed for the Ceded Districts.				Scale sanctioned for Kurnool.				Scale proposed by the Collector.				Scale proposed for adoption.																			
	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number.	Rate.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Number of Men.	Rate.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Number of Men.	Rate.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Number of Men.	Rate.	Amount.	Number of Villages.	Number of Men.	Rate.	Amount.				
Up to 150	...	...	...	...	...	...	81	8	648	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
300	112	24	2,688	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	112	36	4,032	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
400	...	...	...	...	...	...	60	15	913	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
500	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
600	90	36	3,240	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
750	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	90	48	4,320	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	172	172	36	6,192	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,000	163	48	7,824	365	30	10,950	231	30	6,930	365	36	13,140	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	195	50	9,750	...	...	...	163	60	9,780	365	60	21,900	231	45	10,395	365	60	21,900	...	...	...	...	202	202	36	7,272	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
1,500	258	54	13,932	258	36	9,288	...	...	...	258	48	12,384	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
2,000	189	60	11,340	...	...	...	243	52	12,636	...	...	...	258	72	18,576	258	72	18,576	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
3,000	174	72	12,528	363	48	17,424	...	...	...	363	60	21,780	189	84	15,876	189	84	15,876	243	69	16,767	189	84	15,876	640	1,280	36	46,080	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
4,000	64	78	4,992	...	...	...	242	88	21,296	...	...	...	174	102	17,748	174	96	16,704	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
5,000	20	90	1,800	84	60	5,040	...	...	...	84	72	6,048	64	120	7,680	64	108	6,912	242	87	21,054	64	108	6,912	...	...	...	...	427	1,271	36	45,756	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
6,000	12	96	1,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	20	134	2,680	20	120	2,400	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
7,000	8	108	864	20	84	1,680	...	...	...	20	96	1,920	12	156	1,872	12	132	1,584	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
8,000	3	120	360	...	...	...	41	117	4,797	...	...	...	8	178	1,424	8	144	1,152	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
9,000	1	144	144	...	...	...	...	...	...	4	120	480	3	192	576	3	156	468	41	107	4,387	3	156	468	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
10,000	2	180	360	6	96	576	...	...	...	...	...	...	1	210	210	1	168	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
14,000				...	...	...	...	...	...	2	144	288	2	240	480	2	180	360	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total...	1,096		61,224	1,096		44,958	1,096		57,339	1,096		56	1,096		85,254	1,096		83,100	1,096		68,038	1,096		86,172	1,096	2,314	83,304	1,096	2,499	89,964	1,096		85,760	1,096	2,312	83,232								

Total for Manyakaren, Curnum and Vettyan.

Rs.

- As per minimum scale proposed for Ceded Districts..... 2,29,782
- As per scale sanctioned for Kurnool..... 2,21,022
- As per scale proposed by the Collector..... 1,91,137
- As per scale proposed for Bellary and now adopted for Cuddapah..... 2,25,444

REVENUE BOARD OFFICE, MADRAS,
26th February 1862.

(Signed) C. PELLY, Member.

86

*Proceedings of the Madras Government, Revenue Department, 11
29th March 1862.*

Statement showing the total value of the emoluments of Village Servants in Cuddapah.

Village Officers.	Ináms.			Fees.	Total value of emoluments.	
	Extra Assessment.	Jódi.	Net Amount.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	
1 Reddies.....	1,21,560	1,805	1,19,755	5,105	1,24,860	} Revenue Service Ináms.
2 Curnums.....	1,83,568	12,175	1,71,393	30,120	2,01,513	
3 Shroff.....	12,013	1,283	10,730	1,643	12,373	
4 Neercuts.....	9,347	690	8,657	1,717	10,374	
5 Madigas.....	25,492	2,575	22,917	7,134	30,051	
6 Vettiees.....	29,703	2,810	26,893	1,390	28,283	
7 Mohataddas	13,016	160	12,856	708	13,564	
8 Anakalas	652	81	571	2	573	
9 Angajalas	12,762	365	12,397	139	12,536	
10 Bandelas	1,818	176	1,642	5	1,647	
11 Mootarachas	137	13	124	2	126	
Total Revenue...	4,10,068	22,133	3,87,935	47,965	4,34,900	
12 Village Kattubadies.....	30,182	328	29,854	222	30,076	} Police Service Ináms.
13 Gangi Kattubadies.....	87,936	12,926	75,010	257	75,267	
14 Achookavalies.....	326	2	324	219	543	
15 Kavaligars.....	3,739	32	3,707	416	4,123	
16 Dandiyas	55	...	55	8	63	
17 Talaries	16,016	564	15,452	1,493	16,945	
Total Police...	1,38,254	13,852	1,24,402	2,615	1,27,017	
Grand Total...	5,48,322	35,985	5,12,337	50,580	5,62,917	

(Signed) C. PELLY, Member.

No. 505.

ORDER THEREON, 29th March 1862, No. 704.

Ordered to lie over.

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

Proceedings of the Madras Government
Under date the

Read again letter from
the Honble C. Pelly, member
of the Board of Revenue, dated
26 February 1852 ct. 189 and
Recorded in Pro. of Govt dated
29 March 1852 ct. 704.

Note.

Having step been taken with
reference to these Inams. as
yet - have we any means
of ascertaining whether the
holders will submit quietly
to the change which practically
amounts to the imposi-
tion of a cap. of some
weight upon a many property
holders having been accustomed
to hold their land rent free &
only subject to a nominal
duty. I do not think that
these men are likely to look
upon the change as a benefit.

W

It is a ~~very~~ ^{very} ~~large~~ ^{large} ~~number~~ ^{number}
have ~~been~~ ^{been} ~~given~~ ^{given} ~~up~~ ^{up} ~~these~~ ^{these}
right at any time
they

In Coimbatore the
Inamdar are very numerous
those in the Revenue Dept
alone number 18,635.

The Revenue Service Inams
have a nominal assessment
of Rupees 4,10,068 subject to
a Dist Rent of Rupees 22,135.
These Inams however did
not share in Sir Thomas
Munro's reductions and
consequently their assessment
is excessive. By now giving
them the benefit of this
recession any correction to their
real assessment would
be reduced to Rupees 30,757.
and their net value will
be Rupees 285,418. The
value of the Tax now
payable is estimated
by the Collector at
only Rs. 47,965 which is
extremely low ^{when} ~~whether~~
~~the~~ compared with
the

also
the fees in Bellary in these
one of the Ceded Districts
is the least of the fees
to be paid in other districts
in the same class of offices.

~~It is hardly~~
credible that in a large
District like Cuddapah
the fees should be only
half a Rupee of Ropes
annually. In Cuddapah
as in Bellary the fees
have been regarded as
the perquisite of the
Office holder - while
the Income has been
practically the family
Estate. If however Mr
Wedderburn's Estimate
is correct the Reddies
must each get in fees
less than 1 Rupee an-
nually and the Cummins
less than 5 Rupees each.
So also 2000 Vatties must
get only 1400 Rs among
them, and taking all
the servants together
each

may have some set
back to, to capture
the whole man with
legitimate purpose.

Suspect of doing his
best to give up on
a favorable terms
to the Reddies - etc.

Future claim to
dist. fees of these
man lands
etc

etc

etc

etc

etc

etc

etc

etc

etc

each man can receive
only 2 Rs annually as
the peculiar remuneration
of his Office.

Taking Mr Wedder-
burn's estimate of the
Fees as correct the total
net emoluments from
lands and fees of the
Village Revenue servants
amount to Rupees 333,383
or on the average 18 Rs an-
nually for each of the
18,635 men now said
to be employed.

There are now 1178 Vil-
lages in the District. These
have been reduced to 1096,
which seems the lowest
number practicable.

Mr Pelly shews
the cost of providing
each Village with the
prescribed establish-
ment of Potehs or Head
men, Kurnums and Vatties
to be as follows -

On

On the Bellary Scale	Rs 225,444	No of Officials 4,504
do. Kurnool do	221,022	4,591
do. Collyer do	191,137	4,384

As Cuddapah is one of the Ceded Districts, the Bellary scale (which is recommended by Mr. Pelly) seems most suitable for adoption.

The average rate of pay per annum to each officer in comparison with that now received is shown below.

	At present	Recom ^d by Mr. Pelly
Reddy or Patel	18	52
Cumam	27	78
Vetty	10	36
General average	18	55 Rs

The Income of enfran. chised as in Kurnool at $5\frac{1}{8}\%$ of their proper app. ment will yield Rs. 1,78,386. A dep. of $5\frac{1}{4}\%$ per cent in lieu of fee, as proposed for Kurnool, would, Mr. Pelly estimates, produce 2,07,308.

The apels then are

Land	1,78,386
Fees	2,07,308
	<u>3,85,694</u>

On this principle therefore there would be a clear surplus of Rs. 1,00,310. Mr. Pelly's proposal does not include the contingencies or dis. tributions of water (re. garding which Clap. a separate report will be submitted by him) the Shroffs and the Village Police. If these are included in the Estimate, there will still be a clear surplus of about one lac of Rupees.

The following it will be seen objects to the new principle as regards both the enfranchisement of

of the Inams and the
levy of the cess.

The revision of the
Village Officers is an ab-
solute necessity. The
Talook Establishments
have been largely re-
duced on the supposition
that the Village Estab-
lishments would be
improved and do much
of the work of admini-
stration, to the relief
of the Talook Officers.
The new Police also
replaces an inefficient
Village watchmen and
inspectors in lieu of
the inefficient and
ill paid men who
are now employed.

With this necessity be-
fore it, the Govt cannot
now consent to waive
its claim to the large
alienations

alienations of revenue
already made for this
special purpose. It has
but two alternatives-
either to resume the
Inams - or to impose
a quit rent on them.
The latter has been
adopted after much
consideration as the
most favorable to
the holders of such
lands. It was first
proposed to resume
and re-attach to the
service so much of the
Inam as supplemented
by the fees would form
an adequate remun-
eration for the work
done. It was then
proposed that the
Fees should be first
taken into consider-
ation and any de-
ficiency in them made
good from the Inam.
This

This proved impracticable and the present system was adopted of apportioning a quit rent on the Inams - and commencing the fees into a cess. It need scarcely be pointed out that either of the two first measures would have led to very extensive confiscations. The present plan leaves the Inams in the hands of the present holders as a lightly apportioned property free of all obligation of service. The Cess question is now before Govt. separately.

The value of the Inams falls short of the cost of the new

establishments by Rs 73690 - and if from the latter sum the value of the Rev. fees /Rs 47965/ is deducted, there will still be a deficiency of Rs 25,733.

The Police abattoirs in land & fees are returned by the Govt. as under Rs 50,000 - a sum little likely to suffice in a District like Cuddalore.

Unless therefore Govt. determine on levying a cess, the revised establishments cannot be introduced. Cuddalore is not likely

The Survey for
some years.

Village Stabs in the
District of Cuddapah

A cess of $6\frac{1}{4}$
per cent would leave
a surplus of about
Rs 133000 - and one
of $3\frac{1}{2}$ about 30,000 Rs
as aid at the for Police
purposes. The latter
would. I fear, prove
insufficient.

Orders requested

J. D. S.

R 18th November 59 No 59-60.

- 26 April 61 - 434 &
435

- 19 November 61 - 185-186

CN=439/62.

Rev=1862 Overpart
Pro: of Govt for March.
N^o. 557.

From

The Hon^{ble} C. Petty.

Member of the Board
of Revenue

To

J. D. Sim Esq^r
Secretary to Govt
& Revenue Dept^r

Dated 26th February 1862
Despd 27th Feb 1862
N^o 1189.

18.
Encl^{ure} 1
Returned

Submitting his views

for the revision of the Village
Establishments in Cuddalore

No 704

Ordered to be over-

by J. D. Sim Esq^r
12th March 62

From J. D. Sim Esq^r
29th March 62

Cuddalore

No 504 & 505.

8-3-62